

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## The Army of Liberation—The Socialist Army—Is on the March

TO THE LORDS AND MASTERS OF CAPITALISM:

For several generations you and your retainers have glorified your regime. Poets have sung your greatness. Tens of thousands of politicians have proudly enlisted in your service. Editors, professors and preachers have exalted you and your society.

You and your class have singled out Socialists for condemnation. You have brought accusations against us. *We now summon you to the court of mankind to pass judgment on those accusations.*

You and your retainers have said that a Socialist civilization is unworkable. Tell us now how workable is yours—you, the wreckers of your own system. Tell the millions now festering in the social hell what you think of yourselves and whether your work is good.

### Dividing Up

You and yours accused us of a desire to "divide up" wealth, giving to the lazy what belongs to the industrious. Tell the tens of millions today who have lost their farms, their savings, their homes, that we will force them to "divide up." Tell them—you, the dividers.

You were anxious over the fate of the family if we came into power. Tell the millions whose homes and families have been destroyed by you and your regime about this fearful thing you feared. Tell them—you, the destroyers.

### How About Incentive?

Send your intellectual police out into the states and warn the masses that incentive to work and earn will be destroyed when the torchbearers of Socialism realize their ideal. Face the masses with that accusation against us—you, who cannot give jobs to millions and for whom incentive has no meaning whatever.

Ask us your silly questions about the corruption that will follow our rise to power—you, who have bought legislation like fish in the market, you who have often transformed city and state legislatures into pig-sties.

### Drivel About "Individualism"

Send your retainers out on the highways to chant your drivel about that "individualism" the ragged and starving will lose if they take your power from you. Tell them—you who have transformed millions of workers into outcast robots, each alike as rivets in a boiler.

Tell your middle class allies that Socialists will confiscate their petty capital. Tell them—you, the con-

### Capitalism in the Dock



fiscators who are consigning them to the social pit by the side of us, the workers.

Send your "moralists" out on the highways to shout that Socialism will throw women into a common stew to gratify the lust of libertines. Roar this accusation throughout the nation—you, whose regime has consigned jobless and homeless women to the streets to engage in a nameless commerce.

Order your professional poodles to write more books asking us how we will organize the various departments of economic life; how production will be carried on, goods be exchanged, and various workers be paid. Order them to again take up this old job—you whose regime has paralyzed production, distribution and exchange.

### Freedom Under Capitalism

While you are about it, do not forget to inquire

whether Socialism will not reduce the masses to servitude. Become alarmed over the "freedom" we will lose if we lose you as masters. Charge us with introducing slavery—you, the slavers, who have tied workers to your corporation industries and enforced the lockstep of the company union.

And don't forget that witticism of the late "Teddy" Roosevelt which you cultivated for a number of years. Do you remember it? Revive his statement that Socialism leads to a "glorified free lunch counter." Send the word down the line for your retainers to hurl that phrase at Socialists—you whose system has placed millions on a dole of soup.

Yes, do not fail to recall the virtues of thrift and saving which you and yours have said would be killed by a Socialist world. Go to the edge of the social pit into which millions have tumbled and tell the miseries that we Socialists will deprive them of their savings. Tell them—you who have stripped them of what they had and deny them the opportunity to replace it.

Lords and Masters of Capitalism: Assemble all the ancient lore that you once thought to be the last words of wisdom in justification of your regime. Tell us if there is a single item in your indictment of us that does not apply to you and your hateful system today.

### To Serve Mankind

Lords and Masters of Capitalism: Twilight is gathering over your regime and ere long darkness will swallow it up. We, the workers of the nation, are in the social pit, but we shall not stay there. We shall climb out and reorganize your system so that it will serve humankind.

The Socialist army of liberation is gathering for its great task of bringing order into your system that is wrecked; but that order requires that you step down and cease to own the great industries now idle in your hands.

The liberators are gathering under the Socialist banner, ballot-armed and determined.

Stop us if you can!

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# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor

## Contributing Editors:

Morris Hillquit, Abraham Cahan, Algernon Lee, Harry W. Laidler, Norman Thomas, Joseph E. Cohen, Jessie Wallace Hughson, John M. Work, Joseph T. Shipley, Louis Waldman, Charles Solomon.



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## Hoover's Conferences

PRESIDENT HOOVER again came to the aid of the unemployed last week with another speech and another conference, the third one since he began to speak and confer on the depression. Ere long we may expect a conference on conferences and a commission on commissioned commissions to review the conferences and commissions he has called since his beloved capitalism plunged into the ditch. Having done that, he can start Series Number Two of conferences and commissions and so on without end—unless capitalism itself is ended by its own follies and absurdities.

Rarely have we had a more interesting bird in the house of the presidents than Hoover. Two years ago he commissioned Colonel Woods to slay the depression and a cheery chorus was commissioned to broadcast the war against disaster. From every front cheer and hope was rationed, but capitalism continued to sink and Colonel Woods gave up. He was succeeded by Walter Gifford, who led the offensive in the winter of 1932. He in turn surrendered his command. Newton Baker succeeds him in time to hear Hoover deliver another speech. But since Colonel Woods took command two years ago about two million more workers have joined the unemployed army.

Has Hoover anything new to say in the face of a still larger number of jobless workers? Nothing new. We should see that "no man, woman or child shall go hungry or unsheltered through the approaching winter." We must "maintain the bedrock principle of our liberties by the full mobilization of individual and local resources and responsibilities." It's all old stuff, the same old tune with the same old wheezing accompaniment.

"This is, I trust, the last winter of this great calamity," he continued. "Yet despite a dawning hope upon the horizon, individual need in the meantime may be greater than before."

What? Is it possible that the need of relief may be greater than ever after two generals spent two years fighting the calamity and a third one is ready to take up their work? What is this but an unwitting admission that his "bedrock principle" of dealing with the depression has the substance of a bladder emptied of wind?

Hoover stands at the bier of his "rugged individualism" and does not recognize that a death has occurred. Either that or he does know that it is dead and refuses to believe the evidence. He is unhappy but dumb. It was only yesterday that he gilded capitalism as an enduring structure and promised a chicken in every pot. Now a citizen in the west has brought suit against him for failure to provide the chicken, which in that section costs only 19 cents!

If Roosevelt is paired with Hoover, there is no contrast. Both are agents of a bankrupt capitalism; and each would save it in his own way. The way of each differs only in words, not in views. If Roosevelt succeeds Hoover, he will be as helpless as Hoover.

A party of the working class faces a two-firm party of the capitalist class, and it is the laboring millions who must fight their way out of the depression. That fight is gathering under the banner of the Socialist party to put an end to capitalism and its servile parties.

## The World We Live In A SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE WEEK

### Roosevelt's Blood Pressure Is High

AS the national campaign gets into a full swing, a book appears describing a scientific apparatus called the "lie detector." It is claimed that it registers the changing blood pressure which is said to accompany lying. If every professional politician were required to carry this apparatus he would register a high percentage of lying, proving that falsehood is one of the great powers.

We should like to have tested the blood pressure of Franklin D. Roosevelt when he spoke in Salt Lake City last Saturday regarding the ownership of the railroads. We are sure that the device would have registered 100 per cent.

The Democratic candidate for president transformed all of us into owners of the railroads, including the ragged farmer and the jobless man in the breadline. If we have a savings account or an insurance policy, we are railroad magnates. That being true, we are interested only in seeing that our property is "managed properly." So the candidate went on to tell us what we should do as railroad magnates with our vast properties.

Having put his audience in a coma with this premise, everything else followed as a matter of course. We own the railroads and we shall be taking them away from ourselves if they become collective property. Who wants to rob himself? We bloated capitalists will not be that foolish, of course. Roosevelt's blood pressure would probably have burst the most powerful "lie detector" had some wag attached one to him when he made this speech.

### Sidelights on the Two-Party Campaign

IT is rare that the parties of capitalism can carry on without bad odors rising from the decaying political garbage they heap up. New York City has a huge accumulation; and Pittsburgh's stench serves as a substitute for the smoke that once signified a working capitalism. In that city, 25 indictments have been returned against big and little "shots" in the political game and racket murders have stirred the county since last July.

Nationally, the two parties are having difficulty raising campaign funds. The fat boys who underwrite the expenses of the two parties apparently take the view of the "Commercial and Financial Chronicle" of New York that "the country may with perfect confidence rest in security and peace no matter what the outcome of the November elections." When the "Chronicle" accepts both Hoover and Roosevelt, we may be sure that the sentiment is general among the fat boys.

Former Senator Reed of Missouri adds a touch of the comic to the two-party campaign. Some Republicans charge Roosevelt with being "tainted with Socialism," and Reed answers that Hoover has established Socialism, a "capitalistic Socialism." So Socialism which but a few years ago was buried by the bourgeois politicians and editors comes back as a "taint" in this campaign. Of course, neither Roosevelt nor Hoover is "tainted." They are both tarred with the pitch of capitalism.

### Swiss Guards Win In Wisconsin

THE Progressive slate, headed by Governor LaFollette, has been defeated in Wisconsin in the heaviest primary vote polled in that state in years. Final returns are not complete as this is written, but it appears that LaFollette has been defeated by a wide margin.

If there was something of vitality for the workers in this progressivism, one would expect it to make a sharp advance considering the depression. That it has been defeated by the "stalewart" wing of the G. O. P. may indicate that this counter-reformation within the Republican party of that state is passing into the shadows.

It is counter-reformation that LaFollette has stood for in Wisconsin, an attempt to oust the Swiss Guards of re-

### seven days' news digested and interpreted from the viewpoint of the Socialist movement.

action in the party and use the state organization as a base for ousting the national brokers of the party. However, the counter-reformation never extended beyond the borders of the state; and in the state the Swiss Guards appear to have resumed control.

The working class wastes time in patronizing such movements, as the coalers' cause must be fought by the workers themselves; not become a matter of benevolence on the part of a few men who would cure smallpox by whitewashing a pimple.

### The Drift Toward Labor Party Politics

THE declaration of President Green of the A. F. of L. at the New Jersey Federation of Labor convention regarding politics was followed last week by the adoption by a unanimous vote of the United Textile Workers' convention in New York City of a resolution in favor of an independent party of the workers. This included instruction of its delegates to the next convention of the A. F. of L. to support a similar resolution in that convention.

President Green later explained to the Federated Press that he does not think the time yet ripe for such a party, although at Newark he had explained that when the organized workers anywhere desired to establish a party of their own, such action would not conflict with federation policy. It was this statement that brought the New Jersey delegates to their feet cheering.

This position is an advance beyond that of 1920, when many unions in the middle states joined the Farmer-Labor party. President Gompers took the position that such action was in conflict with federation policy and in a telegram to William Mitch of the Indiana miners Gompers scored Mitch because of the miners' support of the F. L. P. The Green statement implies that the federation has advanced from the policy of prohibition to one of toleration, and that is something.

Meantime Daniel J. Tobin heads the labor section of the Democrats and President Hutchinson of the Carpenters is the labor advisor of the G. O. P. They still live in the Egyptian period of labor history.

### Another Note on The Intellectuals

IN commenting on the intellectuals who are supporting the Communist candidate for president, we said last week that "the intellectual may be qualified, but it does not follow that he is qualified because he is an intellectual." We cited the queer views of Lincoln Steffens. Now we turn to Sherwood Anderson, the novelist.

Anderson attended the "anti-war congress" inspired by the Communists in Amsterdam. The Moscow Daily News of Sept. 5 reports Anderson urging at Amsterdam that writers should draw "closer to the working class and show 'the way to a better future.'" On his arrival in this country, Anderson said that he would return to his task in Virginia of editing two papers, one Democratic and the other Republican!

So here is a novelist with an eminent reputation who is involved in absurd contradictions, who can support Foster for president and edit two papers for the two wings of capitalist politics. Matthew Josephson said that the intellectuals were "going leftward." The fact is that many of them do not know where they are going, and they wander like a man who has lost his sight.

### 2,000,000 Farmers Called to Strike

THE farmers' strike has flared up again. Eleven states and 2,000,000 farmers are involved in this struggle to at least realize the cost of production on farm products. In one Minnesota area, the farmers armed with clubs and

used wire cable, spiked machinery belts and steel girders to block highways. The milk revolt near Memphis, Tenn., and Toledo, Ohio, has broken out near Vincennes, Ind., where three truck loads of milk were dumped on the highway.

The strikers near Sioux City, Iowa, invited Senator Brookhart to speak on Wednesday. In the invitation they state, "We have been keynoted, sour noted, radio hooked and Hooverized to a point where our families are underprivileged, our schools menaced, and we are mere caretakers of the farms we live on at the mercy of a political-financial system which wants us to stop the hogs only for the benefit of eastern bankers and railroads. We are sick and tired of hokum and hooley."

Brookhart himself was one of the Senate "agricultural bloc" in the years while the farmers were being looted, and that group marketed much "hokum and hooley" in those years.

### Coolie Labor and American Labor

AMERICAN workers are the poorest paid in the world. How come, you ask? Technocracy, whose work we have considered in these columns, gives the answer that Socialists have given. American labor is cheaper than Chinese coolie labor. American workers have a higher standard of living, but they part with a larger percentage of the total values they produce than the coolie does. The total production of the coolie in a given time is much smaller than the production of the American worker. The coolie gets a larger percentage of his smaller production and the American worker receives a smaller percentage of his greater production. This makes the American worker cheaper than the coolie.

The coolie is still a human energy producing unit, but human energy is being rapidly replaced in this country by machine energy. The difference in type of energy is evident from the following comparison. "It took 100,000 men twenty years to build one of the pyramids. Recently a handful of American laborers, working on the Mesabi range, moved a greater tonnage of ore in three weeks." This is striking evidence of the cheapness of American labor compared with ancient slave labor and modern coolie labor.

This also accounts for the spawning of our super-rich, the most intensive exploiters of labor in all history. Capitalism is a Frankenstein monster that devours the working class.

### Railroad Labor Against Further Plucking

THE railroad unions have declined to meet the railroad magnates to consider a wage cut and this refusal is significant. We believe it is the first time in a decade that the unions have declined to go into a conference on wage scales. The railroad kings want to impose another wage reduction although the 10 per cent reduction this year was to cease next January. Railway workers have suffered a 40 per cent loss of employment and a majority of those still working have only part-time employment.

So the issue is stated and the unions "stand pat." No other capitalist enterprise has the rotten history of looting and graft as the railroads. What the next move of the masters will be is a matter of conjecture.

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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# Let the Mayoralty Campaign of 1932 Be Beginning of New York's Redemption

(Platform Adopted by Socialist Party of New York City, in Municipal Convention, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1932)

THE resignation of Mayor Walker under charges gives the people of New York an opportunity to bring a new spirit into the government of this great city.

The Socialist Party has for years been directing public attention to the bribery, extortion, and other abuses which have prevailed in the city administration and the lower courts. The Seabury investigation has more than justified all our charges. Public officials have been revealed as hired servants of big business on the one hand and as in alliance with the criminal underworld on the other. The Equitable Bus deal, the Bronx street-cleaning graft, the Queens sewer graft, the system of blackmail in the Magistrates' Courts, the protection of crooks and gunmen by the Police Department, the connivance of the Health Department at the selling of impure milk, and corruption and malfeasance in the Dock Department, in the Department of Licenses, in the Department of Hospitals, in the Bureau of Standards and Appeals, in the Sinking Fund Commission—these are but the outstanding items in a long calendar of scandals which has been brought to light.

A few guilty officials have been convicted. A few more have been removed from office or forced to resign. But the heart of the evil has not been touched. The corrupt machine is still intact. Nothing but a decisive defeat at the polls will prevent it from renewing its criminal practices as soon as public interest has subsided.

## Neglect of the Unemployed

The provision made by the Tammany administration for relief to the unemployed has been shamefully inadequate. More than fifty thousand families have been left in utter destitution. Another forty-six thousand who are fortunate enough to get relief are granted only the wretched pittance of seventy-five cents a day per family.

By suspending construction on public works, this administration has added a hundred thousand persons to the army of the unemployed.

More than one-fourth of the city's population still lives in old-law tenements, which thirty years ago were declared unfit for habitation. The city might have given employment to 30,000 workers for five years in replacing these fire-traps with decent dwellings. The Tammany administration has taken no steps in this direction.

These and other sins of commission and omission cannot be laid exclusively to the account of Mayor Walker. President McKee and the other members of the Board of Estimate were equally responsible, and the Republicans in and out of office condoned this neglect of vital human interest.

The old parties will appeal to the voters on the issues of honesty, efficiency, and economy. When in office they have not practiced these virtues; nor are these the only issues which ought to interest the masses. It is necessary to put an upright and able man at the head of the city administration; but it is necessary also to introduce a constructive social policy in municipal affairs. The Socialist Party comes before the voters with a program of its own, in harmony with its national and state platforms.

The two old parties are equally tainted with political corruption. Democratic graft in New York is fully matched by Republican graft in cities where that party is in control; and even in New York, the recent investigations have shown Republicans in Queens County and elsewhere, sharing in the crooked practices of Tammany Hall. Neither of these parties can be expected to use political power honestly, because both of them uphold an essentially dishonest economic system.

Capitalism, based on the exploi-

senting the interests of the working classes, combatting exploitation in all its forms, and aiming at the establishment of a social order in which no class shall be permitted to live at the expense of another, is free from this corrupting influence. The Socialist party proudly points to the record of the hundreds of Socialists who have held public office in this city, state, and nation, and of the many thousands of Socialist officials in other lands. Even those who most strongly oppose its ultimate aims have to admit that its record is clean.

## Our Municipal Program

Socialist victory in the city of New York will mean honest, efficient, and economical government in the interest of the masses, instead of occasionally honest and

fare, and recreation, and shall resist every attempt to economize by cutting the pay of the rank and file of city employees earning \$4,500 a year or less. We demand and pledge ourselves to strict enforcement of the Prevailing Rate of Wages Law, in accordance with wage standards as established by organized labor, to introduction of the six-hour day and the five-day week, and to full recognition of the right of city employees to organize in unions for the protection of their common interests. In this and all similar matters, we shall strive to make the municipality a model employer, whose influence will tend to improve conditions of labor in private employ.

2. We demand an appropriation by the city of \$75,000,000

playgrounds, schools, hospitals, and subways, which has been suspended during depression. Such action, while serving the needs of the public will give employment to great numbers of workers.

4. We demand the immediate beginning of work on a comprehensive program of elimination of the slums through municipal construction of model dwellings to be rented at cost, thus diminishing unemployment and providing for the health, safety, and comfort of the tenement dwellers.

5. We demand a unified and publicly owned and operated system of subways and busses, and pledge our candidate to the abolition of the seven-day week in the transit system and the adoption of an enlightened and democratic labor policy.

6. We demand public ownership and operation of electric, gas, and telephone utilities, to the end that the present exorbitant rates may be reduced and the conditions of employment in such enterprises may be improved.

7. We pledge ourselves to the thorough elimination of waste, duplication, and unnecessary expenditure in all city departments, and to the consolidation of the borough and county offices, which now cost \$28,000,000 a year and which impede city work instead of facilitating it.

8. We condemn the niggardly policies prevailing in the educational system, especially that of enlarging classes in order to avoid employing more teachers, and we shall resist the efforts now being made to reduce teachers' salaries; and we shall strive for the abolition of bureaucratic methods of administration and of political control of the schools.

9. We demand legislation to reorganize our system of taxation so as to include a graduated tax upon socially created land values and special assessments upon properties particularly benefited by subway construction.

10. We demand a thorough revision of the antiquated city charter, to provide for proportional representation and in other respects to democratize the city government and make it more efficient.

## The City for the People

The Socialist candidates for state office and for the Senate and Assembly are pledged to cooperate in bringing about at Albany such legislation as may be necessary to empower the city to carry out any or all of the foregoing measures.

Too long have the people of New York been misruled for the benefit of bankers, franchise magnates, realty speculators, landlords, and other capitalists, and at the same time looted by the old-party politicians who carry on such misrule. Let the mayoralty election of 1932 be the beginning of the city's redemption. Let the great powers of the mayor's office be henceforth used, not only to purify the administration but also to transform the municipal government from an organ of capitalist interests into an agency for economic and social emancipation. The election of a Socialist mayor this year will prepare the way for complete Socialist victory in 1933. It will mark an epoch on the road to universal liberty, justice, and brotherhood.

## Socialist Party's Municipal Platform, Adopted at City Convention, Calls Upon Workers and Voters to Help Transform Municipal Government From Organ of Capitalist Interests Into Agency for Economic Emancipation

tation of the producers by non-producing owners, penalizing honest industry and rewarding parasitism in private business, naturally breeds dishonesty in public life. The parties which represent capitalism inevitably carry its unscrupulous methods and ideals into politics and make government a machine for the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many.

The Socialist movement, repre-

usually dishonest government for the benefit of the capitalist class and its retainers. With this in view, we offer the following immediate program:

1. While favoring reduction of the excessive salaries of a number of principal officials and commissioners, and the elimination of superfluous officeholders, we shall steadfastly oppose curtailment of social services, such as education, health, child wel-

for direct unemployment relief during the next year, to be supplemented under the law by state and federal aid; and we demand that emergency measures be taken to prevent the eviction of tenants who are unable to pay their rent by reason of unemployment, thus saving thousands of families from being broken up.

3. We demand the immediate resumption of work on parks,

By William Morris Feigenbaum

## Town Hall Thronged, Street Jammed at New York City Demonstration

THE Socialist campaign of 1932 in New York got off to a magnificent start at a meeting Sunday afternoon at the Town Hall, when close to 3,000 cheering women and women jammed the auditorium and more thousands, unable to get into the hall, packed 43rd street from curb to curb for hours and cheered Socialist speakers who addressed them from the top of the marquee.

It was more than a great meeting; it was a demonstration of the determination of countless men and women to advance the cause of Socialism.

It was a singing and a cheering meeting, and as Norman Thomas said a singing army is a winning army.

For four years the Socialists of New York have officially opened their local campaigns at Town Hall, but it was the first time the opening of the campaign drew such a vast and enthusiastic audience.

## Address Outside Crowd

Long before the moment for beginning the speechmaking, the hall was packed to capacity, and a crowd that blocked traffic on the street was vainly clamoring to enter. Only by reason of police courtesy in permitting speeches to be made from the canopy over the entrance to the hall, what might have become a tumultuous scene was converted into a second edition of the meeting inside, with speakers from inside addressing the crowd without.

With Charles Solomon, candidate for United States Senator, as

chairman setting the keynote in an eloquent speech, the six leading candidates on the Socialist ticket,

## Appealing Decision Against Mayoralty Election This Year

THE Socialist Party, through Louis Waldman and Morris Hillquit, announces that an appeal is being prepared to be heard in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to test the decision of Supreme Court Justice McGeehan that Mayor McKee's term runs until the end of 1933.

