

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1933

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## MOONEY ACQUITTED IS STILL IN JAIL

TOM MOONEY, charged with the murder of ten persons by planting a bomb during the jingo "Preparedness" parade in San Francisco in July, 1916, was acquitted by an instructed jury in San Francisco Wednesday, but he is still in jail on a life sentence for planting the same bomb.

This bizarre result of the second Mooney trial brought to a close the attempt to review all the evidence that resulted in a first degree murder verdict shortly after the crime.

Mooney, together with Warren K. Billings, had been convicted on an indictment charging them with the murder of one of the victims. One indictment remained untried and undischarged, charging Mooney with the murder of a second of the victims. It was hoped that a sincere prosecution of that indictment on the basis of the evidence that resulted in the original conviction would give the defense its first opportunity legally and officially to blast the testimony as perjured and purchased, something that has not yet been technically possible. Mooney and his main attorney, Frank P. Walsh, insisted upon such a trial, but when the case finally came to trial after long and heartbreaking delays the prosecutor, William Murphy, told the court that the state had no case and could not prosecute. Judge Louis H. Ward thereupon instructed the jury to bring in an acquittal on the ground that there was no evidence of guilt.

The legal situation, therefore, is as follows: Tom Mooney is guilty of planting a bomb that killed one of ten men and is serving a life sentence for that crime, (as is Warren K. Billings), but Tom Mooney, charged with planting the same bomb that killed another man with the same blast, is acquitted because the state has no evidence to prosecute him!

Outside the fact that Mooney and Billings remain in jail, the case resolves itself into a tragic farce. The demand for a complete pardon goes on, buttressed by the fact that the state admitted it has no evidence.

## Unemployed Units Plan City Hall Demonstration

THE Workers' Unemployed League, in cooperation with the Socialist and Labor Conference on Unemployment Insurance, has issued a call for a conference of all trade unions, fraternal bodies, unemployed organizations, church groups, etc., for Saturday, May 27, at 2 p. m., at the Rand School Auditorium, 7 East 15th Street, to plan a demonstration at City Hall to protest against the recent action of the Home Relief Bureau in cutting all payments of rents of the unemployed.

Tentative plans are for a demonstration on June 6, at 11 a. m., at City Hall, where a delegation headed by Norman Thomas and representatives of the unemployed will present their demands to the Board of Estimate. This will be followed by a parade down Broadway to Wall Street and to be finished at a mass meeting at the

EUROPE has been on the brink of war for months and it was this danger that prompted the Roosevelt message to the powers. Hitler was generally regarded as the idiot who might touch the match to the powder magazine, and the Roosevelt message was timed for one day before the Hitler speech as a warning to the Nazi chief to be careful. There was a nervous tension in Berlin while Adolf pondered over his job.

The result was a speech by Hitler that was in part the cooing of a dove. Adolf sheathed his saber and waved a white flag. In the meantime Adolf's big brother, Mussolini, has somewhat cooled down, although in recent years he has roared like a lion ready to whip every nation in the world. Nazi insolence in the free city of Danzig, in Upper Silesia and in the Saar Valley on the French frontier has also kept European nerves on edge.

Then came the statement at Geneva of Norman H. Davis, chief United States delegate to the Disarmament Conference, on Monday, which indicates an important change of American policy in relation to Europe. Hitherto that policy has been one of isolation, a pretense that what happened across the Atlantic was of little concern to us. It was regarded as a European problem, not a world problem that involved the fate of all nations.

The Davis statement changed this ancient policy. Its most important sections are the following:

## BUBBLE, BUBBLE, TOIL AND TROUBLE



From the London New Clarion

"We are willing to consult the other states in case of a threat to peace with a view to averting conflict. Further than that, in the event that the States, in conference, determine that a State has been guilty of a breach of the peace in violation of its international obligations and take measures against the violator, if we concur in the judgment rendered as to the responsible and guilty party, we will refrain from any action tending to defeat such collective effort which these states may thus make to restore peace."

"The simplest and most accurate definition of an aggressor is one whose armed forces are found on alien soil in violation of treaties."

## SOCIALISTS IN PROTEST AGAINST WELCOME TO NAZI PROPAGANDIST

DECLARING that the presence of Hans Weidemann, personal representative of Adolf Hitler in this country, is an insult to the people of the United States, the Socialist Party of Local New York, through its secretary, Julius Gerber, issued a statement expressing the views of the city Socialist organization. The statement follows:

"It is announced that Hans Weidemann, personal representative of Adolf Hitler, will arrive Thursday on his way to the World's Fair in Chicago. His mis-

7 East 15th Street. Any one who can spare the use of a car or truck on June 6th is requested to notify the office. We must provide transportation for the unemployed.

We are confident that this mild alteration of the old doctrine of isolation would not have been conceded were it not for the stark danger of war into which the United States would be eventually dragged. It does not promise positive action with the powers should one run amuck but it pledges not to do anything that would interfere with joint action. That means that the United States would not supply materials to any nation that was being chastised by joint action of the powers.

This has relieved the tension in Europe and provided a breathing spell. Each capitalist power has no sincere desire to yield any of its imperialist gains but at the same time they do not want some idiot like Hitler to upset the apple cart. War might well be the final blow that would end capitalism in the convulsions of a social revolution. The United States is the strongest imperialist power in the world and its assurance that it is interested in checking any power that may turn gangster has relieved the top-hat statesmen.

However, the American concession is no final guarantee against another blood bath. Peace is within the keeping of the class-conscious workers of the world alone. The imperialist statesmen may dread the coming of war but they will never abolish the basic roots of war that are planted deep in the soil of capitalism.

Socialist opposition to war in all countries and educating the working class to the need of acquiring power to destroy capitalism itself is the only secure guarantee of a warless world.

sion is said to be to create friendly relations with the United States and to promote German-American trade.

"The Socialist Party feels that the entertainment of any personal representative of Hitler is a disgrace and insult not only to the masses of the American people but to those elements of the German people whose civil rights have been destroyed by the terror bands of Adolf Hitler and his aides."

"The labor, Socialist, cooperative and other sections of the labor movement in Germany have been crushed with savagery. German Jews have been brutally beaten, ousted out of their occupations, and reduced to a helot class. Some of the world's best literature has been consigned to the flames. Authors, scientists, and philosophers of world reputation have either fled from Nazi Germany or they have been terrorized into silence."

"Any representative of this barbaric regime in this country should be and will be met with execration

## Waldman Wins Important Decision From High Court In Bus Franchise Case

ALBANY.—By a unanimous vote the Court of Appeals, the highest court of the state, sustained the contention of Louis Waldman, acting as counsel for the City Affairs Committee, that fraud and collusion on the part of New York city in granting a highly lucrative bus franchise to a subsidiary of the Brooklyn and Manhattan Transit are sufficient grounds to void the franchise.

Involved is not only a sum of money estimated at \$14,000,000 at the very least but also a principle of profound importance. The decision of the Court of Appeals sets aside a long-standing principle of law that has stood as a barrier to progress and a bulwark of loot.

Waldman maintained in moving to set aside the franchise of the Brooklyn Bus Corporation that it had been granted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment under Mayor Walker in violation of the city charter, wrongfully and in collusion with a favored corporation, that the franchise had been rushed through without other bidders being given a chance to make offers, and that no investigation was made of the finances and possible profits involved. The corporation is obligated to pay \$100,000 a year for ten years for the franchise, and the profits are estimated at \$14,000,000 at the very least after all obligations are met. The income is about \$4,000,000 a year.

Waldman's suit was contested by the Corporation Counsel of the city and Clarence J. Shearn, appearing for the B. M. T., who maintained that even if the charges made were true a franchise cannot be voided once it has been granted. This is the principle established over a century ago by the Supreme Court of the United States and sustained in countless cases since. Under that decision it was held that the notorious "boodle" franchises for street railways in New York of the Jake Sharp days could not be voided, even after the men who negotiated them were in jail.

The court's decision, written by Justice Crane, is to the effect that if the facts alleged are sustained they are sufficient to set the franchise aside.

Waldman maintains the allegations are facts from the record, and he will continue now to a jury trial to prove the facts, in order that the franchises might be set aside and public operation of buses be inaugurated.

and loathing. There can be no good-will between Hitler's Germany and the working masses of this country and decent men and women in general. Not until the German people are released from the chains in which they are bound can such good-will be restored."

"The New Leader keeps me informed about working class activities as no other periodical does. I am particularly interested in the foreign department and the articles by Fred Henderson."—M. L. Campbell, Kingston, Jamaica.



# NEW LEADER

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

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## The Rand School Drive

IN the family of Socialist institutions there are no favorites, but there are times when one member is in more distress than any other and when this occurs all others should help to get it out of its difficulties. This is the situation now facing the Rand School of Social Science, the pioneer in labor education in the United States.

Hundreds of branches and sympathetic organizations are cooperating in the drive to raise the fund of \$17,000 that is required to meet the most pressing emergency the school has faced in its career. It survived the war terror when it was raided a number of times and efforts were made to strangle it by arbitrary legislation. It did not yield to the patriotic crowd that would have abandoned their attacks if the school would only agree to be a "safe" institution.

One means of helping the school has been productive of substantial financial aid, although the full sum required has not yet been realized. Small collection boxes have been designed in which collections are being made. Everywhere devoted friends are collecting coins and returning the boxes. Every party branch in the country should have a number of these boxes. They should be used at every meeting and the boxes returned as soon as possible.

If you have not received yours, write immediately to Bertha Mailly, 7 East 15th Street, New York City. Let's put this fine job over without delay!

## Merited Criticism

THE NEW LEADER has received several letters in criticism of a contributed article in the issue of May 13, entitled "Social Democracy in Danger." We want to congratulate these comrades for their scrutiny of the columns of The New Leader and to agree with them that their criticisms are justified. The article came from a party member who is living abroad, who is much concerned over what happened in Germany. It was not as carefully read as it should be owing to the large amount of material that had to be edited that week and it slipped by us. We join our critics in disagreeing with it as it does not represent The New Leader's editorial policy.

Before we were aware of any criticism, we considered the same issues in the issue of May 20 in the fifth editorial on the second page and those who read it will observe that it is in marked contrast with the contributed article in the previous issue.

On the other hand, readers should keep in mind the box announcement on this page which states that signed articles "do not necessarily represent the policy of The New Leader." Quite a number of contributions have also appeared to which objection might be made on the ground that a sentence or a paragraph is not in accord with Socialist principle or policy and even the best informed writers will make a mistake or be misunderstood. However, the article that was criticized was in a different category and we again congratulate the comrades who were quick to point it out.

## The World We Live In

# A Socialist View of the Week

## Class Conflicts Disturb Roosevelt's "Partnership"

THE House Committee on the public building program has rejected the sales tax which, if incorporated, was to be known as a "re-employment tax." It has substituted a 3/4 cent additional tax upon gasoline and increased the normal income tax rates to a range of 6 to 10 per cent and a tax on corporation dividends, but the struggle over the bill's provisions is by no means ended.

Why? Because that sweet harmony between Brother Capital and Brother Labor and other groups with conflicting interests which the Roosevelt Administration fosters will not work. The "partnership of all interests" refuses to emerge by the waving of a wand. Organized capitalists want to kill the guarantee of labor's right to organize in all industries and labor wants this right written into the bill. On the other hand big business favors its organization into big trade associations, One Big Union for the owners of capital.

So the class struggle bobs up in one of the most important bills of the administration in the very week when Roosevelt philosophers announce that the administration will represent "all interests." We shall await with amusement the attempt to reconcile conflicts that are basic in capitalist industry but we predict that they will never be ironed out. Socialism will abolish the conflicts, not try to reconcile them.

## Bandages and Salves For Sick Capitalism

FROM the Washington financial news service from which we have previously quoted one gets the impression of politicians caught in a Kansas twister. They are swept along by the giant forces of industrial decay and do not know where they will land.

This service declares that the increasing control of railroads, industry and agriculture is a "permanent revolution" but it will take ten or twenty years to perfect it. It will be socialization with "private ownership and operation, but public control and planning." This statement shows confused thinking for the quotation implies a half-way station between private capitalism and state capitalism.

Trade unions will not be recognized although collective bargaining will be encouraged. "Government itself will look out for labor interests. The 30-hour week will be given lip-service, but not enforced in a general way. Minimum wages will be encouraged only in a few industries where sweatshop conditions exist." That does not look very promising for the workers. Pressure is being exerted to extend the bankruptcy act to include cities and corporations, which indicates a lower tempo of capitalism.

We are facing marked changes but they are mainly bandages and salves for preserving the possessions of the ruling classes.

## Old Man Depression Kills Sacred Contracts

ONE sacred dogma of capitalistic property that is wrapped in the folds of the Constitution has gone into the discard. This is the sacredness of contracts. The depression has made it impossible for all legal bargains to be carried out. In normal times any violation of contracts has been considered the unpardonable sin but Old Man Depression came along and wiped out millions of solemn words which judges have been piling up in learned legal opinions since the days of John Marshall.

The plight of small home owners and investors in mortgages shows that the depression exercises a veto stronger than the veto of the courts. The mortgage "guarantee" companies simply do not guarantee although the guarantee is written in solemn documents duly signed and sealed. They avoid fulfilling

## Tear Down the Monuments

By William Allen Ward

TEAR down the monuments . . . Those towers of stone erected on the boulevard to killers . . . Napoleon . . . and others of the cut-throat gang—tear down the monuments erected to butchers!

Tear down the monuments erected to the master politicians who led the masses like asses along the murky paths of history. . .

Let's build new monuments . . . monuments to the toilers . . . to the man who builds . . . who works.

these contracts and do so with the assent of the public authorities. Judges do not faint and John Marshall continues his peaceful sleep of a century.

It is a fine example of how changed economic conditions nullify solemn statutes and judicial decisions. We seem to be drifting to general insolvency with the decay of that holy of holies, the breaking of contracts in wholesale. The law is a steel net for catching small offenders but a spider's web which powerful financial institutions break through.

## Farm Strikers Aim To Join A. F. of L.

OUT of the tear and gas bombs accompanying the strike of dairy farmers of Wisconsin may come the affiliation of the Cooperative Milk Pool with the American Federation of Labor. About a thousand delegates of the pool recently voted in favor of this affiliation. These farmers also aim to establish a farmer-owned distribution system and the cooperative pool idea has spread to Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, New York and Illinois while pools are already organized in Ohio and Indiana.

Mass meetings are being held in many counties of Wisconsin to protest against attacks by state militia and strikebreakers. Charges of third degree methods used against arrested strikers are made and it is said that a number where denied the right to consult lawyers.

The former Socialist sheriff of Milwaukee County, Al Benson, declared at one strike meeting that "If I had been sheriff I would have made deputies out of milk pool members." That is what the Socialist sheriff did in the steel strike in 1919 with the result that no brutalities occurred as they did in strike areas in other states. It will be interesting to observe the outcome of the farmers attempt to affiliate with the organized workers of the cities.

