

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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Price Five Cents

Industrial Autocracy or Labor Democracy Faces Workers Today

THE organized workers of the nation may be facing their most important struggle since the open-shop drive following the end of the World War. War regulations gave the labor unions an opportunity to strengthen and expand organization. The moment that the industries were released from war time control powerful corporations began a drive for the destruction of the unions.

The battle continued for several years. Quite a number of unions suffered severe reverses. It required many strikes and a drain of union funds to prevent disaster. In the succeeding years company unionism made extensive inroads in the mass production industries. *These industries have become feudal baronies, many of them honeycombed with corporation spies to prevent real organization of the workers.*

The National Recovery Act now offers a fine opportunity for organizing the workers into unions of their own. The act was hardly signed when Washington swarmed with agents of big industries seeking ratification of "codes." The act does not compel labor union organizations nor does it outlaw company unionism. It merely provides that workers shall not be coerced into joining company unions or be interfered with in organizing their own unions.

In publishing the first of the "basic codes of fair competition" last week, Administrator Johnson declared that such codes may be accepted even if they have not "been arrived at by collective bargaining." That means that if a corporation brings in a code signed with its company union the code will not necessarily be barred.

Which in turn means that the organized masses must fight before the board and in the industries. No intelligent worker will object to facing this struggle, but some may think that organization of the workers is now a matter of routine under this legislation. It is not, but the working masses have a fine opportunity to organize if they take advantage of it.

So far as the employing class is concerned the old Anti-Trust laws are swept aside to give them sweeping powers of organization into trade associations. These are to be One Big Unions of capital. Capitalists will have a unity of command throughout their

ON THE MARCH



respective industries. In organization structure, they will be more powerful than ever.

Is this all? No. Company unions are being hastily organized. The Carnegie Steel Company, a subsidiary

of the U. S. Steel Company, has organized one of these frauds. Coercion is being charged by labor men in other industries. *In some Kentucky coal areas miners are being discharged for refusing to sign company union membership rolls!*

Make no mistake about it. The workers are facing a vital struggle, not a gift on a silver platter. They will get no more than what they fight for. They face an enemy that since the Civil War has often employed the spy, the gunman and the mercenary to keep the workers in servitude. The more unscrupulous of the employing classes in this period have created a new industry, the agencies that supply these creatures for service in industry and strikes. *These creatures are also the Swiss Guards of company unionism.*

The Recovery Act was announced as creating a "partnership" of Labor and Capital. The conflicts already emerging show that this is impossible. The workers must fight their way inch by inch and day by day if they are not to be outwitted by the other "partner."

Aside from expanding organization, it is well for the workers to think of more solid industrial and plant organization in the mass-production industries. In these One Big Unions of capital workers face a unity of command; they should have a similar unity of command, not a division into numerous organizations acting under many commands with diversity of policy and action. *There is one command and one union of capital at the top; there should be one command and one union of labor at the bottom in each industry.*

Moreover, there is a danger in this Recovery Act. It may eventually mean state capitalism or state paternalism or state feudalism. Whether it is any of these things depends upon the working class. With the workers solidly organized they can be a tremendous democratic power in the industries. *They can give orders from below instead of receiving them from autocratic officials at the top.*

Workers' organized power in the industries means a trend toward industrial democracy; capitalist control means industrial autocracy enforced by the powers of the state.

THE STRUGGLE IS ON; WHICH SHALL IT BE?

City Campaign Will Be Launched at Big Picnic

A RECORD turnout is anticipated at the annual Socialist Picnic Saturday, July 20th, at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, the opening of the New York municipal campaign. The New York Socialists will nominate their standard bearers at a city convention during the preceding week, and they will make their first speeches after nomination there.

All indications point to a record turnout. More than twenty thousand tickets have already been sold to organizations, among the groups participating, which already number close to 200, are many trade unions, Socialist Party branches, as well as branches of the Workmen's Circle and other Labor groups.

An elaborate program of varied

amusements, such as dancing, sports, open air movies, an all star show, and other attractions are now being arranged. Organizations can still avail themselves of the opportunity of purchasing blocks of tickets, which are printed in their name, by which they can realize substantial profits for their treasuries, relief funds, or campaign funds. Further information can be secured at Room 408, 7 East 15th Street.

Michigan Socialists Form Jobless Service

DETROIT.—A special effort is being made by the Socialist party of Michigan to place unemployed members in jobs rising out of the tourist trade. Farmers, business and professional people are being listed so that there will be information available as to who in the Socialist party are gardeners, paper hangers, gas station attendants, people who have wayside stands or tourist accommodations, and others.

The plan, in addition to its economic advantages, is believed to offer an exceptional opportunity for party members in various parts of the state to get acquainted with each other.

Belgian Socialists Vote Against Collaboration

ONE of the most important conferences in the history of the Belgian Socialist party, held at Brussels at the end of May, voted 3½ to 1 to support the report of the General Council, taking a stand for democracy, against a spurious "United Front," and against participation in any government other than one wholly Socialist.

After a brilliant address by Emile Vandervelde supporting the report of the General Council the various points of view in the party were thoroughly thrashed out, after which votes were taken.

The Council's report was ratified by a vote of 359,650 to 103,604, with 26,152 abstentions, pledging the party against collaboration of any kind. A motion in favor of taking a vote on a general strike was rejected 402,944 to 131,770 while the "united front" resolution was defeated 1347,881 to 135,373.

In his address Vandervelde said he was "definitely, categorically and inflexibly opposed to any participation by the Socialists in the Government," and said he could only support a government wholly

in Socialist hands. At the same time, he said, the party follows the Swiss, the Austrian and the British parties in adopting democracy as its basis, and will only abandon it when the bourgeoisie abandons legality.

The General Council of the Party, at a session following the party congress, decided to call upon its Committee of Action and the Parliamentary groups to work for the following: 1. Convocation of the Chambers; 2. Dissolution of Parliament and new elections; 3. Union of all workers for the defense of democracy and for a minimum wage.

NOTICE OF CHANGE of Quarterly Meeting

of the
NEW LEADER PUBLISHING ASS'N

to THURSDAY EVENING,
July 13th, 1933, 8 p. m.

RAND SCHOOL, 7 E. 15th ST.

MORRIS HILLQUIT,

President.

JULIUS GERBER,

Secretary.

TO CELEBRATE JULY 4th

AN Independence Day celebration will be held under the auspices of the Socialist Party, Local New York City, at Union Square, July 4th, at 12 noon. The old and the new Declaration of Independence will be read.

The tentative list of speakers includes Jacob Panken, William Karlin, Henry J. Rosner, Samuel H. Friedman, Henry Fruchter, Jack Altman, August Claessens.

The meeting will last about one hour and a half. Copies of the new Declaration of Independence will be distributed. All branches have been urged to be present and also elect a banner carrier and to bring with them a large red flag. We will make this July 4th meeting a yearly event. Every Socialist and sympathizer is urged to be present at Union Square at 12 noon sharp.

NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor

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Abraham Cahan, Joseph E. Cohen, S. A. de Witt, Morris Hillquit, Jessie Wallace Hughan, Harry W. Laidler, Algernon Lee, Joseph T. Shipley, Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Louis Waldman.



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SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1933

A Hopeful Spirit

FOUR weeks ago in this column we commented upon the apathy of the masses and their long resignation to the depression. Within a week after this comment appeared reports of strikes became numerous and these reports have increased in number from week to week. Today it is impossible for The New Leader to chronicle a fraction of these struggles recorded in the daily press and other agencies of information. There isn't a section of the nation that is free of these revolts.

In the intervening period the National Recovery Act has become law and this has had a stimulating effect upon the organized workers. The fighting spirit has awakened not only in the matter of extending organization but striking for better conditions. This upheaval within a few weeks is one of the most encouraging signs in the depression period.

Whether "national recovery" is on the way is a matter of conjecture but recovery by the organized workers of their fighting spirit is more important. Socialists will find a place in these struggles by the side of their class brothers which will not only be helpful to the workers but will be educational for our members as well.

Fascist Illusions

ONE aspect of the Fascist dictatorships in Germany and Italy should not be forgotten, especially by Socialists. They come into power with the promise that the arbitrary rule they establish will bring satisfactory results to the masses. The assumption is that a change in the governing structure will in some way satisfy.

Whether a government is of the most democratic type or the most despotic, it of itself settles nothing. The disease afflicting modern capitalism is located in its economic basis, not in the governing structure. This basis is rotting and as it decays it rocks the upper structure of society.

Why does this basis decay? Because capitalist production and the capitalist method of distribution come into conflict. The conflict produces a crisis. Industry becomes paralyzed and there is no place for tens of millions of workers. The prostration eats into all phases of economic life, including agriculture, transportation and commerce.

Impose upon this rotting structure a thorough democracy, or a monarchy, or a Fascist dictatorship. Does it or can it cure the basic disease? It cannot of itself effect such a cure. The system of production and exchange must be completely revolutionized. The capitalist owners of the means of production must be discharged and Socialist co-operative production must become the rule. The economic basis of society will then become stabilized and democratic.

Fascism faces this fundamental problem. Mussolini has not solved it and Hitler will not. They change the governing structure but do not destroy the basic disease that plagues all forms of capitalism throughout the world. In the end that disease will destroy them. They only insure that when the hour strikes for their overturn it will come, as Lassalle once said, "shod in the iron sandals of the revolution." The working class itself is compelled by the new situation that faces it to prepare for such a struggle.

A Socialist View of the Week

MONSTER

By William Allen Ward

THE electric chair is a neanderthal monster using the death chamber for a cave . . . waiting ever waiting for another victim.

Centuries yet must pass . . . then the staid professor of history will lead his pupils through the museums and will point toward the electric chair.

"An instrument of torture used during the airplane age," he will explain.

plaints are made in a number of states by union men and others of a sweatshop policy followed by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in making loans to finance work projects for unemployment relief. The R. F. C. is charged with fixing wage rates far below a living standard.

In Chattanooga the wage rate on street work has been reduced from \$1.85 to \$1.25 and then to \$1 a day with only three days a week permitted. That income would not feed a horse. In another Tennessee city 45 workers employed on a R. F. C. job quit work in protest against a low wage and returned for \$1.25 per day. A strike in Memphis for 1.25 a day brought the rate up to this average in three other cities.

All of which means that state capitalism has the same mean soul as private capitalism and that a fighting spirit is essential for working class betterment.

Two-Party Show Getting Ready for Next Year

THE big show is one year away. Republican orators will be splitting the ether with roars and Democratic speakers will respond in kind. High in the councils of the G. O. P. comes the announcement that the Democracy will be charged with unconstitutional practices, the "abuse of power," and indulging in extravagance.

Isn't that thrilling! The mother unable to provide milk for her children, the farmer buried under a load of mortgages, and the man in the breadline are waiting for these champions to tell them about the constitution, executive power and government economy. The Democratic orators will hurl back the base accusations and both will summon the starvelings to pile up ballots over the "issues."

How will we smash this farce? Nothing short of inspiring the working masses with a consciousness of their class position in society will enable us to make any headway against it.

Iron Workers Oust Jersey Racketeers

FIVE New Jersey union leaders have been ousted by the national executive of the Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers for racketeering. T. M. Brandle and Thomas J. Sherlock were the leaders whose power extended throughout the state. Brandle was the pal of Mayor Hague of Jersey City and was known as the "millionaire labor leader." Capitalist politics and investments were conspicuous in his career while the union members were terrorized by a loyal squad.

Congratulations are in order for ousting these creatures who had made unionism a thing of barter for their own enrichment. The fight is also on in Chicago against gentlemen of a similar type and others are being investigated in other cities and states. Such men do more harm to the organized workers than the open-shop organizations. More power to the unions now fighting this vampire.

Scottsboro Verdict Voided by Judge Horton

LATE last week the press carried the news that Judge Horton had reversed the conviction of one of the Negro de-

fendants in the notorious Scottsboro case. The reversal is one of the most hopeful decisions for the Negro masses in the South since the Civil War.

Judge Horton held that the one girl witness against the accused was not corroborated and that her testimony "bears on its face indications of improbability and is contradicted by other evidence and in addition thereto the evidence greatly preponderates in favor of the defendant." Moreover, "Her testimony was contradictory, often evasive and time and again she refused to answer pertinent questions."

All of which suggests that if the accused had been a white man he would not have been convicted by the jury. Judge Horton deserves commendation for his courageous act, for it takes courage for a Judge to render such a decision in the South.

German Cabinet Crisis as Nazis Enslave Jewish Labor

ALFRED HUGENBERG'S Nationalist

Party (capitalist) has been dissolved in Germany and the remnants of other parties have met the same fate. Hugenberg offered his resignation, then withdrew it, it was accepted and reported again withdrawn. President Hindenburg summons Hitler to a conference and a Cabinet crisis is admitted. The big capitalist exploiters are in the coils of the snake they fed. Hugenberg knows the story of the burning of the Reichstag building. Hitler knows that Hugenberg knows and the latter knows that if he tells what he knows his life isn't worth a plugged nickel. We may yet read of the mysterious disappearance of Dr. Hugenberg and in any event the curtain is descending on the capitalist crowd that financed Hitler.

The Nazi freaks are organizing all Jewish workers into a separate group so that the Nordics will not be contaminated. This means that Jewish workers will occupy the status of a helot class, the lowest in the economic and social life of Germany. Late last week the Nazi press also roared against a mythical airplane said to have dropped anti-Fascist handbills over Berlin. No such handbill has been revealed. Hitler neglected to have a supply printed. The apparent fraud is due to a desire for a fleet of airplanes. Even bourgeois circles of Europe have no liking for the mountebanks that rule Germany.

Nazi Antics in the Austrian Republic

AUSTRIAN Nazis, with their storm troops dissolved and their representatives facing expulsion from the Senate, are on the defensive. The Socialists support the troop ban but warn against driving the Nazis underground. Nazi Senators staged a comic scene on Tuesday when they expressed indignation at suppressing "orderly opinion and political liberty." Austrian papers were filled with news of Nazi destruction of the Socialist and other parties in Germany while the Austrian Nazis were roaring for "liberty."

Two days before Von Starhemberg, leader of the opposition Fascists, roared against the terrorist outrages of the Nazis in Germany and Austria! The padded cell industry will reap big profits when social revolution gets rid of both types.

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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Capitalism Shows Some Symptoms of Recovery

THE Socialist movement isn't organized calamity howling nor do Socialists believe that "the worse the better." That is, we do not believe that intelligent social revolution necessarily emerges from widespread misery. To emancipate itself the working class must know what it wants, not strike blindly out of sheer suffering.

The A. F. of L. figures regarding employment have been very reliable and the report that 1,200,000 jobless workers have returned to work since last March is the first hopeful item since capitalism collapsed. However, this still leaves no less than 12,540,000 workers without jobs. On the basis of an average family of three this means more than 37,000,000 men, women and children enduring varying degrees of privation.

Other items indicate some measure of recovery. Textile and steel production, as well as car loadings, reveal steady increases while the number of business failures for May were fewer than in any month in four years. Whether this is a normal and continuous trend we will not hazard an opinion. The capitalist system is bound by so many ties to world capitalism that it would be foolish to accept the current trend as a permanent one.

Agricultural Prices Up in Gamblers' Market

GRAINS and cotton made record gains in prices on the exchanges early this week but it should not be forgotten that it is a speculators' market. However, dollar wheat and 10 cent cotton may represent a recovery trend. Back of the speculation is the forecast of a wheat crop the lowest since 1896 due to adverse weather conditions while corn and oats are likewise affected. The government's program of reducing the cotton acreage by 25 per cent has also contributed to the upward trend of cotton.

But note how the capitalist system works. The prospect of grains reduced in quantity by adverse weather and a government policy of deliberate destruction of cotton means "prosperity." Whether nature or man destroys what we produce it becomes a blessing. Prices, not useful things, count. A Socialist society would regulate production needs and if a surplus did accumulate we would store it and give the producers a vacation.