It was generally understood on all sides that whatever Justice McGeehan's decision, it would be taken to the higher courts, and no final decision will be accepted until the Court of Appeals rules upon the issue. The argument before the Appellate Division will be heard Tuesday.

Justice McGeehan closely followed in his ruling the argument of former Governor Nathan L. Miller and Harold L. Medina, of counsel for McKee, to the effect that the City Charter provides for elections of Mayor only in every fourth year, and that the Mayoralty is not a constitutional office. Hillquit and Waldman maintain that the Court of Appeals, in precisely similar cases, has held that an election must be held the year a vacancy occurs in the Mayoralty of a city in this state.

representing the three-fold fight in city, state and nation, delivered addresses that stirred the audience and sent them into the September sunlight at the close of the meeting cheering and singing.

The speeches were made by Norman Thomas, candidate for President; Louis Waldman, candidate for Governor; Morris Hillquit, candidate for Mayor; William Karlin, candidate for Attorney General; Jacob Panken, candidate for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Esther Friedman, candidate for Congress in the 24th District the Bronx.

Solomon opened the meeting with a masterly analysis of the Salt Lake City speech by Candidate Roosevelt, declaring that the Democratic presidential aspirant was offering the railroad magnates and security holders salvation from the consequences of their own mismanagement of one of the vital industries of the country.

## Capturing the City for the Workers

Hillquit aroused the audience with an address on the need for capturing the city for the workers, declaring that mere honesty, at the hands of Democrats newly "converted" to political decency, is not enough, and that a lower tax rate is hardly an inspiring ideal for a great city in a period of terrible distress.

Karlin showed that under the law the Attorney General's office is the guardian of the state's water power and called for the defeat of the incumbent, a former

(Continued on Page Fourteen)



# The Party Forges Ahead

## 22 Gatherings Arranged To Raise Campaign Funds

**Hannah M. Biemiller in Charge; Conferences with National Leaders Planned; Quotas Assigned, Directors Named, Tag Days Set Aside; Socialist Growth Spurs Work of Collecting Needed Money**

**T**ENTATIVE arrangements for a series of 22 fund raising gatherings, mainly dinners, have neared completion during the past week, Marx Lewis, director of the Socialist Opportunity Drive, announces as the New Leader goes to press.

With Hannah M. Biemiller, of Philadelphia, assuming active charge and general supervision of the gatherings, local committees are being set in all of the cities, with local Socialist organizations furnishing the initiative and enthusiasm necessary to get the affairs under way. Arrangements for these affairs will be directed by Mrs. Biemiller from 112 East 19th street, New York City.

### Conferences with Leaders

Included in the affairs will be a series of conferences which Norman Thomas and J. H. Maurer, Socialist presidential and vice-presidential candidates, Morris Hillquit, national chairman of the Socialist Party, B. C. Vladeck, manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, of Milwaukee, chairman of the national campaign committee, Heywood Brown and others will have with party members and sympathizers while visiting the cities where they are scheduled to speak. Plans made so far provide that most of the affairs for which com-

mittees have already been set up will be held during campaign week, Oct. 1 to 10, the period which the national executive committee has set aside for a concentrated drive along all the battlefronts of the Socialist campaign, and particularly to raise about \$70,000 to reach the campaign fund goal of \$100,000.

During the same period a mailing of between 75,000 and 100,000 will reach as many sympathizers throughout the country with an appeal for a dollar subscription. This phase of the drive, to be known as the "Pin-a-Dollar Drive" of the national campaign fund, will be under special supervision of a director to be named by Lewis.

### Directors Being Named

State directors in every State where the quota assigned to the State amounts to \$1,000 or more are now being selected, and when the machinery, consisting of local committees to do soliciting, arranging of affairs, etc., is fully organized, which is expected to be prior to Oct. 1, the opening date of the campaign week, every locality, by daily appeals, telegrams, and news releases will be asked to raise at least one-half of the quota before the campaign week comes to a close.

In cities where permission for tag days can be obtained Socialist groups, acting generally under the active management of the Young People's Socialist League, will be stationed on the corners of the leading thoroughfares to raise funds through the sale of buttons.

States in which the quota assigned exceeds \$1,000 include New York, which is being asked to raise \$15,000, or one-fifth of the balance required to reach the \$100,000 goal set for the nation, California, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania with a \$5,000 quota each; Illinois, New Jersey and Ohio with a \$3,000 quota each; Connecticut, Maryland, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin with a \$2,000 quota each. It is expected

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

### Dinner to Hoan and Hillquit Fri., Oct. 7

**N**EW YORK Socialists will turn out in force on Friday, Oct. 7, to do honor to both Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee and Morris Hillquit, New York veteran and beloved leader of Socialism, who is the party's candidate in the coming special mayoralty election, at a dinner at the Park View Palace, 110th street and Fifth avenue, Manhattan.

Reservations for the dinner may be made now through Julius Gerber, secretary of the city committee, 7 East 15th street, at \$1.50 per person.

Speakers at the dinner will include, beside the guests of honor, Louis Waldman, candidate for governor; Dr. Harry W. Laidler, candidate for Congress in the 6th Congressional District, Brooklyn, and Paul Blanshard, Charles Solomon, candidate for United States senator, will act as toastmaster.

## Prepare for Final Meeting at Madison Square Garden Nov. 3!

**T**HE local Socialist campaign, operating on three fronts for city, state and nation, will come to a climax at a great mass meeting in Madison Square Garden Thursday evening, Nov. 3.

The Socialist standard bearers, Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman and Morris Hillquit, will make their final appeals to the voters of the metropolis at a meeting that is expected to be the greatest Socialist political demonstration in the history of the continent.

The Garden meeting, however, will be but the first of a series of five wind-up meetings that will bring a historic campaign to a close in a blaze of glory. The full roster of meetings in the great wind-up follows:

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN....Thursday, Nov. 3  
STATEN ISLAND

(Place not yet determined).....Friday, Nov. 4

BRONX COLISEUM.....Sunday, Nov. 6, 2 p.m.

21st CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

(Place not yet determined)....Sunday, Nov. 6, 8 p.m.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY

OF MUSIC.....Sunday, Nov. 6, 8 p.m.

Harry Kritzer was selected by the city campaign committee to organize the five meetings, and he promptly issued a call for volunteers to co-operate in all the manifold functions required to make the great meetings successful. Committees of trade unionists, Yipsels, members of the L. I. D., women's organizations and others are being formed.

## Socialists Win in Sweden

**A** SOCIALIST, Per Albin Hansson, member of three previous Socialist ministries of Sweden, has been called to be the next Premier of Sweden, as the result of the smashing Socialist victory in the parliamentary elections Sunday.

While no party won a clear majority, the Socialists, with 104 members of the new Riksdag, constitute by far the largest party, the Conservatives, with 58, coming next. The Communists held their 8 seats. With their votes, the Socialists come within four votes of a clear majority of the Chamber.

The Socialists gained 14 seats, the Conservatives lost 15, and the Liberals, Agriculturists and People's Parties are now mere fractions. While the non-Socialist parties have a majority of four, they cannot make up a government, for they have no grounds of agreement, and none was attempted.

The government headed by the veteran Socialist Hjalmar Branting and the later Socialist government of Rickard J. Sandler rested upon the support of the Radicals, a party since vanished. Hansson's government will probably be an all-Socialist ministry, supported by enough left-wing non-Socialists to insure it a stable majority.

Hansson is 47 years old, a product of the Socialist youth movement of Sweden, and for the past seven years acknowledged leader of the Swedish party. Since the death of Branting, founder of the party and twice Premier, he has been one of the outstanding Socialists of Scandinavia. He was noted for his anti-militarist propaganda in his youth, and a book of his, "Comrades in Uniform," was suppressed by the government in 1909, the year of the great Swedish general strike.

Among Hansson's colleagues, Zeth Hoglund, long leader of a sort of left opposition in the party, and former Communist leader, is mentioned, as is Sandler. The foreign minister will probably be Bo Oosten Unden, professor of jurisprudence at Upsala University, the leading university in the coun-



Albin Hansson  
Swedish Socialist Leader

try, and long Swedish representative at the League of Nations, and Foreign Minister in the Sandler government.

The Swedish Socialist movement is one of the strongest and best-grounded in the world. Following the collapse of the general strike of 1909 the labor movement became strongly political, without diminishing its industrial activities.

The party divided during the war on the usual questions that caused Socialist dissensions in the war years, and later the Communists broke away a large left party. The Communists, however, have been steadily splitting, and the Social Democratic Party has more than regained its great hold upon the masses. The Communists are strengthened by their proximity to Russia, but the usual activity of attempted disruption of the Socialist party is less successful than in most countries.

The Communists were under a cloud in the recent elections, for it was shown after the suicide of Ivar Krueger that the late international racketeer had been giving money to Communist papers to wage war upon Socialism.

### MUSTE TO ADDRESS DEBS CLUB

A. J. Muste, Director of Brookwood Labor College and chairman of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, will speak on "Meaning of the Recent C. P. L. A. Convention," Thursday, in the Rand School Studio at 8:30 P. M., under the auspices of the Eugene V. Debs Club of the Rand School Fellowship. Admission ten cents.

## Candidates and Speakers Hear Issues Discussed

**M**ORE than 250 active party workers who gathered in the large lecture hall of the People's House to plan a unified campaign, listened to fruitful addresses by Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman and Samuel Beardsley. The meeting was the result of a call by the state campaign committee for a conference of all local candidates for office. About 120 responded; other party speakers and writers attended as well.

Waldman outlined a plan for preparing releases incorporating definite facts gathered by the party's various research and information bureaus, to be sent to all speakers, while Thomas, making his first appearance in New York in several weeks, spoke from his recent campaign experiences of various problems, opportunities and dangers before the party in 1932.

He said that outside of New York there is little Communist hoodlumism to disturb the party's meetings, but he added that indiscriminate Communist attacks upon the labor and Socialist movement have contributed to a cynicism among workers that leads to a distrust of political action.

He also urged that the party's speakers avoid the easy opportunity of attacking Hoover exclusively. "We are not fighting Hoover; we are fighting capitalism and both old parties," said Thomas. "If we do the popular thing and attack Hoover exclusively, we shall merely be making votes for Roosevelt."

Beardsley, as chairman of the party's trade union committee, outlined the situation among the motion picture operators and said that the party's position in defense of union conditions in the movie theatres has nothing whatever to do with approval or disapproval of the internal affairs of a particular labor organization.

## Women's Organizations To Hold Joint Socialist Demonstration Oct. 6

**N**ON-POLITICAL radical women's organizations are coming to the Socialist colors in this critical year 1932. The Women's Section of the Socialist Party will hold the first joint demonstration under its auspices of The Pioneer Women (Foale Zion-Ziere Zion), The Socialist Consumers' League, The Workmen's Circle Women's Branches and the Women's Union Label League to ratify the Socialist nominations.

The date is Thursday, Oct. 6, at 8 P. M. sharp. The place: Debs Auditorium, 7 East 15th street.

Every woman Socialist is urged to make this first joint meeting the basis for a permanent alliance of Socialist women for a stronger party. The women's section will not be content, it announces, with merely packing the hall; it is preparing for a big overflow crowd to be addressed by various Socialist candidates including Louis Waldman, for Governor, Morris Hillquit, for Mayor, August Claessens, for Congress, 14th C.D.; Jessie Wallace Hughan, for Assembly, 10th A. D., Manhattan, and Helen Pickenback, for Assembly, 5th A. D. Esther Feldman, candidate for Congress, 24th C. D. will be chairman.

## National Campaign News Continued on Page Eleven

### Students Touring Maryland Get Enthusiastic Greeting

**BALTIMORE.**—Finding everywhere they went a tremendous interest in Socialism, a group of seven students returned to Baltimore Sept. 18 after touring western Maryland for a week under the auspices of the Johns Hopkins Thomas for President Club. Thirteen meetings were held by the students, and the total number of persons addressed reached 2,000. The tour wound up at the Washington Socialists' picnic.

The trip was made in "The Red Special," a truck painted a fiery red and adorned with appropriate signs, posters and banners. At every meeting an appeal was made for party membership, and as a result twenty-nine people signed applications for membership. One man, reading an announcement of the trip in the papers, came thirty miles to attend a meeting and join the party. In Brunswick, Hagerstown, Lonaconing, Westernport and Midland locals of the party will be organized as a result of the tour.

The mayor of Frederick helped the college campaigners get publicity by refusing them a permit to hold a street meeting. The D. A. R. also helped by sending the mayor a telegram of congratulations.

Those who made the trip were Elizabeth McBing of Goucher College, Miriam Seidman of Peabody Institute, Hannah Biemiller, Vassar '29; Sarah Drager of Baltimore, and Joel Seidman and Leo Alpert of Johns Hopkins. They were joined for brief periods by Murray Barron and Andrew Biemiller, organizers for the Socialist Party; Miss Elizabeth Gilman, candidate for Governor of Maryland in 1931, and Charles S. Bernstein, chairman of the campaign committee in Baltimore.

### Giovannitti Sees Big Socialist Vote

**BALTIMORE, Md.**—Arturo Giovannitti, hero of the historic Lawrence strike of 1912, in an interview in the Baltimore Post predicted the greatest Socialist vote in American history this fall. He stated that he found workers all over the country thoroughly disgusted with the false promises of the Republicans and Democrats and beginning to wake up to the necessity for a strong party of the working class.



By Charles Solomon

# A Socialist Looks at Democracy

**Candidate for U.S. Senate in New York, Analyzing Social Background of Democracy in Debate With Professor Barnes, Shows How Workers of Hand and Brain Must Use It to Achieve Emancipation of Mankind**

The New Leader is glad to present herewith Charles Solomon's presentation in his debate over station WOR with Professor Harry Elmer Barnes on "Is Democracy a Failure?" Comrade Solomon took the negative. The radio audience voted overwhelmingly that Comrade Solomon won the debate.

SO far in this debate there has been no definition of democracy. Let me present one by Professor Charles A. Beard, the distinguished student of history and politics. Observe how he stresses the social character of the institution:

"It (democracy) is an intricate collection of realities, slowly evolved with the development of freehold agriculture, commerce, machinery and science facilitated, no doubt, by the agitation of idealists, yet moving relentlessly forward as modern economy triumphs over feudalism. It is affiliated with the printing press and the newspaper which spread ideas in spite of all censors; with schools, which are indispensable to the factory system, if nothing else; with railways and travel which break down the rigidity and ignorance of village life; with automobiles and flying machines which make the whole world akin; with the right of free migration on which peasants and factory owners insist; with cities, and their fermenting intellectual life; with telegraphs, cables, telephones and radios; with mass production; with trade unions which assert the rights and power of industrial labor; with business enterprise which cannot flourish under autocratic and irresponsible government, dependent upon the vagaries of personal rulers. All these things are indelible, indeed hostile, to fixed status—the foundation of monarchies and aristocracies."

From this definition, it is clear that the democracy we are concerned with in this debate is distinctly a modern institution. It is historically the product of the bourgeois revolution, of the economic and social ascendancy of the capitalist class. It is impossible scientifically and intelligently to discuss democracy without contemplating it historically; and this involves understanding of that momentous social phenomenon—the rise of the bourgeoisie and the breakdown of monarchy and aristocracy.

## Bourgeois Raised Battle-Cry

It was this bourgeoisie, notably in the French Revolution, which raised the great democratic war cry of "Liberty, Fraternity and Equality": revolutionary because it challenged the political and social predominance of a socially parasitic class. Democracy in this sense really first arose in the 19th century. The 18th was still the grand age of monarchs.

The industrial revolution precipitated the ascendancy of the capitalist class—factory owners, financiers, tradesmen and their retainer intellectuals. While this class was economically the important class, it was excluded from participation in political power and social privileges. It demanded and obtained a political position coordinate with its economic and social importance.

In the French Revolution, the achievement of this end was marked with dramatic violence. In England, the rise of the capitalists to political power was comparatively unspectacular. The pyrotechnics of the French Revolution should not be mistaken for the revolution itself, which was essentially the successful effort of the capitalist class to achieve political power.

## Was Inevitable Product

It should be clear, then, that democracy is not an invention, not an ingenious device, not a social medicine prescribed in one form or another for the ills of society. It is the inevitable product of a definite stage in the development of society, the corollary of the rise to power of a particular class. It cannot be understood in any other way.

To say that democracy is a dogma is utopian. Democrats may be dogmatic, but democracy is no dogma. To speak of it as having failed in the sense that it is something that may be deliberately tried and experimented with, regardless of time, place and circumstance, is historically inaccurate. To be evaluated it must be understood; and it cannot be understood apart from its social background, from the historic soil in which it is rooted. This is the essence of the scientific method in the study of history and politics, and it is precisely at this point that we encounter the essential weakness in the conception of Dr. Barnes.

To identify democracy with the simple agrarian society and stable civilization of the remote past is again historically inaccurate. The bourgeoisie was the social carrier of democracy. Regarded in this sense, democracy and its ideology could no more be prevented than the coming of the machine and the civilization predicated upon it. The bourgeoisie used democracy to sweep away the feudal impediments in the way of its expansion, to protect its special interests. However, that very social development which brought into existence the capitalist class, and ranged it as a revolutionary force against the feudal order, has evolved the modern working class, which grows in numbers and social importance while the capitalist class becomes smaller in numbers and increasingly socially superfluous and parasitic.

## Must Usher In Classless Society

History is repeating itself. This working class now demands political power in conformity with its social importance. This is the heart of the world revolutionary struggle of our time. The bourgeoisie used political power to entrench itself socially. The great masses, the workers of hand and brain, must use political power, democracy, to accomplish their class victory. However, this victory will usher in the classless society, since it will consist in the transfer of the basic means of life from the hands of the capitalist owners, who exploit the many, to society generally, to be used for the service,

"No method other than democracy available in our western world offers the people—the masses, the workers—the same opportunity of relatively peaceful social progress on the way to the establishment of the first industrial democracy in history."

security and happiness of all, instead of for the profits of the few, be the social consequences what they may.

Democracy is more than merely casting votes. It is freedom of speech, press and assemblage; the right of workers to organize labor unions, to strike and picket. It is the right of Dr. Barnes and myself to participate in this very discussion and your right to listen in. It is no mystic savior. It is not perfect. No social institution is. Democracy is in the process of development even as society itself. It is different today than it was yesterday and will be still more different tomorrow. Deepening and broadening all of the time.

## Industrial Democracy Next

The next logical step in its development is industrial democracy, and political democracy is the best means available to us for the realization of this great objective. Political democracy suited for requirements of the bourgeoisie; the masses, the workers by hand and brain, must and will have industrial democracy. Democracy is a social method. The failure of the people, thus far, adequately to employ this method is no valid indictment of the method itself. The masses are here. The world cannot go on without them, and they are not going on without the instruments and practices that constitute what we know as democracy, temporary interruptions in relatively backward parts of the world notwithstanding.

The people have made mistakes? Of course! So have the masters, the rulers, throughout all history, and today, except that their mistakes have been worse. With democracy we have had war, corruption and inefficiency? Yes. But these are not peculiar to democracy. There is no necessary and inevitable relationship between democracy and these evils. In the first place, modern democracy is young, so young. Scarcely one hundred years old even in its classic home—England. Civilization dates back thousands of years. Democracy is not something static, final. It is a living, growing, changing, expanding medium.

## Democracy and War

Democracy is not the cause of war. We had war long before democracy was ever dreamed of. Wars are and have been rooted in economic rivalries among the ruling classes of the different countries. There can be no doubt that democracy affords the masses a much better opportunity to oppose and prevent war than did the absolutisms and aristocracies of yesterday or than do the transient dictatorships of today. I need only remind Dr. Barnes how democracy, embodied in the political and economic organizations of the British working class in 1920, prevented Britain from going to war against Russia.

Corruption, inefficiency, war—these have prevailed as long as exploitation and ignorance, growing out of the existence of ruling and ruled classes, have existed. They will be ended when the people become the masters of their own lives through the social ownership and democratic control of those things without which they cannot live. No one appreciates more than I that political democracy is not enough; that there can be no ade-

**People Have Failed to Use Democracy as They Should Have to Eliminate Waste, Want and War, but Are Waking to Possibilities of This Method; Points the Way to Real—to Industrial—Democracy**

quate democracy unless and until there is industrial democracy. But I know also three things which Dr. Barnes seems not to appreciate. They are:

1. Industrial or social democracy, as it is sometimes called, is impossible without the social ownership and democratic control of the basic means of life—that is, natural resources, public utilities, machinery of production and distribution generally; and

2. It is utopian to expect this result to be accomplished except by the great masses of the people, the workers by hand and brain; and

3. In the struggle to bring about this result, these masses, these workers, have an invaluable asset in those weapons that are to be found in the arsenal of democracy.

## Property Basis of Politics

There has been talk here of politics and political parties as incidents of democracy. Let us see if we cannot very briefly, since our time is so limited, get at the essence of this business of politics and parties. We cannot understand them apart from an understanding of property, its distribution, and the social relationships thereby created. The nature and distribution of property throughout history have lain at the bottom of class divisions and determined the character and purpose of government.

No one has better stated this fact than such American statesmen as Madison, Webster and Calhoun. Political parties represent essentially special economic and social interests. They are primarily class organizations. I am sure Dr. Barnes would not seriously dispute this. The masses of the people, the workers, have distinct economic and social interests which require special political expression and representation. That is a party of these masses, these workers. Such parties exist in all the important capitalist nations of the world. If I mistake not, Dr. Barnes is a member of the League for Independent Political Action, which seeks to organize a similar party in the United States.

There is no necessary relationship between democracy and the dogma that all people are equal. Democracy does not rest or depend upon any such hypothesis. Nevertheless, let us beware of that supercilious attitude of disdain for the people and the things of which they are capable. Dr. Barnes himself, in an article published last Tuesday, assails this point of view in the following language:

"There is a eugenic fallacy which needs to be silenced forever, namely, the arrogant assumption that our present hierarchy of social classes rests upon a valid biological basis, with the ablest at the top and the inferiors at the bottom of the pyramid."

## Sane Education Needed

Dr. Barnes is commenting on the recent congress of eugenicists. He says further:

"All we know of as civilization has been achieved by this same race of men inferior, according to eugenic standards. We have advanced from the cave to the Em-

pire State Building with all our defects. Hence, to claim that we could not, if we had sound ideas, create a rational social system and intelligently exploit our great scientific knowledge, is sheer nonsense. What we need right now is sane education, not eugenics."