## Security Charlatans And Jobless Exploiters

THE Better Business Bureau of New York City has for its mission to keep business gambling straight. Millions of investors in all sorts of securities were "cleaned out" in the past four years and now many are again becoming "investment conscious." The Bureau warns that tipster sheet operators and security charlatans are again active in "testing out their sucker lists" with the view of drawing in some oodles of cash.

There is an especially revolting racket that is more contemptible than robbing a blind man of his collection. Job hunters are being offered employment if they will invest savings in the company and are then discharged unless they are willing to invest additional funds. Such scoundrels should be hunted down and driven out of their dens.

We have little sympathy for those on the "sucker lists" of the security skinners. They have that itch that is widespread in this country, a desire to get rich quick in a gambling game. They are alien to the Socialist movement and like the slave to any other form of gambling they return to the game after they have been skinned.

## Tear Bomb Gas For Amoskeag Strikers

MORE than a hundred years ago the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company in New Hampshire was hatched with the usual "idealism." Many important persons predicted that with the new power machinery poverty would be abolished. There would be enough produced for all. The propaganda in support of railroads and factory enterprise at that period was much like Hoover's later worship of mass production.

A century has passed and Amoskeag has become a vast plant employing 7,800 workers. They are on strike against intolerable conditions. Among these strikers are men who went overseas in 1917 to "make the world safe for democracy." They cannot make Amoskeag safe for their families.

Steel-helmeted militiamen hurl tear gas bombs into the ranks of the strikers and local police are added to the military force. Some 3,000 shoe workers are on strike in the same city, Manchester, N. H. The Mayor called for the troops and the Governor sent them; both officials called for the votes of the workers last November and many of the strikers gave them. Election returns are coming in accompanied with tear gas bombs.

It's an old story. May these workers learn the lesson of class solidarity, win their strikes, and go on to capture the governing powers in the next elections.

## Two Pairs of Nervous Nellies in Nazi Reich

THE cost of living is going up in Germany and housewives are grumbling. Hitler promised higher prices to farmers and lower prices for workers and Adolf cannot satisfy both. Hugenberg wants to preserve the big Prussian estates and Adolf wants to break them up. Nazi promises to all sorts of groups are now returning to plague Hitler.

Quite a group of German scientists have become Hitler's boot-lickers and certain Nazi authors have announced that they will combat the world in support of Nazi "culture." Carl Severing, former Prussian Minister of the Interior, collapsed on a train enroute to the Reichstag meeting. Another Socialist, a Reichstag Deputy, was found dead by the side of a railroad. It appears that Nazi "culture" was deadly in both cases. The Nazis have seized 500 tons of Marxist literature which will be sold for pulp.

Hitler has also demanded of Finland the return of the former Socialist Minister of Finance for Prussia and the Nazis have so terrorized the free city of Danzig that they are practically certain of carrying the election on Sunday. It will be a gangster election and nothing else. The Nazis are also terrorizing in the Saar, ruled by a League of Nations commission, and the head of the commission has protested to the League.

Hugenberg, Hitler's Junker colleague in the Cabinet, is getting nervous. He reversed the order of a Nazi Commissar who was going too far in penetrating industry. The Commissar issued a manifesto saying, "The State is ours and so are industry and business enterprise." This made Hugo uncomfortable. Von Papen hinted at a return of the monarchy and this makes Adolf nervous. Two pairs of Nervous Nellies maintain a precarious alliance in the Nazi heaven.

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 opinions 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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By James Oneal

# Our Answer to the "New Deal"

A NEW YORK TIMES correspondent in Washington presents the basic idea of the Roosevelt Administration. It is supported by statements of the President's advisers. Sectional considerations are abandoned and the old idea of individualism is doomed. The nation as a whole will be considered, each group and class will be taken care of and "radicalism" will be undermined. This "new deal" is not a deliberate choice but the outcome of necessity. It is based on cooperation and individual liberty. Capitalist and laborer, banker and borrower, creditor and debtor, landlord and tenant, exploiter and exploited will all be united in a partnership, a "common interest in national well-being and prosperity."

Raymond Moley, Assistant Secretary of State, says that this idea is "an American purpose, older than Jefferson," but it is "coupled with a new sense of unity born largely" of the depression. "We are going back to the faith."

Senator Wagner also outlines the new Democratic faith. He says: "The administration is ready to employ the centralized resources of the government as one of the means of correcting the maladjustments in the relations between capital and labor, agriculture and industry, creditors and debtors, one business and another." He adds that "labor has rights as well as the employer, that the debtor as well as the creditor must be protected." Other opinions of a similar character are quoted.

## A Striking Change

This is a striking change in Democratic Party history. The Democracy was the party of the slave-owning magnates, but during the Civil War its struggle to change its policy was a painful one. It abandoned defense of property in slaves and became the party of the small capitalist to the end of the nineteenth century, but for 33 years it has wooed the big capitalist and banker and finally won their confidence. It returns to

## THE CAUSE REMAINS...

I WAS in Aberavon yesterday, writes Hannen Swaffer in the London Daily Herald, speaking at the May Day meeting in the constituency which sheltered Ramsay when his future looked so black that he couldn't see one.

This Welch division believed in him when few people did—in the days after the war. He was a poor man then, and with few friends.

Yes, and I slept last night in the bed in which he used to rest in those dark days.

Well, leaders come and go. They do their bit and then they pass on—or, sometimes, they go over to the enemy. But the Cause remains...

Today I visit, for the first time, Kelmscott, the home of William Morris.

Ramsay could not find, in the Labor Party, the cultured ease that he needed. So declared Lord Allen of Hurtwood [the former Clifford Allen, once chairman of the I.L.P., elevated to the peerage by MacDonald.—Ed.], as we call him now—when we mention him—in his little-known apologia.

So he went over to the aristocrats who he thought possessed it.

William Morris had more culture than any of them. He shared his with common people and sought beauty, not for his own life, but for those of others.

He and Ramsay are an eternal contrast.

## Democratic Program Proposes to Move Forward and Backward at the Same Time While It Undermines "Radicalism" and Represents All Classes.

power under extraordinary circumstances.

The Republicans ascended to power when slave property was on the decline as a power in the republic. The Democrats return to power when capitalistic property has brought the worst disaster in our history, but it is still a power in the republic. The Democracy wants to save the basic institutions of capitalism, while the Republicans took up the task of destroying the institutions of slave property.

Saving capitalism takes the form of the "new deal" as outlined above. What is it? It bears a striking resemblance to the "New Freedom of Woodrow Wilson, which he explained in a book bearing that title.

Wilson looked forward to a "new freedom" and backward to Jefferson. The Democracy looks forward to a "new deal" and declares that "We are going back to the faith." Wilson proposed to curb "radicalism" and Roosevelt proposes to do the same thing. It is the old creed of Wilson in a new suit of clothes.

## Forward and Back

There is another similarity. The crisis of the war compelled Wilson to exercise extraordinary powers over the railroads, industry and agriculture. The industrial crisis compels Roosevelt to follow the same policy. The only difference between the "New Freedom" and the "New Deal" is the character of the crisis out of which each issued.

And yet something has happened. The Democracy rules at a period when capitalistic property is decaying. This decay has buried tens of millions of the working class in a common suffering. The Democracy is compelled to intervene. The Federal Government more and more places its hands upon agriculture and industry. It is likely to become the heir to bankrupt enterprises. Out of this we may get State Capitalism as a substitute for private capitalism.

But, observe that the administration proposes to rise above group and class interests. It proposes to represent all interests. Owners of capital and sellers of labor power, farmers and banking usurers, will get equitable treatment.

Secretary Ickes says: "The old concept made farmer and wage earner fair game for ruthless high

finance, long-tenanted and powerful. The new concept concedes to these men a chance to live and an effective voice in their way of livelihood."

## Slaves and Estates

Is this true? It is not. Let us take an example. The old South was based upon private ownership of large estates and slaves. This was the basic economic layer upon which was built the whole structure of slave society and its groups and classes. There were merchants owning no slaves; small farm owners and tenants owning none; mechanics and several millions of illiterate poor whites without any interest in preserving slave property.

There were "kind" owners and fine "gentlemen" holding office in the South and in Washington. Many of them would do much to relieve the masses, anything but

got off their backs, anything that did not disturb the basis of the slave system.

The "New Deal" is of the same character. Just as the life of the mechanics, tenant farmers and poor whites in the South was determined by the basic institution of slave property, so the life of many millions of rural and industrial workers today is determined by the basic institution of capitalist ownership of industry. Their life will not be fundamentally changed by substituting the state for the corporation. State capitalism and corporation capitalism are fundamentally the same.

Had the states in the South taken over the natural resources and slaves and preserved the slave economy as state enterprises there would have been little alteration in the lot of the poor whites.

These considerations throw light on the Roosevelt program. Presented in clever phrases it is intended to undermine "radicalism" by inducing poorly informed workers to accept it as a substitute. Wilson's "New Freedom" eventually proved to be an era of amazing profiteering and jailing of Socialists and others for their anti-war attitude. What of the future of the "New Deal"?

## The Roots of Misery

The workers of the nation must come to understand that the basic causes of the depression and of their misery are rooted in the corporate ownership of natural resources, industries, railroads, etc. So long as the owners continue to own or share their ownership with the government the workers will remain a subject class. So long as there are classes with interests that conflict there can be no equal consideration by the government of each group. What benefits one class injures the other.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

## BIG VOTE POLLED IN NOKOMIS, ILL.

NOKOMIS, Ill.—The Socialist candidates for supervisor, school trustee, town clerk and other township offices polled a remarkable vote in the recent elections here. With the Socialist local but a few months old, the comrades placed a candidate on the ballot for every office.

The total vote was approximately 1,700, of which the Democrats polled 364 straight ballots, the Republicans 231 and the Socialists 189. Although none of the Socialist candidates were elected, Robert McLean, Socialist candidate for Justice of Peace, received 304 votes, Frank R. Luschnig 299, and George Janzekovich 270. For Constable, William McLean led the Socialist candidates with 303 votes. August Grill received 259, John Taylor 278, and Andrew Cibulka, Jr., 288. The Socialist candidate for School Trustee, V. Pintar, polled 284 votes. For Supervisor, Chas. Holloway received 291 votes, and Carl Watne, candidate for Town Clerk, 283.

For the short period that the Socialist local is organized in Nokomis, this vote shows remarkable strength and influence that Socialism has and is making headway in a town where there has been no Socialist organization for a number of years.

## Diego Rivera's Murals to Adorn the Rand School

DIEGO RIVERA'S great mural decorations, rejected by the Rockefeller interests because they included a portrait of Lenin, will adorn the walls of the Rand School, it was announced by the school following a conference between the noted artist and officials of the school.

Making allowances for the difference in wall space, the central working-class theme of Rivera's famous mural will be retained in its essence, it was authoritatively stated, with special application, however, to the American labor movement. To Morris Hillquit, Socialist Party national chairman and adviser of the school, Rivera suggested that such noted leaders of the masses as Eugene V. Debs, Abraham Lincoln, John Brown and others should appear in the panels.

Rivera's art is a contribution to the Rand School during its present drive for \$17,000 to prevent the school from being foreclosed. The murals will adorn the Meyer Lon-



Diego Rivera

don Memorial Library on the enthusiasm for the unique wall space the Rand School library offers for his subject and declared second floor. Rivera showed great that he will proceed to work immediately.

Rivera's associates, who worked with him on the Rockefeller Centre project, have offered to decorate other sections of the school gratis, and their offer was accepted. Mr. Rivera's own work is also a contribution to the Socialist cause as typified by the Rand School.

Credit for obtaining Rivera's offer of his art goes to Miss Anna Bercoff, executive secretary of the school; Morris Hillquit, Algeron Lee, Harry Lichtenberg and Dr. William Bohn, all associated with the Rand School. Hillquit himself possesses some exceptional reproductions of Rivera's work.

It is understood that, while the artist is on the scaffold, admissions will be charged to watch him, the income to go to the Rand School drive for \$17,000. The school has developed the slogan, "Save the Rand School for Rivera's art."

The artist said he could think of no more appropriate building than the Rand School for the rejected Rockefeller art. He said he was acquainted with its 27 years of struggle for workers' enlightenment and workers' emancipation.

## Workmen's Circle Aids

Delegates from forty New York branches of the Workmen's Circle, meeting in the Rand School auditorium, voted unanimously to endorse the drive for \$17,000 and to participate in the fund-raising campaign. The meeting constituted a preliminary conference, designed to draw into the campaign on behalf of the school every Workmen's Circle branch in Greater New York and vicinity. Alexander, of Branch 696, presided, and S. Rosen, of the City Committee, acted as secretary.

Events scheduled in the interest of the Rand School drive include a dinner at Shindler's Restaurant, Hotel Imperial, June 9. A bridge party, the proceeds to go to the campaign, will be held at the Bronx headquarters of the Socialist Party June 19. Mrs. L. Shore will be hostess.

## Three Mighty Words...

By Eliot White

OUT of the myriads of words there be three that shake the hearts of men

### I

The rush and roar of the snow-deluge down the mountain's steep flank;  
The white peril sliding and smoking toward the settlement of high-perched chalets in its path,  
While frantic runners through the village street cry their warning—  
All conveyed in open-throated syllables of the one terror-word,  
"AVALANCHE!"

### II

After ominous silence, the screaming bellow and tiger-pounce of twisting cloud,  
Greenish-black, ragged, lightning-fanged,  
Crunching villages to their cyclone-cellars  
And sucking ponds and streams dry in its track,

With fugitives shouting before its fierce advancing funnel

The portentous alarm-word,  
"TORNADO!"

### III

After long endurance of injustice, plunder and starvation,  
The crashing overswirl of all barriers by the delayed but sure requital,  
Resistless as the plunging snow-burden of the high sierra,  
Furious as the gyrating blast of the prairie;  
And except the Masters of the Bread yield in time to its nemesis,  
Hurling them and all their works before it  
Amid booming of the one dread tocsin-word,  
"REVOLUTION!"

Truly, these be three Mighty Words.



By Henry J. Rosner

# Lightening Debt Burdens by Nice Financial Faith Cures

IN last week's New Leader I pointed out that President Roosevelt's program for refinancing home and farm mortgages would provide almost no relief for the great bulk of farmers and home-owners in the U. S. In defense of the administration's policy, some will argue that there is no need for a more radical and thoroughgoing plan for lightening the burden of mortgage debt because the inflation program will render it unnecessary by accomplishing a substantial rise in the price level. It is hard to see how this will be the case under the form of inflation contemplated under the present law.

England's experience is illuminating in this connection. In September, 1931, when England abandoned the gold standard, she did substantially what the President may do by reducing the gold content of the dollar. The pound dropped from \$4.86 to \$3.20 but there was no corresponding increase in the domestic price level. Prices did not rise 6% at first, but subsequently fell below the September 1931 level.

It was also thought that British export trade would be stimulated because foreign importers would then be able to buy more pounds for the same amount of native currency and consequently would find it cheaper to buy British goods. Instead British export trade dropped 10% in 1932 as compared with 1931.