Administrator Hedges On Recovery Act

IT now appears that Hugh Johnson, administrator of the National Recovery Act, changed his radio speech of last Sunday just before its delivery. Corrections were sent to the press. The original contained the statement that "No code can be even considered which does not recognize the right of organization and collective bargaining." For this was substituted a statement that labor problems could be left to his decision. He added that it was not his job to organize industry or labor.

The effect of this change in the speech has left a bad impression on the labor men at Washington and it emphasizes what we say on the first page this week. The theory of the Recovery Act is that capitalists and workers should be organized to function under its terms but many big corporations have company unions. To recognize one of these "unions" is a fraud on its face. It is to recognize a corporation dealing with itself, not a labor union dealing with a corporation.

Workers of the country must be on their guard every minute, take nothing for granted, and be prepared to fight for strong organizations in the industries.

R. F. C. Fosters Low Wage Standards

THAT the workers must be prepared to fight and not take anything for granted is evident from another angle also involving government policy. Com-

Comedy Hitler Beats Strategic Retreat

PHILADELPHIA. — "General" Art J. Smith's fascist Khaki Shirts changed their mind about breaking up a joint meeting of Socialists, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Communists, and Italian anarchists and syndicalists when they found the meeting attended by more than 2,000 workers.

Ten days before the Khaki Shirts had attacked a similar meeting with clubs and knives and a dozen persons were injured, one Khaki Shirt fatally. This victim, accorded a semi-military funeral on Wednesday, was "lying in state" at the time of the joint anti-fascist meeting, and the Khaki Shirts had sworn vengeance. When they saw the size and the determination of the audience, however, they discreetly kept their clubs and gas pipes under their coats.

The meeting was addressed by Carlo Tresca, veteran labor leader, Philip De Luca of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Paul Porter of the Socialist Party as chairman, and Constantino Lippa. Similar meetings are planned in various sections of the city where the Khaki Shirts have gained a foothold until they are shown that Philadelphia workers will not tolerate Smiths' would-be Hitler antics.

LINVILLE CALLS FOR SOCIAL CONSCIENCE

MILWAUKEE. — The American Federation of Teachers is holding its seventeenth annual convention at the Hotel Shorecrest, Milwaukee, Wis. The sessions began June 26th and adjourned June 30th. The theme of the meeting was "The Control of the Schools."

In his presidential address Dr. Henry R. Linville said:

"It is obvious that if we take our responsibility seriously we face an appalling problem. From the banker in the economic field to the Communist movement in the political field, and to the immersion of the race in crime in the great cities, we have a degradation of the mind of man that is the most appalling of all the problems in social education.

"We can easily believe that a great banker may develop a supreme contempt for education, while with one hand he compels the legislature of the Empire State to reduce the salaries of teachers, and with the other accepts bonuses for the sale of worthless South American bonds and avoids the

It's Quite O. K. to Murder Foes, Says Nazi "Justice"

NAZI savagery in Germany as it affects the judiciary is now a matter of record. The press service of the International Transport Workers' Federation reports an article in the *Deutsche Juristenzeitung*, a legal publication, by Dr. Dietrich, President of the Provincial Court in Hechigen, Prussia, which for shameless brutality surpasses anything known to the legal profession. The infamous *Jeffreys of English history* was a saint compared with Dietrich. How would you like to stand before the scoundrel who is the author of the following language?

"The national object justifies certain acts which outwardly appear punishable; it can call for a whole series of acts. Bodily violence, deprivation of freedom, killing, are campaign acts to be included under this head. . . . What is true for the external enemy must also be applied to the in-

Socialism Banished by Hitler But Will Return

THE heroic period in the history of the German working class has come with the complete destruction of every proletarian organization in Germany. Late last week what remained of Socialist organizations and institutions were outlawed by the Hitler dictatorship on the ground of "treasonable attempts against Germany."

All of the party's newspapers are confiscated, the remaining Socialists in legislative bodies have been expelled, Socialist meetings are prohibited and those that receive pensions are deprived of them. At the same time the Catholic and Evangelical trade unions were also seized, their officials ousted, and their buildings occupied.

This was followed within a few days by the arrest of all prominent Socialists throughout Germany. *What has happened to them in prison cells is not known and may not be known for weeks.*

The blow was not unexpected. It was certain that no self-governing organization of workers could exist in Germany for any length of time. The Hitler dictatorship by its own logic cannot tolerate any opposition and survive. It is also edging out its capitalist allies, the very gentlemen who financed Hitler and his murder bands. Oligarchy is to rule in Germany till it is overthrown in a volcanic upheaval that will make short shift of the jailers who have transformed the nation into a huge prison cell.



The New Freedom

Every reversal for the working class has its compensations. Like a fog dispersed by the sun, defeat means a clearer vision for the vanquished. Any illusions in Germany that the brutal vampire that for the moment is victorious can be combatted by the usual methods have been dispelled. *Socialists are for a peaceful struggle but not for peace at any price. The enemy has determined the tactics.*

The dictatorship has exiled the Revolution. Has it?

After the failure of the Revolution of 1848 many German revolutionaries fled into exile. The fate of the refugees inspired Freiligrath, German poet and friend of Marx, to write his stirring lines to the "Revolution" then in exile.

We commend the concluding lines of this song of defiance to the martyrs in the concentration camps, those who have been beaten by Nazi thugs, to the hostages and the exiles, and the workers of the world.

*"And though condemned to banishment, you hunt her down through distant lands,
And though she seeks a foreign hearth, and silent 'midst its ashes stands,
And though she bathes her wounded feet where foreign streams seek foreign seas—
Yet, she never more will hang her harp 'neath Babel's willow trees.
Oh, no, she strikes it doubly hard and bids its proud defiance swell,
And as she mocked your scaffold erst, she mocks your banishment as well.
She sings a song that starts you up—astounded—
from your slumb'rous seats,
Until your heart—your coward heart—your traitor heart—in terror beats."*

Republic Saved by Socialists in Spain

HOW the Socialist-Republican regime of Spain was saved by the "indiscretion" of a Socialist statesman who thought the time had come for a little undiplomacy is told for the first time in information just received from Europe.

charges of the federal income tax laws."

It has been the custom of the organization to hold its annual meetings in Chicago, where national headquarters are located, but because Chicago teachers have been unpaid for six months, and because of hundreds of protests received by the Federation urging teachers and their friends not to patronize the Century of Progress until the teachers are paid, the convention this year was taken elsewhere.

Premier Azana had been relieved of his post, and President Zamora thereupon called upon Indalecio Prieto, Socialist leader, to form an all-Socialist government. It was expected that he would fail, the state of parties in the Cortes being what it is, and the maneuver was then to be continued by the formation of an all-Conservative government that would undo much of the great work of the Azana regime.

Everything was set for that development, but . . .

What the President did not expect was that Prieto would reveal publicly the whole story of the political intrigues behind the scenes.

Senor Prieto, instead of preserving the customary diplomatic silence over his negotiations with the President, called a full meeting of the Socialist deputies. He next summoned the Press to the meeting.

The result was that every private move on the part of the President and of the men who were plotting against Labor and progress was fully exposed to the light of day. It was a break with tradition, but the radical cabinet and its progressive measures were saved



THE CRIME WAVE

The watchman at the Sergeant Coal Company, East Michigan Avenue, reported to the officers Sunday that a small boy was attempting to break into the garage at the rear of the offices. The child, nine years of age, admitted

to the police that he had broken into several places recently and at one place had secured a large quantity of cookies. He was taken to the detention home.—*The Kalamazoo Gazette.*

Worker Gives Day's Wage To Save the Rand School

CONTRIBUTIONS to the Rand School drive for \$17,000 are lagging and unless Socialists and sympathizers redouble their efforts and succeed in bringing in additional donations the People's House cannot avert foreclosure.

The gravity of the situation is revealed by George H. Goebel, campaign manager, who declared that the initial spurt in income has fallen off and that heroic measures must be resorted to if the campaign is to go over. He explained the approach of warm weather and other summer factors undoubtedly are causes affecting the campaign.

Goebel issued a special appeal to Socialist Party secretaries and members to make extraordinary efforts in turning in full subscription lists for the Rand School drive, no matter how large or small the individual donation.

In his appeal Comrade Goebel stated: "To get the People's House property (in normal times worth \$200,000) we went through fire and brimstone—and then to hold it, we outwitted and outfought war mobs, Lusk raiders, demands for structural changes, excess taxes, law fees—to a total of at least \$90,000 that capitalist educational institutions would not have had to pay.

"And now, after winning out against all that, we face eviction and loss of the home and school for what (\$17,000) would be a trifle but for the depression."

Modifying the black clouds, however, are the rays of self-sacrifice revealed in contributions coming from all parts of the land. The Rand School and the People's House apparently means more than

meat and bread to Socialists and sympathizers who look upon these institutions as the rallying ground for Socialist and revolutionary thought in America.

A comrade writing from Pennsylvania sends a day's wages from the heart of the sweatshop district. When one realizes that it totals only \$2.52, it gives a clearer picture of the sacrifice involved.

A college professor, employed by a state educational institution, makes his contribution significantly enough to the cause of "academic freedom." Another comrade writes saying the loss of the school "would be a major factor in setting our cause back for many generations to come."

Another comrade, reading an attack upon the Rand School in a Communist daily, promptly sends his contribution to save the Rand School. Another loyal sympathizer sends 45 cents in stamps, the only possession between himself and starvation. A comrade since 1899, now "living on a pittance," sends his mite to save the Rand School. A stalwart, aged 76, sends his dollar in order to be one of 17,000 to "combat capitalism."

Whose will be the next contribution? All contributions should be sent to Bertha H. Mailly, chairman, Special Committee, Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

L. S. I. To Meet In Paris on Aug. 21

ZURICH.—A special conference of Socialist parties has been called by the Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International, to be held in Paris beginning Monday, August 21, and lasting four or five days.

The call has been issued for a meeting to discuss strategy and tactics of the international labor movement during the period of Fascist reaction, specifically: The methods by which the workers are to carry on their struggle for power under the present political and economic conditions; the way to working class unity, and the tasks of the workers in the case of an outbreak of war.

The Socialist Party in the United States will be entitled to six delegates. The method of choosing them will be decided by the Party's national executive committee at its meeting in Reading, Pa., July 2-4.

"The victory of Fascism in Germany," the call states, "has enormously increased the international reaction and has forced the workers back on to the defensive for the time being. This new situation necessitates a thorough examination of the strategy and tactics of the international labor movement. The circumstances which have led to the success of Fascism in Germany must be laid bare, and the international labor movement must not shrink from pointing out the reasons which prevented the labor movement from making use of its power at decisive moments."

By Richard Rohman

The Fur Workers' Side Of the Injunction Case

IN last week's issue Norman Thomas, in "Timely Topics," criticizes certain alleged actions of the Fur Workers' Union of the American Federation of Labor in its present efforts to rehabilitate the union and 10,000 furriers.

The New Leader appeared at the moment when an A.F. of L. furrier was being carved up on the streets of Jamaica in front of his modest dwelling. The foolish furrier, thinking his union has a collective labor agreement with his employer specifying minimum wage scales, overtime pay, the closed shop and other concessions supported by good trades union and Socialist thought, was on his way to work. At this writing, his life is despaired of.

The afternoon preceding Comrade Thomas' dissertation on trade unionism, the foreman of a union shop was assaulted by two thugs in the fur market, one of whom had the bad grace to "sneak" and name as his employer an official of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, the Communist opposition union.

Less than a week before our Socialist leader wrote, an A. F. of L. furrier met a similar fate. The man considered himself a good union man, his union enjoyed as decent a labor agreement as can be obtained under the present phase of capitalism; he did not consider himself a scab and he had gone to work. He was advised it might not be healthy for him so to do. But he had read somewhere about constitutional liberties and that Socialists are for constitutional liberties, and that we all stand for the closed shop and for enlightened labor agreements.

Victim of Assault

Alas for him! It was not Comrade Thomas (though no one questions his personal courage) but this obscure furrier who was waylaid on a dark street near his home by five assailants and beaten into unconsciousness. Sprawled on the ground in this dark Bronx street, he was an easy victim. His assailants calmly knifed him in various places. The surgeons took seventeen stitches in the poor devil, a number over the left eye. . . .

Next, by taking for granted that which must be proved, Comrade

Thomas repeats a charge made in Communist quarters that the A. F. of L. injunction is directed, not against the employers who are named, but against workers who are unnamed. Now, in his dissertation, Comrade Thomas admits there are instances when injunctions sued out by labor are justified, but the injunction obtained against the Associated Fur Coat and Trimming Manufacturers is "verboten."

Here are the facts as I know them. . . . The collective labor agreement between the A. F. of L. union and the organized manufacturers, employing the bulk of the 10,000 furriers in the trade, does not expire until next January. This agreement calls for the forty-hour week. It establishes minimum wage scales that compare favorably with any organized industry in America. It provides for time and a half pay for overtime. It provides for the limitation of the notorious contractor evil. Finally, like all good labor agreements, it provides for the closed shop.

Nothing wrong so far? Let us proceed.

The agreement went into effect early in 1932. Presently Communists, organized in a dual opposition union who did not have such an agreement, made overtures to the bosses. Deal with us instead of the A. F. of L., they said. We shall supply workers, members of our union, cheap. We shall give you a union label, and you will have to pay less for labor. The Communists offered bargain rates.

This proved too much for capitalist cupidity and greed. Never had they been offered class-collaboration that looked so attractive. Scores of individual manufacturers, members of the association, violated the terms of the collective agreement they had with the A. F. of L.

Two Alternatives

The A. F. of L. union was faced by a simple alternative. Call a series of shop strikes to enforce the agreement or obtain an injunction to preserve the contract. Well, the Communists had been conducting a reign of terror for eighteen months, the general unemployment in the trade, the depression, lack of funds made a series of shop

strikes a formidable task. Especially when an opposition union was supplying labor for less and a so-called "union" label to boot. The union sued out an injunction against the bosses. That stopped them. . . .

Samuel Shore, manager of the Fur Workers' Union, was so confident of his case that he offered, at the recent Central Committee meeting of the Socialist Party, to turn the destinies of his union over to Comrade Thomas. . . .

The very day Comrade Thomas' thesis appeared in these pages Communists appeared in the Supreme Court as voluntary co-defendants with the bosses, seeking abrogation of an injunction which attempts to enforce an enlightened labor agreement. That, of course, was not class-collaboration. Nor is the fact especially significant that two of the accompanying Communist affidavits against the A. F. of L. union were signed by men under indictment—one for perjury in a homicide case, the other for felonious assault. Of course, these are crimes under capitalism. But, then the poor furrier who was stabbed to death for belonging to the A. F. of L. union had no choice as to systems, nor the victim of the assault either.

Comrade Thomas has made much of the fact that the employers decided not to defend the action in the union's injunction suit. The bosses had boasted for a year that they had violated the agreement. They had no defense. Can Comrade Thomas suggest a defense for them? If there is any, I'll scrap my Socialist faith. It is a sad day when the integrity of a union is questioned, because the employers have no defense against it, and can make none. . . .

(Note.—The Editorial Committee has decided that as this matter is in the hands of a party committee nothing more of the controversy should appear in The New Leader. —Editor.)

MASS. PARTY REJECTS ANY "UNITED FRONT"

WORCESTER, Mass.—The two-day annual Socialist party convention held here June 24 and 25 at Runeberg Hall in this city was attended by 100 delegates, and in striking contrast to conventions of recent years the majority of the delegates were young men and women full of enthusiasm and determination to put Socialism across in the Bay State.

The convention was opened Saturday by state secretary Alfred Baker Lewis, and the first session was spent in organization and the election of committees.

Sunday morning the convention began real work and immediately tackled its main business. George E. Roewer, chairman of the organization committee, presented the plan for future work which was adopted. The most important feature of the plan provides for the dividing the state into six districts with a full time organizer in each. It was also decided to have an assistant secretary whose duty shall be to relieve Comrade Lewis of office detail.