I agree with Dr. Barnes. But it seems clear to me that this position is utterly in conflict with much that he has said and implied here tonight. There is biological basis for class distinctions. They are rooted in social conditions. These conditions can and will be radically changed and the people provided, for the first time in history, with an adequate opportunity for the full unfoldment of their capacities. This matter of education now has a very vital bearing on the effective use by the people of the processes of democracy. There lies the future course and not in the advocacy of the abandonment of democracy—assuming it can be deliberately and voluntarily done.

## Has Unfathomed Potentialities

No, democracy is not a failure. It has hardly been used. It has unfathomed potentialities. There is no acceptable substitute for it, especially for us here in the United States, conceding its imperfections. It is the noblest political ideal men have yet formed, although, like many another human ideal, it has suffered from extravagant hopes arising out of ignorance and misunderstanding. In the typically capitalist nations of the world—those that are predominantly or substantially industrial—the masses are giving striking proof of their ability to use democracy in their own interests and for the general good. They have built up powerful labor unions, mighty political parties, inspiring cultural organizations, gigantic cooperatives, all of which could not have been created without democracy.

No other method available in our western world offers the people, the masses, the workers, the same opportunity of relatively peaceful social progress on the way to the establishment of the first industrial democracy in history.

## Asks Hoover and Roosevelt For Declaration on Negro

Asserting that heretofore the demands of the Negro had been "evaded in an American political discussion, when they have not been relegated to the hate-inspiring diatribes of demagogues," the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has submitted to President Hoover and Franklin D. Roosevelt a questionnaire calling for "plain and unequivocal declaration on the subject of race relations." The association states that it is asking the questions to provide Negroes with a "competent and authoritative basis in determining their choice of candidates in the coming election." No questionnaire is being sent the Socialist or Communist party candidates, inasmuch as these parties have adequately declared themselves on the issues involved.



## On the Industrial Front

## The World of Labor

## Paper Box Makers Threaten City-Wide Strike as Organization Meeting Is Called

DECLARING that conditions in the paper box making trade have reached a point where the factory workers must have a showdown with the manufacturers, Morris Waldman, manager of the Paper Box Makers' Union, issued a call for a mass meeting Tuesday, Sept. 27, at 6 P. M., at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and East 15th street, Manhattan, to formulate demands upon the employers.

Shop meetings have already been held in sections of Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn, and the sentiment among the paper box workers generally is almost unanimously in favor of a city-wide strike, unless definite concessions are made by the manufacturers in respect to working conditions, recognition of the union, and hours of work and pay, according to the leaders.

Efforts to intimidate workers have been made by some employers, it is stated, who fear the results of a strike at this time such as the paper box industry suffered from a few years ago in which the employers were victorious, but only after considerable loss. Now the union has been reorganized and is preparing to submit its demands to the manufacturers for the betterment of working conditions, or, if negotiations are not successful, to call a general strike in the paper box industry.

According to Manager Waldman,

working conditions in the paper box making trade have grown steadily worse since 1926. At that time the lowest paid workers received \$18 a week and the highest \$60; whereas, today, the highest paid workers get but \$25 a week and this scales down to as low as \$6 in the lower levels.

Many paper box workers are women, Waldman said, who have to work for 50 and 52 hours weekly for meagre pay. The state 48 hour law for women factory workers is evaded by calling the additional hours "overtime," although no overtime is paid. Men and boys often work 55 and 60 hours weekly without additional pay. The sanitary conditions in the smaller paper box factories are worse than any other organized trade, Waldman said, employees having to work in basements with inadequate ventilation and under filthy and crowded conditions.

The union will demand recognition by the employers and a general agreement as to working conditions, which will include a 44 hour week, with time and a half for all overtime, and a rate which will call for from \$45 to \$50 a week for the higher paid workers, with a minimum of \$15 for the lowest.

Conferences with employers will be held this week, the results of which will be reported at the general meeting in Irving Plaza Tuesday.

## Acquitted in 3rd Trial for Alleged Killing of Gunman

HARLAN, Ky.—Despite all the efforts of the Harlan county prosecution to convict him, Fred M. Bratcher, union coal miner, was acquitted here when tried for the third time for conspiracy to murder Jim Daniels, deputized gunman, killed in a clash when Black Mountain Coal Company guards invaded Evarts on May 5, 1931, with the expressed purpose of shooting up the town. Two previous juries which tried Bratcher had disagreed. Acquittal in the

"In meeting the evidence offered by the prosecution," declares a representative of the General Defense Committee, "the defense was placed at a tremendous disadvantage by the terrorization tactics used by the other side. I refer particularly to the indictment of eight men for conspiracy to murder immediately after they had testified for the defense in some of the trials. Because of this, certain persons who could have given important evidence in behalf of Bratcher and his co-defendants, have been afraid to go on the witness stand. They are reluctant to risk the possibility of a life term in prison."

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Attorneys for the General Defense Committee of Chicago and the United Mine Workers filed an appeal in the case of William Hightower, 77 year old president of the Evarts Miners' Union, who was convicted in Montgomery county last November of alleged conspiracy to kill Jim Daniels, coal company deputized gunman.

## Pickets Serenade Public

BALTIMORE — (FP) — Union musicians have found a way to dramatize a lockout. The Gayety Theatre recently reopened with a scab orchestra. Every night from 7:30 to 8:30 union musicians, on a large truck, carrying placards announcing the lockout at the Gayety, circle round and round the block in which the theatre is located playing funeral marches. Large crowds gather every night to watch the unique picket line.

## Women's Trade Union League Classes Oct. 17

The New York Women's Trade Union League will start its ninth year of evening classes the week of Oct. 17. A wide variety of courses includes an introduction to social philosophy by Dr. Max Lerner, of the Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, courses in public speaking for use in the labor movement, in imperialism, in English, and in literature. The League is again giving a class in pottery and a course in current events for domestic workers. A new group, the Workers' Dance Theatre, is a scholarship course.

## Clothing Union Winning Demands In Spirited Baltimore Strike

WITH the clothing workers of Baltimore in revolt and 5,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America out of their shops in the most stirring strike in a decade, bosses here are in a panic. A militant spirit is rampant among the workers. Mass pickets are thrown around the few shops still working.

More than 1,000 pickets stormed the Consolidated Garment Company, defied a squadron of police reserves, and pulled the shop, for example. Now this firm, employing between 500 and 600 workers, signed the union agreement on the seventh day of the strike. It is the Baltimore branch of the New York firm of Cohen and Goldman, and represented one of the most stubborn elements in the opposition.

"We have settled with a little over 50 inside shops and their contractors, who number between 150 and 175 altogether," said Hyman Blumberg, vice-president of the Amalgamated and director of the strike. "Their workers go back to work at wage increases of from 10 to 20 per cent."

"We have the market from 75 to 80 per cent organized now, and

we will keep on until we have it 100 per cent. There are only two big shops now holding out."

The Consolidated settled on a basis of the union agreement and the 44-hour week, but with arbitration of the wage question. The arbitrator agreed upon is a former juvenile court judge, J. M. Moses. He served, several years ago, as impartial chairman of the industry in this market.

The awakening of thousands of former members of the Amalgamated, and the wholesale signing up of new members when the union sounded its call to fight wage cuts, has put new life into the whole labor movement in Baltimore. At the same time it has given the general officers of the Amalgamated full confidence that like success can be won in the other markets, and that the Amalgamated can win back its former power and fighting spirit in the face of nation-wide depression.

All strike meetings are well attended. Educational work is being done by Charles Ervin, editor of the Advance; Andrew J. Biemiller, national organizer for the Socialist party, and the Amalgamated organizers.

## Support Motion Picture Operators Union, Labor Committee Urges

THE labor committee of the Socialist party, through Samuel E. Beardsley, chairman, and Joseph Tuvim, secretary, this week issued an appeal in behalf of organized motion picture machine operators who are picketing some 200 theatres. The statement of the labor committee follows:

The Socialist party, being a working class party, has at all times helped and participated in every struggle of organized labor on the economic field. Particularly is this true during periods of depression, when the employing class uses every means in its possession to rob the workers of their gains and standards achieved through years of struggle by reducing the wages, increasing hours and other important gains are being taken from the workers.

At this time we call upon all workers, Socialists and their sympathizers to give moral support to the locked out members of the Motion Picture Machine Operators Union Local 306, who have recently been compelled to picket some 200 theatres in this city, because they have refused to accept tremendous slashing in wages and intolerable hours and working conditions.

The employers in this instance have availed themselves of the as-

sistance of the so-called 'Empire State Motion Picture Operators Union, Inc.' which has all of the characteristics of a "company union." For who else but a company union would sign agreements with employers to work for less than one half of the union wages, to work from 12 to 14 hours a day, to work seven days a week, and with half of the necessary number of mechanics in the booths?

If this is not organized scabbery on legitimate organized unions, we are at a loss to know what is. The great danger here lies in the fact that should these employers succeed by such covert methods, what will happen to the workers in other trades? As in this instance, shall "incorporated" unions with state charters be permitted to exterminate the free independent organizations of the workers and the gains for which they have struggled for decades?

We therefore call upon all workers and Socialists and all decent public spirited men and women to patronize only theatres employing members of Moving Picture Machine Operators Union Local 306 and to ignore the pickets of the so-called Empire State Motion Picture Operators Union, Inc., who are at best serving the interests of the employing class in this industry.

## High Point Strikers Win Pay Boost, Face Blacklist

HIGH POINT, N. C. — (FP) — The strike of the Stehli silk mill, which has been marked by such police brutality to girls and women, has ended with an agreement which provides for a 19 per cent increase in wages but gives no protection to the active workers in the strikers' ranks.

The company says that it will keep the 100 who have been scabbing and will give 200 of the 300 strikers jobs. This means blacklisting 100, just as so many other southern strikes have ended. They will probably never be able to work for Stehli and perhaps be blacklisted throughout the state. The wage increase will affect all mills of the Stehli Silk Corp., however. The company claims that it has sent much work to northern mills while the strike has been on as an alibi for not taking all strikers back.

Meanwhile Myrtle Carden, 21, remains in a serious condition as the result of a police attack on a picket line.

## New Anti-Injunction Law Upheld in First Court Test

Justice Daniel W. O'Donnell, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court has upheld the new Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction law in its first court test, the American Civil Liberties Union reports. His ruling was made when the Capital Fur Shop of Washington asked the court to enjoin a local of the International Fur Workers' Union from picketing its shop with placards, accusing it of being unfair to labor. The union contended that the injunction could not be issued under the provisions of the new law, and Justice O'Donnell sustained that contention. Passage of the act was largely the result of efforts by the National Committee on Labor Injunctions, organized by the Civil Liberties Union.

## Labor Sees Scant Hope for Folks At the Bottom

IN its recent report, the Committee on Unemployment of the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York reported that it could see little hope for "the people at the bottom of the economic heap." After three years of the depression, the plans of government agencies have been ineffectual "and conditions have constantly become worse." The report continued:

"The corrective formula for this condition advanced by the present political and large business interests is to stimulate enterprise from the top down. This involves the belief that by supplying big business with Federal assistance, some of the money so supplied will percolate through to the people at the bottom of the economic heap."

"The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is a practical application of this theory. Since its inception, however, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has contributed exactly nothing to the purchasing power so essential to business recovery. In practice it has served only to protect or retrieve the fortunes of large financial and industrial institutions. It has supplied no work or pay for the jobless, which alone can stimulate mass consumption."

The committee recommended, as means of stimulating purchasing power "necessary to move our economic machine off its present dead centre," immediate expansion of necessary Federal public works, establishment of the six-hour, five-day week in all governmental industrial enterprises, creation of a labor board to investigate the influence of labor-saving devices and legislation to protect continuity of employment, Congressional action to establish the shorter work week in the country's basic industries and creation of a commission to work out an adequate plan for unemployment insurance.

## Sees U. S. Public Backing Plans for Jobless Insurance

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.—Public approval of plans for unemployment insurance is growing rapidly and bills will be introduced in more than 30 state legislatures and in Congress next January, declared John B. Andrews, secretary of the American Association for Labor Legislation, at the closing session of the Silver Bay Industrial Relations Conference. Mr. Andrews cited the exhaustion of savings among the mounting millions of the unemployed and the increasing pressure for gifts and tax levies to sustain life itself among hundreds of thousands of families.

He declared there is also a widespread conviction that simple justice demands more orderly, more self-respecting methods of dealing with those who are unemployed through no fault of their own, and that there is a determination to reap the benefits of a universal plan which will not only maintain for the workers a measure of purchasing power but which will also furnish to the employers an additional incentive to stabilize employment. The proposed legislation, now ready for introduction, would require employers to set aside for a reserve fund a small, fixed percentage of their payrolls in the same manner as under the existing workmen's accident compensation laws.

WASHINGTON.—Endorsement of unemployment insurance, made compulsory by legislation, has been voted by the executive board of the International Molders' Union of North America, as an instruction to its delegates in the 1932 convention of the American Federation of Labor.



By Henry J. Rosner

# McKee, Sudden Convert to "Economy", Untouched by Tragic Need of Unemployed

**Spectacular but Superficial "Savings" Only a Bid to Big Real Estate Interests Which Expect Tax Relief From Their Mayor; McKee Sat Silent All the Years That Socialists Attacked Waste and Corruption of Walkerism**

JOSEPH V. MCKEE, New York's new mayor, has become the "darling" of the city's reformers. His reduction of some high salaries, his elimination of a fleet of expensive limousines for city officials, his insistence that the New York City budget be cut 80 to 100 millions, his sober, industrious habits, have won the applause of New York City's bankers and real estate magnates. And why not? The real estate interests believe that Mayor McKee will give them the tax relief for which they have been clamoring. In the case of large real estate corporations, a \$100,000,000 reduction in the budget means a 20 per cent reduction in their tax bills. The Empire State Building, for example, pays a million dollars in taxes. A reduction of \$200,000 in its tax bill might very well mean for it the difference between a successful or an unsuccessful business year. No wonder the real estate interests are applauding McKee. He is their mayor.

## When McKee Was Silent

Socialists fought bitterly against the waste and corruption of the Walker administration, while McKee sat on the Board of Estimate, with a voting power as great as Walker's, silent, unprotesting and unperturbed.

Socialists would abolish graft and corruption, and institute a real economy in order to provide additional funds for the improvement of the city's educational, health, hospital and other social services. McKee, the mayor who belatedly fights for tax-relief, has yet to fight for adequate unemployment relief in New York City. There is strong reason, in fact, to believe that the stage has been set for a reduction of the city's already insufficient relief appropriations.

## Why Another Survey?

One of the Mayor's first acts on assuming office was to order a survey, now under way, of unemployment by the police and fire departments. He stated that it was necessary to find out whether New York City was spending too much on unemployment relief in view of the enormous burden that it was placing upon the taxpayer. There may have been some justification for such a survey in 1930, but that time has long since passed. During the past eight months, New York City has built a vast relief organization directed by highly competent social workers.

The Home Relief Bureau possesses in its files and records accurate data upon which to base a sound municipal relief program. Its confidential weekly reports to the Commissioner of Public Welfare, made available to the Research Department of the Socialist Party, show that the city's appropriation for relief should have been doubled, if not tripled, in the past four months.

The city is spending \$3,000,000 a month for relief. This sum provides direct aid of \$1.20 a day for each of 9600 veterans' families, 75 cents a day for each of 47,000 non-

veteran families, and \$10 a week, through work relief, for 33,000 heads of families.

## Society Will Pay!

The food provision is far below that required to preserve health. According to the official food budget of the Home Relief Bureau, 6½ cents is allowed for each meal per person. No human being can be fed properly in his home on a daily expenditure of 19½ cents. These 160,000 persons are breaking down mentally and physically because of malnutrition. No amount of future prosperity will ever enable them to regain their lost vitality and health. Society will pay an enormous price for years to come, taking care of them in publicly supported hospitals.

The Home Relief Bureau has also stopped paying rents. The result is that dispossessed have grown alarmingly in recent months. Court records reveal that in September, 1929, 10,411 dispos-

IN city, state and nation, the Socialist Party is the only genuine political party which has a program for unemployment. It is the only party which would put such a program into effect.

sesses were issued in the Municipal Courts. By January, 1932, these had mounted to 23,856, and by August, 1932, to 31,238, an increase of 200 per cent over normal.

## Families Abandoned

But this is not the whole story. Approximately as many people as are receiving relief have been dropped from the relief rolls. As many as 46,000 families who had been approved for relief after rigorous investigation, many of whom had received aid for months, have been cut off from assistance since April.

The great majority of these families are shifting for themselves without any resources. The breadwinner could not have been re-employed because factory employment in New York State has declined an additional 13 per cent since April. The privately financed relief agencies for many months have not been accepting new cases. Hence no help could have been had in that quarter.

## Picking the Hungriest

Miss Gibbons, chief of the city's Home Relief Bureau, recently admitted to the writer that these

**Mayor Orders Still Another Survey of Unemployment, When Every Day's Loss Means Tragedy, Although City's Home Relief Bureau Already Has Accurate Data; Roosevelt's "Forgotten Man" Included the Desperate Disemployed of His Own State**

families required relief, but that a shortage of funds compelled the bureau to "select the hungriest among the hungry."

This policy has discouraged new families, reaching the end of their rope, from applying for relief.

Before the relief stations were shut down in April, new families had been registering for relief at the rate of 5000 a week. From April to the middle of July, no new applications were accepted. With the re-opening of the bureaus, the number of new applications dropped 60 per cent. For the week ending Sept. 9, 2195 new applications were received. Surely the need in September was greater than in March. First, the army of the jobless was larger, and secondly, many unemployed families had had an additional five months in which to exhaust their savings and their credit.

This drop in registration of new applicants is to be explained only by the increased difficulty of ob-

taining assistance. Further confirmation of this difficulty is to be seen in the fact that on Sept. 9, 19,000 families' requests for help were pending.

If the relief stations had not closed down for three months, if 46,000 families had not been dropped, if greater dispatch had been shown in helping those who had applied, another 50,000 families would have been approved for relief since April. This number plus those dropped makes a total of almost 100,000 families in New York City requiring help, but not even fortunate enough to receive the 75 cents daily that 47,000 families are now getting.

To provide \$1.50 a day per family, the absolute minimum necessary to sustain life, would require an additional monthly appropriation of 5½ million dollars. The city ought to be spending 8½ million instead of 3 million.

## Every Day Lost Is Tragic

These facts are just as available to Mayor McKee as they are to the Research Bureau of the Socialist Party. Why, then, delay in the appropriation of additional funds? Every day lost means more tragedy in the homes of New York's jobless. The conclusion is inescapable.

Mayor McKee seeks a report from the police and fire departments upon which to predicate a reduction in unemployment relief rather than an increase.

This responsibility is not the city's alone. One half of the additional funds should come from the state governments. Three millions a month should have been provided by the state for the City of New York alone. Instead, the state is spending \$1,200,000 on relief throughout the entire state. In June a Socialist delegation called upon the governor and demanded that he convene a special session of the legislature to appropriate 30 millions for immediate relief. A practicable plan was presented to show that this sum could be raised readily by a 50 per cent increase in the income and stock transfer taxes. The governor subsequently announced that there was no need for a special session until November. The facts presented in this article demonstrate conclusively how correct the Socialist Party was in its prediction that existing appropriations were not adequate to avoid starvation and distress among New York's jobless.

## Roosevelt Forgot Them, Too

And yet, Governor Roosevelt aspires to the presidency on a platform of helping the "forgotten man." The unemployed are the real "forgotten" men of our times. Governor Roosevelt has not remembered them in his own state, where he has great power to aid the people. If sent to the White House, his record holds out no hope for the unemployed.

In city, state and nation, it makes no difference. The Socialist Party is the only democratic political party which has a program for unemployment.

By Herman Kobbe

# "Final Conflict" Now On in Germany

**Reform Schemes and Repressions of Capitalist Politicians Will Be Met by Determined Strength of Working Class in Social-Democratic Party, Writes American Architect From Heidelberg**

Heidelberg, Aug. 28.

IT is too bad that comrades who criticize the German Social Democracy can't spend a month or a year in Germany and acquaint themselves with conditions at first hand. The German party has more well grounded Socialists than any other Socialist party in the world; and perhaps the highest literacy and intelligence among the rank and file. The party discipline is an inspiration to see. The membership will do the most distasteful things (like supporting Hindenburg for president) if it is necessary for the carrying out of some well planned strategy, or for the protection of the Republic.

The fact that they have been losing some members and votes from the outside fringe of their supporters is not surprising; it is certainly no proof that they have been following "wrong" policies. It only proves that in the existing conditions of threatening civil war in Germany no democratic party can hope to grow or make any strong general appeal for the time being. And because our own comrades realize this perfectly well, they do not rely on the party alone, but have organized a mighty military defense—organization to meet the emergency. If, thanks to this defense corps, the political crisis is safely passed after all and normal democratic government can

function once more, the party will be there with unimpaired strength and added prestige, to carry on.

Comrade Otto Wels has just published a remarkable article in our press saying that the internal discussions in the party on the economic and political crisis are over, and the general party opinion now is that this is indeed a crisis of the capitalist system itself—the beginning of the "final conflict"

## WEVD

Station WEVD (Debs' Memorial Station) has an interesting program every day. Only the special highlights of particular interest to readers of The New Leader are listed below. The rest of the program consists of musical numbers of high quality, readings, entertainment and features.

Sunday, Sept. 25—8:15 p. m.—Richard Rohman, Theatre Guide; 10:15 p. m.—"The Author Reviews His Book"; Monday, Sept. 26—5 p. m.—American Birth Control League; Tuesday, Sept. 27—3 p. m.—Jones Wilson and Peterson, Negro Spirituals; 8:15 p. m.—Dr. Harry W. Laidler, L. I. D. program; 10:15 p. m.—City Affairs Committee; Wednesday, Sept. 28—8 to 11 p. m.—Dedicated program; prominent speakers and artists; Thursday, Sept. 29—8:30 p. m.—Heywood Brown; Friday, Sept. 30, 4:30 p. m.—Henry Frucher, Naturalization Aid League; 8:15 p. m.—Henrik Willem Van Loon, talk; Saturday, Oct. 1—8:30 p. m.—Dr. Harry W. Laidler, "Congress and the Unemployed."

of capital vs. labor for the ownership of the means of life.

He calls on all members to rally for a great and lasting effort on the political field. He expects no majority in this present parliament for any socialization bill introduced by us; but he heralds a breakdown or crisis of bourgeois psychology, which shows itself in the form of illogical and disconnected reform schemes put forward by various capitalist politicians and social leaders in a desperate effort to patch up the crumbling edifice of capitalism.