The plain fact is that normal rises in prices can be achieved only by increasing the public demand for commodities. Unless more money is put into the pockets of the masses of people, prices must remain at the present low levels. The law of supply and demand has yet to be repealed.

The total wage and salary bill of the nation was \$20,000,000,000 less in 1932 than in 1929 while the farmers' income has been cut \$6,000,000,000 for the same period. At least \$20,000,000,000 of new purchasing power adjusting for the decline in the cost of living must be provided to bring prices back. There is no evidence that the proposed inflation program contemplates anything of the sort.

It is likewise clear from a read-

## Analysis of Roosevelt's Program of Relief Shows That It's a Program of Boot-Strap Lifting.

ing of the law that the power to issue new currency will be utilized, principally for expanding the open-market operations of the Central Reserve Banks and for the purpose of meeting normal expenditures of the government. The President is authorized to enter into agreements with the Federal Reserve Banks to pur-

chase up to \$3,000,000,000 of federal government bonds. New currency will be issued with these bonds as security. The theory is that the banks will increase their cash reserves through the sale of their government bonds and that the pressure of idle funds will stimulate the extension of credits to business men to finance increased production. The Hoover Administration pursued the same policy in 1932 although not on such a huge scale. \$1,250,000,000 was pumped into the banks in this way but to no avail mostly because business was so bad that the banks

By Gertrude Weil Klein

## Girls Battle Starvation In Elizabeth Shirt Strike

ELIZABETH, New Jersey, is only a half-hour's train ride from New York. It is not a hick town, but a city of about one hundred thousand inhabitants. Yet industrial conditions—as the shirt strike currently in progress shows—are as bad as in the little towns of Pennsylvania and Connecticut, which means that they are not much better than in the South. You have in Elizabeth, also, girls under sixteen years of age, working 60 hours a week, for a wage which makes their hourly earnings about 2½ cents.

"Is it any wonder that these young girls go wrong?" one of the older women asked me. She had worked in shirt factories thirty-two years and said she felt she might just as well have been in prison all that time. Girls go home at night so tired they cry in utter weariness. After they are out on strike a few days they



G. W. Klein

actually begin to look better. They notice it themselves.

The employers are busy circulating scare stories. They call at the girls' homes, sometimes two and three times, in an effort to bring the girls back to work. So far they are sticking to the strike and to the union.

Conditions everywhere are wretched. So much wretchedness and misery that you feel helpless. It is impossible to bring about a thorough-going change, to raise wages to levels that will represent a decent standard of living. The unions are struggling against terrific difficulties; their gains are so meager. Organization work is being done, and that is important, but the material gains to the workers are pitifully small. There are many reasons, psychological, financial and others, why the unions can do little more than treat the worst sore spots, but whole communities are sunk in abject poverty. And little as they can do, the unions seem to be the only agency that can do anything at all.

The times cry for healing. For leadership. For a class-conscious mass fired with vision. With Goethe we must lament: Eine grosse Epoche hat das Jahrhundert geboren, aber der grosse Moment findet ein kleines Geschlecht. A petty generation—our great tragedy.

There was one aspect of the "Class Day" luncheon of the Women's Section—a full account of which I have given elsewhere—which made a great hit with me. I refer to the very attractive appearance of the women present. Bertha Mailly noticed it, too, and I think it has more than superficial significance, in spite of the fact that one of the men speakers felt called upon to set us right with a speech about the "inner beauty" and the "higher good." Applesauce, girls! Applesauce, and we know it.

For the most part the women who have majored in ideas have been a frowsy looking lot and nobody loved them. [By the way, Gertrude, where's that new picture? Ed.] Psychologists told us we were pathological, and "normal" women thought we were pathetic. We went in for careers, and politics, they said, because we had no men to adore; the assumption being that any woman who was unmarried was so because she never had a chance to be married. Which was usually true. Even the most independent woman was cowed by the prevailing notion and in a weak moment grabbed any man who offered himself.

But that day is passing. That was when men held the absolute

power and women had to be what men wanted them to be. Men preferred them a little dumb and not too active—and Socialist men weren't always exempt from this weakness—and so they had to be dumb; or at least to play dumb. How did the men get that way?

To go back a little way, life started without any sex at all. The amoeba was just a single cell of goo. When it wanted to multiply it had to divide. One part of itself stayed stuck in the mud (that was us) and the other part went galloping furiously away in all directions. No, I wasn't there, but how else can you explain what happened? Then—we'll skip a few centuries now—women lived a life of horror under the first thousand years of Christianity. (Too painful to dwell on, but if you want to know more about it read Mary Beard's "On Understanding Women.")

Men kept the upper hand all the time. They called women unnatural who simply happened to run counter to the accepted ideas of their limited time. But today—well, today thousands of women and girls are the sole support of families. And if you think that isn't going to make a big change in our attitudes you just don't know your economic determinism. And it's going to percolate all the way down to the little mill girl whose brother used to whack her across the ears if she came home later than he thought his sister should come home. Today big brother is depending on the kid sisters for everything, including cigarette money; and oh, fellow sisters, I'm not sure whether it is to laugh or to weep, but it sure is interesting and exciting.

And one of the results, I am sure, is the courage and the quickening of interest of the "normal" home women, wives and mothers, who are now in our own midst undertaking study courses, preparing to take part in political activity and to become public speakers and leaders. Keep it up, girls of all ages, it's grand!



have gone without any form of organized help.

It is evident that a policy which does not enormously increase the federal moneys for relief but merely changes the terminology will not substantially alleviate the distress of millions of Americans. If the President really wants to raise prices, restore employment and properly meet the needs of the unemployed, inflation would be used to provide \$3,000,000,000 of unemployment relief instead of pumping more money into the banks.

(To Be Concluded)

## Frank Crosswaith Returns From Successful Tour

After an absence from New York of four months, during which he lectured in many colleges and universities, Frank R. Crosswaith returned from one of the most successful lecture tours for the party in recent years.

Conditions among the workers generally are distressing, he said. The farmers in the West, especially in Iowa, Minnesota, Washington, Nebraska, Oregon and the Dakotas, are manifesting unmistakable signs of revolt. As usual the Negro workers are bearing the brunt of the depression. White workers who in the past scorned such menial positions as waiters, dish-washers, porters, etc., are now being forced by the pressure of circumstances to accept these places at the expense of the Negro workers, Crosswaith said.

"In marked contrast to the noise they make the Communists are making no appreciable inroads in Negro ranks," said Crosswaith. "Every Negro above the mental level of a moron is wholly in sympathy with the fight to save the Scottsboro boys from being legally lynched; but this praise worthy interest and genuine sympathy of the Negro masses should not be interpreted as Negro endorsement of Communist tactics."

Other than for a few lecture engagements in the New England States, he plans to remain in Harlem and devote his time to lecturing and writing, and aiding in organizing the unemployed of this section for more adequate relief and more employment opportunities for Negroes in the businesses that exist on the purchasing power of Negroes in the neighborhood. Crosswaith will continue his series of lectures at the People's Educational Forum, 2005 Seventh Ave. Meetings every Sunday afternoon at 4 p. m., until June 25. His subject Sunday, May 28, will be, "Some Contradictions of Capitalism."

Saturday, May 27, the Forum will hold a whist tournament and dance at 2005 Seventh Ave.

## To Use Idle Resources

A project for the "social usage of idle resources" has been started at Mt. Kisco, New York, by the All-World Gandhi Fellowship, of which John Haynes Holmes is President and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise Vice-President. A large colonial farmhouse has been taken over and fixed up by a group of college faculty men and women for a "Fellowship Center."

These persons in a co-operative association are opening a new type of recreational and educational institution. Knowing it is little use asking for philanthropic funds, they are using goods and services in place of money. No salaries are being paid. A staff of ten has been enlisted including college professors in sociology, psychology, physical education, comparative religions and instructors in the arts.

The director is William H. Bridge, formerly assistant professor at Hunter College, and Kedar Nath Das Gupta is director of Public Relations.

## Unions and the Wage System

By Karl Marx

In "Value, Price and Profit"

THE very development of modern industry must progressively turn the scale in favor of the capitalist against the workingman, and consequently the general tendency of capitalistic production is not to raise, but to sink the average standard of wages, or to push the value of labor more or less to its minimum limit. . . . Is this, saying that the working class ought to renounce their resistance against the encroachments of capital, and abandon their attempts at making the best of the occasional chances for their temporary improvement? If they did, they would be degraded to one level mass of broken wretches past salvation. . . .

At the same time, and quite apart from the general servitude involved in the wages system, the working class ought not to exaggerate to themselves the ultimate working out of these everyday struggles. They ought not to forget that they are fighting with effects, but not with the causes of those effects; that they are retarding the downward movement, but not changing its direction; that they are applying palliatives, not curing the malady.

They ought, therefore, not to be exclusively absorbed in these unavoidable guerilla fights incessantly springing up from the ever-ceasing encroachments of capital or changes of the market. They ought to understand that, with all the miseries it imposes upon them, the present system simultaneously engenders the material conditions and the social forms necessary for an economical reconstruction of society. Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work" they should inscribe on their banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wages system."



# In the World of Labor Struggles

## Fur Union Demands End Of Abuses of Agreement

THE associated fur manufacturers of Greater New York, employing the bulk of 10,000 furriers in the trade, have received an ultimatum from the International Fur Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, to cease violating terms of an agreement existing between both organizations. The union warned otherwise, "We shall resort to all lawful means at our command to compel obedience" to the terms of the labor contract.

Endorsed by William Green, president of the A. F. of L., the communication was addressed by Samuel Shore, manager of the furriers' union, and William Collins, A. F. of L. representative, to Herman Scheidlinger, president of the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers' Association.

Demanding an early conference, the union leaders charged that there have been persistent violations of provisions for minimum wage scales, hours of labor, overtime pay and limitation of the contractor evil.

The ultimatum reads:

"The Joint Council of the International Fur Workers' Union of New York calls upon your organization for an immediate observance of the provisions of our collective agreement reached in January 1932 and terminating in January 1934.

"Because of serious violations of this contract the welfare and livelihood of thousands of fur workers, the bulk of the industry, have been grossly jeopardized. Provisions for minimum wage scales, hours of labor, overtime pay and limitation of the contractor evil have gone by the board, while our loyal fur workers have been subjected to every conceivable form of privation. We are determined, therefore, to take every measure to see that these violations cease and that none but our members in good standing be employed by your members during the life of our agreement, and that decent conditions be restored to our workers.

"The industry is confronted by the impossible spectacle of bona fide furriers, who have given their lives to the industry, ruthlessly set aside while their places are taken by political adherents of a Communist clique whose rule of 'rule or ruin' has prostrated the industry.

"We desire to inform you, therefore, that unless you will adhere strictly to the letter and spirit of the contract between us, we shall resort to all lawful means at our command to compel obedience to such agreement.

"We request of you an early conference in order to take up with you matters of great concern to all fur workers for the improvement of their conditions.

**Spanish Workers Refuse to Unload Ships Bearing Swastika—But the Flag Flies on Ships in New York**

**DOCKWORKERS** in Barcelona, the principal port of Spain, will not unload German ships that fly the swastika flag of Adolf Hitler's Nazi party, according to a despatch to the New York Times. The Socialist trade unions, which constitute the backbone of the Spanish Republic, have issued orders to that effect, and the orders are being carried out.

Since the "National Awakening" German ships have been ordered to fly the flag of the National "Socialist" Party, a red flag with a black swastika in a white circle, in addition to the old monarchist flag restored at Hitler's orders.

Not that it is very important; but a visit to the New York waterfront the other day revealed three great German ships at the municipally-owned docks at 43rd and 44th Streets, flaunting the swastika flag in the breezes of New York, with no one particularly paying attention to it. Incidentally, one of the ships was the "Albert Ballin," named after the late German shipping magnate and close friend of the former Kaiser. Ballin, it will please Adolf Hitler to recall, was a Jew.

### LABOR NEWS

**THE Hebrew Butcher Workers' Union** will open new and more spacious offices at 3 West 16th St. on or about June 1. The new phone numbers will be Watkins 9-0750-0751-0752.

The Retail Salesmen's Union still continues their strike against the Howard chain stores. Picketing continues, though the pickets are being threatened.

The Matzo Bakers' Union has been locked out by the Striet Matzo Company. The firm demanded a cut in wages and the right to reorganize, which meant the firing of those who insisted on union conditions.

### NEW HAVEN STRIKE

**NEW HAVEN.**—Four garment shops were closed here as representatives of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America started a campaign to end sweatshop conditions in Connecticut.

Union representatives assert that more than 1,400 needle workers have left their benches in New Haven, Bridgeport, Derby, Branford and Wallingford.

### Eastern States Cooperative Movement Spreading

The Eastern States Cooperative League, holding its 9th annual convention in Lawrence, Mass., is a federation of 40 consumers' cooperative societies in the New England states, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. These societies have about 19,000 members and did a business of nearly \$4,000,000 in 1932. Of these societies, 20 are located in Massachusetts.

These are businesses operated by and for consumers, eliminating all profit. Those societies in cities operate grocery and general stores, restaurants, dairies, bakeries, credit unions, apartment houses, etc. A restaurant society in New York has 4,000 consumer members and a chain of nine cafeterias, while a housing society, also in New York, operates a cooperative housing community sheltering 7,000 families. Those societies in rural regions operate, for the most part, farm supply and general stores.

### Chicago Joins Labor in War on Racketeering

**CHICAGO.**—The American Federation of Labor joined forces with the City of Chicago to put an end to racketeering here by outlaw labor groups which, in alliance with unscrupulous business men, have been terrorizing and fattening on industry and honestly organized workers.

This action was decided on at a conference of the following labor leaders with Mayor Edward J. Kelly and State's Attorney Thomas J. Courtney:

Frank Morrison of Washington, D. C., secretary of the American Federation of Labor, representing President William Green; John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor; Edward N. Nockels, secretary of the same organization; Leslie G. Goudie, president of the International Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Joint Council, No. 25; and Victor A. Olander, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

In a statement addressed to the racketeering outlaw unions, Mr. Courtney said that in order to secure the respect of organized labor and the community at large they should elect their officials from their own membership, "free from dictation by outside musclemen, and affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, which is the recognized voice of labor all over the United States."

Joseph M. Cormack, Los Angeles, sends in his sub and one for a public library. He writes: "I think you comrades deserve a great deal of credit for the fine paper you are publishing."

### MOVIE EDITORS SEEK TO JOIN FILM UNION

On the question of whether or not film editors and cutters should be unionized and made a part of the International Association of Theatre and Stage Employees, the film workers' union, the fate of the parleys covering a new studio basic agreement between the "Big Four" international and producers hang. A deadlock now exists with neither side inclined to budge.

William C. Elliott, president of the I.A.T.S.E., wants film editors and cutters enrolled. The producers, acting through Pat Casey, do not and declare nothing will persuade them to change their minds. In the meantime, a salary standard, which is the purpose for which the labor heads came east from the coast, has been shoved into the background. The producers are angling for a 20 per cent cut, while the unions are opposing any such move.