Resolutions were passed by the convention demanding the release of Tom Mooney and the Scottsboro boys. The convention instructed the incoming state committee to organize demonstrations for Tom Mooney. A pledge to fight against the spread of Fascism was voiced in a convention resolution.

By a vote of 44 to 14 the con-

BELGIAN MINISTRY TRIES DICTATORSHIP GAME

THE Belgian ministry, having carried through Parliament late in May a law giving it power to legislate by decree for a period of three months, has lost no time in beginning to use this exceptional power to benefit the property classes at the expense of the workers. The first decrees appeared early in June. They cut the appropriations for public education by 20 per cent, reduced the provision for men crippled or made invalids in the war from 30,000,000 to 20,000,000 francs, and take off five per cent from the pensions for aged workers and from the salaries and retirement pay of public employees. It is to be borne in mind that this affects all railway, telegraph and telephone workers, as in Belgium these services are operated by the state. The provision for unemployment relief is also diminished by the new regulations.

The Catholic trade unions, as well as those affiliated with the Belgian Labor Party, are raising vehement protest against this inhuman policy.

When the bill giving the government plenary powers was brought

to a vote, after long and bitter debate, first in the lower house and then in the Senate, every Socialist member was present and voted in the negative, except two who were confined to their beds by serious illness. Unfortunately, the Socialists alone have not a majority in either house, and, with two or three exceptions, the so-called Christian Democrats voted along with the Conservatives and the Liberals for the reactionary proposal.

SAM EPSTEIN DEAD

The Socialist and Labor movement of New York City lost one of its most faithful workers in the death of Sam Epstein, member of the Party since 1906, a member in the Downtown Jewish Branch, and speaker in many East Side campaigns. He was also the organizer for the Retail Dry Goods Clerks' Union and very active in the Workmen's Circle.

Affectionately known as "Pop" Epstein, he was a plain, lovable comrade, unassuming and active in every undertaking. The funeral services were held at Garlick's Parlors on Grand Street last Tuesday. Comrades Vladeck, Panken, Wechsler, Feinstein, Claessens and others spoke and several hundred men and women marched behind the hearse through the East Side.

By Gertrude Weil Klein

The New German Woman And German Womanhood

TO dwell on what is happening in Germany is to invite a state of permanent melancholy. And yet I find it impossible to wrench myself away from the foreign dispatches in the newspapers. The news that comes to us through more direct channels adds to the general gloom. The persecution of Jews, the outlawing of the Socialist Party, the relegation of women to the status of breeders or domestic servants—a dismal chapter. It hurts, though it does not surprise me, that some of our German comrades are taking the suicide's way out.

Toni Pfulf, for years a deputy in the Reichstag, is one of such who passed out after two suicide attempts. There are others. Though Toni Pfulf came from a Catholic family of the army-officer class and was a teacher by profession she threw in her lot with the Social Democrats even before the war, and was elected to the Reichstag during the Republic. She



J. W. Klein

vention went on record against united action with the Communists or any of their affiliates.

A budget of \$8760 for the state office was approved of by the convention.

Literature sales are to be pushed vigorously, according to the plans adopted. An innovation is the formation of a veterans' committee.

A state bulletin, in the form of a half page in the American Guardian, is to be mailed to all English speaking members monthly.

The following were elected to the incoming state executive committee: Glen Trimble, Joseph Bearak, Paul Wicks, Mary Dickson, H. McGinnis, Leslie Richards, Charles Kimball, Joseph Massidda, Carl Walz, J. Epstein, and Albert Sprague Coolidge. Alfred Baker Lewis was unanimously reelected state secretary.

The convention adjourned with the singing of the Internationale.

performed valuable work as a member of the Penal Law Commission and she also served her constituency devotedly, often spending night after night on trains in order to reach the poverty-stricken proletarians in the Bavarian forest districts.

When I think of what the ascent of Hitler must mean to such women as Toni Pfulf, to the thousands of women who have progressed more in the fifteen years since the Weimar Constitution and the rise of the Social Democrats than their ancestors progressed in the last fifteen centuries, I understand what deep despair must be theirs.

Perhaps the most remarkable of the achievements of the Republican era was the transformation of the German girl. Even in appearance the German girl had changed. I met thousands of them at the Olympiad in Vienna two years ago, and again in Berlin; no longer the pleasingly plump mädchen, but straight, slim young athletes, students and workers. And all of them keenly alive to their responsibilities as citizens and builders of a better world.

It is to these women that Hitler says, "I have no use for women in politics." And Dr. Rosenberg, the power behind the madman's seat, says, "Feminine influence ruins the state. America's culture is so low because of woman's rule." Under the corrupting influence of women, he warns, Germany will return to the "idolatrous cult of humanity, neighborly love, slave emancipation and pacifism."

It was quite natural that the young women should have turned to the Socialist movement by the thousands. When the National Assembly of the young republic met in Weimar in 1919, forty-one women deputies sat in the auditorium, the largest number of women in the legislature of any democratic country. Hundreds of women were elected to the state legislatures and thousands sat on the municipal councils. The women delegates were the most ardent fighters for the Child Welfare Act of 1922 and women were responsible for the social hygiene act of 1923 which the treatment of venereal diseases compulsory and abolished regulated prostitution. Just before Hitler

(Continued on Page Six)

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In the World of Labor Struggles

CLOAKMAKERS VOTING ON PIECE-WORK SYSTEM

MORE than 22,000 New York City cloakmakers voted on Thursday in a general referendum on the question of week-work vs. piece-work in the industry. The week-work system has been in operation in New York cloak shops since 1919.

Those who oppose its retention say it is unenforceable in the majority of shops operated by sub-manufacturers and contractors. They point to the generally admitted fact that in most of them piece-work is practiced illegally. The chief malady in the trade, they contend, is lack of responsibility for work conditions in the contracting or "outside" shops by jobbers and wholesalers.

The supporters of week-work maintain it is the more preferable work system, that it could be enforced if the union were to force employers through a strike, if necessary, to live up to week-work regulations and scales.

The rank and file of the membership appears to be about evenly divided on this subject and the vote is expected to be close. Several leaders of the locals have gone on record publicly for or against the proposal of supplanting piece-work by week-work.

It is illuminating that Communists are attempting to fish in the muddy waters of this controversy by appearing as champions of week-work despite the fact that only a few months ago, when their so-called "industrial union," the dual outfit in the garment trades, attempted to raid a number of organized cloak shops, they openly offered the employers piece-work as a basis of settlement if the latter would only repudiate their contracts with the Cloakmakers' Union.

Communists Sue to Break Furriers' Union Agreement

COMMUNISTS appearing in the Supreme Court asked Justice Bernard L. Shientag to set aside an injunction obtained by the Fur Workers' Union of the American Federation of Labor against the organized fur manufacturers of Greater New York.

The unusual spectacle of Communists rushing to the aid of employers anxious to break a collective agreement with organized labor was staged before a group of admiring Communist adherents who crowded the court room. Justice Shientag reserved decision.

The Communist Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, affiliated with the Red Trade Union International in Moscow, sought to intervene as a co-defendant with the employers after the manufacturers' association had admitted that its members had violated the union agreement wholesale.

The Communist defense, as presented by Louis B. Boudin, counsel, was that the labor agreement is only a "paper" agreement and that the A. F. of L. Fur Workers' Union is non-existent. Mr. Boudin characterized the A. F. of L. union as a company union and the contract as a "yellow dog contract."

Samuel Markewich, replying for the A.F. of L. group, read from terms of the labor contract the Communists seek to abrogate. He pointed out it calls for the 40-hour, five-day week, \$40 and \$50 minimum wage scales weekly, time and a half for overtime pay, legal holidays and the closed union shop.

Headgear Unions Amalgamate In Great Industrial Union

A NEW international union organized on industrial lines and covering the entire field of headgear, employing some 55,000 men and women, will be formally launched early in August, when the conventions of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union and of the United Hatters of America will adjourn their separate sessions and meet as a united body.

Under the amalgamation agreement reached after six months of negotiations the new international union will consist of two departments, each to have its own departmental president. One department will look after the conditions of the workers in the cloth hat, cap and millinery shops, while conditions of workers employed in the men's felt, straw and Panama hat shops, now under the jurisdiction of the United Hatters of North America, will be taken care of by the other department.

The new amalgamated union, whose name and officers will be selected at the joint convention, will be one of the largest international unions in the American Federation of Labor, and one of the largest industrial unions in the field of labor.

By the merger of the two international bodies a new chapter will be written in the history of the A. F. of L. For the first time, two important unions, each with a long and honorable history of labor struggle, have decided to amalgamate in order to avoid jurisdictional disputes and to unite all the workers in a great industry

upon the basis of industrial unionism. "The merger," said Max Zaritsky, President of the Millinery Workers, "sets a shining example to American labor."

The Headgear workers, as the former union is generally known, will meet under the presidency of Zaritsky at Beethoven Hall, 210 East 5th Street, while the U. H. of A. will meet under the chairmanship of President Michael F. Greene at the Broadway Central Hotel. The joint session, to be addressed by President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, will meet at some place to be selected.

The announcement of the projected merger has been met with the greatest enthusiasm by the members of both unions, Zaritsky said. An organizing campaign was immediately launched, with Jacob Roberts in charge in Elizabeth, N. J., and with Zaritsky himself organizing in other centers. All the officials of every section of both unions are throwing themselves into organizing work with enthusiasm, campaign being scheduled for St. Louis, Chicago, Philadelphia, and other cities.

In Elizabeth the Amalgamated Clothing workers have promised the fullest cooperation to the drive.

The Headgear Workers' International is an outgrowth of the splendid Capmakers' Union of past years when joined by the Millinery Workers. The United Hatters is one of the oldest and most respected of the old line unions of the past century. President Greene and Secretary Martin F. Lawlor were prominently connected with the famous Danbury Hatters' case of a quarter of a century ago, one of the most bitterly-fought labor struggles in American history.

Longshoremen Won't Unload Ships Flying The Swastika Flag

The *Taguacht*, the Socialist daily of Berne, Switzerland, in its issue of June 10, recites a number of cases where longshoremen refused to unload German ships flying the Nazi flag. They are from many countries—Poland, France, Belgium, Holland, Sweden, Denmark and Spain.

The editor remarks that news of the refusal of dock workers to unload Nazi ships is printed with glee by the Communist press. But we have so far not heard that dock workers of Leningrad and Odessa have refused to unload boats from Hitler's Naziland.

The same paper also reports that on May 1st the workers of Liege, Belgium, pulled down the Nazi (Swastika) banner flying from the roof of the German Consulate; but on the same day the Swastika flag was flying alongside the red flag with the hammer and sickle on the German Consulate in Moscow without a protest from the Bolsheviks.

? LABOR QUESTIONS ?

Q.—When and where will the next convention of the International Photo-Engravers' Union of North America be held?

A.—Beginning August 21, at Baltimore. It will be the 34th annual convention.

Q.—Who is president of the International Allied Printing Trades Association?

A.—John B. Haggerty, who is also president of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.

A.—Are the Marine and Navy bands still prohibited from broadcasting in competition with union musicians?

A.—No. The order of former Secretary of the Navy, Adams, prohibiting broadcasting by the two bands, was revoked recently by Secretary Swanson.

Q.—What is the present deficiency in workers' buying power?

A.—Workers' total income in April was only 43.9 per cent of the 1929 average, a deficiency in buying power amounting to nearly \$2,500,000,000 a month, the American Federation of Labor estimates.

A. F. of L. unions as unfair because all known union men in the maintenance and repair departments were discharged.

South Carolina Peonage

ROCK HILL, S. C.—Charges that South Carolina textile manufacturers impose peonage, illegal working hours, discount fees for cashing pay checks and other forms of victimization on their workers are made here by mill workers. They asked a senatorial investigation. The charges were made at a meeting attended by representatives of textile unions in Greenville, Spartansburg, Rock Hill and Aiken County.

L. E. Brookshire of Greenville, president of the State Federation of Labor, said that in some mill communities workers are paid by check and forced to give a 20 per cent discount to get them cashed. To get full pay all wages must be spent in company stores.

Krzycki Is Now with Apparel Alliance

MILWAUKEE.—Leo Krzycki, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, has resigned as permanent secretary of the Milwaukee party organization to take up work with the newly formed alliance of needle trades unions. The new group consists of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Hosiery Workers' Union, the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the United Hatters of America, the Pocketbook Workers' Union, and the Neckwear Workers' Union.

Krzycki will play a leading role in the organizing campaign this group will push in all parts of the country.

Peoria Buiding Trades Win

PEORIA, Ill.—The building trades lockout in force here several weeks has been broken and all contractors except the Master Builders' Association are putting union men back on their jobs at the old scales.

The Master Plumbers have renewed their agreement with the Plumbers' Union and put men back at \$1.05 an hour. The same scale has been restored by electrical contracting firms, and members of the Steamfitters' Union are working at that wage. The Ironworkers' Union is at peace with all but the Master Builders, and it is believed this group will not hold out much longer.

NECKWEAR WORKERS MAKE WAGE DEMANDS

DEMANDS for a 25 per cent wage increase for 7,000 neckwear workers of Greater New York were made at a preliminary conference Thursday at the offices of the Men's Neckwear Manufacturers' Association in New York.

The demands will be made by a union delegation consisting of Louis Fuchs, manager of the United Neckwear Makers' Union, and Jacob Panken, counsel for the union, who will seek to have the wage increase incorporated into a supplementary labor agreement, since existing contracts do not expire until September. The union bases its demand for a wage increase at this time upon rising prices and upon the fact that it had taken four wage cuts since 1929.

The union's program includes a drive against tenement "home work" in the city and non-union sweatshop competition from Pennsylvania and New Jersey, both of which have debased wages and standards of union workers. Union wages have dropped from 90 to 53 cents a dozen hand-made ties, while "tenement" workers supply their labor for as low as 20 cents a dozen ties. Sweatshop standards must go!

RIEVE WON'T CALL OFF STRIKE

"NO consideration will be given to any request that the strikes in Reading and Berks hosiery mills be called off, unless absolutely binding assurances are given that the right of peaceful unionization will be respected," Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers declared in a wire from Washington to Edward Callaghan in charge of the strikes in Reading.

Rieve was called to Washington from Reading to meet with Secretary of Labor Perkins and representatives of General Johnson. "A request was transmitted to me that the strikes in Reading be called off," Rieve stated. "This request I emphatically refused to consider unless proper assurances as to unionization were forthcoming."

Strikers held meetings in various halls and were addressed by officials of other unions. Leo Krzycki and Hugh Glover of the United Hatters addressed the meetings. Henry I. Adams of Brooklyn, member of the national executive board of the hosiery workers' union, has been sent in to Reading.

One of the firms whose workers are on strike tried to form a company union but the workers walked out and joined the Federation in a body. The newspapers carried full page ads placed by eleven hosiery mills, asking the hosiery workers to remain at work.

Hosiery union officials are also helping strikers who walked out of a cotton mill in Reading.

Amalgamated Workers Win

The organization drive of the Wash Suit branch of the Amalgamated has captured the Atlantic Romper Co. whose plant in Elizabeth, N. J., looks like a fortress, and was almost unconquerable until recently. The firm's plants in Roselle Park and in Linden, N. J., struck 100% and carried the Elizabeth plant along with it. The settlement includes a 12 1/4% increase in wages, a 44 hour week and recognition of the union. Vincent Messina was the organizer in charge.

Stockyards Workers Organize

CHICAGO.—Stockyards workers, whose solid war-time organization fell to pieces in 1921, are beginning to stir. The entire working force of 50 of one of the smaller firms walked out. Originally promoted by the left-wing group, the strike has been taken over by the A. F. of L. union. Ten arrests have been made in police efforts to crush the strike.