Under no conditions will the party leaders urge the comrades to run into the bayonets and machine guns of the Hitler men and the powerful Reichswehr. That would mean the destruction of the whole working class movement. The Communist leaders are doing their best to bring about this happy event (happy for the great men in the Kremlin), but their ideas make little headway among the Socialist working men. The Communist recruits are from among the young and from among the less well-organized sections of the working class who have suffered the worst and become reckless and desperate from hunger. Our Social Democratic party is the rock to which the masses of the German workers will rally as the great struggle develops.



## Preaching Class Struggle, Pushing Concrete Program: Party of Workers Does Both

By AUTOLYCUS

"T'S a pity the way some of your Marxists act," said Joe as he met Bill in the cigar store. "You display such a pathetic faith in the class struggle, as though preaching it is a substitute for a concrete program."

"Where did you get this idea of a conflict between the concept of class struggle and a working program?" Bill inquired.

"I have seen it mentioned in quite a number of books," Joe replied, "and where there is smoke, there must be fire."

### Facing Impossibilism

"Perhaps you mistake vapor for smoke," said Bill. "I know of no conflict between the concept of class struggle and a program of immediate action. Such a conflict will arise when one repudiates the idea of platform measures dealing with current questions. In that case, we face impossibilism in political action. Or the conflict can occur when the class struggle is ignored and immediate measures are emphasized to the exclusion of Socialist aims. In that case we have a sterile political opportunism that abandons the fundamental Socialist aim of winning power for the working class."

"I've heard something about impossibilism and opportunism," said Joe. "Is that your explanation of these ideas?"

"In part, yes," Bill replied. "One view considers only the present and the other considers only the future and it is inevitable that conflict should occur, but there is something even more important back of this antagonism. If we abandon a working class view in our working program we begin a march that will end in the camp of middle class reform. Our reforms then become our objective, and even the immediate interests of the working class are forgotten, to say nothing of the social revolution which is our fundamental aim."

"So you would not substitute preaching of class struggle for a concrete program," said Joe.

### An Underlying Concept

"Certainly not," Bill responded. "The Socialist makes the class struggle an underlying concept of both the immediate program and the ultimate aim, and thus avoids a conflict between present and future, between impossibilism and opportunism, between middle class reform and working class power."

"It isn't a pathetic faith in the class struggle that we urge. Faith implies trust in somebody else," Bill continued. "What we insist upon is knowledge of the class antagonism inherent in capitalist society and relying on that knowledge as a guide to our political action."

"Theoretically, that appears sound," said Joe, "but it would be more clear if you would give a concrete example of what you mean."

### Enforcing the Law

"Well, let us consider the prevailing wage law," Bill responded. "We Socialists support it, but it is one thing to have a law enacted and quite another thing to have it enforced. An unenforced law of interest to the workers is of no value to them. The prevailing wage law was tossed as a bone to workers by the legislative section of capitalist politics, and it is ignored by the administrative section of capitalist politics. The reform is a part of the law, but it is dead. To endow it with life, to make it real, to insure its rigid enforcement is a matter of working class control of the legislative and administrative phases of governing power."

"I begin to see light," said Joe.

"Sure," said Bill. "The class struggle concept shoots x-rays through the shams and deceptions of capitalist politics and middle class reform movements. Have you observed any protests by the professional reformers in New York City against the violation of the prevailing wage law, Joe?"

"No, I can't say that I have, now that you mention it," said Joe.

### Forcing Concessions

"Certainly not," Bill continued, "but in proportion as we build a class conscious party and threaten the power of the ruling groups, reformers will probably make a few real concessions to the workers. Class pressure on our part inspires the respect and fear of our enemies, but they have little fear of a movement that fears frankly to rest its claims on the interests of the working class."

"Preaching the class struggle is not a substitute for a concrete program; and a concrete program is not a substitute for preaching the class struggle. It is not a matter of either this or that, but of correlating one with the other. Lack of such correlation means the appearance of either the middle class opportunist in our ranks or the impossible impossibilist," concluded Joe.

"Have a smoke," said Joe, as he handed Bill a cigar.

"Thanks," said Bill as he lit a match. "Here's the only instance in this discussion of where there is fire as well as smoke."

Note:—Two typographical errors in the sixth and seventh paragraphs last week reversed our meaning. The word "unorganized" appeared for the word "organized." The two paragraphs should read as follows:

"Y-e-s, I think so," said Joe hesitantly. "It is true of slum dwellers, sweated trades like the doll workers, and even in some organized industries like textiles and mining."

"Sure," Bill replied. "Even in some organized industries, the workers are not always able effectively to resist the historical tendency mentioned by Marx."

## Norman Thomas Spurs Striking Bronx Tenants

A WEEK of intense activity during which Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, addressed a mass meeting of 500 tenants, and Matthew M. Levy, Socialist attorney, denounced the judge in court for bias against the workers, characterized the rent-strike situation at the Sholom Aleichem apartments, 3451 Giles place, Bronx.

On Monday night, the striking tenants waited for three hours until Thomas and Levy arrived from another meeting, and when they entered the hall they were greeted with tremendous enthusiasm. Thomas told the tenants that their solidarity was an example of the awakening of working people throughout the country. He urged the strikers to stand together until the end.

The eviction trials in the court of Judge William E. Morris who, as a candidate on the Democratic ticket, was called by the Bar Association "unfit" for the bench, was conducted with such unfairness to the tenants that Levy arose in the courtroom and told the judge that it was impossible to continue with the cases. Samuel Orr, Socialist candidate against Morris, received the endorsement of the Bar Association.

Levy accused the judge of deciding against the tenants before they had a chance to testify and to present their evidence. He said that the judge had announced that he would not believe the testimony of the tenants but would believe the landlord's witnesses, even before the tenants had taken the witness stand. In the face of such obvious bias, Levy declared, it was useless to hold the trials.

### Signs Eviction Orders

After Levy, with attorneys Sol Perrin and Alfred Belskin, withdrew from the courtroom, Samuel Laderman, president of the tenants' committee, asked for an adjournment so that the tenants could obtain another attorney. Judge Morris refused, and instead granted the request of the landlord's lawyer and signed 26 eviction orders, assessing many of the tenants \$10 for cost besides.

The next day Levy announced that these eviction orders were illegal and that if they were carried out, he would institute suit for damages against Judge Morris, Engel Brothers, attorneys for the New York Title and Mortgage Company, Maurice Borowsky, attorney for Louis Klosk, the landlord, City Marshal Florea and anybody else concerned. To date, not a single eviction order has been executed on these cases.

To Ask Law Against Strikes Another development in the situation was the decision of the Bronx Landlords' Protective Association to go to Democratic and Republican legislators in Albany to get them to pass a law making rent-strike agitation a misdemeanor carrying with it imprisonment. They also announced that they were drawing up a "black-list" of rent striking tenants.

These threats were immediately answered by the Bronx Tenants' Emergency League of the Socialist Party, 9 West 170th street. The League defended the right of tenants to strike for decent and safe conditions in their apartments and for the reduction of exorbitant rents. It promised to send representatives to Albany to fight the landlords' legislation and

to rally workers all over the Bronx against it.

### Ready for Evictions

In the meantime the spirit and solidarity of the 212 rent-strikers is greater than ever. They have pledged themselves to stand together if the strike takes all winter. They are ready for evictions with a tent colony and community kitchens for older people and all tenants have promised to share their apartments with the children and aged of evicted families.

The demands of the tenants are: reinstatement of four evicted families; the landlord to carry five per cent of the unemployed if the tenants pay for the rent; a month's concession; equalization of the rents with similar apartments in the neighborhood, and painting and repairing of the social rooms. The strike began five weeks ago when the landlord evicted four tenants in violation of his agreement to permit them to remain if the tenants paid half their rent.

Negotiations have been going on steadily between former Judge Jacob Panken and Matthew Levy and the attorneys for the owners. The landlord is expected to yield to the tenants eventually.

## Equitable Voting System Would Boost Socialist Party Vote

THE matter of proportional representation of political parties is again being considered in New York City. Recent pronouncements have emphasized that representation in city councils, state legislatures and in Congress is by a system that is archaic. Most modern nations have discarded this system, as it practically disfranchises minority groups.

In New York City, it is pointed out, in the election of 1931 Tammany polled 65 per cent of the vote, but it has 98.5 per cent of the members of the Board of Aldermen, while all other parties, polling a total of 35 per cent of the vote, have only 1.5 per cent of the aldermen. This situation is general throughout the United States.

The unfair representation in New York City is evident from the following table, which shows the party representation in the Board of Aldermen since 1913:

Year.	Party.	Votes Cast.	Elect- ed.	Al- No. of der- Seats men Un- der- ed. P.R.
1931—	Democratic	851,216	64	42
	Republican	339,020	1	17
	Socialist...	110,254	0	6
	Others....	8,773	0	0
1921—	Democratic	1,309,263	52	35
	Republican	614,559	12	23
	Socialist...	397,505	0	7
	Others....	113,451	1	0
1917—	Democratic	1,137,142	44	32
	Republican	293,097	16	22
	Socialist...	203,775	7	12
	Others....	116,293	0	1
1913—	Democratic	622,827	33	29
	Rep.-Fusion	247,170	39	32
	Socialist...	269,789	0	4
	Others....	31,619	1	8
		66,880		
		614,913		

As labor is the common burden of our race, so the effort of some to shift their share of the burden on to the shoulders of others is the great durable curse of the race.—Lincoln.

Who does not help us at the needful moment never helps; who does not counsel at the needful moment never counsels.—Goethe.

## CAPITALIST "CIVILIZATION"



Unemployed Worker Fighting the Rats for Garbage

## By Philip Hochstein Once You've Seen 'Em, No

POLITICAL experts predict that the final stage of the campaign will be a neck-and-neck race between Roosevelt and Hoover. They base this prediction on the theory that Roosevelt is now way ahead of Hoover in popular sentiment, but plans to make more speeches than Hoover.

This is a contest to defeat a candidate for the Presidency. The voter must decide whether to defeat Hoover or defeat Roosevelt.

This national effort to choose the lesser of two evils requires the use of a micrometer.

It used to be said that the two old political parties were like two peas in a pod. But the peas and the pod have become more and more rotten with each passing year.

Today, they are one odor.

Nothing since the Sinking of the Maine has so shocked Washington as the Sinking of Maine.

Hoover called in many of his aides and demanded to know why the Republican ticket was so badly beaten. One fellow told him it was just a trick by the Maine Republicans to make Roosevelt over-confident.

Another explanation held that

Roosevelt had killed to speech in Maine.

But no one thought Hoover that he was defeated because he didn't get enough.

The thing that makes paign sad for Herbert Hoover is the refusal of most Americans to become his yesmen should he become his Assistant Secretary.

The Maine voters are least in the nation. Having Hoover in September, they have a chance to trounce velt in November.

The other 47 states can only one wallops and the to make it strong enough down Hoover on time. Only a vote for Thomas will do that much.

There is no confirmation rumor that Mrs. Franklin evelt, who has started her new magazine, "Baby Babies," will appear with her husband's speeches.

Franklin Roosevelt is not ing the country, but to lea the people want What a person!

He made a speech on railroad situation but his



# ial "New Leader" Features

ST "CIVILIZATION"



Rats for Garbage: Reward for a Lifetime of Toil

## Em, No Diff Between 'Em

It had failed to make a contribution to this problem is the hiring of a special train for his campaign party.

He also made a speech on the silver question, but concerning the bonus he has continued his golden silence.

Thus far he has been very courageous in his stand on the following questions: trees, vegetables and poison ivy. He's in favor of planting the first two and placing a protective tariff on the third.

His trip has also been useful in cheering up the depressed farmers. He has said "Howdy" to them.

He's getting chummier with the people every day in his quest for votes. He began with answering fan letters from the little kiddies. Next he was stroking the babies. By election day he should be kissing the cows.

Meanwhile, Herbert Hoover stays home, trying to decide whether or not he should make any personal appearances through the country. Appearances are all against him.

Half his cabinet wants him to tour the country, and the other half wants him to stay home. Some one has suggested that it's a good excuse for cutting the man in half.

## Crowded Classes Mark Rand School's Opening

**D**URING the past week the Rand School of Social Science, which opened Monday, has reflected the increasing numbers and enthusiasm of the Socialist movement. All the classes have been crowded, but especially those in Socialism, economics and the labor movement.

The workers' training class, which is the heart of the school, will be the largest in the history of the institution. As this story is written, there are already more students registered for regular work in this class than there were during the entire year two years ago. Algernon Lee, president of the school, announces that no additional applications will be received after Monday, Sept. 26. By that time the facilities of the school will be taxed to their utmost.

### Students from Every Trade

The Rand School is more than ever the educational center of the Socialist and trade union movement. Of the students so far registered in the workers' training course, more than a third are members of the Socialist Party, another third are members of the Young People's Socialist League, and there are large contingents from the Workmen's Circle and the Young Circle League. Thirty-seven different trades and professions are represented in this group.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the millinery workers' union still have the largest contingents, but office workers are well represented. Practically every other trade that men and women take up as a way of making a living has one or more to speak for it. There are common laborers, teachers, waiters, newspaper men, button makers, social workers, chauffeurs, bookkeepers, machinists, countermen, printers, even one poor fellow who puts himself down as a writer.

They come from everywhere: Boston, South Carolina, Hoboken, St. Louis, London, Germany, South America, Council Bluffs, and the West Indies. From Newark, N. J., a regular delegation of eight members of the Socialist Party and the Y. P. S. L. is coming in two evenings each week.

In previous scholastic training, they represent a variety at least as varied and interesting. At one end of the scale is an Italian comrade who has never been to school at all, but who knows his Socialism and labor unionism by hard experience and wants to learn English so that he can be effective in the movement. At the other end is a young efficiency engineer, a college graduate, who has done a good job practicing his profession and putting men out of work and who now finds that the efficient system which he helped to build up has thrown him out. He knows a lot, but now he wants to learn about Socialism.

So many new party members have applied and so many have expressed their willingness to join the party in order to take advantage of the offer of a course free of charge, that it has been necessary to limit this offer to comrades who have joined within the year and have been in the party for three months.

### Co-operative Art Course

The art course for aspiring artists who wish to aid the cause of Socialism by painting and

drawing will hold its first session on Friday evening, Sept. 23. This group will meet twice a week at times to suit their own convenience. Under Irwin Hoffman and Maxwell Starr, of the Rebel Arts group, they will receive thorough training in drawing from life. The expenses of the class will be shared by the students, but the fee will be low. All who are interested should be present the first night in order to take part in determining the time of meeting for the class and the other arrangements for the work.

## LOVE AFFAIRS

**W**HAT American politics needs is more sentiment, romance, love.

Take, for example, William Lathrop Love, M. D., for ten years Democratic state senator from the Brooklyn district in which the rotund John H. McCooley dwells and votes... which makes the Doctor "McCooley's own senator," at least in the eyes of political hacks.

The Doctor was elected in 1922 and has been reelected ever since. He has usually stood without hitching, but once in a while he and Uncle John have had their outs. For example, the rather well authenticated story that one year the Doctor came to Uncle John hat in hand and asked if he was to be renominated; the Boss said, "You'll get the renomination, although I think you're a so-and-so."

"Thank you, Mr. McCooley," said the Doctor, backing out.

But according to his own story, one day the Doctor was asked to do something he could not in conscience do—that is, vote against continuing the Hofstadter committee. McCooley told him that a vote to grant the committee additional funds would "seriously embarrass" him. But Love voted for additional funds, and when the time for renomination came Love was left off the ticket.

At the Invincible Club, the Republican headquarters in the 17th A. D., Love made his first speech as a Republican candidate, and his argument to the Republicans as their reason to vote for him was that for ten years he had been a loyal Democrat and had always taken orders of his leaders (until they asked him to do something he couldn't stomach).

Meanwhile, Edward F. Cadley, McCooley leader in one of the districts in Love's own Senatorial district, called the man he had helped send to the Senate for ten years "irresponsible," "childish," and said he couldn't exactly call him a faker "because fakers must have some cleverness." So Love was defeated.

Love's argument that ten years' service to McCooley makes him a fit candidate on the Republican ticket reminds one of the fact that Democratic Senator Copeland served several years as Republican Mayor of Ann Arbor, Mich., thus contributing to an understanding of the American political problem, "What the devil is a Democrat or a Republican?"

All of which has no particular importance, except for the fact that when one is seeking for reasons that the American voter is cynical and takes all politics with a ton of salt, it is suggested that the unreality of old-party divisions might be considered as a heavily contributing cause.

W. M. F.

## THE CHATTERBOX Another Guest Conductor Surveys Situation in Verse, Prose and General True-Talk

By Douglas B. Krantzor

(Batting This Week for Samuel A. DeWitt)

**S**O DeWitt's taking a vacation from his colyum: well, that's news. Imagine the old War Horse stretching under a spreading chestnut tree with eyes closed and mind wandering to Bermuda or Bali or the Thousand Isles. And imagine the old Militant contented with simply letting the hours slip by—dreaming, sleeping, resting. Vacation? Not for DeWitt! Not for one who has habitually and happily, given of his time, ability and energy to the noble cause of mankind and its constant warfare. He'll be back in his column with sleeves rolled up, eager for the things that must be done. Back with heart and soul fervent and anxious to take up the work that remains unfinished.

So Hillquit's been nominated for mayor. We're glad. We can think of no wiser choice. We can still recall his splendid campaign in 1917. Those were the days of our youth in Harlem. We folded circulars, ran errands and erected platforms. Even as a boy, we were thrilled by the speakers, and Socialism became an important part of our education. The one who inspired us the most was August Claessens. How we envied his ability. We shall never forget the way he pleased the crowds that came to listen and learn. Twelve years later, when we first made our debut as a street-corner speaker for the party and stood on the platform looking down upon so many faces, the thought of Comrade Claessens warmed us—providing courage far beyond our expectations. If the campaign of 1932 equals that of 1917, our next mayor should undoubtedly be Morris Hillquit. In him, we have a person who would and could give New York an administration to be envied throughout the country.

### As I Walked With Life

**I** HAVE heard the anguish of a thousand souls. I have seen the sorrow in their pallid faces. I have watched a solemn mass in their slow procession As I walked with Life.

I have heard the pleadings of little children. I have seen the hungry and the poor. I have watched them die a million times As I walked with Life.

As I walked with Life A pain stabbed deep into my heart. My body quivered and I cried, Some day, I said, the golden sun will rise And with the dawn of day The marching soul of Debs will come To wake us up.

For even now it seems I hear him call, "Arise, my comrades! And gather all To strike! And make each blow—a blow of power!"

I have heard and seen and watched my fellowmen And by the last true drop of blood, I vowed The Cause would find me firm and keen and strong— As I walked with Life.

For obvious reasons, we shall not divulge her real name. Sarah Cohen (we shall call her that) lost her job. With money gone and rent due, she tried to borrow from friends, who in turn explained that they were up against the same troubles themselves. One night, having gone without food all day, she was caught stealing at the M—— Grocery Store. She was arrested and brought to court. She was too ill to speak, and they sent her to jail for one year. They sent her to jail as a thief and a menace to society. Poor kid! She doesn't talk much now. Although she is deprived of her liberty, sunshine, people and fun, she seems contented—that's what they said when we saw her last. They told us she was a model prisoner and seemed contented. But one look at her face, one look at her eyes and I knew that her spirit had been crushed; her heart had been broken and her soul was gone. She who used to sing and laugh and dance! It won't be long before she returns to society—a helpless child. Sarah Cohen, when they threw you behind those bars and into darkness, Christ was crucified again!

### I FIND DISTASTEFUL

The use of the word "debs" to represent debutantes. Communistic disturbances at our meetings. It seems the mad men know nothing of free speech and courtesy. Mayors who visit Europe to study conditions when right in their own backyards are weeds that must be plucked.

Politicians who regard this government as a huge farm and proceed without tilling to reap a harvest, at the expense of the worker.

Elaborate horse shows, dog shows, etc., etc., when millions are out of work and are in dire need.

Tammany Hall. The Republican Party—the shame of a nation. The attitude of the government towards the striking miners.

California, for its audacity in keeping Tom Mooney in jail. Boston, for the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti. Ex-Mayor Walker, the playboy of America and Europe.

(Continued on Page Eleven)



# Books in Brief

By James O'Neal

## Socialist Planning: A Symposium

**SOCIALIST PLANNING AND A SOCIALIST PROGRAM.** Edited by Dr. Harry W. Laidler, with an introduction by Norman Thomas. Falcon Press. New York, \$2.

IT NEED be no surprise that Socialist thought in this country presents a variety of opinion following the plunge of capitalism from the heights into an abyss. A record of these views will be found in *Socialist Planning and a Socialist Program*, edited by Harry W. Laidler, with an introduction by Norman Thomas. (New York. Falcon Press, \$2.)

This symposium, to which thirty writers have contributed, considers many suggestions and programs related to the general point of view of "planning." The Russian plan intrudes here and there in the contributions, and few writers keep in mind the fundamental difference between the problem of the Bolsheviks and our problem here. There it is a matter of building what we already have here. Here it is a matter of the working class capturing what is already built. Planning in the United States with the capitalist class in control means diverting our attention from our real problem of ousting that class, for any plans carried out under their rule will mean strengthening that rule.

Pierce Williams recognizes this when he declares that such plans "are symptoms of the basic intellectual disorder of our time," but Colston Warne declares that "Russian experience should be used to the utmost" and thinks that the "American Socialist movement has lost its vigor and effectiveness in part through its failure to prepare specific blueprints of the social system which it proposes to substitute for the present chaos." One may observe that the American movement did substantially grow; and it advanced as it sloughed off the blueprint views of Bellamy and the old Social Democracy. Philip Bradley thinks that when we have won the transfer of power from the ruling class, "the process of education toward consent to the new political authority must continue," and he declares that this consent has been obtained in Russia. No hint is offered of the role played by the G. P. U. in getting that "consent."

### Communist "Consent"

We turn to Kirby Page, who contrasts the Socialist and the Communist programs and shows from William Z. Foster's writings how "consent" is to be attained according to the Communist formula. It is simple. Communists will destroy all other organizations and the Communist Party will rule with the "consent" of the masses because the latter will have no power to refuse it. Foster draws upon the Russian model and we may anticipate an American G. P. U. One might point out more conflicts of view on this theme, but it is not necessary.