### Silk Workers Reject "United Front" Offer

At a well attended meeting of the general membership the Associated Silk Workers Local, Branch 11, of the American Federation of Silk Workers, a proposal of united front action made by a committee from the National Textile Workers' Union was unanimously voted down. The consensus of opinion as expressed by the members was that past experiences with our Communist fellow workers proved their insincerity in building up one big textile union. It was therefore decided that the following letter, drawn up by a committee and approved, be sent as a reply:

"On numerous occasions we have received communications from your organization requesting united front action. At our last general membership meeting this question was very thoroughly discussed by our members and the following is the conclusion arrived at by our local.

"We stand squarely upon the policy of united action of the workers in their struggles for better conditions at all times. In fact, a union is in itself the instrument of united action by the workers. In creating a dual organization; that is, your National Textile Workers' Union, you destroyed the unity of the workers.

"Furthermore, every attempt made in recent years by the textile workers to better their conditions has been disrupted by your organization and its union-splitting policy. The last general strike in Paterson is an example of the kind of unity you propose."

### Electrical Workers Hold Benefit Dance

The members of Local No. 3, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, are running a benefit dance for Wm. Sounson, Frank Dooner and Bert Letches, shot and badly wounded. The dance will be held May 26th at Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place. All proceeds will go towards helping the wounded union members and their families.

**YOUR BRANCH SHOULD PLACE A STANDING ORDER FOR THE NEW LEADER. SELLING YOUR PAPER AT ALL MEETINGS WILL RESULT IN A LARGER VOTE AND SOCIALIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP.**

### IN ARGENTINA

The Buenos Ayres Federation of Labor has issued a manifesto, calling on the public in general and the workers in particular for their support and solidarity toward the victims of the terrorist dictatorship in the saddle in Uruguay.

In the town of Godoy Cruz the Socialist Party obtained 1,089 votes against 1,025 votes for the National Democratic Party and 407 votes for the Progressive Democratic Party, giving the Socialists five members of the Council, which constitutes a majority.

At elections in Mendoza and three departments comprising the second electoral district the Socialists polled 6,816 out of a total of 26,750 votes cast for senators and deputies, electing one senator and three deputies in Mendoza.

### BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

#### PERSONAL NOTICES

**WANTED.** Workers who voted for the New Deal to join discussion group. Apply, any bread line.

**LOST.** Confidence in the Democratic and Republican parties. No reward.

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN** Pay no attention to reports that the Democratic Party has left my bed and board. Pluto Krat.

**FOUND.** A volume containing the speeches of ex-mayor Walker. Hard Luck.

**FOR SALE.** Parrots with a repertoire of view-with-alarm and point-with-pride speeches. Just the thing for banquets and conferences of the best minds. Yes and No Publicity Agency.

**POSITION** open to investigator. One capable of recognizing prosperity. Life job assured.

**WANTED.** Copy of newspaper that does not contain a picture of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Address, "Collector."

**SITUATION WANTED.** Munition and propaganda salesman with record in former pre-war periods. Just the man to represent armament companies at all peace conferences.

### Los Angeles Workers Strike Against Slave Wages

**LOS ANGELES.**—The entire force of the Imperial Cloak Shop here struck against the low wages which the company sought to impose on their already poorly paid workers. The strikers, numbering about 65 men and women, are members of Local No. 65 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

According to a statement by B. Surasky, president of the local, the strike was precipitated by the determination of the manager to reduce the wages paid women workers twice in one day.

"Six and seven dollars a week for experienced women is the prevailing wage in this shop," Mr. Surasky said. "The hours are unlimited, running as high as sixty hours a week with no pay for overtime. In addition, the women were compelled to furnish the pins necessary in making the garments."

Surasky said the wages for men were recently reduced to \$14 and \$16 per week for from 50 to 60 hours of labor. The workers were also required to pay for repairs of the sewing machines.

### STORM SIGNALS

**WASHINGTON.**—Under the heading "Capitalism on the Wane" the Machinists' Monthly Journal asks editorially: "Can there be any doubt that capitalism has almost, if not wholly, collapsed? Does any one really believe that we can continue to go on indefinitely with millions of our citizens without jobs and without means to provide themselves and families with the necessities of life? If so, we do not share their views. There must, and we are confident ultimately there will be, a complete readjustment of the present economic structure."

## Annual Picnic July 29 Expected To Surpass Previous Years

**THE** annual Picnic of the entire Socialist and Labor movement is scheduled to take place at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, Saturday, July 29th. These huge annual picnics of the last six years have become the most popular affairs of the year, and already demands for tickets indicate that this year's will be larger than ever before. More than 25,000 people turned out last year.

Organizations, such as branches of the Socialist Party, Workmen's Circle, Jewish National Workers'

Alliance, Trade Unions, as well as independent and benevolent organizations, can realize substantial profits by purchasing blocks of tickets printed in their own names. An elaborate program of spectacular features will be provided, which will include dancing, sports, movies, a pageant, refreshments and food, and for the first time, real good beer.

Organizations can secure tickets or more information by calling at the office of the arrangements committee at 7 East 15th Street, Tel.: Algonquin 4-2620.







# Profiles

## J. Sir Hardie, III



they called him—rose and inquired whether a vote of sympathy would also be moved to the victims of the mine disaster.

"Oh, no," said Sir William, "I can dispose of that now by saying that the House does sympathize with these poor people." And that was all—just a casual word of sympathy.

Hardie then gave official notice of an amendment to the motion, in which the Queen was to be asked to express sympathy for the families of the victims of the disaster, and the House to express "its detestation of the system which made the periodic sacrifices of miners' lives inevitable." His motion was, of course, ruled out of order.

When the congratulatory motion came up, therefore, he spoke against it "in the interest of the dignity of the House, and in protest against the House declining to take official cognizance of the terrible accident." Hardie's speech was one of the most courageous ever delivered in a parliamentary body. Re-read nearly four decades later, one still feels the thrill of the moment. A newspaper writer at the time described the scene: "I've been in a wild beast show at feeding time. I've been at a football match when a referee gave a wrong decision . . . but in all my natural life I've never witnessed a scene like this. They howled and yelled and screamed, but he stood his ground."

The press was vile in its treatment of Hardie—but it was learned years later that there were cheers among printers and even news-

by is now the explosion at the Cilfynydd, South 60 men and boys. On the following not, President of assassinated. Two miners struck in a reduction in

Sir William Har- of the Rosebery a vote of conde- ench people. Two ally moved an ulation on the infant. It was proper. That is aplotch of red"

# Get Together

## Hope to Get Ahead

Must Pilot There Is to Any Way Out

bigger whack at start? the nations are chopping down would each build with the lowest t be slow alto- sidering they are nents, they might he road, however ment.

ng Point ay for labor, the should be the ate anywhere in ns the best union me the minimum y.

Emerson argued y which cannot wage should be overment meas- the operation of ers the chance to try civilized.

at be only one act. needed.

gh, the measure fong prices. Here s that the spread ed toward the surplus for plant ty well out. Re- to be looked to can be swept out. s in the vaults of must be stopped

Only so can industry behave it- self for the good of the nation.

**Where to Get the Funds**

With that, there is the question how funds are to be got by the Government for its public works expenditure. The answer is: Higher taxes from those who have the big piles of unearned and unused wealth.

Income taxes of the large part of the population on meager earnings should be scaled down and exemptions raised. And taxes on the higher brackets, on so-called gifts, marked-off losses and swollen inheritances should be sent up the elevator.

When labor gets on the job to look out for itself, this is about the way it will handle the task of building up the buying power of the vast majority to consume what can be produced. Everybody would be working, with hours short enough, yet the standard of living would be on the up all the time.

But to function as it must, labor will have to organize.

Without uniting the workers don't have a Chinaman's chance.

In every occupation the wage-earners will have to band together. They will have to choose representatives, as part of the organized labor movement, to look after their interests. And they will have to weigh most deeply the interests of the labor movement as a whole.

For industry to get off the rocks, labor will have to pilot.

Only as the workers stand to- gether can they go ahead.

# Bread and Freedom Far Away

## As Ever, Hearer of Hitler Finds

American Socialist Goes to Hear "Great" May Day Address of "Der Führer"—Announcement of Policies Turns Out to Be Empty Rantings.

(From a New Leader Corresp.)

PLACARD on the Brown House, in Cologne: "The Jews are our misfortune."

Hand bills distributed in the Alexanderplatz, Berlin: "German mothers, protect your children! The Jewish Easter approaches!"

Resolution passed by the student body of a large German university: "When a Jew speaks German he lies. A Jew may write only in Hebraic. His work may be translated into German, but must be labeled 'Translation'."

On May 1st. The whole German nation listened in to the great meeting in Tempelhof, Berlin. For weeks the press had been saying, "On May 1st the first part of the 4-year plan of the government will be given out." Fifty million people were said to be listening to this very important speech in which Herr Hitler was to announce to his faithful subjects (and also to his un-faithful) just exactly what his government intended to do, item by item.

So on May 1st I went with a few friends (all of whom would have to be classed among the un-faithful) to a public meeting in an auditorium in the little Badisch town where I am staying, and we expectantly tuned in. There was an audience of 200 and the meeting was of course under the auspices of the brown shirts. I should judge there were perhaps 20 un-faithfuls in the hall, all sitting as quiet as pie among their 180 very positively faithful neighbors.

For an hour we listened to the blaring of military bands (made even worse by the tinny echo of the radio) and constantly interrupted by the hoarse and straining voice of the official announcer. He read telegrams describing how many hundreds of thousands of people were parading in all parts of the Reich, and how many millions of swastika flags were decorating the streets. The cheers of the Tempelhof crowd broke in from time to time like the bellowing of sea-lions about to be fed.

Then came Herr Hitler's speech. Faithful and un-faithful alike, we were keyed up to the highest pitch of expectancy. Hope on some faces, tense attention on others. As for me, I dreaded to hear a plausible, near-Socialist program, which would be nicely calculated to fool the Poor Fishes and lead them after a false hope for years. The first three-quarters of an hour Herr Hitler devoted to the inspirational part of his speech.

One thing Hitler said was that all Germans must learn to do their share of the work for the Fatherland. But even while he said it I seemed to hear Herr Hugenberg give a faint chuckle behind his pocket-handkerchief. Herr Hugenberg is one of Herr Hitler's chief supports, and belongs to the millionaire wing of the German National Socialist Workers' Party.

Then came the long-expected program. It was short and sweet, and consisted of two points. (A clear gain of 12 over Mr. Wilson's famous 14 points.)

Point I: Repair your houses and thus provide work for those who need it.

Point II: We are going to build a lot of roads.

As I left the hall (with a little group of un-faithfuls) I asked them why they didn't solve the unemployment problem by letting all the Germans take in one another's washing.

Then we stood under a lilac bush in the dark, with rain dripping on our necks, and we sure did laugh—or was it crying we did?

We expected some attempt at constructive proposals to meet the crisis of the six million unemployed. He made none. The long-announced program failed to materialize. When we left the hall our heads ached, and we felt utterly exhausted. We had learned nothing new, but in our ears was ringing the ridiculous speech of the insane and criminal mountebank to whom the German people are now looking for their salvation.

Bread and freedom seem to be about as far away as ever.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

# THE CHATTERBOX

## The Big Show Is On and Jaypee Is in the Dock; And All Is Quite Merry

By S. A. DeWitt

A New Wonder

LADIES and gentlemen, we have this day a new wonder, a real curiosity. Not in all the wilds of Borneo or Madagascar can such a specimen be found. Line forms on this side. . . . Admission ten cents, one dime. . . . There he is, J. P. Morgan himself, in person, in the flesh, bigger than life, nose like his father—almost; face like a plate of borscht, ruler of forty countries and dictator of these United States. And while you folks are asked to pay through your noses for this tax and that, for this cause and that, for relief, for charity, for everything, who is the magician who escapes millions in income taxes with the stroke of an accountant's pen and the advice of a million dollar fee lawyer . . . who else but J. P. Ali Baba and his twenty buccaneers. . . . Twenty men on a dead man's chest, yo-ho-ho, and a bottle of 3.2 suds. . . .

Come in, come in, dear people, and see the sollicitious Senators defend the big lion of Doughdom from the nasty gnats who dare to sting him. Come in all you suckers who bought bonds and stocks when he whispered in your ear that he was letting you in on the ground floor. And aren't you all in? Take a last lingering look at the bloke who gave you Charley Mitchell and the lesser lights. Come on in and kneel down before him, bump your head against the ground six times, and then go out and join the bread line. You may never get that chance again to do homage before the anointed one.

There he is, the guy who bought a two and a half million dollar yacht, and established a paper loss of twenty-one million dollars just about the time income tax day came around. . . . You might learn something about being a successful financier by just looking at him.

**Don't Get Nervous!**

HERE is the lad about whom kings, potentates and beer-runners speak with bated and garlic-tinted breath. He controls a hundred national banks, fifty billion dollar corporations, and ever since he bought himself an estate in merrie Old England, has twisted a delightful cockney strain into his speech. Some man, *questa uomo, quel homme, que hombre*. And say folks you ought to see him in his famous stripping act. . . . Now don't get nervous, ladies, we don't mean he'll become a nudist before your eyes. We mean the magic he has of emptying your pockets and making you shed your shirts and things. . . . Line forms on this side. . . . No crowing, please, and plenty of room inside. . . .

Come in and see the Daughters of the American Revolution do the jitters everytime his florid majesty does a gulp and squirm under the pinch of Pecora or the kick of Couzens. What a number! Got the Floradora Sextette shrivelled to dried string beans. Nothing like it since George Washington slipped on a banana peel. See the fat boys do the hootchee-kootchee while the Senatorial Jazz Band plays . . . "He's Been a Daddy to Me."

Admission one dime . . . here you . . . stop your trying to crash in. . . . What a show . . . what a wow. . . . Get inside and see how J. P. and his twenty cowboys roped in twenty million widows, orphans and uncles with Chilean Bonds, Peruvian Bonds, Brazilian Bonds, Bolivian Bonds, German Bonds, all kinds of bonds, all kinds of mergers, all kinds of hokey, all manners of flimflam and financial horsemanure. A colossal performance, ladies and gents . . . admission ten cents. . . . A public rehearsal of private bankers. Think of it. . . . Why lose your money in National Banks, State Banks, Savings Banks, or Florida Sand Banks. . . . Come in and learn how to lose it in private banks. Ladies and gentlemen. . . .

**The Big Friday Show**

AND while you are being enticed to spend your dime on this side show, may I do a little barking for the one and only proletarian minstrel show, chow mein party, musical and dance that is being given by the Flushing branch of the Socialist Party this Friday evening, May 26th, at the Moose Hall, 135-17 Northern Boulevard, Flushing, L. I. We trust this paper reaches you in time to jump a train, dive into the subway or motor out to the village of flowers and age-old trees.