Picket Marshall Field

CHICAGO.—Marshall Field & Co., big Chicago department store, is being picketed by members of

Joe Offers Sinology to Check Racketeering and Then Surrenders to Bill

By Autolycus

"I AM getting revolutionary and I'm going straight ahead from now on," said Joe grabbing Bill by the coat lapel as they met in the street.

"Great, what's on your mind now?" asked Bill.

"Our trade unions," Joe replied; "they're shot full of racketeering and the Socialist Party will have to help clean them up."

"Said like an evangelical crusader in an anti-cigarette campaign," Bill replied, raising his hands with a pious gesture.

"Don't you want to get rid of racketeering?" Joe asked with surprise.

"By all means," said Bill, "but you talk like a Billy Sunday smiting the Devil in a holy fight to destroy sin."

"What's wrong with trying to right things?" Joe asked.

"Nothing; it's commendable," Bill replied, "but the Billy Sundays have one way of meeting problems and Socialists another. They preach sermons on the sinfulness of sin, while Socialists try to understand origins. The Billy Sundays also exaggerate by interpreting the particular as being general."

"If you'll be particular I might understand you," Joe replied.

A Peculiar United Front

"I'll try," said Bill. "When you say that the trade unions are shot full of racketeering, that is a general statement; it is sweeping. The capitalist anti-union organizations say it, we know why they say it, and we expect them to say it. When you say it you establish a united front with these enemies of the workers."

"That is bad company for me," said Joe, "but isn't it the truth?"

"You ask whether it is true after proclaiming it to be true," said Bill. "You indict and then inquire. There is racketeering in some unions, but does that mean that the trade unions of the nation are shot full of it? If some large cities have an epidemic of smallpox, will you say that the nation's population is shot full of smallpox?"

"I get you," said Joe; "particular cities have union racketeering."

"Yes, and no one denies it except the racketeers," Bill replied, "but when you say that the union movement is shot full of racketeering you indict the unions that are free of it and play the game of the anti-union exploiters. You don't even give credit to the unions in the cities where it exists who are fighting it and the union men who risk their lives fighting it."

"You'll have to show me," said Joe. "Be particular."

Joe Must Be Shown

"CHICAGO has a bad dose of it, yet the Chicago Federation of Labor has been fighting it for years," Bill replied. "Ever hear of Steve Sumner?"

"Never heard of him," said Joe.

"He's head of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union which had been controlled by racketeers, but when Steve and his supporters came into control they cleaned out the mercenaries," said Bill, "but that isn't all. Steve has lived dangerously in his struggle against them."

"Whaddaya mean?" asked Joe.

"Every hour, day and night, the life of himself and his aides is at stake in the fight against the racketeers," said Bill. "The union building has been transformed into a fort to protect it against bombs and bullets. The union officials work behind a steel cage armed with high-powered rifles and machine guns. They come and go in armored cars with their own armed union guards. On several occasions attempts have been made to put them 'on the spot.' Steve has said that he will give his life for a clean union and he expects to die with his boots on."

"He's some guy, I never heard of him," said Joe with admiration.

Socialism vs. Sundayism

"YOU said it," Bill replied. "Here is a heroism that is matched only in the most tragic periods of the revolutionary movement and Steve does not claim to be a revolutionary, but he would give his life for his class. He and his aides have inspired workers in other unions to fight the mercenaries. You're a Bill Sunday when you make a general statement that is not true. There are thousands of unions that are clean of this vice and others affected by it are fighting it. When you make your sweeping statement you help the capitalist classes that in some cases are allies of the racketeers whom the Steve Sumners fight. You're not a revolutionary."

"Well, how would you fight this racketeering?" asked Joe.

"As a Socialist with no union card I would emphasize and encourage the struggle of the Steve Sumners, not emphasize the evil and encourage the capitalist reaction," Bill replied. "That's the difference between your Billy Sundayism and my Socialism."

"Anything more?" asked Joe.

"Yes; I'd tell the organized workers of the dangers of racketeering, that its complete dominion would mean the end of unionism itself," said Bill, "and then I'd encourage every union struggle against it. Above all, I'd be careful not to say what the capitalist enemies say of the unions. That's a united front that does not appeal to me."

"I guess you're right; sinology won't do," said Bill.

"No, it's sinning against the working class," Bill replied as they parted.

By Joseph E. Cohen

It's Labor's Job to Take Care Of Itself Under the New Act

The N.I.R.A. Provides the Machinery, but Labor Must Look Out for Itself—The Act Is a Clarion Call to the Workers.

TO organized labor goes the job of mobilizing man power for industrial recovery. For this new purpose the old marching tune is changed to read: "We're in the union now."

For in the declaration of policy of the Industrial Recovery Act it is made the object of the Government "To induce and maintain united action of labor and management under adequate governmental sanctions and supervisions."

Further along is the oft-mentioned Section 7, which stresses collective bargaining on labor's part through legitimate trade unions only.

The guiding spirit of the Act is found in the aim contained in the declaration of policy "to increase the consumption of industrial and agricultural products by increasing purchasing power, to reduce and relieve unemployment and to improve standards of labor."

Codes

For the purpose of carrying out the intent of the act codes are to be adopted in each industry. There is no code for industry as a whole. "And thereby hangs a tale."

National recovery is the main purpose. The Government is taking charge because the managers of industry fell down and industry came tumbling after. But the Government does not begin by making a code for industry as a whole and then industry in particular.

The task of code-making is left for each industry to draw up. That is submitted to the Administrator. He decides whether it is fair.

Individualism fell through the floor and down into the cellar—which turned out to be a deep pit. The Government throws down the ladder for a ladder to be built. If inspection makes it look as though it is sound the climb up is permitted.

Labor and capital are to come up hand-in-hand.

Each industry is to adopt its own code. Only related industries will have a voice in sitting in on a code hearing.

The Government does not set a standard of fair wages for labor performed and in relation to the value of the product. Nor does the Government make the cost of living the basis for wage scales.

Each for Itself

Each industry starts out on its own, from about where it now is.

Yet national recovery is aimed at, through this same maze of maimed and battered individualism. Except that the anti-trust laws are suspended and business may combine and merge to its own will.

That means the organized workers in each industry will have to negotiate with their employer associations for the best terms through already established, or to-be-established, agencies for collective bargaining.

If there is to be provided even a national code for an industry that will offer solid ground for industrial recovery, labor will have to do the role of the good provider.

About the only definite inspiration it can find in the Industrial Recovery Act is in the second part on public works and construction projects.

Section 206 reads: "(Except in executive, administrative and supervisory positions), so far as practicable and feasible, no individual directly employed on any such project shall be permitted to work more than thirty hours in any one week; and all employees

shall be paid just and reasonable wages which shall be compensation sufficient to provide, for the hours of labor as limited, a standard of living in decency and comfort."

To battle for just wages and hours is the part of organized labor in the making of industrial codes.

How far will be gotten will depend upon the extent and strength of labor organization. A new labor movement is to be made, in numbers and in character.

Only as labor measures up to the responsibility will there be solid advances toward industrial recovery.

The job belongs to labor to organize, to educate and to act.

Dutch Workers Start Drive for Democracy

AT a conference held early in June at Amsterdam, called by the executive committee of the Trade Union Federation of the Netherlands, and attended by the executives of the various affiliated unions, a special order of business was the position of the modern labor movement toward Fascism and Communism. The conference declared its unqualified opposition to both of the anti-democratic movements, which tend to disrupt the labor movement and eventually to destroy it, as has been seen on the one hand in Russia and on the other in Italy and more recently in Germany.

A plan of action was worked out which includes the establishment by the unions, in conjunction with the Social Democratic Labor Party, of a special bureau to direct an intensive campaign of education and propaganda against Fascism and Communism; and, where necessary, to organize resistance against the violent attacks which adherents of both kinds of dictatorship from time to time make upon the labor organizations. Ankessmit, De la Bella, Kupers, Matthijsen and Wondenberg were appointed as a committee to supervise the work.

Crosswaith Wins \$500 Verdict for False Arrest

FRANK R. CROSSWAITH, noted Socialist lecturer and organizer, won a settlement of \$500 for false arrest and malicious persecution in New York County Supreme Court, when Reuben Lubarsky, a non-union baker, was called upon to make good charges he had made against Crosswaith three years ago. In July, 1930, Crosswaith was arrested in the Bronx while making a speech upon behalf of striking members of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International upon complaint of Lubarsky, and was held in \$500 bail.

The case was dismissed, but Crosswaith sued, asserting that his arrest had compelled him to cancel a lecture tour and that Lubarsky's complaint had made false and malicious statements against him.

Lubarsky admitted his statements against Crosswaith were false, and the out-of-court settlement followed. Lubarsky also remitted \$500 owing him by union bakers, which made his total punishment an even \$1,000.

Burnt Stick

By Elia

ALAS! my native land, what are these racking doubts you are letting loose upon me!

Books I studied as a boy, stirring tales I heard, fire-crackers I scorched my fingers with, and sky-rockets sent hissing up into the Fourth-of-July night, to burst in gorgeous-colored jewels on the dark, and ravish my small heart with beauty!

Why do all these turn so futile for me today?

Something fiercer than firecrackers is exploding about me now,

And the stick from patriotism's bright rocket has plunged to earth burnt charcoal black!

FOR in Cleveland, Ohio, when Matthew Orpse, jobless many months but still trying to keep his four motherless children alive, tried to sweep up for them a few kernels of corn lying loose beside a freight-car in the yards

Two railroad detectives shot him to death as a trespasser who might be intending robbery.

Then with duty done, they left his body lying in its blood, till a switchman found it—

(Body perhaps to prove not so unlike John Brown's, for later events)—

Beside it, a broken broom, sole weapon, and the little sack that was to carry the spilled corn back to the hungry babes.

"We Told You So," Says Waldman at Repeal

LOUIS WALDMAN, one of the two Socialist delegates in the repeal convention at Albany, improved the occasion by telling the delegates some plain truths. In his speech he recalled the fact that fifteen years ago he and other Socialist assemblymen, sitting in this same chamber, had unsuccessfully opposed the adoption of the prohibition amendment, which was being put over in a moment of war hysteria, without the real consent of the people. He was glad to be now on the winning side. This was not the only instance in which those who formerly rejected the Socialists' advice now realized that the Socialists had been right.

We Socialists, Waldman declared, have little faith in the idea that the people can be made virtuous and happy by prohibitory and mandatory laws affecting their personal conduct. Prohibition has proved itself a failure. It has bred hypocrisy and disregard for law and its principal effect has been to increase graft and strengthen the organized underworld.

Other methods must be found to combat the evil of excessive drinking. It is only by changing the economic and social conditions under which the people live and by eliminating the influence of the profit motive that this and other such problems can be solved. In voting for the repeal of prohibition, the Socialists are not voting for the return of the saloon, with all its abuses. But if repeal is not to bring back these evils, something must be done besides the repeal of prohibition.

The Socialists have a constructive program. They propose to make the production and distribution of alcoholic beverages a social function, conducted in such a way that no one will have any pecuniary interest in tempting men to drink to excess. But that is not all. Socialists propose to eliminate the slum conditions which drive men to drink. The toiling masses must have healthful and comfortable homes, they must have security of

Government ownership of railroads is better than railroad ownership of Government.—Eugene V. Debs

Two Sides to Every Story

BROADLY speaking, the fall into two camps—whom one of the of the week is the paper, and the take The New Leader Members of both in common, how want to miss a a copy of the paper complaints by quickly follow.

Possible errors the postman and of the apartment who likes to reach his neighbors and of the complaints office. These complaints the part that plays in the lives subscribers.

In many instances the Leader is read of the household

Ge

(Continued from

came to power students in Germany and 11,000,000 v fully employed.

All, all of these out by the "iron Nazis. They are to marry and be Third Reich is soldiers. We million more Nazis. To even the government 1,000 marks holder and a job. The government this loan by on bachelors And to induce

the Skyrocket

White

The detectives, acquitted at the "trial" for manslaughter, by thirteen marionettes, one in a judge's robe, twelve out of a jury-box of toys, all obediently dancing on a corporation-twisted string.

In another land (but that was far away and long ago), it was commanded: "When ye reap the harvest of your land, thou shalt leave the gleanings unto the poor, and to the stranger: I am the Lord your God."

But here and now—"Give him the works! The law secures you."

This Independence Day, I find such contrast between olden divine kindness and this legalized butchery of an anguished brother unbearable; So, my native land, you must excuse me from sending up any more holiday skyrockets until you win independence from murder and baby-killing under the prostituted and blood-spattered shield of a greed-made law.

NO, this Fourth-of-July I'm using the burnt stick that fell from the last rocket I sent up, To help light a more lasting fire.

For even though it spent all its pyrotechnic colors in its one dazzling moment against the sky, it still has a bit of kindling power left under the char.

Meet

for wholesome recreation and mental culture. When these things are assured, the dangers of intemperance will pass away. Less penal legislation and more economic liberty and justice is what Socialists strive for.

Algernon Lee, the other Socialist delegate, served on the Rules Committee.

Sets of People Who The New Leader

ing, the subscription results in a copy of the New Leader. However, the regular and devoted work that keeps The New Leader going comes from the sub hustlers in every part of the country. To them The New Leader is more than just a Socialist paper. They rightly consider the paper their own. It represents their hopes, their ideals, their aspirations—the clarion call to the working class to educate and organize its ranks. It is a slice of life to them.

In this day of surveys it is impossible adequately to picture the political, economic and social life of some neighborhood and small town groups without taking into consideration the part played by The New Leader. This is the answer of the Jimmy Higgins, the subscription hustlers, to the question, "What can just one person do to forward the Socialist movement?"

Womanhood

(Page Four)

0,000 girls were in universities and men were gaining domestic service, servants are exempt from the payment of unemployment insurance premiums, their income taxes are reduced below the average level. Employers, on the other hand, are authorized to claim tax exemption for new help—the more servants in the household the lower its taxes.

This is the Nazi program for German womanhood. I for one find it impossible to sit in judgment at this safe distance and say what our German comrades should or should not have done. Being wise after the event is so easy. My deepest sympathy goes out to those comrades who find themselves in such an incredible impasse that they face bondage, imprisonment and possible murder—or suicide.

The Federation established its own special Mooney Committee to work for Tom Mooney's release.

Swedish Labor and Peasants Join for Socialist Program

Socialist Government Wins Support of Peasant Party and Has Clear Majority for Its Plans—Joblessness Reduced, Democracy Safeguarded.

THE position of the Socialist ministry in Sweden, headed by P. A. Hansson, which came into office after the general election last September but which for some time this spring was threatened with a parliamentary deadlock, if not a defeat, seems now to have become secure.

The September election gave the Social Democratic Party 104 seats in the Riksdag, or lower house of parliament, out of a total of 230—a gain of fourteen. The Communists retained the eight seats which they already held. Even if the Communist deputies could be relied upon to support the ministry against any combined attack by the other parties—which was by no means certain—there was still the possibility of an adverse vote of 118 against 112. The second largest party is that of the Conservatives, with 78 members; then comes the Peasant party, with 36—as against 27 in the former parliament—while the Liberals had but four seats, before and after the election.

The danger of a parliamentary crisis has now been averted by an agreement between the Social Democrats and the Peasant party to put through a joint program in which the interests of the wage workers and those of the cultivators of the soil, who in Sweden are mostly small proprietors, are both taken into account. This gives the ministry the support of 140 deputies, as against a maximum strength of 90 for the opposition.

Deputy Lindstrom, who represents the Swedish party in the executive of the Labor and Socialist International, speaks very hopefully of the situation in an interview recently given out at Stockholm. What has been effected, he says, is not a mere political "deal," but a firm alliance between the representatives of two classes whose economic interests, though not identical at every point, are capable of being harmonized so that each shall benefit without injury to the other. The Swedish peasantry, says Lindstrom, has behind it a history of five hundred years of democratic struggle, formerly against the aristocracy and in more recent times against capitalist exploiters. Peasant democracy and industrial democracy, now standing shoulder to shoulder for a common cause, need not fear the assaults of reaction in Fascist or any other form.