Felix S. Cohen does well in his contribution on "Politics and Economics" and one may commend this epigram to the liberals: "Politics is trivial without an economic basis, and economics is futile when it is politically dumb." The separation of politics and economics is sterile; and yet throughout the nineteenth century "the state was supposed to be uniquely characterized by the exercise of force, and outside the realm of governmental dealing of man with man was supposed to be voluntary and contractual." Excellent as his chapter is, he assumes that this view of the state is typical of Marxists and dampens "all thought of political reform with the reli-

gious assurance that the state will wither away when the revolution comes." I have never come across this accusation before and one wonders where the author got the idea.

### Hughan and Matthews

Jessie Wallace Hughan contributes a suggestive chapter on "Some Features of the Industrial Structure Under Socialism" and Morris Hillquit presents a succinct interpretation of the Socialist platform. J. B. Matthews' "Foundations of the Movement" is also informative and contains some timely criticism of political opportunism. The national executive committee of the party had a proposal before it to endorse the soldiers' bonus so far as unemployed ex-soldiers are concerned which was, fortunately, defeated. "There is no reason why we should confuse veteran-consciousness with class consciousness," Matthews writes. "Not for a million votes should there be any betrayal of the class conscious war resister." We may well permit the Communists to indulge in this political opportunism.

There are other interesting contributions. The suggestions of B. Charney Vladeck would lead to the abandonment of a working class party. "In New York or Chicago I would promote any movement against the reigning political machine, irrespective of motive," he writes. Comrade Vladeck is an advocate of an "American party," and had he been as frank at the Milwaukee convention, this clarity would have been valuable. With the whole structure of capitalism rocking in this country and workers awakening to class consciousness, one wonders how a Socialist can turn not only from a working class perspective in political action but also do so "irrespective of the motive" of those who merely want to oust a reigning political machine. One feels like quoting Cohen's epigram here in relation to this opportunism.

The symposium is interesting, and we imagine a decade hence there will be Socialists who will turn to it in assessing the views of the present period.

The St. Louis Yipsels are enjoying *THE NEW LEADER*, according to Morris Duggan. "Our Yipsels were on hand distributing literature at the Jobless Convention," he writes.

## The Future of Education

By Joseph Shipley

THE recent White House Conference on Child Health and Education has published lengthy recommendations for the future of education, which we may soon submit to analysis. In the meantime, we may quote a few pertinent sentences from the report of the Conference in the government's official monthly, "School Life":

"No system of education and training is complete if it merely provides teachers and buildings where children may be assembled 40 in a room to be taught by whatever methods and whatever curriculum may be devised as best for the theoretically average child. There is no such child."

"Economic and social forces which threaten the harmony of the relationship which are the security of the family as a unit, endanger the welfare of the child... Fundamental to the very existence of the home is the ability of the family to provide an adequate and assured income."

"While beet fields must be weeded, and glass factories must be

kept running, yet children have but one childhood. During that childhood child labor must wait on child welfare. No economic need in prosperous America can be urged as justification for robbing a child of his childhood. No encroachment upon the years needed for education and guidance should be tolerated."

The important fact about these sentences is not any startling or new principle they assert, but that they are pronounced in an official document of the federal Bureau of Education. They thus indicate that sound basic principles are gathering recognition and force. It is also good to see this conference agreeing that, whether an instructor's field be geography, arithmetic, composition, playground supervision, or aught else, the good teacher does not teach his subject, he teaches the child. "The teacher rather than teaching arithmetic should teach Harry Smith by means of arithmetic." This centering of attention on the individual child is one of the most promising aspects of modern education.

## THE BRAY of THE WEEK



### How About Using It to "Clean Up" Tammany - and Mayor Hague - and the Solid South?

TYRE TAYLOR, president of the Young Democratic Clubs of America, announces that unemployed persons throughout the nation will be used by member clubs in a campaign to sell 25,000,000 bars of "Democratic soap."

Each bar is wrapped in red, white and blue paper dotted with stars. Printed on the front of each is the slogan: "Democratic Soap—Let's Clean Up America." On the back of each wrapper is: "Works best when wet—buy Democratic soap—your dime provides a job for another good American and helps carry on the fight for clean government."

It is planned to conduct a nation-wide campaign selling the soap house-to-house and office-to-office. Each unemployed person handling the soap will receive several cents for each bar sold, and the local Young Democratic Club will get the remainder.

### BRONX FREE FELLOWSHIP TO DISCUSS INDIA

"The Crisis in India" will be the subject of the fellowship service and symposium at the weekly meeting of the Bronx Free Fellowship, Azure Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston road, near East 172nd street. Rev. Leon Rosser Land, leader of the Fellowship, will speak on "What Can We Do In America to Help the Cause of India's Freedom." Dr. Gordon B. Halstead and Syud Hossain will also speak on phases of India's struggle. Questions and discussion from the audience will follow. A musical program by Genevieve and Zelma Kaufman has been arranged.

## NEW LEADER FORUM

### TORONTO YIPSELS

By Aaron Levenstein

The New Leader report of the last meeting of the Yipsel national executive committee included the following statement: "A report by Aaron Levenstein on the Canadian circles pointed out that the Toronto Yipsels were cooperating with Communist organizations, but that such a condition was necessary because of the prevalent police terror which made open independent organization on a large scale impossible." There are several mistaken implications that might be drawn from the unfortunate wording of the account.

The Yipsels in Toronto do maintain their own independent organization, functioning separately as a unit. The Y. P. S. L. constitutes the only Socialist group in Canada that has any international affiliations, and this

by virtue of its membership in the Young People's Socialist League of America. The young Socialists have entered into united fronts with other organizations, Communist and non-Communist, not because this was "necessary" from the point of view of the Socialist movement's own existence or continued revolutionary activity, but because, like Socialists all over the world, Canadian Socialists are in favor of a united front as a matter of principle. Unfortunately, the Communists have made such a united front impossible in other places. In Canada, however, due to the heavy police tyranny, particularly in Toronto, the working class is more cohesive and the Communists have shown themselves to be honest. The Yipsels and other labor groups have therefore been able to cooperate with them. Would that it were possible elsewhere!

## QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

### Communist Charges

I enclose a clipping from the "Daily Worker" claiming that Norman Thomas declared before the U. S. War Policies Commission that the next war will be well planned and that "If we were on the verge of war, I should probably be for it." I wonder if a person can get a copy of those hearings?

Have miners in Reading actually been arrested for collecting funds and, if so, what relation exists, if any, between the administration and the police?

FRED ODBERG.

Minnesota.

This is all old stuff and isn't true. The quotation ascribed to Norman Thomas is a complete distortion and we are inclined to think that you can get a copy of the hearings by writing to the Clerk of the Senate. The charge against Reading Socialists is utterly false. If you care to get a direct reply, write to the Secretary of the Socialist Party, Reading, Pa.

Our readers should understand that it is a fundamental "principle" of Communism to lie about

opponents. We do not exaggerate in saying this. It is a fact. Every issue of their sheet is a tissue of falsehoods when it refers to its opponents which include Communists outside the party.

—Editor.

### A Pamphlet Needed

Herman Kappelow, California.—Your experience with these Communist falsehoods is the experience of party branches all over the country. It is true that our members generally pass The New Leader to others and our information regarding these falsehoods is lost, but at the same time each branch can file one copy of each issue for reference. We hate to run any of this material at all as the space can be better used for propaganda. It seems to us that your suggestion of a pamphlet is a good one.

However, The New Leader cannot undertake its publication but the national executive committee should consider it. Yours is not the first letter we have received asking for a pamphlet that will serve as an answer to this malign campaign. So far, no pamphlet of this sort has appeared and all indications are that one is necessary.

## "Anti-War Congress" Described As Usual Communist Maneuver

The press service of the Labor and Socialist International carries an informative article by Adolph Sturmthal on the "Anti-War Congress" held in Amsterdam. The congress proved to be the Communist "maneuver" that was expected.

Munzenberg, the German Communist identified with other international maneuvers of this sort, was the dominating figure in the affair. The members had an executive committee picked for them in advance, as well as a resolutions committee which prepared the congress manifesto. The speakers were picked by the executive, that is to say, by Munzenberg himself.

A comic incident demonstrated the sham of this "non-party" congress. When a Trotskyist speaker made the usual speech against the Labor and Socialist International, his remarks were accepted, but when he mentioned the name of Rakovsky, Trotsky Communist exiled in Russia, the storm broke.

### Forced to Discontinue

Rakovsky had attended the Zimmerwald Conference in 1915 and had also represented the Soviet Government for years as ambassador in London and Paris, but was exiled because he supported the Trotskyist position in the Russian Communist Party. The speaker was not permitted to finish his speech after mentioning Rakovsky's name and was forced to leave the platform.

The "non-party" character of the Congress was further illustrated in the freedom accorded other speakers in attacking the Labor and Socialist Parties and the Labor and Socialist International.

Munzenberg announced that 374 Socialists were present, but there

was no way of checking his figures. Leon Nicole of Geneva, Socialist, spoke against war and imperialism for the few Socialists who were present, and Munzenberg welcomed this declaration. When the congress bulletin was published, it contained this reference to Nicole's speech:

"We have just experienced the most important moment of the congress, when the French delegation broke out in loud rejoicing at the declaration of 400 Social Democrats, who desire to take up with us the fight against the Second International."

Aside from this distortion, the Communist maneuver threw off its mask in this statement. The "non-party" congress that would not hear a Trotskyist speaker, that was called to organize against imperialist war, became transformed into a fight against the "Second International!"

"The Amsterdam Congress was not dominated by a non-partisan spirit but by the Communist Party," writes Sturmthal. "The party's symbols appeared at every corner, its cries—and only these—rang out in the congress hall; its slogans were heard in nearly every speech. Its literature was circulated among those who attended the congress. Its spirit dominated the congress proceedings. Its trusted representative, Munzenberg, was the director of the demonstration."

In a fair gale every fool may sail, but wise behavior in a storm commands the wisdom of the pilot.—Quarles.  
Cowards die many times before their deaths:  
The valiant never taste of death but once.—Shakespeare.



# THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

Continued  
from Page 4

## Northwest Is Aglow With Enthusiasm

CHICAGO.—Dr. R. B. Green, who recently returned from a successful 7200 mile tour through the North West and back, under the auspices of the national office, reports that the enthusiasm of the comrades and sympathizers, as well as public acclaim of Socialist speakers and organizers, is beyond description.

"Everywhere everybody is eager to listen to the message of Socialism, and I found the field ready and ripe for Socialist party activity and permanent organizations in every state," he stated.

Meetings were held in Fargo, North Dakota; Roundup, Missoula and Mussel Shell, Montana; Spokane, Prosser, Seattle, Everett and Edmonds, Washington; Boise, Twin Falls and Pocatello, Idaho; Wheatland, Chugwater and Cheyenne, Wyoming; and Canon City and Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Everywhere great crowds came to the meetings, much literature was sold and distributed, locals organized and new members accepted. In Spokane, Wash., the attendance reached 1200 and in Everett, the speaker had to return the next day for another outdoor overflow meeting.

"When leaving Chicago, I was told that I am going into 'virgin soil' of Socialist Party activity, but the enthusiasm of the crowds and the eagerness of old time party members and new converts convinced me to the contrary," Dr. Green concluded.

### Arkansas

Tremendous interest in Socialism in Arkansas coincides with the same interest throughout the country. State headquarters has sent out another appeal for funds. Collecting funds to insure the appearance of the candidate for governor in many sections asking for Socialist education is made doubly hard by lack of organization since 1918. Contributions to other campaign should be sent to Sam Sandberg, Commonwealth College, Mena.

### Indiana

MARION.—The Workmen's Council sponsored by Local Marion has started a canning campaign for the purpose of operating a soup kitchen for the unemployed this winter. The council has been canning only four days and has about 50 gallons of tomatoes already. Produce and containers are being donated. The council is considering putting on a work campaign; that is, if farmers have any odd jobs, and have no money with which to pay, help will be furnished and provisions taken in return and stored at headquarters for winter use. The manager of the county farm bureau has offered his aid.

Local Marion is holding two meetings weekly with local speakers and good attendance. Things look fine for a big Socialist vote in the county, and an even chance of electing the ticket is reported by H. L. Murck.

### Maryland

FREDERICK.—Three Socialist speakers, touring Maryland on behalf of Thomas and Maurer, have served notice on Mayor Elmer F. Munshower and the D. A. R. that they will test the local ordinance which forbids mass meetings on street corners. This ordinance, three years old, was invoked against the hunger marchers last December, and against the bonus marchers during the past summer. Under its terms the mayor forbade a Socialist campaign rally Sept. 13, even when the Socialists explained that they had no money with which to hire a hall.

Frederick, made famous by the Barbara Fritchie legend, is a low-wage factory town and trading center for farmers, and is run by a Republican

## Foil Democratic Attempt to Steal Socialist Nominations

The Democratic attempt to steal two Socialist nominations in Mount Vernon, Westchester County, was defeated in the primaries Tuesday. In some rural sections of New York State, where the shift of a few votes might change the final election results, old party members have been in the habit of registering as Socialists one year in order to be able to vote in the primaries of the party the next year and steal the nomination for candidates of their own party. Since such a move is legally permissible, it can be frustrated only by the vigilance of Socialist comrades, and by building up a strong organization. This the comrades in Westchester are now doing. Dora Le Vine is the Socialist candidate for City Controller, and William MacFarlane for Supervisor.

## Where You Can Hear Socialist National Speakers on Tour

Norman Thomas

Sept. 23—Traverse City, Mich., Michigan Education Society. 24—Saginaw, Mich., 2:30 p. m.; Jackson, Mich., 8 p. m. 25—Madison, Wis., U. of Wisc. Field House, 2:30 p. m.; Beloit, Wis., evening. 26—Milwaukee, Wis., Eagles' club noon luncheon; 8 p. m., mass meeting, Eagles' hall. 27—Kenosha, Wis., 7 p. m.; Racine, Wis., 8:30 p. m. 28—Superior, Wis., 7:30 p. m.; Duluth, Minn., 9 p. m. 29—St. Paul, Minn., 30—Train meetings, Fargo, N. D., 2:45 p. m.; Jamestown, N. D., 5:15 p. m.; Mandan, N. D., 7:05 p. m.

Oct. 1—Montana (Butte, Helena or Missoula). 2—Spokane, Wash. 3—Seattle, Wash. 4—Portland, Ore. 5—San Francisco and vicinity. Friday, Oct. 7, noon broadcast over station KGO and Pacific Coast network of NBC.

James H. Maurer

Sept. 23—Yuma, Ariz. 24—El Paso, Texas. 26—San Antonio, Texas. 27—Houston, Texas. 29—Ft. Smith, Ark. 30—Little Rock, Ark. Oct. 1—St. Louis, Mo. 2-5—Chicago, Ill.

Daniel W. Hoan

Oct. 1—Detroit, Mich. 2—Philadelphia, Pa. 3—Schenectady, N. Y. 4—Boston, Mass. 5—Bridgeport, Conn. 6—New York City. 7—New York City. 8—Camden, N. J. afternoon; Trenton, N. J., evening. 9—Pittsburgh, Pa. 10—Louisville, Ky. 11—St. Louis, Mo.

Frank R. Crosswaith

Locals and branches in the states named should arrange meetings through their state secretaries. Frank R. Crosswaith will tour for the party starting Sunday, and will be available on approximately the following schedule:

Pennsylvania, Sept. 25-27; Ohio, Sept. 28-30; Michigan, Oct. 1-3; Illinois, Oct. 4-6; St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 7; Indiana, Oct. 8 and 9.

machine, and was nearly wrecked by a series of bank failures last year which have led to criminal indictments.

The three Socialists who volunteered to get arrested under the ordinance, and carry the case to the highest court in Maryland, are Andrew J. Biemiller, former instructor in economics at the University of Pennsylvania and now field director for the Socialist party in the Middle Atlantic States; Dr. S. M. Niestadt, candidate for Congress from Baltimore; Charles Bernstein, member of the state committee. The Socialists who were first forbidden to speak on the streets of Frederick were students from Johns Hopkins University, in Baltimore.

### North Dakota

Refusal of the secretary of state of North Dakota to accept the certificate of the party's state convention, on the grounds that the printed copy of the laws contained a section that had been omitted by the legislature in re-codifying the statutes, means that the party has to get 300 signatures immediately for nomination. This work is being undertaken under the direction of D. W. N. Salume, State College Station, Fargo. Comrades and friends who wish to help should communicate with Comrade Salume immediately.

### North Carolina

The first convention of the Socialist party in this state met in Greensboro, completed organization, and nominated candidates. The party must get 10,000 signatures to petitions to be officially recognized, and this task is being undertaken by the state organization. Harold Glasgow, representing the national campaign committee, has been assigned to the state to help in its organization work.

"The time for getting signatures to put the Socialist ticket on the ballot in North Carolina has been extended from the 20th to the 28th," Ethel Lurie, who went South to help get signatures, writes. "And the new chairman of the Board of Elections made the statement that the law is unfair to require the 10,000."

"Harold Glasgow was evicted from the Y. M. C. A. in Raleigh because they were afraid of the publicity, since that was his address. They said they must be non-partisan. But the newspapers have scolded them for it. The Raleigh News Observer pointed out it had been used for district conventions preceding the State Democratic Convention. And it says it is ridiculous to believe they would have evicted a Republican or Democrat."

"Can't say how many names have been secured so far. We were in the lobby of the court house in Durham for 3 days and got about 250 there, besides what local people are getting."

### Virginia

As the campaign gets under way in Virginia, there is every indication of a huge Socialist vote. The newspapers are giving the party much

## Organizers In Campaign Districted

CHICAGO.—Efforts of old-party politicians to keep minority groups off the ballot have been thwarted by the Socialists in state after state, Clarence Senior, campaign director, reported to the national executive committee of the party at its meeting last week-end. Socialists have definitely won legal right to a place on the ballot in 40 states, he said.

The states where the party has ballot fights pending are Florida, North Carolina, Ohio, West Virginia and Oklahoma. In Idaho and Louisiana, voters will have to write in the names of candidates. In Idaho, local and state candidates will be on the ballot, but not the national ticket. In Louisiana, no minority party has been able to get on the ballot since 1916.

### Nevada Politicians Win

Only in Nevada will it be impossible to vote the Socialist ticket. In spite of eight weeks of concentrated activity on the part of Lena Morrow Lewis, national organizer, the thousands of petition signatures necessary in this sparsely settled state were not obtained, and no provision is made by law for writing names in on the ballot.

In addition to Mrs. Lewis, whose district comprises Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and lower Idaho, the party has the following national organizers in the field cooperating with party workers of the various state organizations:

### Organizers Districted

Donald Smith, Vermont and New Hampshire; Andrew J. Biemiller, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia and eastern Pennsylvania; Murray Baron, West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee; Harold Glasgow, North Carolina; John Taylor, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois; Powers Hagood, Indiana and coal mining regions; Paul Porter, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri and Kansas; Harry Uerling, Nebraska; Amicus Most, North and South Dakota and special assignments; David Rinne, Finnish communities in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan; J. C. Thompson, Arkansas and Oklahoma; William Busick, Texas, Arizona and New Mexico.

space. The Richmond Times-Dispatch recently polled all 36 candidates for Congress on prohibition repeal. The tally was published on the front page, with pictures of the dean of the Democratic delegation in Congress, the sole Republican Congressman from Virginia, and David George, Socialist candidate in the ninth district.

This was also an example of Socialist discipline. Although Virginia comrades, including most of the Congressional candidates, voted more than four to one against the repeal plank in the platform, all were listed for repeal in the inquiry, in conformity with the party platform. This unanimous Socialist opinion, together with the publication of the plank calling for government ownership and operation of the liquor industry, attracted favorable attention. The Democrats were divided, with three failing to answer the inquiry, while three Republicans hedged and five failed to answer.

The State Campaign Committee has adopted plans for the final seven weeks of the campaign. State Chairman Ansell was elected campaign chairman; David George, director; Harriet Johnson, treasurer; G. Cary White, finance and publicity chairman; and Winston Dawson, speakers' bureau. Subcommittees for organization of special groups were formed, with the following temporary chairmen: Mrs. George Norris, women's committee; A. J. Royal, labor committee; John J. Kafka, farmers; Richard L. Johnson, war veterans; L. C. McDowell, unemployed; Mrs. Elizabeth Lewis Oley, educators; John C. Davis, lawyers; Nathan Koslow, students, and the appointment of chairmen for the ministers, Negro, and other committees was postponed.

The committee voted unanimously in favor of permanent publication of "America For All," and decided to request the N. E. C. to meet in Virginia in 1933.

The committee also unanimously adopted a resolution of censure for the "American Socialist Quarterly," and a request to the "Quarterly" to publish a refutation of statements made by Comrade Anna Bercovit in regard to the Virginia organization, in the last issue.

National Campaign  
News Continued on  
Page Twelve

## Progress in New York City

### Yorkville Gala Reunion Dinner Saturday, Oct. 8

Socialists of Yorkville are preparing for their biggest crowd at their annual campaign demonstration—the Yorkville Reunion Campaign Dinner—on Saturday, Oct. 8, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 48th street.

Originally planned as a get-together, the success of the first dinner compelled the change of the event into an annual campaign rally, as nothing heretofore has met with such enthusiastic response as this annual dinner. The main hall of the Labor Temple has been secured. Those who felt a little crowd last year will find more comfort this year, as the hall will seat at least 500 diners.

The principal speakers will be Louis Waldman, Morris Hillquit, Heywood Brown, while short talks will be delivered by the local candidates, E. F. Cassidy, S. E. Beardsley, Alex. Kahan, E. Steinberger, etc.

The dinner will be served promptly at 7:30 p. m., an old fashioned home-cooked German dinner such as only the Labor Temple can serve. Music by Otto Mautner and his string orchestra. Younger guests will enjoy a few hours of dancing. Reservations, only \$1 per person, are on sale at the Yorkville headquarters, 241 East 84th street. All who plan to attend should mail reservations as soon as possible.

### New York City

We want to thank the comrades who participated in committee work at the Town Hall meeting. We are now looking forward to the same success for the meeting at Madison Square Garden on Nov. 3. This will necessitate a much larger committee and all comrades willing to participate should send in their names immediately to Harry Kritzer or Jack Altman, 7 E. 15th st., New York City.

Volunteers Wanted! All comrades who can assist in addressing envelopes and other work are urged to report to the city office, 7 E. 15th st., any time during the day or evening. Morris Hillquit to address Trade Unionists. On Saturday, at 2 p. m., Morris Hillquit will speak at the meeting of Socialist Party trade unionists, rank and file and officials, in the Rand School, 7 E. 15th st.

Meeting of Official County Committees. A joint meeting of the county committee of New York City will be held on Saturday, Oct. 1, at 3 p. m. at Debs' Auditorium 7 E. 15th st., to nominate a candidate for Mayor of New York City.