What do we mean by proletarian minstrel show? Well, a show in which only the interlocutor is the capitalist, and the chorus and ends real honest to goodness workers. . . . And all the gags, songs and skits make merry with everything sacred from Karl Marx's whiskers down to the G.P.U. on the Dniepstroygod Dam.

Herman Vogel is in a class all by himself as the high-hatted interlocutor. Jake Pliskin is the singing plumber; Tim Daly sings, dances and flings his delightful brogue against delighted ears; Ike Kaplan of the famous Kaplan and Kahn buck and wing team interprets Marx with Talmudic intoning, and Gil Sackman sings that distinguished patriotic hymn "No More Money in the Bank" with devastating correctness. Dorothy Daly tin-pans the music, a gay chorus of astonishing beauty and hoarseness completes the show . . . and for the anti-climax your columnist delivers a Union Square speech on the United Front with the Soviet Union thrown in for good measure. . . . Lyrics, gags and the rest stolen bodily from the classics by the Chatterboxer. . . . The Schachts of Flushing will play violin solos and duets . . . Sarah Pliskin will play the pianoforte in recital, and you can gulp chow mein and tea, and then dance . . . all for fifty cents. . . .



## Jobless Federation Split By "Left Wing" Wreckers

CHICAGO.—The Federation of Unemployed Workers' Leagues of America, brought into existence last November to provide an organization through which the jobless workers of the country could cooperate on a national program, has gone on the rocks. In its place has risen a new organization, claiming the same name, but steered by the fatuously self-styled "left-wing" groups who can cooperate only when they can dominate.

A delegate convention of unemployed workers' organizations was held in Chicago last week-end. The Communist-controlled Unemployed Councils were not invited, but applied and were accepted as delegates. A smaller group of organizations, led by the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, wished to sabotage the existing organization in order to form a new one which they could dominate. The two elements combined to force through the convention a program which would ride roughshod over the opinions of any groups which might refuse to accept Communist goals and tactics.

Instead of a federation of central organizations which could cooperate in working for goals commonly accepted, the Communist group and its Musteite catspaws set up a constitution based on geographical location only. In cities where more than one central organization exists, no notice would be taken of differences in philosophy and program, but a city or county central committee would incorporate neighborhood groups of all types.

This arrangement was enforced for the benefit of the wreckers by a provision that "united front" action could be proposed by any local group to any other unit, and that if the proposal for united action was turned down, pressure could be brought to bear on the declining body by public criticism, or even by criticism of visiting representatives of the first group in the meetings of the second.

### Workers' Committee Out

Election of officers found Karl Borders, retiring chairman, declining nomination. Robert E. Asher, retiring secretary, likewise declined. When the executive committee was formed, the members who had represented the old Federation refused to run.

The Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment voted unanimously to remain out of the Federation.

### Appeal Herndon Case

An appeal will be taken shortly in the Georgia Supreme Court against the conviction of Angelo Herndon, 19-year-old Negro, who received the longest sentence im-

## Winston Dancis Y.P.S.L. National Secretary

CHICAGO.—Winston Dancis of New York this week assumed the duties of national secretary of the Young People's Socialist League. Dancis has been city secretary of the fast growing YPSL of New York City.

George Smerkin, formerly national secretary, was removed, by unanimous vote at a special meeting of the YPSL national executive committee held in Washington, D. C., and Dancis was elected to the vacancy. The action has been ratified by the national executive committee of the Socialist party, which employs the Yipsel secretary.

Four breaches of Socialist discipline were charged against Smerkin, according to Julius Umansky, Yipsel national chairman. All charges were admitted by Smerkin. The charges were deliberate refusal to abide by the decision of the Cook County Socialist party as to participation in non-Socialist May Day demonstrations, attendance at the Mooney Congress April 30 under fraudulent credentials, making a public address at the Mooney Congress as national secretary without authorization or knowledge of the Yipsel national executive committee and in direct violation of its ruling, and the dispatching of an unauthorized letter to YPSL circles on the Mooney Congress after he had been suspended as national secretary.

### LECTURE NOTES

"Is the Nordic Race Superior?" will be the topic of the debate between Hugh Cembrook and Thomas Wright in the Pythian Temple, Sunday at 8 under the auspices of the Ingersoll Forum.

"The Scottsboro Case" will be the subject of a symposium at the Bronx Free Fellowship, Azure Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston Road, Sunday evening at 8. Elmer Carter, editor of "Opportunity," Arthur Garfield Hays and Rev. Leon Rosser Land will participate.

A course "Das Kapital" will be given at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and 2nd Ave., by Albert Weisbord from May 31st and August 1st. Subjects to be treated are: Can wages rise; Is there an iron law of wages; How are the workers exploited; Crises; Must unemployment always be with us?

posed since the war for political activity involving mere opinions, the American Civil Liberties Union announces in a new pamphlet entitled "Twenty Years for Free Speech!"

Herndon was sentenced to 18 to 20 years in the chain gang on a charge of "attempting to incite insurrection," based on the fact that he organized blacks and whites together in a local Unemployment Council. A pending motion for a new trial for Herndon will be argued late this month.

## Socialist Party Progress

### Utah

Salt Lake City.—The local has adopted a memorial resolution on the death of Charles Thomas Stoney, a comrade who gave many years of service to the Socialist movement.

### Pennsylvania

Pottstown.—Farmers who halted a mortgage foreclosure in Bucks County, auto mechanics, tinsmiths and hosiery workers will on June 1 enact the rebel drama, "Can You Hear Their Voices," in Moose Hall. They are the Hoe and Hammer Players whose first play excited possibilities of a working class culture.

The play, written by Hallie Flanagan and Mary Ellen Clifford of the Experimental Theatre of Vassar College, is based on the uprising of the farmers of England, Ark., who in 1931 marched upon

the town and helped themselves to food. The play is under the direction of the Pottstown local of the party.

Philadelphia.—Local Philadelphia will call a conference of labor and unemployed organizations to demand socialized medical service and will also participate in the Mooney united front committee unless N. E. C. negotiations with the Communist Party on specific issues fail. A Mooney mass meeting was held on May 22, and David H. H. Felix, labor attorney, was recently elected by the Continental Congress to assist Clarence Darrow in the defense of 150 striking Iowa farmers. Paul Porter of the L. I. D. is now county organizer.

Williamsport.—Norman Thomas addressed a large noon-day audience at the Majestic Theatre, Wednesday, May 17. Following the address he was the guest at a

luncheon at the Park Hotel given by the Lycoming County Socialist Party. His speech was enthusiastically received and some criticism on local labor conditions are already producing results.

### New Jersey

Passaic.—Noah C. A. Walter will speak for Passaic Branch One Friday evening, May 26, at 585 Main Ave., on "A United Front." Organization of a Class in Socialism will take place on Friday, June 2, under the leadership of Andrew P. Wittel.

### Connecticut

Bridgeport.—The Fifth District branch charter has been revoked and the action has been approved by the state executive committee. In an official statement the committee declares that branch members aired their grievances in the capitalist press and incorporated the branch as another political party. The new branch in this district has elected the following officers: Louis Present, chairman; Lola Odell, Corresponding Secretary; Wm. Neil, Financial Secretary; and Myer Zucker, executive board member.

Branford.—Frank Grandel is arranging a mass meeting of the unemployed to be addressed by Francis Henson of New Haven.

Bridgeport, 9th District.—A picnic is to be held at Helmerich's Grove Sunday, June 4. Free transportation will be furnished from the end of the Ox Hill Bus line to the picnic grounds. Program will be games, dancing, sports and refreshments.

5th District.—The new 5th District Club meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesday nights in its club rooms at State and Lesbia Sts.

Danbury.—Well attended meetings are held each Friday night at V. F. W. Hall, 268 Main St.

Stamford.—Local Stamford meets each Thursday night at 1 Bank St., Room 409. Interesting meetings are being held.

Waterbury.—Frank Barringer, a trained electrical engineer, is compiling data showing production costs and selling prices of electrical current in privately and publicly owned plants throughout the country. This data will be presented, in chart form, to Waterbury consumers at a public meeting. The Local meets at 53 Spencer Ave. every Wednesday night.

### Ohio

Cleveland.—The 25th Ward Branch approves the decision of the N.E.C. in appointing a committee for the purpose of studying the possibilities of united front activities with the Communist Party.

### Indiana

A Socialist state conference was held in Indianapolis on Sunday, May 21. (Report arrived too late to be printed in full. Will appear next week.)

### New York State

State Executive Committee.—The Committee met at Peoples House, New York, on Friday evening of this week. The Continental Congress report of Louis Waldman, New York State convener appointed by the Congress, was the principal matter considered.

Peekskill.—Charles Solomon will speak in the third lecture of the course in the School Auditorium of the Mohegan Colony. Friday evening, May 26, on "What Socialism Is and Is Not."

Nyack.—The next educational meeting will be held Thursday, June 1, at 8 p. m. in the home of John B. Karrell, Haverstraw Road, New City. The topic is, "Class Struggle, Pro and Con," A. Batten and T. W. Davis leading the discussion. Out of doors Sunday afternoon forums will be resumed in June at Pesner's Hobnob in Nanuet.

### NEW YORK CITY

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—Special meeting to consider unfinished business, Wednesday, May 31, at 8:30, People's House.

LOCAL NEW YORK CITY is arranging a two-day outing and conference at Camp Eden at Cold Spring-on-the-Hudson, Saturday and Sunday, June 17 and 18. An interesting program is being arranged and printed announcements will soon be sent to all branches. The symposiums for the two days will be on the following topics: 1—"New Tendencies in the Trade Union Movement and Their Lesson

for the Socialist Party"; 2—"The Revolt of the Farmers—What Program Can the Socialist Party Offer to Them?"; 3—"The Crisis and the Universal Demand for Action—What Remedies Do We Propose?"; 4—"The Unrest of the Youth—How Can We Appeal to them?" Each discussion will be led by a prominent speaker and the symposium will be opened by a number of comrades well informed on the subject, after which there will be a general discussion. On Saturday evening an entertainment, social and dance will be arranged. "Socialist Follies" are planned and it is expected that the Bronx Symphony Orchestra and the Flushing Branch Socialist Minstrel Show will also be on the program.

Camp Eden is located high on a mountainside overlooking the Hudson River. It has the most beautiful location and grounds of any camp in the East and is owned and managed by Socialists. The accommodations and board are good and there are facilities for swimming, boating, tennis, hiking and other sports. Rates: \$5 for the two days, including bus or auto transportation, from 7 East 15th St. \$3 minimum rate without transportation. Make your reservations at once and mail check or money order to G. August Gerber, 7 East 15th St., New York City.

Street Meetings and Outdoor Speakers.—A letter has been sent to every branch organized that all party speakers have been requested to volunteer for outdoor meetings. Branch organizers must get in touch with the city office at once and send Organizer Claessens a list of corners, dates, etc. This information must be in the party office no later than Tuesday of each week as the schedule is always made up a week in advance.

Street Corner Platforms.—Branches requiring the regular

size step ladder street corner platform, take notice that these can be obtained at the city office, 1 East 15th St., for \$5.

### MANHATTAN

12th A. D. will open its outdoor campaign Thursday, June 1, at 31st St. and Third Ave.

Washington Heights (4046 Broadway).—First auto ride and picnic Sunday, June 3, to Lake at Harmon, N. Y. Charge \$1 for transportation both ways. Leave headquarters, 4046 Broadway (170th St.), at 10 a. m. Anyone with car and those desiring reservation communicate with Morris Miller, 569 West 192nd St., Wadsworth 3-7259. Executive Committee meeting Monday, May 29, 8:30. Unemployed League meeting every Tuesday at Y.M.H.A., 159th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., 8:30.

4th A. D. (126 Delancey St.).—Henry Jager speaks Wednesday, May 31, at Broome and Clinton Sts. Irwin Nussbaum elected organized following the resignation of Julius Green.

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Meeting of Propaganda and Membership committee Thursday, June 1, at 160 Claremont Ave.

Russian Branch.—New officers elected: A. G. Alexeeff, Secretary; A. Sweden, Treasurer; J. A. Vilatzer, delegate to the Central Committee. Thanks to cooperation of 8th A. D. Branch, the new committee organized a series of ten lectures at headquarters, 144 Second Ave., attendances ranging from 25 to over 100. Plans being discussed for open-air meetings in Russian, also in cooperation with the 8th A. D. Branch.

### BRONX

1st A. D. (262 Cypress Ave.).—Branch meeting Monday, May 29. After business meeting, Tyrell Wilson will speak.

### BROOKLYN

Downtown (122 Pierrepont St.).—Semi-monthly business meeting at headquarters, Thursday, May

## Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS' UNION, Local 66, 11 G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657-3658. Executive Board meets every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Joe Goff, Secretary-Treasurer.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9 Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 999 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4211. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfaffm, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaffm, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Cor. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Strell, Business Agent.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5460. L. Hollender, J. Catalano, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

CAP MAKERS' UNION, Local No. 1, Tel., Orchard 4-9360.—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, New York City.

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 Pres., Joseph Karrass; Business Agent, B. Kalmikoff; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Held.

HEBREW TRADES, 175 East Broadway; Phone Drydock 4-3610. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, 8 P. M. Executive Board same day, 5:30 P. M. M. Tigel, Chairman; M. Brown, Vice-Chairman; M. Feinstein, Secretary-Treasurer.

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, 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 Perlmutter, Mgr. Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Philip Oretsky, Asst. Mgr.

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2148 David Dubinsky, President.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Office, Amalgamated Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 40 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Sekol, Fin. Secre-

tary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, L. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 5th St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11816, A. F. of L. 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7824. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottsman, Secretary-Treasurer.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the Amer. Federation of Labor. General office, 53 W. 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 6-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles L. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Abe Stein, Manager.

NEW YORK 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 McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Faher, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

WAITERS & WAITRESSES UNION, Local 1, 41 East 25th St.; Tel. Ashland 4-8107. Julius Berg, Pres.; Wm. Lehmann, Sec'y-Treas. Regular meetings every 2nd and 4th Thursday at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th Street.

Always Look for This Label Workers: Eat Only in Restaurants That Employ Union Workers

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of L. G. W. U. 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-5758-5757. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.



18. Next business meeting Thursday evening, June 1, at above address. Branch voted to request members to make monthly pledges for upkeep of activities. David M. Cory, Carl Larson elected delegates to the Kings County Committee, two alternates also elected. Successful bridge and dance at 901 Washington Ave., Saturday evening. Bradford Young in charge of canvassers among enrolled Socialist voters in 1st A. D. Referendum ballots for the proposed exempt stamp change on hand at branch meetings for members who did not vote as yet. In future due stamps will be sold to members at cost. Meetings of Unemployed League every Tuesday evening at 157 Montague St.

2nd A. D. (East Flatbush Br.)—Meets every Friday at 496a East 93rd St. Arranging a question and answer educational program for the next meeting.