The governments' program includes public works and social services that will give employment to 135,000 wage workers. This will reduce the army of the unemployed to a point at which those who remain without jobs can be decently maintained under the unemployment insurance law. Wages for those put to work are to be equal to normal wages in private employment—a striking contrast to President Roosevelt's dollar-a-day reforestation camps.

The additional purchasing power thus given to the industrial population will largely absorb the present surpluses of agricultural produce. Furthermore, the handling and marketing of milk, butter, eggs, fresh meat, and other farm products is to be organized in such a way as to minimize waste and middlemen's profits. The peasants will thus be assured a sale for goods they produce at prices much above what they have been receiving, without any increase in the cost of living for the urban population.

Quit Communist-Controlled Conference

DETROIT.—The Detroit Federation of Labor voted to withdraw its delegates from the Mooney Defense Conference and urged its affiliated locals to do likewise because of Communist control of the conference and other actions that have nothing to do with the defense of Tom Mooney.

The Federation established its own special Mooney Committee to work for Tom Mooney's release.

These projects are to be financed partly by increased taxation of large properties and inheritances, partly by loans, which are to be floated among the Swedish people, not through international banking syndicates, and for whose amortization due provision is being made.

The British union of post office workers proposes that control of the post office be vested in a board composed of an equal number of government nominees and of nominees of the trade union or unions, the Postmaster-General to preside and have the deciding vote. This board would have power to decide broad issues of administration and direction involving collective decisions. Regional and local boards would be constituted on the lines of the central board and subordinate to it, and would be responsible in their areas for administration in accordance with the policy of the central board.

This proposal is a substitute for that proposing a form of Guild Socialism and recognizes the idea of joint management.

ASK VOICE IN POST OFFICE MANAGEMENT

Capitalism increases itself out of the produce of the people until they are too poor to buy what they produce.—George D. Herron.

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Depression Arithmetic

By Edward War

ABOUT this time of every depression year we hear the familiar refrain: "The automobile will lead the way to prosperity." So statistics are brought out to show us how many autos are old and decrepit, and how soon so many million new cars will have to be bought. The people had the price. . . .

But some capitalists are optimists not to be discouraged, so we have editorials and news columns and huge advertisements telling us to buy an automobile. One great manufacturing company goes so far as to tell us that buying one of their cars will give a man 71 days' work. Well—let's figure this out. I am supposed to be lucky because I am working and earning fifteen dollars a week. If I should like to buy that particular car which costs about \$700 delivered, I should have to work a year. In other words, my year's work buys back 71 days' work! Does anything smell fishy to you? No—it is just the poor getting poorer—the poor fish.

THE CHATTERBOX

Our Columnist Museth Upon Weighty Matters Even as He Golfeth

By S. A. DeWitt

THE weather has been entirely too enticing. And that is what makes being an active Socialist a real job. It would be such a simple matter to tell Jim that the column would have to wait a month or so of Saturdays, resign from the entertainment and executive committee of the branch, give all the Queens branches notice that they would have to get another speaker on sundry (and sultry) nights, forget politics inside and outside of the movement, and just go away . . . oh, so far away that never again in this sweet world would it seem that the class struggle was ever more than a dream of faintest mist and perception.

Suppose I were to do that . . . suppose I grabbed the tennis racket, the golf clubs, some books, a few pounds of tobacco, a fishing reel and a twenty-dollar flivver . . . and scooted it out into the hills where men are men and women wilder . . . then what?

Durnitall, the stuff inside of you that has kept you being a Socialist would just work all the harder and make your circulation of blood and bile a veritable cataract. Just as you're getting a snap at the line the situation in which your German comrades now find themselves would loom up and you'd let the pole lag, slacken the line and snag your big bass baby in the reeds. Or just as you're nearing the 18th green with a score that threatens par, you poke a soft chip shot into that calm shell sand trap, and while you're bickering with yourself on the left-right muddle in the furriers' union, it takes exactly eleven strokes to blast the nasty pill out of the ravenous sand pit.

The swellest thing G. B. Shaw has said through his latter-day garrulous wise-cracking is this . . . "whenever I had the choice between attending a party meeting or spending a gallant evening, I chose the party's work. . . ." And somehow or other the sentiment so expressed has wormed itself into my marrow . . . and gallant or playful days or nights, party business comes first. . . . I'm just too far gone, and nothing save a job in some prosperous Socialist institution can save me. . . . And at such a price, I prefer remaining beyond salvation. . . .

Old and Young

WHICH brings me to remarks that I have made at Camp Eden, and how utterly, or purposefully, they have been misunderstood. . . . I have made hard protest against old leaders and comrades and the effect they have had upon our progress. . . . Let us have a definition in black and white on what I mean by "old."

One can be a Ypsel and a foggy mentally. . . . One can be as old as Lucien Sanial, before that sunny-souled comrade passed from our midst, and yet light up the world with the lucent rays of real youth. . . . Sanial died in his nineties. . . . The world was a trifle darker after he left us. . . . And how about 'Gene Debs'? At seventy-one his mind danced rings around Circle 8 Bronx, with Murray Nathan's Symphony Orchestra thrown in. . . . (By the way, I want to apologize to Murray for having called him "Nat Cohen" in last week's column.) . . .

With this definition in mind, it will be much easier then for my worthy critics to grasp the cryptic meanings of my demagogic diatribes against old age. . . . And here I mean to end all reference to internal controversy. Because the thought comes to me that a Communist sympathizer who visited Camp Eden, when I read my paper on old age, etc., asked me the other day why I didn't join the Communist Party, where I would find youthful and energetic comrades to work with, . . . and all that. . . .

Well, there was a time once when the Communists walked about with chip on shoulders and wouldn't admit or invite anyone who wasn't 100 per cent proletarian into their ranks. Their latterday approaches for united fronts and invitations to the "rank and file of the S. P." reveal less chestiness. To ask me to join in with them is almost a complete debacle. No, Sister Comrade to the left, your place is with us if you really want to help build a genuine party for Socialism in America.

Energy—And What?

THE Communists as individuals have all the requisites for energy, direction, and self-discipline that a Socialist movement requires for progress. I have always admired these qualities in them. I like their willingness to fight for their ideals, their fearlessness when vested authority swoops down upon them, their eternal persistence toward accomplishment. . . . I utterly disagree with their program, their ideology, their tactics, their proletarian code of ethics, and their subservience to Moscovian dictatorship. . . .

And many a time on Sunday mornings, when Herm Vogel and I play bourgeois at the Clearview golf course, we manage to ease the irk of a dubbed shot or a missed putt by wishing between us that some chance "the giftie gie us" of grabbing up the whole Communist movement in America, cleansing them of their lies, their malignity, their abject adherence to Soviet mandates, and then read their fine energy, their selfless devotion, their vigor and their discipline into the Socialist Party.

This we keep discussing and mulling over between holes and bum scores. . . . And by gum, I'd rather be instrumental in bringing this dream into fulfillment than wear the crown of Tilden or own the medals and cups of a Bobby Jones. . . . And so you see, a Socialist works even while he plays. . . .

NEW LEADER FORUM

THE SOCIALIST PROGRAM

By Elias Herzog

With all due respect to Comrade Thomas I beg to disagree with his "Socialist Immediate Program" as outlined in The New Leader of February 18. A weekly allowance of \$10 for every unemployed family and \$5 for single unemployed, what Comrade Thomas demands, is "to live too little and to die too much."

I realize that with this minimum he hopes to master enough public support to wrench out of the owning class some relief for the unfortunates. And, I think, Comrade Thomas is mistaken: The bankers upon whose aid every capitalistic government depends, will certainly reject any subsidy; they will find full support by the so-called tax-paying citizens as it would mean a direct loss to the government which would have to be covered in some way of taxation. Bankers, as we know them, understand to look at the ledger sheets and to find the passiva not exceeding the activa. Human happiness and human misery have no definite value, therefore no place in the bookkeeping department.

Comrade Thomas would meet with disappointment when he hopes that his scheme, if adopted, would alleviate conditions to an extent that after six months no further relief might be necessary. With mere essential things the people are supplied at present—be it through charities, begging, stealing or through share the misery plan, and there is no demand for the present ten to fifteen million street walkers. Will conditions change merely because these means of subsistence will come through grants from the Federal government? Why fight for something that even if victorious we would stand defeated?

The Federal Government should authorize the R.F.C.—or establish a special body—to advance weekly loans to every individual who can prove that he earned his living before the depression and that he is willing to do so now. Loans to be limited to, say, 60 per cent of one's earnings before the depression and not to exceed \$50 weekly; also two guarantors might be required. These loans to be repaid in weekly rates as soon as employment is found; employment bureaus to be established in connection with these loaning institutions.

This would undoubtedly stimulate business activity. Not only would the fifteen million unemployed and their dependants be secured against want, but also all others—now at work—who at the present time try to economize in every conceivable way out of "fear for tomorrow" would raise their standard of living and so create a demand for labor.

As for the bankers: The ledger sheets would show no deficits, as every million dollars advanced to the fifteen million unemployed would be covered by promissory notes having forty-five million endorers. To doubt the soundness of these collaterals would mean giving up hope that all these men would ever return to work and would only convince the people of the folly of the capitalistic system.

In condemning the capitalist system, we Socialists point out that the profit system makes industrial stagnations unavoidable. Shall we now advocate the utilization of idle labor and material for the accumulation of new profits (interest, which any remunerative enterprise must pay is of course another form of profit) or shall we recommend it for the use of pure social welfare?

BOOKS IN BRIEF

The Bonus Army

By James Oneal

E.E.F. By W. W. Waters, as told to William C. White. New York: John Day. \$2.

THIS is the story of the Bonus Expeditionary Force that camped in Washington last year and that was driven out by Federal soldiers. It is a gripping narrative told by the commander of these jobless veterans. About 60,000 to 80,000 were in this army at times. Waters declares that they were not class conscious but "poverty conscious." They were men uprooted by the depression, bewildered, angry, some desperate, hating big capitalists and bankers, lacking in any consistent program except payment of the bonus, and pledging faith in the flag and the Constitution. They were ready to throw Communists into the river and were suspicious of Socialists. They despised Hoover and Mellon. They chanted the following rhyme, with gusto:

"Mellon pulled the whistle,
Hoover rang the bell,
Wall Street gave the signal
—And the country went to Hell!"

The curious amalgam of conflicting ideas in the heads of these unfortunates is of extraordinary interest. Here is one group that wants to take the banks and industries from the ruling classes; "You guys are Socialists," says one. "Socialists, hell! We're Americans," came the answer. What most of them wanted was a "break." There was scarcely a man, says Waters, who believed that if he only got a "break" he would soon "be up at the top, along with the successful Americans." That is, these deflated soldiers could talk like Socialists, agree to hunt them out of their ranks, express willingness to take over the banks and industries, and yearn for a "break" that would bring them to the "top" with our

Babbitts. Waters is right; they were poverty conscious, not class conscious.

On the whole these soldiers displayed admirable discipline and the Administration charge that many were criminals was worthy of bourgeois cads. Waters aptly reports that in the whole bonus army there was a less percentage of criminals than in the Harding Cabinet.

There were spies and provocateurs in the bonus army. One reported to General Glassford that Waters had "signed the Third International in BLOOD." Some politicians sought political capital in this misery and the charlatan turned up. One "Master Mind of the World" sent a different plan each week to get the country out of the depression, and "America's Greatest Genius" planned to end it in a week. If the "chiseler" was found in the ranks it is also true that the disciplined ex-soldier was the general rule. Disputes and suspicions arose over the command but on the whole the men were orderly.

The narrative ends with a vivid account of the brutal dispersal of the bonus army, the gassing of men, women and children, the flight of the unfortunates as their shacks and tents were put to the torch, the temporary flocking into Johnstown and final disbanding of the army. The book is done with restraint and one gets the impression that these disillusioned ex-soldiers may go any way in some important crisis, the direction depending upon whether some demagogue or enlightened workers and leaders become the dominant influence in their ranks.

The great crusade of the labor movement is to transform politics, to moralize industry and commerce, and to divert science from base and destructive uses to human ends.—Canon Donaldson.

Revue at Tamiment Week-End

A UNIQUE 4th of July week-end is promised at Camp Tamiment, the workers' summer resort whose profits go to support the Rand School of Social Science, with a program of theatrical diversions, sports and intellectual fare under the direction of Mac Liebman.

Saturday evening the Tamiment Players will present "Words and Music," a new revue written and staged by Mr. Liebman. The following evening the Players will present a three-act comedy, directed by Richard Gaines, with a cast including Florence Cooper, Morris Klein, Mary Wagner, Elsa Fried, Marty Raphael, and others. Monday evening will be devoted to an amusing cabaret and floor show. These entertainments will be interspersed by a water carnival and other sports.

A comprehensive series of lectures has been planned, beginning with three lectures on music by Herman Epstein from July 5-7, inclusive. Mr. Epstein will speak on "A Century of Progress in Music," "Wagner Fifty Years After" and "Die Meistersinger."

The Sound of Marching Feet

In 1862 Ferdinand Lassalle wrote:

"I am convinced of the approach of the Revolution. It will either be brought about legally with all the benefits and blessings of peace, if the people in high places have any sense, and make up their minds in time, or else it will be a savage and terrible irruption with hob-nailed boots and destructive convulsions. It will come in the one way or the other. When, far from the noise of the day, I shut myself up in history; then, oh! then I already hear the echoing sound of distant feet."

F.-L. Mayor Defeated; Turned Back on Party

MINNEAPOLIS. — William A. Anderson, the first Farmer-Labor Party Mayor of this city, was defeated for re-election by a vote of 63,704 to 74,140 for A. G. Bainbridge, after two years in office.

That the beer question had something to do with Anderson's defeat is conceded, but Farmer-Labor Party leaders are unanimous in declaring that the main cause of the overturn was the fact that the Mayor refused to consult with his party and virtually turned his back on the organization that elected him. When he came up for re-election, therefore, he did not secure the Labor-Farmer endorsement.

Anderson had vetoed a measure legalizing the sale of beer, with the result that a working class ward that usually went from 5 to 1 to 13 to 1 for Farmer-Labor candidates rejected him by over 4 to 1. But the bitterness of his former Farmer-Labor supporters against him for his alleged high-hat attitude is believed to have been the deciding factor.

Cooks, Waiters Make Gains

The Hotel and Restaurant Employees' and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance have extended their organization campaign to July 31. Seventeen new charters were issued during April and May, with expectations of as many more during June and July. Over 2,000 members were added during May alone, and they are still coming.

Secretary Bob Hesketh says: "We appreciate the support being given us by the weekly labor press, and in return are strongly urging our locals and members to do their duty by subscribing to the labor press in a body."

Socialist Party Progress

Special Request

Correspondents are urged to avoid COMMENT in sending news. Do NOT send full lists of candidates nominated for public office. Send name of leading candidate, NOT complete list as there is no room for it. Be BRIEF, not because we do not want your items; we want to make room for MORE. If you send superfluous comment you are likely to CROWD OUT other items. DO NOT send items on postal cards; such copy is difficult to edit.

New Organizations

Illinois: Pocahontas (Y.P.S.L.), Old Ripley.

New Mexico: — Alamogordo, Farmington, Las Cruces.

New Jersey: Camden, 5th Ward Branch, 12th Ward, 13th Ward.

California

The pre-view showing of the California Yipsel Rebel Arts Road Show in Bakersfield, June 17, was a decided success. Fifteen members of the Rebel Arts of the

Toscha Seidel at Unity

Toscha Seidel, celebrated violinist, will appear in concert at the open air Pine Grove theatre at Unity House, Forest Park, Pa., Saturday, July 8, and Sunday morning during the Jewish Hour. This is one of many features at the House which marks the beginning of a season of the finest programs in Unity's history. On July 11th Heywood Brown will participate in the lecture series. On July 2nd Isa Kremer and the Compinsky trio will give a joint concert.