### CITY TAG DAYS

Volunteers are wanted for city wide tag days which will take place on Oct. 15 and 16. Please send in your names to the city office. Branches send in names of your members who are willing to do this work. Branches will get 25% of all funds collected.

### MANHATTAN

6TH A.D.—Branch meeting, Monday, at 8:30, in headquarters, 48 Avenue C.

8TH A.D.—Branch meeting, Friday, at 8:30, in headquarters, 327 E. 9th street.

CHELSEA.—Branch meeting, Thursday, at 8:15, in new headquarters, 31 W. 8th street, at McDougal. Delegates to city convention will report. Agnes Martocci will speak on her experiences in 'them thar' West Virginia hills.

UPPER WEST SIDE.—Last Monday 1300 invitations for the dinner to be given Oct. 2nd by the branch in honor of the Congressional candidates, Alexander Kahn and Reinhold Niebuhr, were mailed. Reservations can be made at the headquarters, 100 W. 72nd st., in person or by phone. Headquarters open all day and in evening. A meeting of representatives of the Yorkville, Morningside and Upper West Side Branches was held on Tuesday, Sept. 20. Campaign plans in the 17th and 19th Congressional districts were worked out. Branch meeting, Tuesday, at 8:30, in headquarters.

YORKVILLE.—Members are busily advertising great annual event of district, Yorkville reunion campaign dinner, Saturday, Oct. 8th, at 7:30 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th st. As principal speakers committee hopes to get Waldman, Hillquit and Brown. Big attendance expected. Diversified program, excellent dinner, entertainment, dancing and prominent speakers; reservations only \$1.00 from branch headquarters, 241 E. 84th st.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.—New headquarters at 4046 Broadway, 170 st., is open every night after 7:30. Official opening Oct. 4. Refreshments, entertainment, and Paul Blanchard as feature speaker. Admission free; bring your friends. Branch meeting, Thursday, Sept. 29, at new headquarters. Campaign work will be discussed.

MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS.—Headquarters at 3109 Broadway, near 123 st., have been redecorated. Branch meeting for members and friends,

### Hoan at Brownsville Ratification October 6; Dinner This Saturday

On Thursday, Oct. 6, the Brownsville District holds its ratification meeting at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, with Mayor Dan Hoan of Milwaukee as principal speaker. Other speakers are Dr. Louis Sadoff for Congress, Samuel H. Friedman for State Senate, Jack Altman for Assembly and Charles Solomon and Abraham I. Shipiloff for Congress in the 9th District.

This Saturday evening, at the Lyceum, 219 Sackman street, the 10th Congressional District will hold its annual banquet. Reservations are only \$1 a plate, and a fine time is assured to all. (Unemployed Yip-sels 50 cents). All Brownsville and Williamsburgh comrades are expected to attend.

### Upper West Side Branch Campaign Dinner Oct. 2

Campaign activities in the 17th and 19th Congressional Districts (upper west side branch) have been humming for the past two months with street meetings every night. The annual campaign dinner will be held Oct. 2d, at the True Sister Building, 150 W. 85th st., with Morris Hillquit, Louis Waldman, Heywood Brown, Alexander Kahn, candidate for congress in the 17th, and Kahn, Neibuhr and Brown as speakers.

Campaign headquarters are being opened. Twenty-five thousand New Leader campaign supplements will be purchased.

Tuesday, 8 p. m. Henry J. Roemer will speak on "A Socialist Views the Campaign." Barn Dance, formal opening of Debs' Hall, Saturday, Oct. 1. Admission 50 cents. Beginning Sunday, Oct. 9, at 3 p. m. Morning-side Forum will take place regularly every Sunday. All comrades urged to be at branch meeting Tuesday. 19-21ST A.D.—Branch meetings held every Saturday in headquarters, 2005—7th Ave.

### BRONX

Wednesday, at 2 p. m., at headquarters, 20 E. Kingsbridge Road. Speaker, Henry J. Roemer.

TAG DAYS.—Sept. 24 and 25, the Party will hold campaign tag days. All Bronx Yip-sels and party members are asked to get in touch with Murray Gross, 9 W. 170th st., for the collection cans and assignments. Everybody must be on the job.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.—The committee will meet Monday, at 6 p. m., at 9 W. 117th st. Important matters will be taken up. Everybody must come on time.

FINAL NOTICE.—All ads for the special supplementary edition of The New Leader must be in the office of the party not later than Saturday, Sept. 24. Please hurry.

COLISEUM MEETING.—Tickets are now available for the great Bronx Coliseum meeting on Nov. 6. Each member must be on the job. We have to sell 15,000 tickets at 10 cents each in order to insure a successful meeting. Every member must sell at least 100 to justify his share of activity.

4TH A.D.—Regular meeting Tuesday, at 1351 Boston Road, 8:30 p. m. Aaron Levenstein, candidate for Assemblyman, will speak.

5TH A.D.—Esther Friedman will (Continued on Page Fourteen)

## Thomas Schenectady Meeting Big Success

SCHENECTADY.—Thomas-Solomon meeting Tuesday evening was a huge success. The Hudson Theatre was sold out, a crowd of six hundred on the outside being covered by loud speakers installed for the purpose of taking care of the overflow.

It was the biggest Socialist meeting held in Schenectady in twenty years, and aroused great enthusiasm. Charles W. Noonan of Schenectady, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, was chairman. Over 200 paid an admission fee to listen to the candidates for President and for U. S. Senator, and much literature was sold.

## Travel Bargains FOR THE REVOLUTIONARY ANNIVERSARY TOURS in USSR

Don't buy any tours to the Soviet Union for the November Celebration before you consult us.

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# THE NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

## New York State

**PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.**—Forty-seven electors of president and vice-president will be nominated by the official state committee when it meets at People's House, New York, on the evening of Oct. 1.

**PARTY MEMBERSHIP SOARS.**—State Secretary Merrill announces that the dues paying membership of the Socialist party in New York State was 150 per cent larger for the first six months of 1932 than during the year of 1928.

**ORANGE COUNTY.**—Esther Friedman of New York is to make a tour of Orange and Sullivan Counties next week. Her first meeting will be held at Port Jervis.

**GLENS FALLS.**—Good street meetings are being held in Glens Falls, with Miss Charlotte Tuttle of New York speaking at a number of them. The prospect of greatly increasing the dues-paying membership is very good.

**SCHENECTADY.**—The Schenectady movement has not displayed so much activity since 1917. Many have joined the local, and meetings are being held throughout the city and at frequent intervals. Norman Thomas addressed a crowded house at the Hudson Theatre on Tuesday.

**BUFFALO.**—Local Buffalo recently re-organized, elected new officers, opened a downtown campaign headquarters and prepared to wage a successful campaign. Charles H. Roth was selected as campaign manager and treasurer. Other officers are: assistant campaign manager, William J. Semple; recording secretary, Louise M. Guginio; financial secretary, Ernest D. Baumann; literature agent, Walter F. Hackemer; executive committee, Herman J. Hahn, Martin B. Heisler, Irvine A. Schnabel and Julian H. Weiss. Robert A. Hoffman, secretary of the Socialist County Committee, was selected as publicity director. Campaign headquarters have been established at 814 Main street. Membership meetings will continue to be held the second and fourth Thursdays of each month at Carpenters' Hall, 475 Franklin street.

**SARATOGA COUNTY ORGANIZED.**—A charter as a local has been granted to Socialists of Saratoga County. The temporary secretary is Prof. Coleman B. Cheney, of Skidmore College, Saratoga Springs.

## California

The campaign committee of the 52d district has begun publication every other week of a special propaganda paper, "The Vanguard," at 126 N. Saint Louis street, Los Angeles.

## Colorado

The state executive committee announces it has expelled the ex-state secretary, William C. Stone, because he "acted in certain matters unauthorized by the party, which were financed by an outsider, and because he refused to abide by the rules of the party." "Although not elected a delegate to the national convention, he went to the convention as a delegate and was financed in this act by an outsider who has no use for the Socialist Party." He was also charged with contracting debts with the national office and with individuals in the name of the party with no intention of paying them.

## Vermont

**BENNINGTON.**—The Vermont Socialist party is now being organized. This notice is especially directed to women Socialists and sympathizers, who are urged to communicate immediately with Gretchen J. Garrison, chairman, state women's committee, Vermont Socialist party, 319 Safford street, Bennington, Vt., in order that as many communities as possible be represented on the committee, and that all may cooperate in the work of forwarding the Socialist cause.

## To Appeal Ban on

### "American Freeman"

An appeal will be taken by the American Civil Liberties Union in behalf of the Haldeman-Julius Publishing Co. of Girard, Kan., from U. S. Judge Patterson's decision on Sept. 6 denying an injunction to restrain Postmaster Kiely of New York City from barring the American Freeman, fortnightly supporting the Socialist ticket, from the mails.

"We will appeal this decision," declared Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Liberties Union, "because we consider Judge Patterson's ruling a strained interpretation of the law. We believe the Post Office Department is clearly wrong in regarding a brief article in the June 25 and July 15 issues of the American Freeman as an incitement to arson, murder, assassination, treason, insurrection, or forcible resistance to any law of the United States," as the court held.

The article, entitled "Why Don't the Workers Raise Hell?" compared the "apathy of the unemployed today with the militant attitude of the pioneers in the South and West," according to the organization. "This article has been republished in various other periodicals and none of them has been barred from the mails. The American Freeman's publisher contends, and with apparent justification, that the real reason for banning the paper was a colorful and bitter criticism of President Hoover."

(Continued from Page Eleven)

## 6th Congressional Activities

All comrades in the 6th Congressional District (Brooklyn) are urged to be on hand at the campaign headquarters, 844 Utica avenue, for distribution of literature every Sunday. Sadie Rivkin is campaign manager.

Ratification meeting at Public School 167, Eastern Parkway and Schenectady avenue.

On Oct. 12 (Columbus Day)—Campaign dinner, Dr. Henry Neumann, toastmaster; Charles Solomon, Louis Waldman, B. C. Vladek, Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Heywood Brown, Jacob Axelrod and Joseph Viola, speakers.

## Southwest Awakes

The Southwest, for a long time a wide open space as far as Socialist organization was concerned, is rapidly filling up with Socialist locals, forming a string of organizations to connect the east with California. Bill Busick of Los Angeles has finished his first month of work in Arizona, Texas and New Mexico. His organization tour was carried on through the hottest months of the summer, many meetings being held in desert towns where the temperature was over 110 and one meeting when it was 126 in the shade. In Texas, he had to compete with the worst spell of rains that the state ever experienced. In many places as high as ten inches of rain fell in a night.

Despite these conditions, Busick's first month's work resulted in ten new locals, some dead and shaky locals revived and several existing ones pepped up, one young socialist group started and nuclei left in two other places which will grow into good Yipsey groups. In all, 31 meetings were held and thousands of people heard the message of Socialism, most of them for the first time. 22,325 pieces of literature were distributed, and 449 applications for membership in the party secured. Many more have joined since the new locals started.

Busick is now back in Arizona, which brings three states from the unorganized column into the organized column and secures Arizona a place on the ballot.

## Brooklyn Forum Drive

**EMIL BROMBERG**, well known Brooklyn Socialist, has been placed in charge of the Brooklyn Forum Membership Drive in the 8th Congressional District, which comprises the 2nd, 9th and 16th assembly districts of Kings County. Plans are being made to cover the entire enrolled Socialist voters of the district for membership into the Brooklyn Forum. Under the supervision of Emil Bromberg, Anna Weiss will take charge of the Brighton Beach and Coney Island territory and Dr. J. Manus and Mrs. Alice Goldberg will be in charge of the Midwood district.

Numbers of requests are coming into the Brooklyn Forum offices for information on the coming season's program. A series of symposiums and debates has already been arranged.

## Old Federal Employees Union Outlawed

**WASHINGTON.**—(FP)—Acting under authority of the recent session of the A. F. of L. executive council, President Green has delivered a national charter for the new American Federation of Government Employees, to David R. Glass, its president. In presenting the charter, Green declared that "the National Federation of Federal Employees cannot come back into the A. F. of L. except through this new body which supplants it, and which will be the only one recognized by the A. F. of L. in this field."

It appears that the charter granted the new union will seek to end disputes between groups of federal workers, and to end long-standing jurisdictional quarrels, by giving jurisdiction only over those civil servants whose affiliation is not now claimed by other existing member unions of the A. F. of L. Fraud is charged by Green in connection with the process of withdrawal of the federal employees from the A. F. of L.

## New Jersey

The New Jersey State Committee meets Sunday at 10 a. m. at 105 Springfield avenue, Newark. Very important campaign matters demand the presence of every delegate, on time.

**PATERSON.**—The local will have a public meeting this Saturday night at Oakley Hall, 211 Market street, with George H. Goebel speaking on: "A Fool Asks Questions."

**PATERSON.**—The Passaic County Committee is arranging the distribution of 50,000 campaign leaflets. Lively campaign activities for October have been mapped out. Prominent speakers have been booked.

The outdoor meeting last Tuesday with Henry Jager and Garrett De Young, candidate for Congress, as speakers, was attended by close to 300. The Democratic candidate for Congress has put up a nine-point labor platform borrowed from the demands of the Socialists. Some prominent labor men of Paterson have been taken in and are supporting him.

On Saturday, George H. Goebel will speak at 211 Market street on "A Fool Asks Questions."

For Friday, Sept. 30, an outdoor mass meeting has been planned for Haldon, a former Socialist stronghold. George Grover Mills will speak. Details in next issue.

James Oneal, editor of the New Leader, will speak at the Woodrow Wilson School, Argyle place, North Arlington, N. J., at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the North Arlington branch of the party. Admission is free. Either Friedman spoke last Thursday on "A Message to All America" at the same place.

**HUDSON COUNTY.**—Street meetings: Friday, Sept. 23, Avenue C and 22d st., Bayonne. Speaker, Sam Seldman.

Jackson and Orient aves., Jersey City. Speaker to be announced. Central avenue and Charles st., Jersey City. Speaker, Ben Blumenberg.

Saturday, Sept. 24, Washington and 5th sts., Hoboken. Speaker, Sam Seldman. Bergenline avenue and 14th st., West New York. Speaker to be announced.

**NEWARK.**—Campaign Manager Rosenkranz reports that a citizens' meeting will be held in the Thomas headquarters, 4 Center street, opposite the Tube Station, Sunday, 8 p. m. with the following speakers: John P. Martin, Hart Walker, Henry Green, Ruby Smith and others. On Wednesday, 8 p. m., Ben Blumenberg, of the New Leader, and Dr. Louis Reis, candidate for Congress, will speak at Lincoln street and Springfield avenue. All who wish to participate in the Thomas parade and to act as watchers at the polls are urged to leave their names and addresses with Comrade Dorfman in headquarters.

## Italian Literature

A special campaign edition of "La Parola del Popolo" will be issued in the middle of October, with contributions from Norman Thomas, James H. Maurer, Oscar Ameringer, Heywood Brown, Daniel W. Hoan and other prominent Socialists. Locals and branches near Italian neighborhoods are urged to communicate with E. Clemente, secretary, 1011 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, in regard to obtaining a supply of this issue.

The Italian federation has issued a new leaflet entitled "To Whom Will You Give Your Vote?" This may also be ordered through Comrade Clemente.

Two organizers will be used by the federation during the last three weeks of the campaign, visiting communities of Italian-speaking voters in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, New York, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois.

## "America for All" Finally Granted 2nd Class Rights

After labor forces and liberal sympathizers had brought pressure on the post-office department at Washington and Federated Press had inquired into the reasons for the long delay, the second class mailing permit was suddenly granted to "America for All." Socialist campaign weekly published from national headquarters in Chicago.

Not only had the postmaster-general delayed in every way granting of the permit, which cuts the cost of mailing 92 per cent under the ordinary third class rate, but his division chiefs had refused to give any reason for the delays. They had also insisted on a repetition of the elaborate red tape required by the department, though all of this had been gone through once before.

## DEMAND REMOVAL OF POLICE OFFICERS

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill.**—Removal of Walter Moody, chief of the state highway police, and Browning Robinson, sheriff of Franklin county, officials who ordered shots fired on striking miners, has been demanded unanimously by the Socialist party local here.

## New York Street Meetings

If it's near your house, elect yourself a member of the Meetings Committee. Drop around!

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

### SATURDAY, SEPT. 24

79th St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Kahn, Coronel, Herling, Regaldi. 86th St. and Lexington Ave., Manhattan—Steinberger, I. Corn, Brannon, Schuler.

179th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., 170th St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Delson, Stein, Hodgson, Chabot, Mitchell, Siems, Parker. 169th St. and Washington Ave., Bronx—Hertzberg, Levenstein, Saltzman, Shapiro.

208th St. and Jerome Ave., Bronx—Panken, Polstein, Belkin. Burnside and Walton Aves., Bronx—Steinhardt, Kleiger, Murphy. Burnside and Davidson, Bronx—Wilson, Brownstein, Levy. University and W. Tremont, Bronx—Bernstein, Sanyvel, Steinhardt. 163d St. and So. Blvd., Bronx—Seltzer, Samis, Fruchter.

Fox and Westchester, Bronx—Fruchter, Umansky, Kavesh. Crescent and Pitkin, Crescent and Fulton, Brooklyn—Baron, Block, Shapiro, Salert, Gutchen, Schell. Jamaica, L. I. (front of Town Hall)—Koeppicus, J. B. Matthews. 47th St. and Greenpoint Ave., Sunnyside, L. I.—E. Fine.

Junction and 38th Avenues, Elmhurst, L. I.—Cordiner, Oneal. Forest and Myrtle, Ridgewood, L. I.—Sonntag, N. Fine. 122d St. and 18th Ave., College Point, L. I.—Sackman, Brown.

### MONDAY, SEPT. 26

Barrow and 7th Ave., Bleeker and Carmine Sts., Manhattan—Evelyn Rughan, Marcus, Antonsen, Brannon. 97th St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Niebuhr, Hade, Coronel, Halpern. 170th St. and Walton Ave., Bronx—Mollin, Schlesinger, Doerfler, Levenstein.

Tremont and Clinton, Bronx—Gertz, Kleinman, Breslau, Weil, Barshop. Tremont and Washington, Bronx—Woskow, Goodman, Diamond, Keil, Gatz. 163d St. and So. Blvd., Bronx—Heltzer, Samis, Marcus, Wisotsky. 165th St. and Hoe Ave., Bronx—Fruchter, Kavesh, Marcus.

Flatbush and Hanson Pl., Brooklyn—Young Perlmutter, Knebel, Safranoff. 69th St. and Woodside Ave., Winfield, L. I.—Speaker to be announced. Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Speaker to be announced.

### TUESDAY, SEPT. 27

136th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan—Crosswalth, Brown, Gasper, Walters. Fordham and Walton, Bronx—Kleiger, Belkin, Orr, Ruskin. Fordham and Davidson, Bronx—Knobloch, Polstein, Fenyesi. Fordham and Valentine, Bronx—Steinhardt, Belkin, Kaufman. Claremont and Washington, Bronx—Chas. Shoushan, Henry Jager.

141st St. and Cypress, Bronx—Cobin, Gollub, Saltzman, Nathan, Levy, Havidon. Humbolt and Montrose, Brooklyn—Speakers to be announced. Crescent and Fulton, Brooklyn—Shapiro, Block, Salert, Baron.

Flatbush and Linden, Brooklyn—Rosner, Yavner, Goldman, Parker, Rifkin. E. 98th St. and Newport, Brooklyn—Viola, Cohen, Sarason, Goldstein. Union and So. 2d St., Brooklyn—Kaye, Marcus.

Franklin and E. Parkway, Brooklyn—Frankle, Boulton, Afros, Breslow. Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L. I.—N. Fine, Sackman.

### WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28

7th Ave. and 4th St., Manhattan—Jessie Hughan, Marcus, Klein, Kaye. 21st St. and 8th Ave., Manhattan—Herling, Cornell, others. 125th St. and 5th Ave., Manhattan—Crosswalth, Dearing. 79th St. and 1st Ave., Manhattan—Steinberger, Brannon, Bruno, and Fischer.

110th St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Peck, Wolfe. 116th St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Gott, Rutherford, Duval.

180th St. and Daly Ave., Bronx—Keil, Weil, Diamond, Gertz. Tremont and Prospect, Bronx—Woskow, Breslau, Goodman, Kleinman, Barshop, Gertz. 208th St. and Jerome, Bronx—Ruskin, Steinhardt, Polstein.

204th St. and Perry Ave., Bronx—Belkin, Kleiger, Murphy. Wilkins and Intervale Aves., Bronx—Marcus, Samis, Friedman. Allerton and Cruger, Bronx—Goldberg, Collins, Saltzman, Havidon.

141st St. and St. Ann's Ave., Bronx—Cobin, Dancis, Rosenblatt, Cohen. 171st St. and Fulton, Bronx—Hertzberg, Levenstein, Shapiro. Longwood and Prospect, Bronx—Umansky, Wilson, Saltzman.

National Ave. and 41st St., Corona, L. I.—Speaker to be announced. Liberty and Lefferts, Richmond Hill, L. I.—Koeppicus, Rogin. Nor. Blvd. and Farrington Sts., Flushing, L. I.—Sackman, DeWitt.

### THURSDAY, SEPT. 29

86th St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Paris, Kuhnelt, Kahn. 138th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan—

Crosswalth, Brown, Gasper, Walters. 125th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., Manhattan—Sinclair, Duval.

Fordham and Walton, Bronx—Melnick, Tyler, Steinhardt, Levy. Mt. Eden and Townsend, Bronx—Minkoff, Schlesinger, Mollin, Orr. Burke and Holland, Bronx—Perrin, Rosenblatt, Levenstein, Saltzman. Claremont and Washington, Bronx—Hertzberg, Nathan, Chanin.

Nostrand and E. Parkway, Bklyn—Frankle, Afros, Boulton, Breslow. Ditmars and 2d Aves., Astoria, L. I.—Steinberger, Rogin, Oxenholm. 61st St. and Roosevelt, Woodside, L. I.—Oneal, others.

### FRIDAY, SEPT. 30

7th Ave. and 11st St., Manhattan—Bohn, Marcus, Ieln, Antonstn. 7th Ave. and 10th St., Manhattan—Bohn, Herling, others. 72d St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Kahn, Halpern.

110th St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Niebuhr, Rosner, Hade. 137th St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Donohue, Duval, Land, Lidz, Shallicks.

125th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan—Crosswalth, Brown, Poree, Gasper, Walters.

187th St. and Crescent, Bronx—Woskow, Weil, Breslow, Gertz.