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.)—Barn dance at headquarters June 10 to wind up the spring season. The branch will participate in a protest parade by the Brighton Beach Parent-Teach-

### Features of the Week on (231 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sunday, May 28, 11 a. m.—Forward Hour, Music, Sketch. 1 p. m.—Bakers' Union, Variety program featuring Bella Bellarina, actress, and a speaker. 1:30 p. m.—Palestine Fund, speaker and singer. 8 p. m.—Modern American Composers, Theodore Chanler, Wallingford Rieger, Lilla Kalmer, Harry Cumpson. 8:30 p. m.—The plays of Upton Sinclair. 10 p. m.—Symposium.

Monday, May 29th, 4:15 p. m.—Spotting the Movies with Evelyn Koch, Reviews and Studio Gossip. 4:45 p. m.—Actors' Dinner Club, sketch. 5 p. m.—American Birth Control League, talk. 5:15 p. m.—Wyken, Blynken and Nod, A program of poetry for children. 5:45 p. m.—Jewish News Broadcast.

Tuesday, May 30th, 4:30 p. m.—Bartow and Strange, Continental Songs. 4:45 p. m.—Medical Hour, Speakers under the auspices of the Medical Information Bureau of the New York Academy of Medicine. 5:45 p. m.—Jewish News Broadcast. 8:30 p. m.—Elvira Helal, soprano. 8:45 p. m.—International Migration Service, speaker.

Wednesday, May 31st, 4:45 p. m.—Stage Relief Fund, sketch. 5:30 p. m.—Children's Repertory Theatre, plays for children. 5:45 p. m.—Jewish News Broadcast. 8:15 p. m.—The Nation Program, Ernest Gruening, Editor of The Nation. 10:15 p. m.—University of the Air: "The Artist in This Social Order", talk by Suzanne LaFollette.

Thursday, June 1, 4:30 p. m.—Bartow and Strange, Continental Songs. 5:45 p. m.—Jewish News Broadcast. 8:30 p. m.—Halevy Singing Society. 10 p. m.—National Negro Forum, conducted by Carlton Moss, author and actor.

Friday, June 2nd, 4:30 p. m.—Goldine Hillson, New Leader period. 5:45 p. m.—Jewish News Broadcast. 8:15 p. m.—Hendrik Willem Van Loon: "The New Psychology of History." 8:45 p. m.—"Steps Toward Economic Recovery," talk by Norman Thomas. 10 p. m.—Harp Program of Classical Music. 10:30 p. m.—Book Review by Author. 12 Mid.—David Gonzales and his Orchestra, Rumba Music.

Saturday, June 3rd, 7 p. m.—Elizabeth Andres, soprano. 7:30 p. m.—YMCA Orchestra. 8:15 p. m.—Friedberger Piano Duo. 8:45 p. m.—University of the Air: Professor Victor Robinson talks on "Vivid Contrasts in Medical History."

### The CASE for SOCIALISM by FRED HENDERSON

NORMAN THOMAS says: "I have long admired it and ardently praised it. I think it is the best brief book on Socialism for general use for beginners. I would not confine its advantages solely to beginners."

Six lessons out of the eight given in the study course of Socialist classes issued by the National Office were based on Fred Henderson's "The Case for Socialism." 142 pages—price 25c.—In quantities of 50 or more—12c. each f.o.b. Los Angeles. LEVIN & WEISENBERG, Publ. 540 Wilcox Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif.

ers'-Students' Association, Saturday, May 27, against conditions in Brighton Beach schools. Outdoor meetings will start first week in June, probably twice a week. Class in Socialism, Thursday, 9 p. m.; August Claessens, instructor.

Sheepshead Bay (2321 Ave. X).—Branch meeting Monday, May 29, 8:30. August Claessens will speak on "The Essentials of Socialism." Monday, June 5, James Oneal will speak on "Origins of Capital."

Boro Park (42nd St. and 14th Ave.)—Branch meeting Tuesday, May 30, 8:30.

19th-20th A. D. (88 Harmon St.)—Branch meeting Friday, May 26, 8:30 p. m. at home of Joseph Weil at the above address. Meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Flatbush Branch (2239 Church Ave.)—Monday, May 29, next forum event "White Collar Rally," speaker, J. P. Lash, chairman of the Association of Unemployed College Alumni, and others. Saturday, June 10, Beer Party at headquarters with all the things that go with beer.

23rd A. D. (219 Sackman St.)—Bakers' Strike Support Parade in Brownsville. All party members, Yipsels, Socialist Consumers' Leagues, Unemployed Leagues, and other fraternal organizations, urged to join in support of the striking bakers Saturday, May 27. Parade will start from Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., at 2 p. m. Comrades should be present by 1 p. m. for formation.

18th A. D. Branch 2 (844 Utica Ave.)—First of a series of street meetings Friday, May 26, at 49th St. and Church Ave.; to continue every Friday thereafter. Henry Margulies, a brilliant young speaker, will open the first meeting of the season. August Claessens will also speak.

### QUEENS

Astoria.—The branch will hold a County-Natal card party and social gathering in conjunction with the Yorkville Branch at their headquarters, 241 East 84th St., New York City, Saturday evening, May 27.

### STREET MEETINGS

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

#### MONDAY, MAY 29

Knickerbocker Ave. and Harmon St., Brooklyn; Weil, Kaplan, Bradford, Young.

#### WEDNESDAY, MAY 31

Broome and Clinton St., Manhattan; Henry Jager. Burnside and Walton Avenues, Bronx; Salzman, Wilson, Murphy, Knobloch.

69th St. and Bay Parkway, B'klyn; Al Meyer, Margulies, Rosner.

Main Street and Northern Blvd., Flushing, L. I.; Pliskin, Daly, Sackman, Koeppecus.

#### THURSDAY, JUNE 1

31st Street and 3rd Ave., Manhattan; Kaye, Dearing, Blumenberg.

138th Street and Lenox Avenue, Manhattan; Brown, Crosswaith, Gasper, Lorand, Walter, Delson.

#### FRIDAY, JUNE 2

125th Street and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Gasper, Carlton, Hoppel. (Speakers report at 2005—7th Ave.)

6th Street and Avenue B, Manhattan; Duffy and others.

72nd Street and Broadway, Manhattan; to be announced.

Longwood and Prospect Aves., Bronx; Umansky, Wilson, Rosenberg, Polstein.

139th Street and Brook Avenue, Bronx; Murray Gross, Gollub, Belskin.

East 9th Street and Church Ave., B'klyn; Margulies, Rosner, Siegel, Havemeyer and South 4th Sts., B'klyn; Liebman, Ethel Schachner.

#### SATURDAY, JUNE 3

Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave., Bronx; Salzman, Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Wilson.

Linden Blvd. and Flatbush Ave., B'klyn; H. Siegel and others.

Knickerbocker Ave. and Harmon St., B'klyn; Koeppecus, Weil, Chatcuff.

Steinway and Jamaica Avenues, Astoria, L. I.; August Claessens, Sayers.

122nd Street and 18th Avenue, College Point, L. I.; Pliskin, Daly, Sackman.

Forest and Myrtle Aves., Ridgewood, L. I.; Gottlieb, Most.

## CONTINENTAL CONGRESS PERMANENT BODY

CHICAGO.—The Continental Congress of workers and Farmers, which met in Washington three weeks ago, will organize in every state for common action on the part of unions, cooperatives, fraternal organizations, and progressive political groups, it was announced at the temporary headquarters here. As the delegates have returned home they have started action on the Congress recommendations that "committees of action" to coordinate the work of the various groups be set up.

These local committees, in the words of the Congress resolution, shall: "Call and carry on demonstration to secure the aims of the Congress; Fight to secure adequate local relief and increased employment; Stand ready to assist unemployed workers in struggles against evictions and for adequate relief; Stand ready to assist farmers in their organized activities to protect themselves against speculators, bankers, mortgage holders, unfair taxation; Further the development of lectures, discussions and study groups to study the problems facing the workers and farmers and suggested remedies; to further the organization of labor sport groups, singing clubs, women's clubs, children's clubs, labor art and dramatic groups; in other words to further development of a workers' educational and labor cultural program; Form a youth section within itself and stimulate its constituent bodies to organize and educate their own youth."

Mass meetings are being held all over the country at which the new Declaration of Independence is being read, the Congress decisions are given, and demonstrations are arranged for July 4.

Heading the continuation work of the Congress nationally is the National Committee of Correspondence and Action composed of 26 members and an executive committee of seven. Emil Rieve is chairman of the committees, and Clarence Senior is provisional secretary. Members of the National Committee are: J. Baskin, Workers' Circle; Karl Borders, Chicago Workers' Committee on Unemployment; Leroy Bowman, League for Independent Political Action; Mary Fox, New York Workers' Committee on Unemployment; Julius Gerber, Socialist Party; Powers Haggood, Technical Engineers' Union; Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist Party; Lawrence Hogan, Progressive Farmers' League; Charles Hollopeter, Steamfitters Union 322; Darling- ton Hoopes, Socialist Party; H. C. McCowen, Farm Holiday Association; Arthur McDowell, Young People's Socialist League; Grace B. McNaughton, National Service Union; Robert Miller, Farmers' Union; John Peters, Farmers' Relief Union; Emil Rieve, Hosiery Workers Union; Arnold J. Ronn, Cooperative League; Joseph Schlossberg, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Louis Segal, Jewish National Workers' Alliance; John A. Simpson, Farmers' Union; George W. Streator, Unemployed League; Monroe M. Sweetland, Intercollegiate Student Council, L.I.D.; Norman Thomas, League for Industrial Democracy; Logan Turner, Railroad Brotherhoods Association; Earl Webber, Socialist Party.

Rieve, Haggood, Hoan, Miller, Hogan, Schlossberg and Bowman are the executive committee.

### Panken Wins Release of Three Young Socialists

After a strenuous five hour trial in Bronx Magistrates' Court before Magistrate Mogilesky, Jacob Panken won the discharge of three young Socialists arrested May 15 while speaking at 160th St. and

## Bad Breath is a warning—

Poisonous food wastes held too long in the digestive system cause bad breath. Ex-Lax rids the body of these wastes promptly. Better for you than vile, violent cathartics.

Important Note! There's nothing else like Ex-Lax. Its scientific laxative ingredient is made more effective through chocolateing by the exclusive Ex-Lax process. Ask for Ex-Lax by name and refuse imitations.

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**EX-LAX**  
The Chocolate Laxative

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Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th Street  
SUNDAYS, 8 P. M.—Admission 25 cents

May 28th—DEBATE:

"Is the Nordic Race Superior?"  
Hugh Cembrook Vs. Thomas Wright  
Questions and discussion

Summer Course by

**ALBERT WEISBORD**

ON

**KARL MARX "Capital" Vol. I**

10 sessions—every Wednesday, 8:30 p. m.  
From May 31st to August 1st.

**LABOR TEMPLE SCHOOL**  
14th St. and Second Ave.  
Register now! Registration fee, \$1

### A Real Brown Skin "Aida" in Scenes from That Opera

UNION AUDITORIUM, 229 W. 45th St.  
Sunday Evening, June 4th, 8:30 P. M.  
Staged and directed by Achilles Anelli  
Benefit Performance, Reconciliation Trips  
Admission \$1, 75c, 50c and 35c

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Large and small hall suitable for all  
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Workers' Educational Association  
Free Library open from 1 to 10 p. m.  
Halls for Meetings, Entertainments  
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The Largest Radical, Working-  
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Insurance from \$100 to \$3,000

Sick benefit, 15 weeks per year, at  
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benefit \$400 and \$600 or nine months  
in our own sanatorium, located in the  
most beautiful region of the Cats-  
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### CAMP TAMIMENT'S DECORATION WEEK-END! RATES LOWEST IN 10 YEARS!

A COMPLETE VACATION **\$12.00** 4 HAPPY DAYS  
from Friday Eve.,  
May 26th, to  
Tues. Eve., May 30  
in a WEEK-END

GOOD NEWS! Fare rates reduced—Round trip including railroad  
and bus \$4.50.

WEEK-END PROGRAM replete with exciting sports events and  
soul-stirring stage spectacles.

Season Rates: June, \$22.50 weekly—July and August, \$25 per week.  
Make your reservation now to insure your place.

CAMP TAMIMENT, 7 E. 18th St. Air. 4-6875  
Few Family Bungalows at Sandyville still available at very low rentals....  
Ask about our Special Bus round-trip \$3.90.

Union Ave. on behalf of striking  
bakers.

The young Socialists were Sol Rosenberg of the party and Julius Bertman and Sam Rubin of the YPSL, and they were charged with denouncing employing bakers against whom the present strike is raging in unparliamentary terms, or something like that. Panken,

who was supported in the defense of the Socialists by Sol Perrin, Alfred Belskin and Matthew M. Levy, put in evidence the flag and party banners used at the meeting to indicate that it had been under party auspices. After cross-examination disposed of all evidence against the young Socialists the three were discharged.



# New Stage and Screen Show at Original Roxy

## "Night and Day" Musical Film at Roxy—Donald Novis Heads Stage Bill

Music is predominant in the stage and screen program now at the Roxy Theatre, 7th Ave. and 50th St. The stage show is headed by the personal appearance of Donald Novis, radio star, who has prepared a special series of popular songs which he will introduce for the first time.

Other acts in this Roxy variety show include Dave Schooler and his band, the Five Elgins, Renoff and Renova, and the Three Rio Brothers, comedians.

The featured attraction of the screen program is "Night and Day," a musical film which is said to introduce a new technique in the cinema.

Added screen subjects include a Mickey Mouse cartoon and a musical novelty, "Melodies on Parade."

## "Forgotten Men," War Film at Rialto Stays on for Third Week

"Forgotten Men" begins its third week at the Rialto today. The action of the film is explained by members of the Society of Forgotten Men who have seen active service in the world struggle and know the thrills, terrors and horrors of war. Actual scenes in the film are "U" boats sinking ships, cannons belching death and destruction, hand-to-hand fighting and killing with bayonets, and the twisted mass of strangled hoards in the wake of a gas attack.

## Stays On at Rialto



The war film "Forgotten Men" goes into its third week at the Rialto today. Above is a scene from the film.

Dwight Deere Wiman & Tom Weatherly present an intimate musical comedy

## FRED ASTAIRE

in "The new hit of the town."—Bk. Eagle

## Gay Divorce

Dorothy STONE - Luella GEAR

"A God-send to the theatre-goer in search of adult entertainment... striking melodies, delightful lyrics... a fine production, competent acting and dancing... smart entertainment." — Robert Garland, World-Telegram.

**SHUBERT** Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30—\$1-\$3 Mats. Tues. Dec. Day, & Sat.—\$1-\$2.50

## Hudson River Day Line Inaugurates New Season

The Hudson River Day Line announces that their regular service for 1933 will start today at 9:20 a. m. with a trip to Albany. The service from Albany will start on Saturday, May 27, and will operate daily thereafter until late in the fall. The luxurious steamers of the Day Line fleet will make calls at Indian Point, Bear Mountain, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany.

The company also announces that they have substantially reduced the fares to these various points up the Hudson with the view of giving the people a new deal so that all can enjoy themselves this summer within the reach of their budgets.