Later in the season Hendrik Willem van Loon, Sigmund Spaeth, the Hall Johnson Choir, the Chicago Grand Opera Company, Charles Weidman and leading actors associated with the Actors' Dinner Club are scheduled at Unity House.

Where Your Union Meets

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLEATERS' UNION, Local 66, L.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-3657. 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, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone STagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfann, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfann, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Cor. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Business Agent.

CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone TOMpkins Square 6-5400. L. Hollender, J. Catalanotti, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

CAP MAKERS UNION, Local No. 1, Tel., Orchard 4-9860.—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue, New York City.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-0799. 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 BRydock 4-8610. Meetings 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. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone WIsh 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; Phillip 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. Offices, AMAlthone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone WEsh-

Y.P.S.L. of Los Angeles County presented the show. Plans are under way for organization of a Yipsel circle in Bakersfield.

Two plays were presented, "Risen from the Ranks" and "Adventures in a Telephone Booth," and the Rebel Chorus presented several songs. A three months' tour of the state will be made this fall by the Rebel Arts.

Tennessee

The first Socialist organizers' school held in the South opened on June 11 at the Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, with thirteen students, representing seven southern states. The school was led by Clarence Senior, executive secretary of the Socialist Party, and Hannah Morris of Milwaukee.

A class based on Berenberg's "Socialist Fundamentals" was led by Cary White of Richmond, Va. Hannah Morris taught Public Speaking. Special lectures were given by Zilla Haawes on the history of the American labor movement. Myles Horton lectured on the "Class Struggle in the South."

July 15 was set for a conference at Blue Ridge, N. C., to consider a Southeastern Continental Congress.

Minnesota

Two new locals were formed last week, one in Dalbo township and the other in Golden Valley.

District of Columbia

Washington, D. C.—The Party has obtained permits for 32 street meetings. A battle is being waged to force the new Rent Commission to hold public hearings rather than accept written complaints of high rents and then investigate.

The Party voted to be represented on the Scottsboro Action Committee headed by G. J. Murphy of the Afro-American. H. E. Glazier is our delegate, and Raymond Van Sloten alternate. This committee has recently figured in demonstrations for the Scottsboro boys.

A committee will invite Socialists of Maryland and Virginia to participate in a conference on

kins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Sekol, Fin. Secretary; 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 7-1279. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul 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 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. Fifth St. Chas. Hofer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

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NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-7084. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION, New York Joint Board, Affiliated with the Amer. Federation of Labor. General office, 53 W. 21st St., New York. Phone GRamercy 5-1023. Charles Kleinman, Chairman; Charles I. Goldman, Sec'y-Treas.; Abe Stein, Manager.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6. Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meetings 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. Fahney, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

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

Party Progress

Socialism on Labor Day at the Workmen's Circle Camp.

Indiana

Marion.—Local Marion announces the expulsion from the party of Samuel S. Condo and Harry Kline for violation of the party constitution.

Pennsylvania

Reading.—That the Socialist Park at Sinking Spring has lost none of its popularity as a summer resort was demonstrated Sunday, June 18, when a crowd of 8,000 persons visited the park and enjoyed the full day's program which marked the opening Socialist picnic of the summer.

Massachusetts

Springfield.—The state convention of the Continental Congress will convene Saturday and Sunday, July 8 and 9, at the Municipal Auditorium, according to Raymond Dow, State Conventor.

The convention will begin Saturday for its business session. In the evening a mass meeting will be addressed by Frank R. Crosswaith, of New York; Joseph Massidda, organizer of the National Leather Workers' Union; Rev. T. Barton Akeley, and Prof. Colston E. Warne, Prof. Economics of Amherst College.

STREET MEETINGS

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

MONDAY, JULY 3

28th St. and 8th Ave., Manhattan (7:30 p. m.); Sperry, Perkins, Simpson, Kaplan.

138th St. and Lenox Ave., Manhattan; Walters, Gaspar, Lorand, Belskin, Schuler.

170th St. and Walton Avenue, Bronx; Doerfler, Bradford, Coleman, Fenyvesi.

41st St. and 13th Ave., B'klyn; speakers to be announced.

Tompkins Ave. and Hart Street, B'klyn; William Karlin.

Rutland Road and Rockaway P'kway, B'klyn; Cohen, Sunarsky, Goldstein, Dearing.

Staten Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; DeWitt, Hodge, Travis, Levin.

Crossbay Blvd. and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.; Koeppicus, Francis.

TUESDAY, JULY 4

Union Square, Manhattan, 12 (noon); Independence Day Celebration. Speakers: Panken, Karlin, Fruchter, Altman, Friedman, Rosner.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 5

125th St. and 5th Ave., Manhattan; Coronel, Altosen.

97th St. and B'way, Manhattan; William Karlin, Wilson.

Fordham Rd. and Walton Ave., Bronx; Fenyvesi, Belskin, Knobloch, and Y.P.S.L.

Liberty and Lefferts Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.; Daly, Sackman, Pliskin.

68th St. and Bay P'kway, B'klyn; Goldstein, Margulies.

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

THURSDAY, JULY 6

137th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Walter, Gaspar, Lorand, Moses, Delson.

7th Ave. and 11th St., Manhattan; Pickenbach, Levinson, Handelman, Kaye, Dearing.

Sedgwick and Van Cortlandt Aves., Bronx; Coronel, Lichtenberg.

East 22nd St. and Ave. X, Brooklyn; Gottlieb, Goldstein, Mietinen.

41st St. and 13th Ave., B'klyn; speakers to be announced.

Jamaica Ave. and 118th Street, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Olive Oneal, Rost, Fox, Koeppicus.

FRIDAY, JULY 7

72nd St. and B'way, Manhattan; Rantane, Fenwick, Rosner.

86th St. and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan; Lewine, Belskin.

125th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Gaspar, Lorand, Koppel.

Longwood and Prospect Aves., Bronx; Umansky, Rosenberg, Rubin, Salzman.

Cruger and Lydig Aves., Bronx; Wisotsky, Fenyvesi.

East 14th St. and Kings Highway, B'klyn; Siegel, Lieberman.

Utica Ave. and Eastern P'kway, B'klyn; Cohen, Sunarsky, Goldstein.

Pitkin Ave. and Herzl Street,

The signers of the convention call represent unemployed organizations, trade unions, educators and women's organizations.

All roads lead to Babson Park, Wellesley, to the July 4th Picnic of the Eastern Federation of Socialist locals. An all day program of games, baseball, dancing and music will be provided—rain or shine. Everything is free. Special busses from 3 Joy St. and 780 Blue Hill Ave. leave at 10 a. m. Round trip 50 cents. Make reservations before July 2 at state office.

Connecticut

The reorganized Fifth District will hold a joint picnic with the Third, Sixth and Eighth Districts on July 25 at Columbus Park.

Hamden.—Socialists have nominated the following delegates to the State Convention: Walter E. Davis, Gustave Berquist, John Lindquist, Sven Ottoson, Ernest Castiglioni, and N. Shapiro.

Socialists are circulating a petition to the State Park and Forest Commission asking that a pavilion be built in the Sleeping Giant State Park to serve as a place of shelter.

New Jersey

Passaic.—Second lesson in Class in Socialism, led by Andrew Wittel, will be held on Friday, June 30, at 585 Main Ave., at 8:30 p. m. Every one invited.

Weekly Saturday street meeting July 1, at Main and Passaic Aves.

Business and pleasure to be combined at a meeting to be held at G. DeYoung's farm within next two weeks.

New Brunswick.—Close to 100 people attended the outing at the farm of Comrade Dobin June 25. The group was addressed by Yona Finkelstein and Fred Manning of Camden. The general topic was Socialist organization and the program of the local branches. The need for investigating and exposing local sweatshop conditions was emphasized.

Maryland

James Oneal of New York will be the main speaker at the annual Socialist picnic at Workmen's Circle Shore, July 4th.

New York State

The State Secretary urges on all locals the importance of organization of the workers, and urging members to assist those who desire to take advantage of the Industrial Recovery Act to organize unions.

Chautauqua County.—An unofficial convention to select county candidates is to be held at Dunkirk Sunday. Locals participating are Jamestown, Dunkirk, Fredonia and Silver Creek. Organizer E. J. Squier and Secretary Fred J. Smith of Local Jamestown were invited guests of the central labor body last Wednesday, speaking on the "Continental Congress."

New Rochelle.—William E. Duffy of New York City discussed the Roosevelt "New Deal" at a successful street meeting last Saturday. Leonard Bright, candidate for City Councilman, spoke briefly.

Elmira.—In an unofficial Chemung County convention last Monday the following recommendations for candidates were made: Member of Assembly, E. Marshall Bush; Coroner, Israel Putnam; Mayor of Elmira, Daniel D. Hungerford; City Recorder, James S. Barber; City Councilman, Wm. C. Perry; Constable, Louis E. Wolf. Selection of three more Council candidates and candidates for Supervisor was deferred. Organizer

B'klyn; Gomborg, Altman, Kurinsky, Lopatin.

Jamaica Ave. and 91st St., Woodhaven, L. I.; Rost, Fischer, Graves.

SATURDAY, JULY 8

Claremont P'kway and Washington Ave., Bronx; Taubenschlag, Goldowsky, Wilson, Fenyvesi.

Himrod St. and Knickerbocker Ave., B'klyn; Siegel, Mietinen.

Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.; Olive Oneal, Koeppicus.

47th St. and Greenpoint Avenue, Woodside, L. I.; Svirsky, and others.

38th Ave. and Junction Blvd., Corona, L. I.; speaker to be announced.

122nd St. and 18th Ave., College Pt., L. I.; Oneal, Pliskin, Daly, Sackman.

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

Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Port Richmond, S. I.; Dearing, Antonsen.

Perry is engaged in the organizing campaign of the Central Trades Council.

Westchester County.—August Claessens of New York will speak at North Ave. and Main St., New Rochelle, Saturday evening at 8:30.

New York City

Street Corner Platforms.—All branches requiring regular size corner stepladder platforms take notice that these can be obtained at the city office.

City Central Committee meeting, Wednesday, July 5, 8:30 p. m., People's House.

CONFERENCE OF SPEAKERS AND DELEGATES TO CITY CONVENTION.—Louis Waldman will read the draft and lead the discussion of the proposed City Platform to be submitted to the next session of the City Convention at a conference of speakers as well as delegates to the convention on Thursday evening, July 6, at the Rand School. Auspices, Educational Committee, Local New York City.

Esther Friedman, chairman of Women's Committee, will speak over Station WEVD, Wednesday, July 5, 4 p. m., on "Socialist Women and the New Deal."

Unemployed Party and Yipsel Members.—Each branch and circle secretary should supply party office with a list of unemployed members. Action will be taken for special work on their behalf.

Socialist Members of Unemployed Organizations.—Each branch and Yipsel secretary is to supply party office with list of all members who are members of any unemployed organization. A meeting of these members will be held in the near future.

TO THE BRANCHES AND SPEAKERS OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.—There have been several appeals from trade unions for help during their strikes. Every party branch is requested to elect a strike aid committee to work with Party Labor Committee to collect food and other necessities. Get in touch with Joseph Tuvim, secretary, Labor Committee, 7 East 15th Street.

MANHATTAN

4th A. D. (126 Delancey St.).—At joint meeting held with the Downtown Branch the following were nominated: For Assembly—1st District, Alex Fenster; 2nd District, David Meyer; 4th District, Irwin Nussbaum. For Aldermen—1st District, M. Goldowsky; 2nd District, Isidore Corn; 4th District, Abraham P. Conan. 40,000 pieces of literature have been ordered. Campaign Committee: Joseph Leventhal, Finkelstein, Wm. Young, Mrs. Watnick, A. Schaffer, Diener, David, Klar, Levitin, and M. Waldman.

Greenwich Village.—Jessie Wallace Hughson was nominated for Assembly and Edward Levinson for Alderman in the 10th District. Helen Pickenbach was named for Assembly in the 1st District; Cicero Codina in the 2nd District. Frank Crosswaith five Wednesday nights in August will deliver a connected series of lectures near Washington Square Park. Branch planning moonlight dance and entertainment evening of Friday, July 7, on the roof of the Greenwich House, 7th Ave. and Barrow St.

Joint West Side Committee.—Composed of delegates from the branches of the West Side of New York City has been formed for greater efficiency and effectiveness in the exchange of speakers, running joint forums and classes, mutual aid in political campaigns, joint action in work among the unemployed.

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Thursday, July 6, special meeting to ratify nominations. The branch has been conducting three to five outdoor meeting per week.

Washington Heights (4046 Broadway).—Executive session on Monday, July 3, 8:30. Remember, Sunday, July 16, for auto ride and picnic. Send reservations to headquarters. Candidates: Assembly 22nd A. S., Max Delson; 23rd A. D., Fred Hodgson; Alderman, 22nd

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For further information apply to Main Office, William Spuhr, National Secretary, or to the Financial Secretaries of the Branches.

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BRONX
County Automobile Outing on

Sunday, July 16, 9:30 a. m., in front of headquarters, 9 West 170th St., west of Jerome Ave., to the

(Continued on Page Ten)

New York Conference to Build the W.U.L. Will be held Tuesday, July 11

By Amicus Most

A CONFERENCE will be held July 11 at the People's House to discuss methods of building up the Workers' Unemployed Leagues in New York, with two delegates from each party branch and Yipsel circle.

Many Socialists have been skeptical of the value and doubtful of the purpose of Unemployed Leagues. Experience during the last six months of those branches which have seriously taken up this work has shown its importance and effectiveness from a Socialist viewpoint. The City Executive committee has given official recognition to the work and has declared that it is part of the work of each branch. Our small organization has been able to secure relief in over 7000 cases and has prevented hundreds of evictions. Our demonstration on June 6th forced the city to ease up on its eviction policy.

We have gained many members for the party from the Unemployed

Leagues. The Socialist Party has always placed in the forefront of its activities the building of workers' organizations, such as trade unions. Unemployed Leagues are nothing more nor less than unions of the unemployed.

This organization can and has reached hundreds of workers who are not yet ready for the Socialist message. It has educated them to the impossibility of obtaining anything more than small favors from capitalism. It demonstrates to the workers that the Socialists are the only ones ready and willing to fight the daily battles of the workers. It is on this basis that the Socialist Party will not only grow but will have an influence among non-socialists far exceeding our actual strength.

Now is the time to act. Build up a League in your district. Let the workers in your district know that we are more than just another political party, that we fight for them if they are not yet Socialists. This is the class struggle in one of its most important phases.

Y.P.S.L. NOTES

N.E.C. Meets in Milwaukee

CHICAGO. — The national executive committee of the Young People's Socialist League is holding its quarterly meeting June 28 and 29 in Milwaukee. The eleven members hitch-hiked to the meeting, making stops to speak at meetings and organize new circles of the Y.P.S.L.

Milwaukee Yipsels planned several mass meetings and a social in honor of the meeting.

Miners' Tag Week. — All who have taken cans should make collections wherever contributions may be had during this week. All cans must be in by July 5.

July 4th Demonstration. — All Y.P.S.L.'s are requested to come to Union Square July 4th at 11

a. m., where the new Declaration of Independence adopted at the Continental Congress will be read.

League Hike to Palisades July 3. Meet at Dyckman St. ferry at 10.

Crisis Convention. — Make no dates for July 15.

Circle 10 Sr., Manhattan (100 W. 73rd St.). — Street meetings every Wednesday. This week's speaker, Freddie Siems. Members report to Comrade Fenwick, 237 E. 20th St., Saturday, July 1, at 3. Hike to Hinder's Isle (Y.P.S.L.'s invited) Sunday, July 2. Meet at 125th St. station (east side) at 10, uptown side, front of platform.

General Announcement. — All the Bronx Yipsels are requested to be at Pelham Bay subway station Sunday, July 2, at 10 a. m., to go rowing. Bring bathing suits.