New Lots and Wyoma, Brooklyn—Baron, Phaff, Salert, Gutchen. Clark and Henry Sts., Brooklyn—Young, Glass, Knebel, Safranoff. 116th St. and Rockaway Blvd., Rockaway Park, L. I.—DeWitt.

### SATURDAY, OCT. 1

7th Ave. and 14th St., Manhattan—Klein, Marcus, Schuler. 79th St. and Broadway, Manhattan—Coronel, Regaldi. 88th St. and Lexington, Manhattan—Steinberger, Brannon, Corn.

Jamaica, L. I. (front of Town Hall)—Koeppicus, E. Fine. Junction and 38th Aves., Elmhurst, L. I.—Cordiner, Brown. 122d St. and 18th Ave., College Point, L. I.—Sackman, DeWitt.

47th St. and Greenpoint Ave., Sunnyside, L. I.—N. Fine. Forest and Myrtle, Ridgewood, L. I. Sonntag, Oneal. Nor. Blvd. and 162d St., Flushing, L. I.—Sackman, DeWitt.

### DISTRICT STREET MEETINGS

12th Congressional District, New York, meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 126 Delancey St., N. Y. City) Dearing (Monday); I. Corn (Tuesday); Conan, Taubenshlag, Ulanoff, A. N. Tuvim, Edelson, Goldowsky, Weingart.

14th Congressional District, New York, meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 327 E. 9th St., N. Y. City) Kaplan (Monday) Ben Fischer (Tuesday), Miettinen (Friday), Brannon (Friday), Fisher, Weinberg, Weingart.

22d and 23d Assembly Districts, Manhattan, meetings every night, various corners. Speakers, Monday, Siems, Wallerstein, Mednick, Muravchick; Tuesday, McAlister, Coleman, Delson, Stein, Chabot, Siems, Parker, Mitchell, Hodgson; Wednesday, Siems, Wallerstein, Mednick, Muravchick; Thursday, Delson, Stein, Hodgson, Chabot, Siems, Mitchell, Parker; Friday, Siems, Wallerstein, Mednick, Muravchick; Saturday, Delson, Chabot, Mitchell, Stein, Siems, Parker.

6th Congressional District, Kings County, meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at 844 Utica Ave., Brooklyn) Dr. Laidler, Axelrod, Viola, Cornell, Rosner, Yavner, Krublit, Goldstein, Sunarsky, Parker, Saranson, Margolies, Rivkin, Dr. Cohen, Gross.

8th Congressional District, Kings County, various corners. Monday, Sept. 26, speakers (report at 6731 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn) Esther Friedman, Goebel, Feigenbaum, Bobrick, Manus, Meyers, Epstein, Haskel, Rosenbaum, Tuvim. Tuesday, Stone and Riverdale, Coronel, Tuvim, Rosenbaum. Wednesday, Ripple and Brighton Beach Ave., Feigenbaum, Bobrick; Brightwater Court and E. 3d St., Rosenbaum, Manus, Goebel; 78th St. and 17th Ave., Valentin, Fruchter.

Thursday, various corners, speakers (report at 1637 E. 17th St.) Esther Friedman, Goebel, Manus, Tuvim, Rosenbaum, Meyers. Thursday, 22d St. and Mermaid Ave., Feigenbaum, Haskel, Epstein.

23d Assembly District, Kings County, meetings every night, various corners. Speakers (report at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St.) Sadoff, Friedman, Jack and Judah Altman, Gomberg, Lopatin, Ostrowsky.

### Noon Meetings

Monday, Sept. 26—Remsen and Court Sts., Brooklyn.

Tuesday, Sept. 27—116th St. and Broadway, Broad and Wall Sts., Manhattan; Washington and Johnson, Brooklyn.

Wednesday, Sept. 28—Hanover Pl. and Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Thursday, Sept. 29—Battery Place, Manhattan; Remen and Court Sts., Brooklyn.

Friday, Sept. 30—Nassau and Beekman, Manhattan; Boro Hall, Brooklyn.



## 'Student and Politics' Theme Of Symposium

COMMUNIST youngsters and some old enough to know better (but they got their orders, too), gave lots of outsiders who had never before attended a radical meeting the chance to say "what nuts these guys are" at the symposium conducted recently by the Intercollegiate Council of the L. I. D. on "The Student and Politics."



From the time when Israel Amter—one of the four brave heroes who ordered the workers assembled at Union Square one March 6th "to march against the police and storm City Hall" while they themselves took a taxi and were safely driven there—strutted on to the platform and stirred the first tumultuous applause from his worshippers, and derision from the rest, by taking off his coat and revealing that he was now a "worker" (for the former jazz composer came in proletarian uniform, a blue denim shirt, to show what stuff he was made of) till the end of the meeting, the object of his followers seemed to be to give no one else a chance to be heard. The youngsters followed the example of their elders: let no opposition word—especially Socialist word—disturb the simple surface of Communist intellectual innocence; let no stranger get the chance to hear Socialist rebuttal of Communist slander.

Nevertheless, Charles Solomon, having the opportunity of following Amter the Actor and finally quieting even the portion of the audience that was resolved not to let him speak, made a great impression on those who came to hear the discussion. He was particularly effective in answering the ludicrously wild misstatements indiscriminately hurled by Amter and his crowd—misstatements, however, which are taken as muscovite gospel by the younger revolutionists. Solomon took occasion to explain Socialist philosophy and tactics in terms so simple that even an old party candidate—yes, even an innocent club dialectician—could understand them. He halted the incipient "boos" by asking "Can even a chronic kick-object to this presentation of revolutionary aims and tactics?"

Who supported the war? Amter, rebutting as the final speaker, and himself compelled to answer questions, tried to evade some of the more pointed ones. This query especially stuck in his craw, as why shouldn't it? "Is it true that William Ziegler Foster sold Liberty Bonds during the war while Debs, Hillquit, Thomas, Solomon, Waldman and most other Socialists were persecuted by the patriots because they spoke against the war?" He didn't read aloud to the audience the last part of the question, nor did he comment on the charge that the leader of the French Communists, Cachin, also upheld the war. He merely wandered all over the map trying to defend the "revolutionary record" of the head of his ticket. Here the young Socialists, tired of the regime of patience and tolerance which they had enforced for long years upon themselves, decided to give their opponents a taste of their own medicine, especially since no one else would have the chance to blow away the cloud of poison gas the speaker was

## Young Circle Dance Sunday

On Sunday afternoon, at the Hotel Edison, 47th street, west of Broadway, the New York Young Circles will hold a reunion dance, with music by Ben Bernie's band and a prize contest with suitable awards.

On the committee are Morris Udow, chairman; Felicia Shpritzer, Ann Katz, Victor Plavin, Jack Zukerman and Joel Rheins. Valued cooperation is being given by the Workmen's Circle branches. Members and friends are urged to attend the dance by the sponsors and by the senior central committee of Greater New York.

**Educational Projects**  
Educational projects for the fall and winter, which were initiated by the New York senior central committee and approved by the national youth committee, follow:

October, "Parties, Politics and Politicians"; November, "The Effects of the Press on Social Change"; December, "Causes of Crime and Treatment of Criminals"; January, "Youth and the Family"; February, "Rise and Development of the American Labor Movement"; March, "The Effects of Literature and Drama on Social Change"; April, "The United States and Its Neighbors"; May, "The Cooperative Movement."

Each club has been asked to designate one meeting each month for a lecture on project. Clubs have also been asked to set aside another meeting the same month for a general discussion of the project by the members, led by one or two members who have prepared by reading a book, pamphlet or article on the subject.

attempting to spread—he was the last speaker. From all over the hall came the injunction: "Quit stalling—did Foster sell Liberty Bonds?" and ingloriously the speaker was compelled to make the fatal admission, which his followers for many years have denied: "Yes, our great leader did make mistakes. He did sell bonds." He went on to explain that the Great Rebel did what he did because he was actuated by his belief that a revolution was imminent, but the palliation was drowned in the roars of laughter.

Incidentally, what a significant commentary it is on the character of Communist polemic in the past few years that the mere knowledge that their party's leader supported the World War should prove so devastating!

### The Republicrat Speakers

Perhaps because they knew that the real fight was between the other two representatives, Alan Fox, speaking, mind you, not for the Republicrat Party but for Herbert Hoover, and Langdon Post, a militant Democrat who was willing to shoulder the burden of his party as well as of Roosevelt, did rather poorly. Fox spent all his time trying to convince an easy-to-convince audience that there was no difference between the Republicrat and Democratic parties. He pleaded for confidence in the Great Engineer, who led us out of the depression . . . but enough of that! Post had no difficulty in convincing his auditors that Hoover was hokey and that the Republicrats were repugnant. He got more of a rise when he turned on Amter and asked him whether, speaking of violence, he had ever actually been around when men were impaled on bayonets and disemboweled. He also, like his confrere Sirovitch in congressional campaigns, stooped to pick up and hurl at his Socialist antagonist some of the mud flung by the Communist protagonist. However, that sort of muck usually sticks only to the hands of the debater who tries to throw it, as he found out.

When revolutionary boozing was at its fiercest, young Socialists started singing The International. The boozing continued until the singers realized the sacrilege they were committing and stood silent or open-mouthed, aghast at such use of the words and tune they had arrogated to their own use. As usual, reporters for the capitalist press, from which Communists quote gleefully when it suits their own purposes, got the thing all wrong. All they were looking for was manifestations of riot, stupidity and intolerance, and the young r-revolutionists gave them plenty to write home about.

Jack Herling spoke for the educational and industrial program of the L. I. D., and Joe Lash, chairman of the council, presided.

THE PRINTING OF THE ABOVE ARTICLE, WRITTEN SOME TIME AGO, WAS UNAVOIDABLY DELAYED.

### VILLARD TO ADDRESS GROUP TUESDAY

The Group will open its fifteenth season in the Group Auditorium, 150 W. 85th street, next Tuesday at 8:30 o'clock.

Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of The Nation, will lecture on "A Program For A New America."

On Oct. 4, Irma Kraft will speak on "Startling New Fiction."

## 'New Leaders' for West Virginia

THE New Leader has received a request which it is compelled to pass on to its readers. In the area reached by the West Virginia Mine Workers' Union there are thousands of workers hungry for a Socialist paper. They are unable to get enough food, to say nothing of purchasing literature. Frank Keeney, president of the union, will distribute 500 copies of The New Leader each week if he can get them.

Who among our readers will contribute to a fund to send this bundle of New Leaders each week to West Virginia? The New Leader will send it for bare cost.

Let us hear from you at once. Address The New Leader, 7 East 15th street, New York City.

## A. Litwak Dies

THE Jewish Socialist movement both in this country and abroad sustained a serious loss in the death this week of Jacob Hel-



JACOB HELFAND  
(A. Litwak)

fand, known by his pen name of A. Litwak. Comrade Helfand, who was 58, died of heart disease in the Israel-Zion Hospital in Brooklyn, and the funeral was held at Forward Hall Thursday noon.

Helfand was one of the pioneers of the Jewish Bund in Vilna, and was long active in the Russian revolutionary movement, suffering imprisonment, as did most of his comrades. He came to the United States just before the revolution.

After the revolution, however, he took an anti-Bolshevik position, and upon his return to Russia after 1917 he was imprisoned by the Soviet government. When he was released he returned to the United States, and spent the last ten years in the service of the movement, as editor of The Worker, organ of the Jewish Socialist Verband, and as lecturer for the party and the Workmen's Circle. He was a member of the staff of the Jewish Daily Forward for several years.

Litwak was considered one of the ablest, as he was one of the most popular, of the Jewish writers and lecturers in the Socialist movement in recent years, and his passing is deeply mourned.

## Japanese Labor Parties Combine

TOKYO.—A Social Mass Party has been formed by an amalgamation of the Social Democratic Party and the Japan Mass Party, both labor parties. The platform asserts that capitalism is bankrupt, as proved by the fact that there are at least 25,000,000 unemployed, and pledges the new party to protect the standard of living of workers in industry and on the farm.

## New York City Yipsel Notes

**CENTRAL COMMITTEE.**—The first meeting of the new Central Committee will be held this Saturday at 3 p. m. Each circle must file a complete census of its membership.

**SOCIAL AFFAIRS.**—Comrades of Bronx, Manhattan and Brooklyn have planned local socials this Saturday night.

**CIRCLE 10 SR. BRONX** is running a dance at the Bellamy Club, 904 Prospect avenue and are charging 20c for admission. A gala dance and package party will be held in the Rand School Studio and Circle 3 Sr. Manhattan is planning to collect 25c from all and sundry. The Williamsburg District Council will hold a dance at their headquarters, 167 Tompkins avenue. Ten cents will admit one.

**SOCIALIST FUNDS.**—Bronx Yipsels are urged to cooperate with the party in their tag-days this weekend. Collection cans are being distributed from 9 West 170th street.

**DANCE GROUP.**—Two classes have been organized by Rebel Arts, in cooperation with the YPSL. Those that have never danced before are invited to the studio of Felicia Sorel, 105 West 56th street on Sundays at 1 p. m. Another group, under the direction of Frances Leber, is practicing on Sundays at 11 a. m. in the Rand School. The first lesson for both groups will be given this Sunday, at 11 a. m. at the Rand School studio. A Tuesday evening group has not arrived at definite plans.

**CIRCLE 2 SR. MANHATTAN.**—Meetings are now being held at 4046 Broadway, near 170th street. Gus Tyler will speak there this Sunday at 8:30 p. m.

**CIRCLE 3 SR. KINGS.**—Meetings

## Pennsylvania Y. P. S. L. Notes

THE Allentown Yipsels, in cooperation with the Socialist party of that city, held a highly successful picnic Sunday.

Philadelphia is coming to life again after a summer of inactivity. We hope that this will be the last season that the comrades of the city of Brotherly Love hibernate.

Circle 2 Juniors of the Reading-Berks Y. P. S. L. has moved its meeting to the Paine Memorial Home at 1311 North Ninth street.

Instead of meeting on alternate Thursdays and Fridays, Circle 4, a rural section of the Reading-Berks group, will meet every Friday at the Lincoln Homestead.

The J. S. F. reports that while it has no objections to dual circles, it feels that the dues burden will be too great for the members concerned. The dual circle affair will be taken up in detail at the Oct. 15 state executive committee meeting.

**CIRCLES DEAD OR SLEEPING:** Pittsburgh, Lancaster, York, New Castle, HI, there!

are now being held in the new headquarters, 6731 Bay Parkway, on Thursdays at 8:30 p. m.

**SUNDAY HIKE.**—Circle 1 and 7 Sr. Kings and their affiliated Junior groups are going on a hike this Sunday and will meet at Nevins street station of the I. R. T. at 9:15 a. m. Other Yipsels are invited.

**FALCON LEADERS.**—Hike this Sunday to Dunwoodie. Meet at 9:30 a. m. at 242d street and Van Cortlandt Park South.

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

**AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA. New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone TOMpkins Square 6-5400. Hyman Blumberg, Sidney Resman, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA. Amalgamated Bank Bldg., 11-15 Union Square, 3rd floor. Telephones ALgonquin 4-5500, 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, 100 W. 38th St., Phone ORchard 4-3360-1-2. The council meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday. S. Herszkowitz, 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, 9 Jackson Ave., Long Island City, N. Y. Tel. IRonsides 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. 28 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 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Morris Reiss; Vice President, Joseph Karas; Business Agent, B. Kaimik; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.**

**UNITED HEBREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway; Phone DRYdock 4-8510. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 8:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION. Local No. 10, I. L. 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 Kaimik, Mgr.; Sec'y, Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.**

**LABOR SECRETARIAT OF N. Y. C. 3, John Block, Attorney, 225 Broadway, New York. Board meets at 243 East 84th Street, New York, every last Saturday.**

**THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION. 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone CHelsea 3-2148. David Dunskey, President.**

**AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone WATling 0-7744. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington HSE, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Schell, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Sec'y; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.**

**MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone SPRing 1-4548; uptown office, 20 West 37th Street, phone WISconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodos.**

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of C. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 584 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Lieber, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**UNITED 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. Weltner, Vice-President; E. Meyer, Recording Secretary; A. L. Berger, Financial Secretary and Treasurer; William R. Chisling, Manager.**

**UNITED NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th Street, Phone ALgonquin 4-7882. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30, Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**PAINTERS' UNION, Local 490, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers. Regular Meetings every Wednesday Evening, at the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th Street. P. Wollensack, President; Fred Wolf, Secretary; Peter Rothman, Fin. Sec'y.**

**BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS, DECORATORS OF AMERICA. District Council No. 8, N. Y. C. Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and National Building Trades Council. Meets every Thursday Evening, Office 32 East 23rd St. Tel. GRamercy 5-0500. David Shapiro, Sec'y; Robert Sembroff, Fin. Sec'y-Treas.; Allen Fisher, Pres.**

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

**PANTS MAKERS' TRADE BOARD of Greater New York. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Office 31 West 15th St.; Tompkins Square 6-5400. Board meets every Tuesday evening at 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 5-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Philip Lubliner, Manager.**

**TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6. Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone TOMpkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCaskey, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Sambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.**

**VESTI MAKERS' UNION. Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Peter Monst, Manager. Office, 31 West 15th Street; Phone, Tompkins Square 6-5400. Meetings every 1st and 3rd Wednesday evening.**

**WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION. Local 11, 11 East 28th St.; Tel. AShland 4-1107. Sec'y-Treas., Louis Rubinfeld. Sec'y-Treas., regular meetings every 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 11 East 28th St., East 5th St. Always Look for This Label: Workers: Eat Only in Restaurants That Employ Union Workers.**

**WATERPROOF GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, Local 20, I. L. G. W. U., 1 West 16th St., Phone, CHelsea 3-3677. Executive Board meets every Monday at 7 p.m. Benny Weisberg, Manager; Jos Kessler, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION. Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U., 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone CHelsea 3-5756-5757. A Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.**

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## New York Party News

(Continued from Page Eleven)  
speak at branch meeting Tuesday, at 8:30 p.m., in headquarters, 904 Prospect avenue.

**7TH A.D.—Branch meeting Tuesday, at 8:30 p. m., at 789 Elsmere Place. Mass meeting will be held on Wednesday, Oct. 19, at P. S. 67. Speakers: Louis Waldman, Morris Hillquit, Jacob Panken, William Karlin.**

**8TH A.D.—Automobile outing this Sunday, at 10 a. m. We leave from clubrooms, 20 E. Kingsbridge Road, near Jerome avenue. Charge is \$1, no more than railroad fare. A splendid time is promised. All comrades who are going should get in touch with Comrade Knobloch. Activity is continually increasing. Dr. Fried is campaign manager. On Wednesday, Oct. 5, a large mass meeting will be held in Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison aves., with mayoralty and state candidates.**

**8TH CONGRESSIONAL DIST.—Banquet to B. C. Vladeck arranged for Oct. 16, at Colonial Mansion, 1933 Bath avenue at 20th avenue; \$1.50. Soccer game between the Jewish American soccer team and All Italian Soccer Club, Oct. 8 at 3:00 p. m., at Fewster Field, Bay 50th street and Stillwell avenue, Coney Island.**

**MIDWOOD.—Housewarming and card party will open fall season of branch on Saturday, at 8:30 p. m., at headquarters, 1637 E. 17th st. Admission 50 cents. Refreshments gratis. Branch meeting Tuesday, 8:30 p. m., headquarters, 1637 E. 17th st.**

**11TH A.D.—Branch meeting, Monday, at 8:30 p. m., at home of Dr. Abramowitz, 710 Nostrand ave. The first mass meeting run by branch in Franklin Manor last Friday, Sept. 15, proved successful. Speakers were William Karlin, who gave an excellent talk on historic and fundamental problems; followed by Louis Waldman and Dr. David Breslow. Max H. Frankle presided. Plans are now being made for another and greater mass meeting early in October.**

**22ND A.D. BRANCH 3.—Comrade Sam Block has been elected organizer of the branch.**

**23RD A.D.—Comrades are spreading the message of Socialism throughout this territory. Street meetings held daily. Our candidates, Altman, Friedman, Sadoff are doing their full share. Dinner and dance will take place this Saturday, Sept. 24, at 8 p. m. at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sakman street. No comrade can afford to miss this affair. Campaign committee meeting every Monday evening. This Sunday morning a canvass of the entire district will be undertaken by members of the branch and Yipsels.**

**ENROLLED VOTERS' MEETING.—A meeting of the enrolled voters of 2d A. D. in the Flatbush and East New York section will be held on Wednesday at the Cooperative Bakery Bldg., Lott and Osborn street, Bklyn.**

**"STUDENT WORKER"**

The Student Worker, the officially weekly newspaper of the Rand School students, is desperately in need of funds. We therefore appeal to all party members and sympathizers to assist us with financial contributions in carrying out this valuable work in orientating the new student to the Socialist movement.

All contributions should be addressed to the Rand School Fellowship, 7 East 15th street. Jack Schuller is editor.

**Town Hall Thonged, Street Crowded, at Record N. Y. Meeting**

(Continued from Page Three)  
employee of a law firm associated with the Morgan banking interests; Panken eloquently declared that capitalism is sick and what is needed is an operation before the diseased appendix bursts and poisons the whole system; and Esther Friedman called upon the women to unite in the party to do their share.

Thomas after an ovation that brought tears to his eyes, stood under a group of red flags held over his head by Yipsel standard bearers and in a moving speech called upon the Socialists to carry on for victory.

The speeches were eloquent, thoughtful and inspiring, but the chief actors were the members of the audience, who sang and cheered, who paraded and who by their presence gave visible evidence of the fact that in 1932 there is to be the greatest campaign for Socialism the metropolis has ever seen, not even barring the banner year of 1917.

## The Stars of "Ballyhoo of 1932"



The Brothers Howard, Willie and Eugene, who lend humor and talent to the gay musical at the 44th St. Theatre.

## "Last Days of Pompeii" To Be Reenacted at Polo Grounds on Sept. 27th

The return to New York City on Tuesday evening, September 27th, of the famous fireworks spectacle "The Last Days of Pompeii," is said to be exciting interest among the people of New York who remember the spectacle when it was last seen here 27 years ago.

The action is based on the original manuscript by Lord Bulwer-Lytton and centers around events taking place in Pompeii in the year 9 A. D. The climax of the scene is the eruption of Mount Vesuvius and the destruction of the city by fire and flame.

For the event the Polo Grounds will be converted into the city of Pompeii at the height of its glory as a seat of Roman culture and gayety. The Roman baths and the temples of Isis and other pagan deities will be shown.

Every device known in modern fireworks will be used to effect the eruption scene of Mount Vesuvius, and as a concluding feature of each night's performance, a display of modern fireworks representative of the latest novelties will be shown.