## R. L. Benney to Exhibit Again

Because of the unusual success of his recent exhibition of portraits in character of famous contemporary American actors, sponsored by the Museum of the City of New York, Mr. Benney has been requested to exhibit some of his portraits at the New York Public Library, 58th Street and Lexington Avenue Branch, commencing the first week in June.

A list of names of some of the famous personalities whose portraits will be shown follows: John Barrymore, George Arliss, Alfred Lunt, O. P. Heggie, Dudley Digges, Alexander Moissi, Raymond Massey, Brian Aherne, Claude Rains, and others.

## Lee Tracy and Cotton Club Show Open at Capitol

Lee Tracy comes to the Capitol screen in Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's "The Nuisance" for the week beginning today.

The entire Cotton Club Revue, Club Chorus, supplements the feature film.

The Theatre Guild presents  
S. N. BEHRMAN'S COMEDY

## BIOGRAPHY

"... and in it INA CLAIRE. The combination seems to have been arranged in Heaven." — Gilbert Gabriel

**AVON THEA.** 45th STREET West of B'way Evs. 8:30—Mats. THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 2:30—and DEC. DAY

The Theatre Guild Presents  
Limited Return Engagement  
of the

Pulitzer Prize Winner

## BOTH YOUR HOUSES

By Maxwell Anderson

**ETHEL BARRYMORE** Thea.

West 47th Street—Evs. 8:40  
Matinees WED. and SAT., 2:40

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT—LAST WEEK ONLY  
Return Engagement at Popular Prices of the Sensational Hit  
NIGHTS 50c to 2.50 Plus Tax MATINEES 50c to 2.00 Plus Tax Thurs. & Sat.

## "OF THEE I SING"

with entire original cast, including  
WILLIAM GAXTON Lois MORAN Victor MOORE  
**IMPERIAL THEATRE** 45th St., W. of Broadway Evs. 8:35—Mats. 2:35

## ★★ "One Sunday Afternoon" ★★

"A Four Star Hit"—JOHN CHAPMAN, News

"THE PLAY I ENJOYED MOST THIS YEAR." —O. O. McIntyre, N. Y. American

Popular Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

**48th ST. THEA.** BR. 9-0175 Evs. at 8:45

MAT. DECORATION DAY—SEATS 6 WEEKS AHEAD

## Women's Section Holds First "Class Dinner"

APPROXIMATELY three hundred women—members and friends of the study classes organized by the Women's Section of the Party—attended a luncheon at Finnish Socialist headquarters which marked the close of their successful first term. For probably the first time in Party history "home" women in organized groups of considerable size have undertaken a systematic course of training to prepare themselves for active Socialist propaganda work.

Once a week for six months they snatched time from their household duties to meet with each other and their teachers in Socialism and public speaking. It was not easy. Additional time had to be given to the preparation of their studies. But all those who had persisted to the end of the term felt, it was evident, that whatever sacrifice they had made had been worth while; for themselves certainly and of incalculable potential value to the movement.

These women are acquiring a

### Tamiment Week-End

Unusual novelties are announced for the Decoration Day week-end which opens the season at Camp Tamiment. Under the direction of Mac Liebman a musical extravaganza will be given Saturday night under the title of "So What?", followed by a play Sunday night and a floor show and cabaret Monday evening. Camp Tamiment announces vast improvement in sleeping accommodations. There will be dancing to an eight-piece orchestra.

critical evaluation of our social order and the articulateness with which to express themselves effectively. At this, their first "coming-out" party, they gave a conclusive demonstration of the wisdom of developing this practically untouched field. With no academic training or previous experience in public speaking, these normal, busy wives and mothers made a showing that reflected great credit on themselves and on their teachers.

Not enough can be said about the organizing genius which made this venture possible. Esther Friedman, who almost unaided has been hammering away in and out of season at the necessity for developing this large and hitherto neglected field, has at least seen her efforts met with some measure of success. At her right hand has toiled Etta Meyers as first lieutenant in charge of many tiresome details. The indifference of many men comrades has been offset by the helpful cooperation of Algernon Lee and the unstinted service of August Claessens. The Rand School has put itself at the disposal of the Women's Section in this work.

The luncheon itself was a fine example of a smoothly coordinated affair, with a splendid entertainment, really short speeches and no lagging moments. Among the students who spoke were the Mrs. Estelle Abramson, Olivia Ward Bush-Banks, Kate Gerber, Dorothy Daley, Esther Dobbins, Blanche Lichtenberg and Clara Rothstein. August Claessens, their teacher in public speaking, Algernon Lee, Bertha Mailly and Gertrude Weil Klein also made brief addresses. A group of dramatic recitations were superbly given by Will An-

## Four West Side Branches Form Joint Committee

The formation of the Joint West Side Committee of the Socialist Party of New York was completed by delegates from West Side branches at a meeting at the Village Branch, Friday, May 12. Temporary officers are: David Lasser, Village Branch, chairman; Max Delson, Washington Heights, treasurer, and Cora D. Sluder, Morningside, secretary.

Four branches, including Village, Washington Heights, Chelsea and Morningside, have entered the Joint Committee and it is expected ultimately to include all on the West Side. The work of the committee, which will include three delegates from each branch, will be to coordinate street meetings, run political campaigns and establish a joint forum and educational classes. This will not supersede local activities of the branches but will help to coordinate them.

Committee work will be divided into three functions, educational, social action and political action, with sub-committees coordinating branch activities. Plans are being discussed for a first joint forum to be held the second week in June, and further plans are being laid toward the development of an outdoor summer forum. The next meeting of the Joint Committee will be held at Washington Heights Branch, Friday evening, May 26.

thony Maddon, and Miss Viola Turpeinen played the concertina to the delight of the audience. The Finnish comrades who waited on the table donated their tips to the Rand School, which just about put a perfect finish to the day (no pun intended).

Esther Friedman presided and was the recipient of several gifts from the classes, as were also Comrade Claessens and his wife.

## THE RED FALCONS

THE Red Falcons, undaunted by the police who tried to intervene and spoil their first May Day hike, are now preparing for their next big outdoor get-together. On June 4th Falcons of every part of the city will meet in Prospect



Park to once again show their discipline, good-will, and to practice their motto of Brotherhood, Unity, and Freedom. Every Flight is asked to muster all its strength and cooperate in preparing for this outdoor general membership meeting.

As all Falcons know, the Rand School, their first and most beloved home, is in great financial distress. We therefore have set aside June 10-11 as a Falcon Tag Day... the funds to go towards helping save the school.

Just to mention: Comrades who desire a subscription to the Falcon Call will please get in touch with the editor at 7 East 15th Street and find out about reduced rates.

The Bronx Falcons will give an entertainment, consisting of a Punch and Judy show by the International Flight and a play by the Mother Jones Flight, late to be announced.

The Booker T. Washington Flight is having a re-union dance at headquarters, 2005 7th Ave., Friday, the 26th.

All comrades throughout the United States interested in the Falcon movement or who already have groups functioning should get in touch with Chairman Phil Heller at 7 East 15th Street, New York City (National Office).

## Y. P. S. L. NOTES

**Brownsville Bakers' Demonstration.**—All Yipsels are to report at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn, Saturday, May 27, at 1 p. m., for the Bakers' Strike Parade and Demonstration. The Y.P.S.L., the S.P., the Workmen's Circle and the Unemployed Leagues will constitute the Socialist section of the parade. Make an impressive showing! The route is from the Lyceum, up Pitkin Avenue, into Eastern Parkway, ending at Utica Avenue.

**Cultural Committee.**—The Executive Committee has issued a call for volunteers to serve on such a committee; the purpose is to develop the cultural aspects of the movement. Communicate promptly with the City Office.

**Circle 10, Sr., Manhattan,** meeting at 100 West 72nd St., will listen to William Ruskin Friday evening, May 26, on "Waste and Advertising."

**Circle 4, Sr., Bronx,** is meeting at a camp fire on Saturday, May 27, in the Palisades. All welcome. Get together at 8:30 at the Dyckman Street ferry.

**Circle 12, Jr., Kings,** is running a social on Saturday, June 3, at 167 Tompkins Ave. Ten cents will admit you to dancing, entertainment and refreshments.

**Educational Directors** of all circles are to meet at the City Office Saturday, May 27, at 4 p. m. It is important that you attend.

**Hike to Tibbet's Brook Park** on Sunday, May 28, under the auspices of Circle 1, Sr., Bronx. Meet at Woodlawn station at 10:30.

**Circle 12, Kings, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave.,** meets every Sunday at 4:30 p. m. The S.P. branch is giving a Charter Presentation Dance for the senior Y.P.S.L. on Saturday, June 3. There will be no admission fee. All welcome. Bring your friends.

**Senior Circle, 8.**—Joseph A. Weil will lecture and lead a general discussion on "What Socialism Means to You and Me" at Senior Circle, 8, Sunday, May 28, at 8 p. m., in the circle's clubrooms in the Arion Mansion, 11 Arion Place, Brooklyn.



# Mooney Makes Freedom Plea at Embassy Theatre

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### QUITE A LONG FELLOW

"PATIENCE." By Gilbert and Sullivan. Milton Aborns' production at the St. James.

Have "Patience" my children and you shall hear  
As merry a lark as for many a year  
Broadway's been amused by. It thrusts at pretense  
As a chickadee sitting atop a tall fence  
Thrusts its notes at the sky. And the audience's laughter  
Comes echoing back from each roof-beam and rafter,  
(Until you don't know just which fellow is dafter,  
The gay lyric Gilbert or Sullivan whose  
Tunes most effectively drive out the blues,  
With their merriment lightsome and dalliance gay).  
As pleasant a show as you'll find on Broadway,  
With Danforth to stan' forth as comedy's chief  
(Though the entire cast is a comic relief)  
As the dragoons and poets and milk-maids combine  
To rouse your impatience till the end of the line  
Brings the wit's clever turn, or the music's bright rhythm:—  
Long will theatre-lovers have this couple with 'em!

### DANCE-DRAMA

"IN THE PROPHECIES: THE SECRET." By Paul Hayes. At Dorsha's Studio, (116 West 65th St.)

Tonight Dorsha in presenting a group of solo dances of this season's contriving; last week she and Paul Hayes danced and spoke their way through two acts of the latter's devious and arresting dance-drama of yesterday, today, and all the tomorrows. The first act, with language often poetic, often touched with humor, carries through various symbols of the Orient the quest for the eternal secret of all things, caught as it is in the conflict between science and beauty (intellect and emotion), most nearly glimpsed, yet most elusive, in love. The second act, with more sardonic tones of humor and nearer satire, shows in New York today the struggle of the soul of the artist amidst material needs, brings home, that is, the same opposition of the body and the spirit. The third act (not yet written) would please us if, like cinema superimpositions, it somehow showed us at once the contemporary and the timeless. But that is to be; meantime, Dorsha and Paul Hayes give moving expression to this satiric fantasy in dialogue and dance.

**Roxy Variety Festival**  
IN PERSON—Radio's Golden Voiced Star!  
**DONALD NOVIS**  
Plus These Big Headline Acts  
**RENOFF & RENOVA**  
**THE FIVE ELGINS**  
**THREE RIO BROTHERS**  
**GAE FOSTER GIRLS**  
**DAVE SCHOOLER AND HIS GANG**  
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION!  
Famous FABC Star in Person!  
"THE LITTLE FRENCH PRINCESS"  
On the Screen—The Musical Cinema Sensation!  
**"NIGHT AND DAY"**  
An Hilarious Comedy with Joyous Music - Lavish Beauty  
**MICKEY MOUSE CARTOON**  
"Building a Building"  
"MELODIES ON PARADE"  
Monday to Friday, All Seats: 25c  
11 to 5 P.M., 35c to Closing—Saturdays and Sundays: 25c to 1 P.M., 35c to 6 P.M., 55c to Closing—Children Always 15c  
**ROXY** 9th Avenue at 50th St.  
Coming June 2nd—'World's Fair Week'

### At Fox Brooklyn



Lanny Ross, who headlines the stage revue at the Fox this week.

### Brown Skin Aida in White Cast

Many outstanding Negro artists have qualified for this role and received favorable criticisms for their portrayal of this unhappy maid. But it is believed that this is the first time that the role has been sung by a Negro woman in a white cast.

On June 4th, at the Union Auditorium, 229 West 48th St., Maestro Achilles Anelli will present his artist students in scenes from "Aida," with Charlotte A. Gillard singing the title role.

This performance will be staged for Reconciliation Trips. This organization was founded by the Rev. Clarence V. Howell, well and favorably known in Harlem.

This is a venture in race relations as well as an artistic entertainment.

### Famous Prisoner Delivers Stirring Appeal for Liberty or Death in San Francisco Jail

Marking the first time that a man convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment is permitted to make his appeal to the public for consideration of his case, the Embassy News Reel Theatre is presenting this week the exclusive talking picture of Tom Mooney in the San Francisco jail making a stirring plea for freedom or death of the charges for which he was incarcerated in 1916.

With the manner of a lawyer, Mooney presents his case with cold, stark logic. He offers the well-known facts of his conviction and then submits the unanswerable argument that "if innocent, he should be freed; but if guilty, hung."

With the background of Saint Quentin Prison and his barred cell, this film makes a remarkable record of the cause celebre which has stirred the world for the past seventeen years.

On the same program we have the latest newsreel manifestation of the Hitler regime with the recording in sight and sound of the famous Nazi Book Bonfire in Berlin in which volumes of Lenin, Marx, Ludwig, Remarque, Mann, Heine, and lesser literary lights were fed to the flames to the sound of song and music.

Another interesting sidelight of the German situation is found in the demand for the return of a \$25,000 violin loaned by a German firm to Grisch Goluboff, the 10-year-old prodigy. In a special Embassy picture, we hear Grisch present his side of the story and also play a farewell melody, appropriately Tchaikovsky's "Sonata Melancolique," on the 236-year-old instrument.

William Goldberg Productions, Yiddish motion picture producers, have completed work on the first of a series of talkies in English dealing with Jewish life and problems. The film, titled "Victims of Persecution," is now ready for release.

### Alan Bunce



Has one of the featured roles in "Fly by Night," which opens at the Belmont Theatre Wednesday evening.

### Lanny Ross, Wesley Eddy Stay on at the Fox—"Hello Sister" on Screen

A strong holiday vaudeville bill at the Fox supplements the efforts of Wesley Eddy, master of ceremonies, in displaying additional phases of his versatility in this his twelfth consecutive week at the Fox. Among them are Lanny Ross and the blackface comedy stars Molasses and January. Vivian Fay, dancing star of the late George White's "Melody" and "Varieties."

On the screen the Fox is presenting "Hello Sister," the romance of a boy and girl on Broadway, lonely in the midst of millions, but finding happiness and despair in each other after meeting via the "pickup" route.

### "Fly by Night" Due Wednesday

The forthcoming production of "Fly by Night," by Richard K. Flournoy, which opens next Wednesday night, May 31, at the Belmont Theatre, should not be confused with the play which once bore a similar title (later it was changed to "The Barker"). The latter was produced in New York several years ago. Some people are laboring under the impression that the original play is now being revived.