(Continued from Page Nine)

Fruchter Estate, Mohegan Colony, near Peekskill. Bathing, tennis, baseball, followed by frankfurter roast under the moon. Make reservations with Comrades Knobloch or Diamond, 9 West 170th St., Topping 2-6550, or by mail. All willing to offer to drive their automobiles on that day in order to take on additional people should let us know. Proceeds will go towards the campaign.

Bellamy Club (904 Prospect Ave.). — Rent Party, Wednesday, July 12, 9 p. m. Entertainment, dance, refreshments. Program: Y.P.S.L. entertainers, Bob's Bavarian Band, August Claessens.

1st A. D. (262 Cypress Ave.). — Meeting Monday, July 3, 8:30, at headquarters.

4th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.). — August Claessens spoke on organization last Tuesday. Comrades Wahsel and Moskowitz elected to City Conference on Unemployment. Dr. Maggin and Bob Wahsel elected to serve on Bakers' Committee.

6th A. D. — Albert Breslow and Irving M. Knobloch nominated for Alderman; Abraham Wisotsky for Assemblyman. Candidates will address meeting of the branch Tuesday, July 11, 9 p. m., Pelpark Palace, Lydig Ave. and White Plains Road.

8th A. D. — Candidates for Alderman in the three districts in the 8th A. D.: Louis Painken, Alfred Belskin and George McMullen. For Assemblyman, George I. Steinhart. At next branch meeting, Thursday, July 13, they will address the members at the club-rooms in the Burnside Manor.

BROOKLYN

Downtown Branch (122 Pierpont St.). — Branch meeting Thursday, July 6. Nominations for Assemblymen and Aldermen. Sheephead Bay (2321 Ave. X).

—Branch meeting 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month.

Jewish Branch, 2nd A. D. (579 Dumont Ave.). — Branch meeting, Monday, July 3, 9 p. m. August Claessens will be present.

East Flatbush, 2nd A. D. (486A East 93rd St.). — Meeting Friday, June 30. Speaker, William M. Feigenbaum. Entertainment and Social, Friday, July 14.

6th A. D. — Branch is rendering splendid assistance to the Bakers' Union in their fight. Committee has been elected to work with the Bakers' Strike Committee. Comrades making a house-to-house canvass of entire neighborhood, manning the picket lines, and speaking at street meetings.

11th A. D. (901 Washington Ave. near Crown St.). — No meeting on July 4th. Following Tuesday, MacLaughlin will discuss British Trade Union Problems.

18th A. D., Branch 1 (1686 President St.). — Next regular meeting Thursday, July 6, 8:30. Forum committee will make its report.

23rd A. D. (219 Sackman St.). — At branch meeting Monday plans were made and committees elected to build up district. Canvassing in progress and enrolled voters' meeting in every election district. William Gomberg and Samuel H. Friedman nominated for Assemblyman and Alderman, respectively.

QUEENS

County Nominating Meeting. — Friday evening, June 30, there will be a general membership meeting of Queens County at headquarters of Branch Sunnyside, Monroe Court Committee Room, 43-13 Carolin St., Long Island City, to select county, aldermanic and assembly candidates. Several of the most active workers in the county and Organizer Claessens will speak. Jamaica (9218 New York Boulevard). — The branch will hold automobile outing Sunday, July 16.

CENTRAL REGISTRATION

THE election law of New York, as amended, permits Central Registration by electors of the City of New York. Any voter, whether or not he expects to be absent from the County of his residence during the regular week of registration in October, may apply in person at the office of the Board of Elections for the borough in which he or she resides, for registration by the Central Registration Board on any day, other than a Sunday or a holiday, during regular office hours (daily between 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., Saturday before noon) within the period beginning July 1st and ending August 31st.

The election law, as amended, further provides that any qualified voter who registers by Central Registration may, and certain other qualified voters, including commercial travelers, actors and employees in the operation of railroad trains must make and file an application for Absentee Ballots at the time he or she so registers. However, in order to apply for such absentee ballots the applicant must declare, under oath, that his or her duties, business or occupation require him or her to be elsewhere within the United States, and the reasons for such absence must be those provided for in the election law governing applications for absentee voters' ballots.

An applicant who is going outside the United States may register centrally, but he or she may not apply for absentee voters' ballots unless the absence on the day of the next general election shall be within the United States.

Affidavits for central registration and absentee voting may be had by applicants on and after July 1st next, and to and including August 31st, by applying in person at the Borough office of the Board of Elections in the borough in which the applicant resides. Borough offices of the Board of Elections: Manhattan, Room 1835, Municipal Bldg.; Bronx, 442 E. 149th St.; Brooklyn, Room 600, Municipal Bldg., Brooklyn; Queens, 89-31 161st St., Jamaica, L. I.; Richmond, Borough Hall, New Brighton, S. I.

FALCON NEWS

Charters for Flights are ready. Special meetings will be held to present them. Brooklyn will hold general membership meeting July 8, at 3 p. m., at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, The Bronx will hold charter meetings at a later date.

General meeting of all N. Y. Guides at the Rand School Thursday, July 6, at 8 p. m. Guides' membership cards will be presented. Haim Kantorovitch will speak on "Socialist Education and the Falcon Movement." Guides in charge of Flights must attend. Comrades unable to come must send written excuses.

Plans are being made for overnight camping trip for all Falcon Guides, a three-day intensive training course in camping and outdoor work. The hike will probably take place during week-end of July 16. Guides should begin to prepare camping outfits etc.

Guides should put full pressure behind the Rand School Tag Day. Filled cans should be sent to the office at once.

Guides, Yipsels and party members, who still have outstanding Falcon Stamp Books, are asked to send them and whatever money they have on hand to the office.

The July issue of the Falcon Call is out. It contains an interesting story called "Boy Town"—with a Socialist message. There is also an interesting article on camping and one on knots.

L.I.D. Conference Outlines A Socialist Constitution

WHEN Norman Thomas, co-director with Harry W. Laidler of the League for Industrial Democracy, concluded his presentation of a national plan for the control of industry under a proposed new Socialist constitution with a stirring plea for "purpose and passionate drive and effective organization," he brought the 350 delegates to the league's 19th annual conference at Camp Tamiment to their feet in enthusiastic response. "A New Constitution for America" was the theme of the three-day sessions, and the conference took up in detail how governmental and industrial functions would be allocated under a new social order.

Thomas spoke at the major Saturday evening session, after C. A. Hathaway, Communist leader who had also promised to appear, had failed to show up. He summed up the findings of professors of government, economists, sociologists and publicists who had given their views on politics, industry and finance in the Socialist state, and then made the significant statement that, important as planning for the future state might be, "perfection of detailed plan is not so important as passionate purpose and present organization of a mass Socialist Party."

Previously, Paul Blanshard, executive director of the City Affairs Committee, who with Dr. Laidler had acted as chairman of the various sessions, explained that the conference subject had been chosen in response to requests from all over the country for some sort of picture of the future Socialist state. Among the speakers at the conference, beside Thomas, Laidler and Blanshard, were Henry J. Rosner, research secretary, and E. Michael White, counsel, of the City Affairs Committee; Professor Phillips Bradley, of Amherst; J. B. Matthews, of the Fellowship of Reconciliation; Louis Waldman, thrice Socialist candidate for governor; Professor Karl N. Llewellyn of Columbia; Dr. Felix Cohen; Alfred M. Bingham, editor of the L.I.D.A. weekly, Common Sense; Professor Broadus Mitchell; Professor Peter Odegard; John Chamberlain, author of "Farewell to Reform"; Professor Luther Evans; Harold S. Buttenheimer, editor of the American City Magazine, and Dr. Max Winkler.

In addition, the Socialist Lawyers' Association, through its special committee—Dr. Cohen, White, David I. Asche, Jacob Karo and Matthew M. Levy—presented a document at the opening session which proved to be the theme of the conference. This was a draft for a "Proposed Constitution for the Socialist Commonwealth of America," and the preamble proclaimed that "we, the people of the Socialist Commonwealth of America, in order to establish a system of society in which no man shall live in fear of poverty . . . in which the means of production shall be democratically controlled and the fruits thereof democratically distributed and through which the brotherhood of man within this nation and throughout the world may be realized, do ordain this constitution."

"The labor of one human being shall not be employed by another for the attainment of private profit"—this was the keynote of the document and pervaded its provisions.

Features of the Week on WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sun., July 2—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 1 p. m., Volga Sketches; 8 p. m., Modern American Composers: Songs by Pan-American composers—Mary Bell, soprano.

Mon., July 3—8:30 a. m., Dr. Jacob List, psychologist, "Starting the Day Right"; 4:30 p. m., Actors' Dinner Club.

Tues., July 4—10:15 p. m., Percy Grainger, composed and pianist: Illustrated talk, "Characteristics of Nordic Music."

Wed., July 5—4 p. m., Esther Friedman, Socialist Women's Committee: "Socialist Women and the New Deal"; 8:15, The Nation Program: Ernest Gruening.

Thurs., July 6—10 p. m., National Negro Forum, conducted by Carlton Moss; 10:15 p. m., Russian Lessons.

Fri., July 7—4:30 p. m., New Leader Period: Samuel H. Friedman; 8:15, Hendrik Willem Van Loon: "The New Psychology of History"; 8:45, National Committee on Utilities and Labor—speaker.

Sat., July 8—7:15 p. m., Co-operative League of America—sketch; 8:45 p. m., University of the Air: Prof. Victor Robinson talks on "Vivid Contrasts in Medical History."

A. C. W. Demands Increases

A wage increase of 25% and the setting up of a series of classifications of garments so as to standardize and equalize labor costs are the two chief demands of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in their conference this week with the employers in New York City. Unless a settlement is reached by July 4th, the union will call a general stoppage, probably on July 6th.

Jewelry Workers Strike

LOS ANGELES.—The Hartman Jewelry Manufacturing Company workers struck against a drastic cut in wages and the continuation of sweat shop conditions. The firm violated a state law when it advertised for help without stating that there was a strike on. The employer was thereupon haled to court and found guilty. He paid the fine and costs.

Jewelry workers in the east are warned against advertisements for jobs in Los Angeles, as it is understood that Mr. Hartman is on his way east for strike breakers.

Dr. Land Speaks

Leon Rosser Land will speak at the Community Church meeting, Town Hall, Sunday at 11 on "Enemies of America."

Perkins Dies of Stroke

BUFFALO.—Frank C. Perkins, 66, former Socialist member of the Buffalo City Council, is dead, following two strokes.

Perkins, an electrical engineer, joined the Socialist party twenty years ago, following his support of the Roosevelt Progressive party in 1912. In 1919 as Socialist party candidate he was elected member of the City Council under the Commission form of government, polling the high vote, but he shortly afterward resigned from the party. In 1923 he was re-elected, again polling high vote. In 1927 he was elected President of the City Council, serving till 1931. Throughout his career he advocated municipal ownership, opposed increased rates for public utilities, criticized contractors and men high in the Councils of the two old parties. As a voter he consistently affiliated Socialist until his death.

He is survived by his widow and three daughters, all enrolled Socialists.

Reform School Conditions Exposed on Strand Screen

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

SEASON AT THE MANSFIELD
"A CHURCH MOUSE" By Ladislaus Fodor. At the Mansfield.

Chamberlain Brown announces a series of "public-choice" revivals with popular stars. For "A Church Mouse" he has assembled Louise Groody of musical comedy fame, Horace Braham, William Ingersoll, Florenz Ames (the French Ambassador in "Of Thee I Sing"), Fred Stone's daughter Paula, and young John Drew (Barrimore) Colt. In two weeks "The Trial of Mary Dugan" will bring Glen Hunter, Fritzie Scheff, Augustin Duncan, Frank Wilson, and more.

With the actors we have less quarrel than with the play. Little Cinderella church-mouse we endured for Ruth Gordon; and those who have not seen the play will enjoy Louise Groody's variant echo. But the Hungarian verse is missing in the play, and we can but hope that Mr. Brown, in his hunt for what the public wants, will make a better search.

NEW PLAY BY LAJOS EGRI

Ebenhack, Clark, and Bannister have secured, and at the Sutton Theatre will give a prior-to-Broadway presentation of Lajos Egri's new play, "Believe Me Or Not." The play will run at the theatre, 330 East 56th Street, for a week, beginning July 5.

Mr. Egri, by readers of this paper, will be remembered particularly for his "Rapid Transit," which was given at the Provincetown Playhouse several years ago, and which was a most effective satire on the speeding-up process of industrial civilization, and business and national rivalry.

"Believe Me Or Not" is a satirical comedy on present conditions in the American theatre, spinning a battle of brains versus beauty over an amusing view (I speak after reading the manuscript) of producers and audience and playwrights. Seats at the preliminary week uptown are 40c.

New York **HIPPODROME** Chicago Opera Co.

TONIGHT **AIDA**
 5th Week, Starting Tom'w (8:30)
 COMPANY OF TWO HUNDRED

The All-Time Opera Miracle!
 TOMORROW & FRIDAY EVES.

SAMSON AND DELILAH
 (First Time Here in 9 Years)

MONDAY **LA TRAVIATA**
TUESDAY **CAVALLERIA: PAGLIACCI**
WEDNESDAY **RIGOLETTO**
THURSDAY **LA BOHEME**
FRIDAY EVE. **IL TROVATORE**

(No Performance Sat. Afternoon)

PRICES: 25c - 35c - 50c
 A Few Seats at 75c and 90c, incl. tax

"Trick for Trick" at Fox Brooklyn—New Stage Show

Action, speed and fun is said to describe this week at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre.

Heading the stage show are Dolores, Ande and Dmitri, delineators of the dance. Wesley Eddy continues as master of ceremonies. Rodney and Gould are in a skit titled "Clowning Around." Roy Wallen, Edwin George, the Gae Foster beauties and the Fox Rhythm Band in a series of novelty musical numbers also are on the stage bill.

On the screen at the Fox is "Trick for Trick," a mystery thriller produced by Fox Films, Victor Jory, Sally Blane, Ralph Morgan, and Dorothy Appelby in the principal roles.

Added screen attractions at the Fox include a Walt Disney Silly Symphony cartoon in Technicolor—"King Neptune"—and a Lambs Gambol musical comedy. Other shorts and the latest issue of the Universal Newsreel round out the program.

"Music in the Air" a Summer Holdout—Continues at 44th St. Theatre

Summer has come to "Music in the Air." The cast, chorus, harpists, zither players, children and animals of the operetta at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre have settled down for the hot weather, come what may.

In the play are Walter Slezak, Al Shean, Ann Barrie, Kathleen Edwards, Tullio Carminati, and Reinald Werrenrath.

The current company in New York is expected to tour to Chicago late in the summer. Meanwhile a London production is doing nicely and a Los Angeles aggregation is also doing well. In fewer words, there seems to be "Music in the Air" in more places than one for the rising temperature. And everybody is happy about it.

On the Stage
CHESTER MORRIS **VIVIENNE OSBORNE**

"Tomorrow at Seven"
 with Frank McHugh - Allen Jenkins
 Grant Mitchell - Henry Stephenson
 An RKO Radio Hit!

HARRY LANGDON in "Tired Feet"
"NOAH'S ARK" Silly Symphony in Color!

On Stage—Gala Roxy Festival
 Queen of the Air Waves!

VAUGHN DE LEATH
 Heading a Great Variety Show With
LUCILLE PAGE
 (Dancing Star of Carroll's "Fantiles")

DAVE SCHOOLER AND HIS GANG
 Monday to Friday - All Seats
 25c to 50c
 11 to 5 P.M. 7th Avenue at 50th St.

At the Realto



Jack Holt has the leading role in "Woman, I Stole," pictured from Hergesheimer's novel "Tampico"

CAMEO HOLDS OVER "WHAT PRICE INNOCENCE?"