## "Tiger Shark," With Ed. G. Robinson, at Winter Garden

Gunman, gambler, murderer, editor and finally a Portuguese fisherman have been the roles assumed by Edward G. Robinson during his movie career, the last characterization in his latest film, "Tiger Shark," now having its first New York showing at the Winter Garden Theatre.

Supporting Robinson are Zita Johann and Richard Arlen with other roles handled by Leila Bennett Vince Barnett, J. Carroll Nash and William Ricciardi.

## At the Fox Brooklyn



Spencer Tracy, who plays the leading male role in "The Painted Woman," which has its first Brooklyn showing at the Fox.

## "Kreuzer Emden" At the Hindenburg

"Kreuzer Emden" (Cruiser Emden), the new German talking picture starring Louis Ralph, Renee Stobrawa, and Werner Fuetterer, will continue its successful run over the next week-end.

## "Life Begins" at Both Strand Theatres

"Life Begins" enters its second week at popular prices at the New York Strand Theatre and in addition starts a run at the Brooklyn Strand Theatre tonight.

Now in its fifth week on Broadway, this story of the lives of the women confined in a maternity ward, with Loretta Young, Eric Linden and Aline McMahon featured in the principal roles, has caused much comment due to its originality and unusualness.

Others in the cast of "Life Begins" are Glenda Farrell, Preston Foster, Frank McHugh, Gloria Shea, Walter Walker and Gilbert Roland.

## George Arliss' Newest Film at the Roxy

George Arliss adds another portrait to his gallery of characterizations as the star of "A Successful Calamity," his newest picture now on view at the Roxy Theatre. In this production Mr. Arliss portrays an American financier of international reputation who discovers that his millions may support a family but not keep them. The cast includes Mary Astor, Evalyn Knapp, Grant Mitchell, David Torrence, William Janney, Hardie Albright and Hale Hamilton.

The Roxy Theatre Orchestra, under the direction of David Rosa will play the overture and special orchestrations of the music of "Treasure Cruise."

## "Maedchen in Uniform" To Stay Indefinitely At Criterion Theatre

"Maedchen in Uniform," the German talking film which has scored a success in Europe, and which has been widely acclaimed by the New York critics, upon its first showing last Tuesday, will continue indefinitely at the Criterion theatre, where it will be shown twice daily.

"Maedchen in Uniform" has probably received more concerted praise from the press and the public throughout the world than any film within recent memory. The superb direction of Leontine Sagan, under the supervision of Karl Froelich, the acting of the Hertha Thiele and Dorothea Wieck in the leading roles, the unusual photography, and above all the restraint and delicacy with which the unusual story is told, all have come in for approval and applause.



# Speedy Whacks by the Spewacks at the Times Square

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### HOW NEWS COMES OUT OF RUSSIA

"CLEAR ALL WIRES!" By Bella and Samuel Spewack. At the Times Square.

Latest serial from Russia . . . personal, intimate glimpses of conditions there . . . "My Life With the Red Army," by special correspondent Buckley Joyce Thomas. Buck had already written the first two articles in this series, when the General sent back word that the reporter could not live with the Army; they were not running a hotel! Did this muzzle the valiant man? No! News must be made; if there is nothing exciting, create it. This is the first rule of the foreign correspondent. According to the delightful spoofing of the Spewacks. They certainly deliver some speedy whacks at the old roaming news-gatherer. He is, they seem to think, being superseded: "People no longer want news; they want to know what has happened."

Foreign correspondents in Moscow are not the only types shown. Buck lines up for inspection a soldier, a peasant, a worker, and a "new" woman; he grows verily rhapsodic about a wistful chap known now (to Buck's readers in America) as the last of the Romanoffs. There is the Russian rebel who goes about declaiming: "Stanlinism is not Leninism; Leninism is not Bolshevism; Bolshevism is not Communism; and Communism is not Marxism!" He arrives, among other occasions, in time to increase the complications by emulating the American tabloid sensations; and only Buck Thomas's unending luck gets him off. We are willing to see him get away with it, this time at least—for a

right likable lass loves him. (Credit to Dorothy Tree, as Thomas Mitchell gets the four stars for his playing of Buck. The whole cast does the swift-moving play justice.) And if, after enjoying—to see is to enjoy—the Spewacks' expose of correspondents' tricks, anyone believes what he reads in the daily press—it serves him right!

### "The Painted Woman," Gus Edwards' Revue at The Fox B'klyn Theatre

Starting today, Spencer Tracy and Peggy Shannon come to the Fox Brooklyn Theatre in their latest vehicle, "The Painted Woman," a romance of the South Seas.

"The Painted Woman" is the screen version of an original story by A. C. Kennedy, dramatized by Guy Bolton and Leon Gordon, and relates the adventures of a girl of the Far East ports and the rivalry of two men.

On the stage will be the Gus Edwards revue, featuring "Milton Douglas," assisted by fifteen vaudeville artists. Sam Jack Kaufman, master of ceremonies, and his Joy Band, Barre Hill singing with the orchestra and Rosa Rio at the organ with songs.

### As Seen on the Rivoli Screen



Douglas Fairbanks as he appears in "Mr. Robinson Crusoe," another of his romantic films, this time shot in the South Seas.

### "Goona-Goono" Stays On at the Cameo

"Goono-Goono," romance of the Island of Bali, at the Cameo Theatre, will continue for a second week starting today.

"Goono-Goono," boasts a native cast composed of such performers as Dasnee, Wyman and Sironce. The musical accompaniment is played by Royal Balinese Camelan Gong orchestra, of Belaloean. The voice from the screen explaining the action is that of Andre Roosevelt.

### GEORGE ARLISS in "A Successful Calamity"

On Stage—FRANK CAMERON'S "TREASURE CRUISE" TERRY TOON CARTOON Fox Movietone News

**ROXY** 14th Ave. & 50th

HELD OVER SECOND WEEK AT POPULAR PRICES

### "GRAND HOTEL"

Greta Garbo John Barrymore Joan Crawford Wallace Beery Lionel Barrymore Jean Hersholt

IN PERSON BENNY DAVIS And His New Group Of Future Broadway Stars

**CAPITOL** Broadway at 51st St.

**RIVOLI** Broadway at 49th St.

### DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS "MR. ROBINSON CRUSOE"

A UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE Mickey Mouse Cartoon "MICKEY'S NIGHTMARE"

ALL SEATS 35c to 1 P. M.

### Maedchen in Uniform (Girls in Uniform)

Must Be Seen! "I recommend it without qualification. It is the year's ten best pictures rolled into one!" —William Boehnel, World-Telegram. "A Work of Art! Something to revive one's faith in the cinema." —Richard Watts, Jr., Herald Tribune. "Touching, subtle and dignified. . . One of the most original talkies yet to be made." —John S. Cohen, Jr., New York Sun.

**CRITERION THEATRE** Broadway at 45th St. TWICE DAILY, 2:45 & 8:45

### RICHARD DIX in a Drama of the Damned "HELL'S HIGHWAY"

IN NEW YORK **RKO MAYFAIR** Broadway at 47th Street

IN BROOKLYN **RKO ALBEE** Square Albee

On the Stage at **RKO ALBEE** only EDDIE DOWLING & RAY DOOLEY and Other RKO Acts

### 25c FOX B'KLYN Flatbush Ave. at Ninth Street

Spencer Tracy—Peggy Shannon IN **THE PAINTED WOMAN** GUS EDWARDS REVUE—ALL STAR CAST

### Group Theatre Opens Its Season Monday With "Success Story"

For the opening production of its second season, The Group Theatre will present "Success Story," by John Howard Lawson, Monday evening, September 26th, at the Maxine Elliott Theatre.

Mr. Lawson is perhaps best known for his "Processional," produced by the Theatre Guild in 1925, which created much discussion at the time, because of its vivid presentation of a mining town on strike. He is also the author of "International," a play about big business imperialism.

The Group made its first venture with "The House of Connelly" last year. Its second play, "1931," written by the Siftons, was about

### "Le Bal," New Film, at the Little Carnegie

A new film, "Le Bal," the first French screen offering of the new season will have its American premiere at the Little Carnegie Playhouse on Tuesday evening, Sept. 27th. Adapted from a story by Irene Nemirovsky, "Le Bal" was made by Marcel Vandal and Charles Delac, at their studio at Epinay.

unemployment.

In the cast of "Success Story" are Luther Adler and Stella Adler, Franchot Tone, Morris Carnovsky, Dorothy Pattend, and other members of the Group acting company. The direction is by Lee Strasberg.

"A pranks inspiration, developed in a mood of gusty satire, written brightly and acted by a cast that the producer must have got from heaven." —Percy Hammond, Herald Tribune. HERMAN SHUMLIN Presents.

### "Clear All Wires!"

A COMEDY OF PRESENT DAY SOVIET RUSSIA by BELLA and SAMUEL SPEWACK with THOMAS MITCHELL

**TIMES SQUARE THEATRE**, West 42nd St., Evenings at 8:40 Matinees Saturday and Wednesday, 2:40

"Powerful, dramatic, pungent . . . Finely conceived and executed. Can be classed as one of Germany's best." —World-Telegram.

**Cruiser Emden** (KREUZER EMDEN)

Adventures of the Greatest Sea Raider! The New **HINDENBURG** **THEATRE** 48th St. Between From Noon 100% Talkie

**"Life Begins"**

SEASON'S MOST SENSATIONAL SCREEN HIT! NEW YORK Broadway & 47th St. **STRAND** BROOKLYN Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.

"LITTLE CAESAR" OF THE HIGH SEAS! **EDW. G. ROBINSON** in "TIGER SHARK" • WINTER GARDEN BROADWAY & 50th St. 35c to 1 P. M., Except Sunday

**STRANGE INTERLUDE** NORMA SHEARER CLARK GABLE

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

**ASTOR** Broadway and 45th Street Daily 2:30-8:30; Sat., Sun. & Hols. 3-8:30; Sat. Midnite Show. Mats. (Ex. Sat.) 50c to \$1; Evs. 50c to \$2

AMERICAN PREMIERE Tuesday at 8:45 **Marcel Vandal's 'Le BAL'** Charming! Intimate! Delightful! **LITTLE CARNEGIE** 146 W. 57th St. 35c to 1 P. M.

2nd Big Week! "Of its kind one of the best." —N. Y. Times . . . **Goono-Goono** Directed and Conceived by Andre Roosevelt and Armand Denis "Something new, something different, something utterly and vitally interesting!" —N.Y. American

**CAMEO** 42nd St. & 1 P.M. Broadway Mon. to Fri.

**THEATRE PARTIES** Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone Algonquin 4-4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

**Maxine Elliott's Theatre** 39th ST., EAST OF BROADWAY Eves. 8:30; Mats. Wed and Sat. OPENING MONDAY EVE., SEPT. 26

THE GROUP THEATRE presents **SUCCESS STORY** A New Play by JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Arthur J. Beckhard presents **ANOTHER LANGUAGE** A New Play by ROSE FRANKEN with GLENN ANDERS DOROTHY STICKNEY MARGARET WYCHERLY JOHN BEAL

**BOOTH** THEA.—45th W. of B'way Eves. 8:30—Mats. Wed. & Sat.

**ELMER RICE'S Counsellor At-Law** with **Paul Muni** IN HIS ORIGINAL ROLE LIMITED ENGAGEMENT ONLY **PLYMOUTH** Thea.—45th W. of B'way. L.A.C. 4-6720 Eves. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30



By Norman Thomas

# TIMELY TOPICS

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

## Great Inspiration in Town Hall Meeting

TOWN Hall has by now seen many fall openings of the Socialist campaign in New York City, but last Sunday's was the first that called out a great overflow meeting in 43d street. Yet it was not primarily the size of that meeting—after all, I've seen cities of less than 100,000 do as well or better in this campaign—but the quality, especially of the cheering and singing. When our young people can stage a demonstration like that, at once so genuine and so well carried out, there's hope they will fight as they sing. We need more of this in every city to put color and life into our meetings and other activities.

## Strengthen the Socialist Press Throughout Nation

ONE encouraging thing in this campaign is the increased use of literature. Our Socialist publications of all sorts are steadily improving. They must be kept up after the election. I refer not only to leaflets, pamphlets and such popular little texts as August Claessens' "Essentials of Socialism" (by the way, we need his pamphlet on public speaking!) but also to "America for All," which I think ought to be continued as a propaganda paper issued by the party after the election, provided it can be financed, as I think it can, without burdensome deficit. There is room and need for various sorts of papers. Oscar Ameringer's "American Guardian" is doing magnificent and invaluable propaganda work, but is, after all, a personal rather than a party organ. THE NEW LEADER, for the sake of the movement in the New York area, needs to give us more, not less, local news. Besides, it should give room to discussions of party questions treated more controversially than in a general propaganda paper. These same things are true of our other excellent local papers. The better they do their jobs, the more room there will be for a national, party-owned propaganda organ. We can't have a strong movement without strengthening our press.

## Good Work by Bronx Socialists in Rent Strike

A WORD of high praise to the Socialists of the Bronx for their fine work in connection with the Bronx Tenants Emergency League, whose co-operation in the tenants' strike in the Sholom Aleichem apartments is a splendid service to the cause of labor solidarity on the field of the relations of landlords and tenants, where capitalism is almost at its worst. Particularly a word of praise for Matthew Levy's combination of legal wisdom and skill with a bold and resolute support of the position of the strikers.

## More Power to Labor in Fight Against Racketeering

AND speaking of things to applaud and support: I am delighted by Forward's vigorous editorial backing up the campaign of President Green and other A. F. of L. leaders against any or all forms of racketeering in the unions. I have written Comrade Cahan as follows:

"Editor of the Forward: Your vigorous editorial, 'Keep Your Unions Clean,' in which you endorse and strongly support President Green's attack on racketeering in 28 unions, is timely and immensely encouraging not only to all Socialists but to all who

have the welfare of the labor movement at heart. I think it may yet be necessary in this connection to name names and give facts. Now that capitalism draws so near its doom, it will be a tragedy beyond power to exaggerate if in its dying hours it so poisons the labor movement by the virus of racketeering that these builders of the future in the hour of challenge and opportunity not only cannot act to bring us new life, but becomes sick themselves with the mortal sickness of the acquisitive society.

"One thing to be remembered is this: Unscrupulous leaders of the racketeering type are using the depression to say to the workers who once threw them out: Remember, no matter what we did that you did not like, you had better wages and conditions when we were in. Maybe so, but why? Simply because times were better. These men back in power cannot improve conditions. Only Socialism can do that in any true and lasting fashion. And to Socialism they are the worst enemies, for they destroy the integrity of labor, its true solidarity, its very soul. What labor needs is the heroism that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers showed; the courage to fight such injunctions as that recently issued against the bricklayers, and above all, a purpose and plan big enough for this great crisis. More power, then, to your fight and labor's!

"Fraternally yours,  
"NORMAN THOMAS."



Norman Thomas and Other Candidates Carrying Socialist Message to Workers of America.

## Another Guest Conductor

("The Chatterbox" Continued from Page Nine)

Hoover in his attitude towards labor, the worker, peace, happiness and the B. E. F.

I APPROVE OF

Thomas and Maurer as standard bearers of the only party for the workers of America.

Morris Hillquit for mayor of a city which is in dire need of an honest, an efficient, a Socialist administration.

The candidates of the Socialist Party.

Making The New Leader the greatest and most forceful newspaper in America.

Intense educational methods to organize the people and to teach them that in the Democratic and Republican Parties does not lie their salvation.

The election of Thomas for a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Freedom . . . Peace . . . happiness . . . eternally.

Socialism as a means to that end!

## A CONVERSATION (In Union Square Park)

TWO shabbily dressed men are seated facing the statue of Washington. The hour is 9 P.M.:

"Oh, yeah?"

"Yeah!"

"Well, who said it?"

"W'y d'noospapis said it."

"Well, wot do d'noospapis know?"

"W'y dey know plenny."

"Plenny 'bout wot?"

"Plenny 'bout anyt'in."

"Yeah, plenny 'bout shootin' an' moldis an' rackiteers."

"Aw, be ya'se'f, kid. Don't lemme laugh atcha'."

"Well, seeln' is bullevin' an' I don't mean watcha' see in d'noospapis."

"Ya' don't bulleeve 'cuz ya' ain't got no intelligence nor nuttin'."

"Mebbee so. But I don't bulleeve lots ya' see in noospapis. Savee?"

"Aw, ya' talk like a kid. Dat's d'mattuh. Ya' ain't grown up. Ya' just standin' still."

"Mebbee so. But it kinda seems t'me ya' ain't no Linboig ya'se'f."

"Aw, scram! I tol' ya' dem repo'ts was frum Washin'ton, didn't I?"

"I don't care if dey was frum Tuscaloosa or Hoshkosh."

"Aw, wotsa' use talkin'. Ya' don't know nuttin', an' ya' nevuh will know nuttin'."

"Who sasso?"

"I sasso. I said dat d'repo'ts frum Washin'ton says dat all d'rich guys is gonna' be taxed more t'help d'guys wots outa wolk an' dem' wot has fam'lies t'suppo't an' dem wot has rents t'pay. An' Presiden' Hoover ain't such a bad guy. He says dey ain't no use in

gettin' excited cuz in a couple weeks it's all gonna be O.K. Plenny grub an' plenny jobs if he's reelected. He says dat t'ings will be O.K. next year and t'trust h. like as if he was a big brudder. An' he says dat d'soldies in Valley Forge suffered too an' we is like dem. We is gotta stan' behin' d'government an' don't change hosses in d'middle o' d'lake. Dat's wot he said."

"Oh, yeah?"

"Yeah!"

"Aw, baloney!"

## AND IN PARTING

WE should like to see The New Leader circulated throughout the world. Let's get behind with subscriptions aplenty. It is our paper and our voice. Let's give it the power that it needs.

We should like to see many, many new members in our branches. Let's do the job before us—recruiting, canvassing and enrolling.

We should like to see every class in the Rand School filled to capacity. Let's talk it up. A great school—a great teaching staff—for men and women who want the finest in education.

We should like to see numerous contributions towards the campaign. As little as it may be, it will go a long way to educate the masses to the wisdom of Socialism. Rally to the call, comrades! And lastly, we should like to see all of our candidates elected and get started on the road to Socialism. It would give us the greatest joy and thrill of our life.

## Thomas to Broadcast Over Pacific Coast Network

SAN FRANCISCO. — Norman Thomas' speech before the Commonwealth Club here, to be made from 12:45 to 1:30 p.m. (Pacific Standard Time) on Friday, Oct. 7, will be broadcast from station KGO and the "Gold" network of the National Broadcasting Co., which covers the Rocky Mountain and Pacific coast states.

## Pittsburgh Hospital Survey Reveals Need

PITTSBURGH — (FP) — The desperate need for free hospital service was graphically stated in a report of the Hospital Association which covered 500 cases treated without charge in Pittsburgh clinics. Only 217 of the 500 were employed, 154 on part time and 63 on full time. According to the survey, 45 families live on wages of from \$1 to \$5 a week, 55 from \$6 to \$10, while 276 receive no wages at all. In one instance, an undernourished newsboy was the sole support of a family of seven.

Of the group surveyed, 70 per cent had no physicians, while 25 per cent had drifted away from their family doctors through inability to pay. Supt. G. Walter Zulauf of the Allegheny General Hospital made the statement concerning clinic applicants that "their situation is so serious that only an infinitesimal percentage of the thousands seeking free medical care could, in any sense, be termed undeserving."

## Channing Sweet Leaves \$1,000 to Socialist Party

DENVER, Colo.—The will of the late Channing Sweet, veteran Socialist who recently died, when probated here revealed that he had left \$1,000 to the Socialist Party and \$100 to the widow of Eugene V. Debs.

Locals and branches considering affairs for the drive are asked to communicate with Marx Lewis, director, 549 W. Randolph street, Chicago. Eastern headquarters for the drive have been established at 907 15th street, Washington.

## 22 Gatherings Arranged To Raise Campaign Funds

(Continued from Page Four)

that Missouri and Colorado will be able to raise \$1,500 each, with Minnesota and Texas providing \$1,000 each.

Quotas, which have been made after consultation with local Socialist officials, most of whom think that with an intensive effort that will carry the appeal for funds into every community of their respective states, the goal can be achieved, have been apportioned to various cities, and local committees, acting under the direction of state directors, will be advised daily of the standing of their cities, as shown by mail remittances and other responses coming to the national headquarters of the drive.

### Special Bulletin

A special bulletin enumerating the activities of each State, and the progress made, will be issued from the national headquarters.

Cities where dinners have been

definitely arranged are Syracuse, where Heywood Broun will speak on Oct. 1, Plainfield, N. J., where Broun will be the guest speaker, Los Angeles, where a state-wide affair is being arranged on Oct. 8, with several smaller affairs within 100 miles of Los Angeles, at which Norman Thomas will speak, Denver, Colorado, on Oct. 13; Wichita, Kansas, Oct. 15; Philadelphia, Oct. 17, and Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 20, where Thomas will be the guest of a group of liberals and Socialists during the day.

Elizabeth Gilman, prominent Maryland Socialist, is planning a dinner in Baltimore, and Alfred Baker Lewis, of Boston, is arranging a dinner in Boston, the exact date of which will be set within the next few days.

### Hoan to Lay Plans

Mayor Hoan, who will visit 11 cities during the campaign week, will confer with the Socialists in each of the cities prior to the

meetings he will address, and appeal for local assistance to raise the quotas assigned to those cities.

In addition to the candidates and national leaders of the Socialist party, other well-known party speakers are being asked to tour the various states in which most of the funds are sought.

Reports received by Lewis from various sections of the country during the past week indicated that collections, mail responses to appeals, and contributions made to the campaign fund through the Thomas-Maurer Campaign Committee, of which Mary Fox is the secretary, swelled the total subscribed to the fund by about \$2,000.

### Assistant for Thomas

Newspaper reports widely circulated, to the effect that a shortage of funds compelled Norman Thomas to begin his transcontinental tour which is to take the

Socialist standard bearer into 17 States, without an assistant, brought a number of contributions from friends of the Socialist leader who were fearful of the strain that he is exposed to. As a result of these contributions, Socialist campaign managers hope to be able to provide him with an assistant during part of his transcontinental speaking tour.

Information received from the various cities in which he and Maurer are appearing, indicating that the Socialist party is rapidly forging to the front, with all the straw votes showing the Socialist candidates increasing their margin each day, has given impetus to the fund raising work. In California, where Ethelwyn Mills is in charge of all the Thomas dates, including several dinners at which he is to speak, it is considered certain that one-half of the \$5,000 quota assigned to the State will be raised during Thomas' visit.