Ruth Nugent, Frank Shannon and Paul Guilfoyle are the featured players in "Fly by Night," which is being staged by Murray Phillips.

### Holiday Mats for "Another Language" and "Wise Child"

There will be a special Decoration Day matinee next week for "It's a Wise Child" at the Hudson Theatre, and also for "Another Language."

## RIALTO

BROADWAY at 42nd ST.

Last Week!

## Forgotten Men

25<sup>c</sup> SEATS  
AT ALL TIMES

"DO NOT MISS IT."

—Mirror

"Brilliantly Acted . . . Realistic in Detail . . .  
A Bitter and Forceful Document Against War."

WILLIAM BOEHNEL, WORLD-TELEGRAM

## "MORGENROT"

with ENGLISH dialogue titles

Little CARNEGIE, 146 W. 57 St.

Continuous from 1 P. M.

TODAY and ALL WEEK!

### SEE! HEAR! TOM MOONEY

plead for freedom or death—in first remarkable screen talk by famous prisoner since release from jail for new trial.

Also:  
Nazi Bonfire Volume of Marx, Lenin, Ludwig, Feuchtwanger, Remarque, Zweig, Mann fed to the flames by Hitlerites in Berlin.

—Part of Program of World-wide Scope—

—Daily 10 a. m. to midnight—

**EMBASSY Thea.** 25c  
1540 BROADWAY  
between 46th & 47th Sts. AT ALL TIMES

## "I Cover the Waterfront"

Max Miller's sensational book brought to vivid life with

**CLAUDETTE COLBERT**

35c to 1 P. M.

United Artists **RIVOLI** B'WAY at 49th ST.

**EDWARD G. ROBINSON**  
**THE LITTLE GIANT**  
"Little Caesar" has crashed Society!  
**STRAND** B'way & 47th St. Cont. at Pop. Prices

ON STAGE  
**JOAN BLONDELL**  
IN PERSON

**HORACE HEIDT**  
with **PHIL FABELLO**  
and Orchestra - Others

ON SCREEN  
**IRENE DUNNE**  
in 'THE SILVER CORD'

**ALBEE** Albee Square BROOKLYN

**LEE TRACY**  
in "THE NUISANCE"  
with **MADGE EVANS** - **FRANK MORGAN** - **CHAS. BUTTERWORTH**  
FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE  
The ALL NEW

**COTTON CLUB REVUE**  
of 1933  
with the Queen of Harlem's Entertainers

**ETHEL WATERS**  
singing "Stormy Weather"  
**BUCK & BUBBLES**  
— and Added Attraction —  
**DUKE ELLINGTON**  
and his Famous Orchestra

**CAPITOL** Broadway at 51st St.  
Maj. Edward Bowes, Mng. Dir.

**FOX**  
"HELLO SISTER" with James Dunn - ZaSu Pitts  
Clark & McCullough in "Hocus Focus"  
**MICKEY MOUSE**  
25c to 50c  
FLATBUSH AT NEVINS

**HOLIDAY STAGE SHOW**  
**MOLASSES & JANUARY**  
NBC "Showboat" Stars  
**WESLEY EDDY**  
**VIVIAN FAY**  
**4 MULLEN SISTERS**  
Foster Girls & Rhythm Band  
25c to 50c  
AT NEVINS

Most Exciting 2 1/2 Hours of Your Life!  
Metro Goldwyn Mayer—of course!

## Hell Below

with

**ROBERT MONTGOMERY**

**JIMMY DURANTE**

Walter Huston - Madge Evans

Robert Young - Eugene Pallette

Twice Daily 2:50, 8:50

Sun. & Holidays 2:50 - 5:50 - 8:50

Sat. Midnite Show

**ASTOR** 45th STREET & BROADWAY

## 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.



By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS

Every week Norman Thomas writes in his pungent style his own comments upon the salient events of the moment.

## War Clouds Lift

CERTAINLY the last few days have seen a great lifting of the war clouds. Hitler's speech was—for him—rather reasonable and pacific. It was followed rapidly by a four-power agreement between England, France, Germany and Italy to keep the peace and then by the promise of the United States through Norman H. Davis at Geneva to take part in a consultative pact for dealing with an aggressor nation. Socialists generally have approved the idea of the consultative pact, provided great care be taken to guard against the danger that we should be forced into war, allegedly to preserve peace. Such care seems to have been taken in the announcement made on President Roosevelt's authority.



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It would be a great error, however, to think that this means that the sun of peace will never again be dimmed. Neither their characters, their records nor their philosophies make Mussolini and Hitler guarantors of peace. The nationalism they profess and are obliged to keep on professing in order to drug the workers is itself opposed to a sure and reasonable peace.

The plain truth is that we are still too near the World War for any nation likely to contemplate a renewal of such struggle. Each year is likely to dim the memory. The struggle for peace must be carried on steadily, at home as well as abroad. There is no peace when Socialists and Communists and others are subject to the oppression and indignities heaped upon them in both Italy and Germany. Yet for this the remedy lies in action by the workers, not in pitting nation against nation.

## The Economic Conference

THE next question is to learn whether the new zeal for peace will be reflected in the economic conference. If not, economic warfare will continue or it will be modified less by proper international arrangements than by the very difficult attempt to return to economic nationalism of a somewhat non-imperialist variety. True peace can only be achieved when workers of the world unite, and true unity requires unity in economic control. Until now President Roosevelt's policies have been two-fold and have contained at least latent contradictions. He has been pushing a program of ordered economic nationalism at home and on the other hand working for some kind of economic agreement. It is probably true, as Walter Lippmann argued, that if we set our own economic house in order we are less likely to be engaged for the present in violent competition with England or France. Nevertheless, it is neither psychologically nor economically possible much longer to advance toward a self-contained economic nationalism and toward international cooperation.

Already the President has had to suspend the operation of some of the very important features of the farm relief bill because of his promise not to increase tariffs pending the economic conference. Professor Moley, chief of his so-called brain trust, in a radio address has warned the American public not to expect too much of the economic conference—which was not what President Roosevelt originally said. On the whole it is easier to build an economic nationalism than to push forward in the difficult field of economic cooperation throughout the world. Indeed, such cooperation may often seem to be at the expense of the workers unless it is undertaken directly for their benefit and in the light of a passionate belief that only the solidarity of workers round the world can guarantee us peace and prosperity.

That solidarity, by the way, can exclude no race or language. For instance, we can't preach anti-imperialism to foreign powers and argue they must not send their troops outside their own borders and keep our marines in Haiti.

## Powers Roosevelt Won't Get

IT appears that the American people are willing to give the President power to inflate almost any way, and to add to this, almost despotic power over agriculture and wide and untested power over industry. Will they let him take up the forgiveness of foreign debts or the reduction of tariffs? Not if

Congress knows what it's doing. It's an amazing commentary upon the drift to economic nationalism that the President apparently is more afraid to ask for power over definite tariffs than anything else.

The Administration's bill for regulating industry and building public works follows the line of forecast. For an emergency period of two years the President is to have vast powers over industry. (That emergency, as Kiplinger's letter warns its business clientele, will never end!) But industry is given a chance to set its own house in order its own way. And then to add to purchasing power the government will embark in a three billion dollar public works program; about half what ought to be spent. The bill does not provide for housing under public authority at cost, and that ought to be the most important feature of any program for adding to the national wealth by public works. Public works ought to be financed not by sales taxes, not by a tax on hard liquor after it has been legalized, not even primarily by an increase in the basic income tax rate, but by an increase in surtaxes on great wealth. On this point Congress seems to be going decidedly wrong. Perhaps even better than a surtax would be to make public works a charge against that capital levy which, constitutional or not, is the reasonable way to deal with our problem of debts and of the socialization of industry. It is long past time to get after the rich when not one of the Morgan banking partners has paid an income tax since 1929!

The Administration isn't after socialization either in the conduct of industry or in paying for public works. The Muscle Shoals bill is the only measure which has a Socialistic complexion. For the rest the Administration is trying to give us a liberalized version of state capitalism. The Italians are right who see strong resemblances between the economics of this form of industrial control and the economics of Fascism. The absorbing question is: can Mr. Roosevelt give us the economics of Fascism without the politics of Fascism with its appeal to demagoguery, to passion, to prejudice? Why should the workers, unless they are hypnotized or coerced, accept the intervention of the state to perpetuate so much of irresponsible private ownership of production goods? Behind all fine phrases that is precisely what will be the effect of this bill for regulating industry. That is why industry, which is in a terrible state, welcomes the bill which is a direct denial of all its older professions of belief in individualism. What industry will say and do if and when it begins to get a little better, is another matter and a matter that will profoundly concern labor.

## If Regulation Works

ASSUMING that the new law for regulating will work at all, labor and its leaders can take one of two courses: They may be content to become a kind of company union, a creature of the state only a few degrees more free than the state-controlled "unions" in Italy and Germany. Something of this sort, it will be remembered, happened during the World War, but then there was the immense emotional patriotism of the war to influence both the employers and the workers. If by any ill-fortune labor should be temporarily content with this role of virtual company union to the state it will probably give political expression to its docility by support of one of the old parties, most likely the Democratic Party which is now in control.

The second possibility is that labor will take a more militant and aggressive stand; that it will seek to capture control of the state which now becomes so vital to its interests. That will mean an immense growth of vigorous unionism and a passionate campaign for organizing the unorganized. It will also mean a new political alignment, a working class party to express its interests on the political front. The hope of the future depends on labor's making this second choice.

## White Collar Workers

WHEN we Socialists speak of the working class party I think we must make it plain that we include professional and white collar workers. Both Mussolini and Hitler owe part of their ill-omened success to the sentimental appeal they made to the middle class. The middle class to which they appealed is by no means a true economic middle class. It included a lot of what we call white collar folks who are neither owning farmers nor small business men. Their identity with the middle class was on the psychological side. It is particularly necessary for us in America to make these people understand the identity of their interests with the workers. Since 1870 the percentage of those gainfully employed who were directly engaged in producing goods—that is, in agriculture, mining, and manufacture—has fallen from 77 to 52. The rest have become white collar workers of one sort or another—when they work at all! It is the

## The New Deal Answered

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The working class must learn the lesson of human solidarity in the struggle to be free. They must learn to rely upon their own intelligence, numbers, organization and power. No class above ever handed freedom to the class below. Freedom is a prize to be won, not to be received as a gift.

We, the workers, are chained to the system of capitalistic property as the working masses once were to slave property. There can be no peace, no security, no industrial freedom, under this system.

The workers have identical interests throughout the nation. It is their duty to fight for them, not look to politicians of a capitalistic

party to represent them. We are engaged in a class battle for the liberation of ourselves and our families.

The natural resources, the machines and industries, must be brought under cooperative ownership and democratic control. Socialism is the movement of the working class for obtaining this object. We want no corporate capitalism and no state capitalism. We want a Cooperative Commonwealth of free men and women, free of the robbery, the uncertainty, the wars, the miseries of a social system that is rotting all over the world.

That is our answer to the "New Deal."

## J. KEIR HARDIE

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out against war while the Labor party as a whole supported it at first.

Hardie went to explain to his constituents why he opposed the war, but he was howled down at Aberdeen. Later responsive audiences did not heal the bitter wound. His work was done; it appeared that it was a heap of ruins about him. He lost interest in living. He could not see what lay ahead, the triumph of his ideas. He failed rapidly, and on September 26th, 1915, he passed peacefully away at Cumnock.

So cracked a noble heart. And songs of comrades sang him to his sleep. W. M. F.

(Next week: Charles P. Steinmetz)

young people of this psychological middle class who have recruited the Black Shirts and the Brown shirts to no small degree and who may recruit a similar movement in America unless we get them first. This is an outstanding matter of Socialist and labor tactics. We can't too strongly insist that the possession of a few shares of stock of dubious value, or of an insurance policy or savings bank account does not make an incipient Rockefeller. A man may be a clerk, an engineer, or professional man—certainly he may be a school teacher and very genuinely a worker.

## Pennsylvania Sweatshops

SWEATSHOPS are bad in many states—in Connecticut, in New Jersey, for instance—but they are worst in Pennsylvania. Nowhere has the profit motive produced so low a specimen as the typical sweatshop employer who literally crushes youth for his profit. In town after town sweatshops are paying from \$2 to \$6 a week, sometimes to children whose parents have had to lie about their ages to get them into the factories. Some of these factories are alleged to be recruiting grounds for the white slave traffic, still for the profit of the boss. That's why the campaign that the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is making is so vitally important.

Rarely have I been more pleased than by the magnificent spirit of the girl strikers in Shamokin. It was a joy to address them. What we need, however, is state action. At the very least in this transitional period why shouldn't the state be required to license employers with regard to character and responsibility?

Congratulations to Louis Waldman on his victory in the Court of Appeals, sustaining his right to fight the outrageous Brooklyn bus franchise, one of Jimmy Walker's legacies, in the courts.

## Spain Erects Monument To Pablo Iglesias

THE Socialist Party of Spain, the City of Madrid and the Spanish Republican Government are cooperating in the erection of a most impressive monument to the memory of Pablo Iglesias in the beautiful Parque del Oeste within sight of the snow-covered Sierra de Guadarama. This, outside of Russia and Austria, will be the first official monument erected by a government to the memory of a militant Socialist.

Pablo Iglesias was the founder of the modern Socialist movement in Spain, and the first Socialist deputy in the Cortes. Although the Primo Rivera dictatorship was in force at the time of his death, over 100,000 workers followed his cortege to its final resting place.

Iglesias is considered one of the greatest figures in all Socialist history.

## THE RAND SCHOOL'S BIG FRIDAY NIGHT

This Friday night (May 26) at 8:30 p. m. in the People's House Auditorium, 7 East 15th St., will be the occasion of the Annual Commencement Exercises of the Rand School of Social Science. Certificates will be given a large class. In addition to Algernon Lee, Prof. Wm. Bohn, and others, there will be musical and other features, with dancing to follow the exercises. The feature of the evening will be James H. Maurer (former candidate for Vice-President with Norman Thomas) with a lot of things in his mind about Hitler, and Roosevelt, and good times, and Morgan paying his income tax, and all that, and his own way of telling it. The Rand School Students' Association, Donald Duvall, president, invite all Party members, Yipsels, and readers of The New Leader to be their guests. There will be no admission charge.

## C.L.U. Urges Open Door For German Refugees

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Lifting of existing restrictions to admit political refugees from Germany outside the quotas, was urged upon Secretary of State Cordell Hull in an appeal submitted by the officers of the American Civil Liberties Union. They cited the American tradition of political asylum, and spoke in behalf of members of minorities opposed by the Hitler regime, who would be cared for by friends and relatives here with guarantees that they "would not become public charges nor compete with American labor."

Signers of the letter to Secretary Hull were: Dr. Harry F. Ward, chairman of the Civil Liberties Union; Arthur Garfield Hays, general counsel, and Roger N. Baldwin, director.