Said to be due to the demand of educators and clergymen, the Cameo Theatre will lift the "adults only" restriction during the remainder of the run of the Columbia picture, "What Price Innocence?" which starts its second week today.

Among the clergy who have seen the picture and endorsed it, is the Rev. George L. Wood, president of the Metropolitan Baptist Ministers Conference.

The International Federation of Catholic Alumnae, George Georgia Bullock, Judge Ben B. Lindsey, Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming, United States Public Health Service; General Federation of Women's Club, Los Angeles, California Congress of Parents and Teachers, Board of Education of Buffalo and the Buffalo Council of Churches have all endorsed the picture for parents and young boys and girls.

2nd BIG WEEK!

"Excellent presentation of a delicate subject"

H. S. Cumming
 Surgeon General of U. S. Public Health Service

A SEX PICTURE ENDORSED BY THE U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE!!!

"WHAT PRICE INNOCENCE?"

A Columbia Picture from the Novel "SHALL WE TELL OUR CHILDREN?" by Willard Mack

9 A.M. to 1 P.M. 25c

CAMEO 42nd ST. 6th WAY

The New
ELISSA LANDI

In
"I Loved You Wednesday"
 with WARNER BAXTER

—ON THE STAGE—
JAMES BARTON
EL CHICO REVUE
 with Don Alberts - Consuelo Moreno

ALBEE Albee Square BROOKLYN

MUSIC

—STADIUM CONCERTS—

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.
 Willem Van Hoogstraten, Conductor
 Lewisohn Stadium, Amst. Av. & 138 St.

EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
 ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)
 PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1.00 (Circle 7-7575)

"American Legion Week" Celebrated at Original Roxy New Stage Screen Show

The Roxy Theatre, 7th Ave. and 50th St., is now celebrating "American Legion Week," with a series of gala performances for the benefit of the American Legion Welfare Committee of New York, Inc. This "American Legion Week" will continue through to July 7th. A stage show, carrying out the motif of the week, yet universal in appeal, has been arranged, with Vaughn De Leath, radio singer, and Lucille Page, dancer, heading the program. The new RKO Radio picture, "Tomorrow at Seven," with Chester Morris, Vivienne Osborne, Frank McHugh, Allen Jenkins, Henry Stephenson, and Grant Mitchell, is the featured screen attraction.

Booster for "Air" Given It For Squib

"Music in the Air" announces a Fourth of July matinee next Tuesday at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. There it all is, in a statement from Public Relations Counsel, Charlie Washburn, but a graduate from a school of journalism, anxious to become a press agent, submitted his way of telling the message as follows:

"Boom, boom, bang, bang, zip, whizz, wham! Hooray, hooray! The Fourth is here again, but all the shooting is because 'Music in the Air' is giving a holiday matinee."—P.S.: He didn't get the job.

New James Cagney Film In For Indefinite Run

An expose in the conditions of the reform school, conditions in America is featured in "The Mayor of Hell," the new Warner Bros. film, which is now at the Strand Theatre. James Cagney is starred in this production and more than five hundred boys support him.

Among the interesting Broadway movie items are: Rene Clair's "Sous Les Toits de Paris" at the Little Carnegie; "What Price Innocence?" a plea for freedom in sex education now playing at the Cameo; Joseph Hergesheimer's novel "Tampico" transferred to the Rialto Theatre screen as "The Woman I Stole," and French dialogue film, "Poil de Carotte" at the Europe.

The Little Carnegie Playhouse announces that following "Sous Les Toits de Paris" is the French master-director's poke at the French bourgeoisie. The picture was highly lauded when first presented here and will probably be successfully welcomed on its return.

ONE WEEK ONLY!

RENÉ CLAIR'S

"Sous les Toits de Paris"

"Under the Roofs of Paris"

Beginning next Friday

RENE CLAIR'S

Sensational Social Satire

"A Nous, la Liberte"

LITTLE CARNEGIE

57th St. E. of 7th Ave.—25c to 2 P. M.



5th WEEK HOLLYWOOD THEA. 51st St.



See Cagney as the big-fisted big brother of the Little Men of the BIG HOUSE

STRAND

B'way & 47th St.

★★ "One Sunday Afternoon" ★★

"A Four Star Hit"—JOHN CHAPMAN, News

"THE DAY I ENJOYED MOST THIS YEAR."

—O. O. McIntyre, N. Y. American

Popular Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

48th ST. THEA. BRy. 9-0178 Evgs. at 8:45

SEATS 6 WEEKS AHEAD

It will SCARE the LAUGHS Right Out of You!

"TRICK FOR TRICK"

A Fox Hit with Victor Jory & Sally Blane "King Neptune"—Walt Disney Cartoon—"Hear 'Em & Weep" Frank Crumit, Julia Sanderson, Baby Rose Marie

25c

ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOL

ANOTHER FOX SMASH STAGE SHOW Includes: Cowboy Tom's Roundup WINS Stars in ranch reveals Dolores, Ande & Dmitri

WESLEY EDDY **RODNEY GOULD**

Foster Girls—Fox Rhythm Band

HAIRBUSH & NEVINS

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.

Together Again
Jean HARLOW
Clark GABLE

In M-G-M's Romance Hit
"Hold Your Man"

—ON STAGE—
BENNY DAVIS
 and His Broadway Stars of Future Entire New Show

CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.
 Maj. Edward Bowes, Man'g Dir.

Continental Congress Executive Meets in Philadelphia July 5th

PHILADELPHIA. — An extraordinary meeting of the Executive of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers will be held here at Knitters' Hall July 5th. The plea of the first Congress last May at Washington for a real unity of organized workers and farmers has been met by the calling of state conventions for permanent organization in fifteen states.

This response in the short period of sixty days gives the executive of the National Committee of Action and Correspondence the assurance that the Continental Congress idea has taken firm hold on the minds of the aroused workers and farmers.

Emil Rieve, chairman of the Executive Committee, as President of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, was almost the first trade union leader to realize the immense possibilities for gain to an aggressive trade union movement in the Industrial Control Bill. Chairman Rieve at

C.C.F. TO MEET

OTTAWA. — The first national convention of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation will assemble at Regina, Sask., on July 19.

The Socialist policies of the Federation have attracted wide attention. Its president, James S. Woodsworth, M.P., has just completed a speaking tour of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton Island.

State Congresses Are Called in Many States

BAKERSFIELD, Calif. — California farmers, workers, unemployed and other working class organizations will be called to send delegates to the California Congress of Farmers and Workers, which will convene in Sacramento during the session of the legislature, on Saturday, July 22.

Representatives of workers' groups met in Bakersfield June 10 and 11, and elected a provisional executive committee to formulate plans for the congress and to issue the call. The California Congress of Farmers and Workers will be the state division of the Continental Congress of Farmers and Workers.

J. Stitt Wilson, former mayor of Berkeley, was confirmed as state convenor and will call the congress to order. Three assistant state convenors were named: Milen Dempster, San Francisco Socialist organizer, who will have jurisdiction over the Bay region; Harry Sherr, Los Angeles branch of the Workmen's Circle, for the southern end of the state, and Samuel S. White, Bakersfield labor editor, for the central valley section.

A. A. Clark, of Visalia, will begin a tour of the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys, to invite organizations to attend the congress.

Wilson, his three assistant convenors and Cameron King, of San Francisco, who was named treasurer, constitute the provisional executive committee for the congress.

Other Conferences

CHICAGO. — The call to the Illinois Congress of Workers and Farmers went to all farm and labor organizations in the state. Response from the farm area has been widespread and enthusiastic. The Illinois Congress will be held in Springfield July 22 and 23.

The preliminary conference elected an executive committee to draw up detailed plans for the Congress and agreed to hold county meetings

once urged active preparation by trade unions to take advantage of the measure's provisions. Before the bill had even reached final passage, the Hosiery Workers Union in cooperation with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, whose support had lent so much real significance to the trade union section of the Continental Congress, had set up an agreement between seven trade union groups covering the apparel trades, providing for joint action in organization and in working under the new Federal legislation.

How to enable the Congress to aid the trade union movement and the farmers under the new conditions of state capitalism will occupy the major portion of the Executive Committee's time on July 5th. A widespread campaign against all forms of "company unionism," education on the advantages of true unionization, and organizing millions of the unorganized, has been suggested as a program. Also a militant campaign against the growth of Fascist organizations.

Other matters are the setting up of an Emergency Committee within a short radius of Chicago, the national headquarters, the organization of a Watch and Signal Tower at the new national capital of Industry and Commerce at Washington, D. C., a statement of policy for state congresses on independent political action, and selection of a permanent Executive Secretary.

to draw as many organizations as possible into the Springfield meeting. The Executive Committee elected are Maynard Kreuger, Roy Burt, Louis Elett, Nathan Lerner, A. G. McDowell, C. F. Lowrie, Katherine H. Pollak, Benjamin Willinger, W. B. Waltmire, and Ina White. Miss Ina White acts as secretary on arrangements with headquarters in the Moxley Building, Clinton Street, Chicago, Ill.

The Michigan State Farmer-Worker Congress met in Battle Creek June 25. There were 352 delegates. Chester B. Graham was chairman and Richard Naysmith was chosen head of the state executive. George E. Duemler, state convenor for Missouri, reports full cooperation from Missouri farm groups and a large labor delegation at the Congress to be held July 3 and 4 in Columbia, Missouri.

The Maryland section of the Continental Congress was held in Baltimore June 25 and 26.

Minnesota held a preliminary conference June 1 at Minneapolis and arrangements are being made through a special secretary at 335 Lumber Exchange Bldg. for a series of county meetings to precede the State Congress August 5 and 6 in Minneapolis.

Buffalo Meets

BUFFALO. — The Erie County Congress for Economic Reconstruction, with forty delegates present, met recently and elected the following officers: Chairman, Robert A. Hoffman of the Socialist party; vice chairman, John Newton Thurbur of the League for Industrial Democracy; secretary, Gayne Sullivan of the Young People's Socialist League; executive committee, Rose Dickert of the Socialist Women's Club, Stanley Chmiell of the Polish Socialist Alliance, Herman J. Hahn and James W. Moorhouse of the League of the Unemployed.

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

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

Faint Signs of Recovery

THOUGH millions still walk the streets vainly looking for jobs, there are some signs of improvement in economic conditions. Those signs are not confined to America but are evident in other nations, notably Great Britain. They are not as yet directly connected with any of the Roosevelt recovery measures except: (1) that those measures have given the confidence that something at last is being done; and (2) that by going off the gold standard the value of the dollar has fallen in the world market. This fact, combined with the President's power to inflate, has produced a boom in Wall Street in anticipation of inflation and some increase in prices.

That increase in prices is most evident in wheat and cotton, of which America is a great exporter, because the prices of wheat and cotton for the world are fixed in Liverpool and not at home. A greater factor in the increase in the price of wheat than the fall of the dollar is the fact that the world crop will be the smallest in many years. It is the old story under capitalism: in a hungry world a shortage in production tends to help the farmer by raising price. It must be said that as yet the farmers are getting little benefit of the increased price because most of the present store of what has passed out of their hands. Whether the new price will hold indefinitely is another matter.

In the case of cotton, first the Federal Government lent money to the farmers to enable them to plant too much cotton and now it is about to subsidize them for planting much less next year! In anticipation the price of cotton, of which there is no shortage in terms of effective demand, has already soared so much that it is doubtful how much of a processing tax can be imposed. But without a processing tax of considerable size the Federal Government cannot reward the farmers next year for keeping some of their land out of cotton cultivation. What a weird mess it is! It is because while there is as much or more cotton than there is now an effective demand for, there is not more cotton than would be needed if the cotton farmers of the South and the cotton spinners could wear two clean shirts a week instead of one shirt two weeks. If they could give underclothing to their children the question of demand would not exist.

But to get back to our prosperity. It is most noticeable on Wall Street. For two weeks the volume of shares traded in each week has passed the twenty million mark, that is to say, it has been higher than at the height of the speculative boom before the crash October 1929. Max Winkler tells us that a woman bought on margin fifty shares of each stock the name of which began with General. In a couple of weeks she had doubled her money. She could have done as much on any principle of picking. The gambling game is still on, Morgan's insiders, members of his invisible payroll, still sit in the seats of the mighty. The new banking law does not outlaw the holding companies by which the divorce of banks from affiliates can be defeated. So wags a crazy world.

Labor Is Fighting

IT is good that labor is making a fight against a 40-hour week and a \$10 and \$11 minimum wage scale in the textile industry. This scale is a bad precedent even if the standards are infinitely higher than now exists in that much exploited industry. It is also immensely to the good that labor

Arrangements were made for two mass meetings on July 4, at Riverside and Humboldt Parks, at which time the new Declaration of Independence will be read. The guest speaker will be Dr. Ben F. Wilson of Erie, Pa., brother of J. Stitt Wilson, state convenor of California.

Massachusetts has called a conference for July 8 and 9 in Springfield Auditorium. Raymond Dow, state convenor, 105 Newland St.,



Norman Thomas

is aware of the danger lest a minimum standard become a maximum wage.

To my mind the textile industry and the needle trades are the particular industries which best lend themselves to real improvement under the Industrial Control Act. The competing employers are relatively weaker than in some other trades, both politically and economically. Moreover, they have lost so much by their own cut-throat competition that if they can see that that is eliminated they may well come to the conclusion that they can afford out of the savings to pay something nearer a decent wage. The Industrial Control Law in other words, under State Capitalism ought to operate to clean up sweatshop conditions if there is any degree of labor organization that is effective. Beyond that, however, there is a great deal of territory to be won which cannot be won under any form of State Capitalism. The danger will be that the rise in prices will more than wipe out the gain in wages. What else will be possible when it will be the function of the administration to keep profit, rent and interest as nearly intact as possible?

A Great Forward Step

IN the business of creating effective organization of workers we should hail with delight the news of the merger of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union and the United Hatters of North America. Not only is this step generally in the right direction, but in this case it heals old wounds and removes a situation which had already led to serious jurisdictional disputes. The merger is yet to be confirmed by members of the unions, but I have no doubt that the workers of both unions will ratify the reasonable plans which have already been worked out by the national officers. Truly our congratulations go out to all concerned.

A Sad Germany

JUST before a very successful mass meeting in the interests of the Continental Congress for Economic Reconstruction which the Baltimore Federation of Labor had heartily endorsed, I was handed a plain, unadorned letter which had been smuggled out from Germany. No elaborate description has given me a more vivid picture of what is happening than this unpretentious tale from a school teacher, not active in politics, who dared not put her letter in the mail. She writes of the terrors, spiritual and physical, through which Germany is living. "On the day of the boycott," said she, "one felt ashamed to be a German." The first of May she felt was "a grand bluff." "The people are really drugged with speeches and festivals, for they do not try to find out what it is all about." There is no liberty or freedom of association for anybody, not even in the field of religion. "Our splendid German association for teachers, founded 1889, we had to dissolve by orders from above. There now only exists forced organizations, the chairman of which are chosen from 'above.' Even the Association of 'Rabbit Breeders' had to disband." This is the thing that Socialism must fight to its death. This is the thing that I think the reorganized German Social Democrats with headquarters at Prague will fight until they win.

In a strange sort of way Hitler's outrageous and sweeping ban of the Socialist Party may be a blessing. It may give to a few discredited leaders a chance, if they are sincere, to rehabilitate themselves.

All Otto Wels' caution and the presence of forty-eight Socialist deputies in Hitler's Reichstag, where they held their peace and by silence gave consent, in the end availed nothing unless perhaps to make it easier for some of those leaders to themselves flee the country. The party which they did not honor and which criticised them both in Germany and through the International was the sufferer. It has been banned anyhow by Hitler, but without some of the glory that a different line on the part of a certain few of its leaders—I do not, of course, apply this criticism to all—might have given it. But other years lie ahead. Socialism is still the hope and the only hope of the world.

WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Samuel H. Friedman will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, July 7th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

Miss Goldine Hillsoa speaks Friday, June 30th, at the same time.