

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1933

Price Five Cents

## Socialists Call Upon Workers to Use N. I. R. A. for Themselves

*Address to the toilers of America adopted by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, Reading, Pa., July 4th.*

THE National Industrial Recovery Act constitutes an official admission that capitalism can make no recovery without government supervision. It marks a new stage in the struggle of workers against exploitation for profits, but falls far short of giving them the power to obtain their freedom.

The National Industrial Recovery Act is an effort to stabilize capitalism by establishing a "partnership" between the government, the owners and the workers. Since the present government does not represent the workers but the owners, the Act operates so as to preserve for the owners the privilege of wringing profits from workers through low wages and high prices. This effort requires concessions to labor and an invitation to it to collaborate in maintaining the profit system. These concessions embrace promises of the fixing of minimum wage rates and maximum hours and of the right of labor, at least on paper, to organize without direct interference by employers.

### II

The Socialist Party, aware that a new situation confronts the American labor movement, believes that the immediate task of workers is to take their bearings in this new situation and then to launch a vigorous campaign to organize all the unorganized shops and industries.

The Act instructs employers within a given industry to form a trade association and to negotiate with the organized workers of the industry in regard to wages, hours, and other conditions of work. The trade association is permitted to fix prices but is forbidden to prevent workers from organizing or from forcing them into company unions. All agreements or codes are subject to the approval of the President.

What does this mean to Labor? It means, first, an unparalleled incentive to organize. It means also that the unions which will be able to deal effectively with employers' associations representing whole industries must be industrial unions. The Socialist Party therefore applauds such steps as have been taken by several unions toward amalgamation and urges other workers



to follow suit until in each industry one powerful union speaks for all the workers.

If prepared to meet this new situation, Labor has an exceptional opportunity to organize itself as a fighting force, not merely to wrest concessions from its "partners," the Government and the bosses, but to capture the former and to destroy the latter as a class.

Labor must also recognize grave dangers in the N.I.R.A. While employers are expressly restrained

from interfering with the organization of their employees, the only guarantee against interference by police, state troops, national guardsmen, and the courts is the organized political power of the workers. Bitter experience has taught us that when the bosses control the government, the government oppresses the workers.

Much depends upon the administration of the Act. The fixing of the outrageously low minimum wages in the code for the textile industry now ready for adoption confirms again the Socialist contention that the workers will be given only what they have the power to take.

To protect itself, then, against capitalist police and courts and against capitalist domination of the Act's administration, Labor most obviously must join with the farmers to build a mass worker-farmer party for the purpose of capturing the Government.

Warning also must be recorded against the possibility of compulsory arbitration of labor disputes and the outlawry of strikes, which would strip labor of its most powerful weapon. The machinery of compulsory arbitration which might yield some gains to labor in time of business improvement would operate wholly against labor in time of capitalist decline.

The gravest danger of all is that the new industrial set-up may easily become the framework of a Fascist state.

If Labor fails to rise to its opportunity, Fascism will be the next step.

Workers! Socialists! Now is the time to think clearly and to act quickly and decisively. The industrial control arrangement of the Roosevelt administration is a far cry from the control of industry that would be established by a Socialist workers' government. It is not only inadequate but potentially dangerous. But it does offer workers a chance to build now a fighting mass organization and to prepare for the race between Fascism and Socialism that has clearly begun. Organize at once! Organize, industrially and politically, to fight the capitalist class, to take for ourselves the wealth we have created, to establish a workers' government, to build Socialism!

## All-Star Soccer Game At Big Socialist Picnic

ONE of the outstanding features at the Socialist picnic at Ulmer Park Saturday, July 29th, will be an all-star soccer game, it is announced. This feature has always proven one of the most popular attractions at the party picnics in past years. The line-up of teams who will play the main game will be the Brooklyn All-Stars, leading contenders for the N. Y. championship of their league, against the Union City Soccer Club, affiliated with the Workers' Gymnastic and Sports Alliance, the American section of the Socialist and Labor Sports International. The game will start promptly at 4 p. m.

Preceding the main contest a preliminary game will be under way at 3 p. m. in which the Soccer Club of the youth organization of the Workmen's Circle, the Young Circle, will participate. A baseball game is scheduled between the Young People's Socialist League, and the Young Circle League, at 12 noon.

In addition a number of other

sports features will round out a full program for Socialist sport fans. Many other varied attractions will be announced shortly, including dancing, open-air movies, an all-star show, with many celebrities of the stage and concert world. And of course, there'll be plenty of good eats.

Organizations can still secure blocks of tickets whereby they can provide their membership with a good time and realize a substantial profit at the same time. Information as to details can be procured at Room 408, 7 E. 15th St., N. Y. C.

### Socialists Raise School Age

The Danish Social-Democratic Minister of Education, Borgbjerg, announces that the Government is planning measures of school reform, including raising the school-leaving age to 15. This proposal has the support of the Danish trade unions and would undoubtedly help to alleviate unemployment among the young as well as

### Important Party Conference July 11 to Organize Jobless

One of the most important conferences in the work of organizing the unemployed will be held in the Rand School of Social Science, 7 East 15th St., Manhattan, Tuesday evening, July 11th. The conference will be made up of delegates from Socialist Party branches in Greater New York.

The delegates will consider the most effective methods of reaching and organizing the jobless workers, increasing the number of Unemployed Leagues, helping the workless to obtain satisfactory relief, and aiding in educational work among these victims of capitalism so that they will acquire a fighting spirit for their class. A full representation of all party branches is expected.

among the teachers.

The Government has already anticipated its own action by circularizing the country on the institution of an eighth school year without making it obligatory.

## Organization Booming, N. E. C. Reports Show

READING, PA.—Meeting in the heart of a region which is the scene of the most inspiring trade union-organization campaigns in years, the national executive committee of the Socialist Party last week-end urged that the full resources of the party be placed at the disposal of organized labor in its unusual opportunity under the Industrial Recovery Act. The call for an intensive campaign to organize workers into industrial unions, flanked by political labor action through the Socialist Party, came in an official statement on the Act.

[The resolution is printed in full elsewhere on this page.]

In the development of the program for Socialist cooperation with labor unions, reports were heard outlining present Socialist activities throughout the country. Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, reported on the

campaign of his organization in the Pennsylvania mills.

A report that 15,000 shirtmakers had been organized in Pennsylvania within the last four months was made by Leo Krzycki, in charge of the apparel workers' alliance. Krzycki praised the work of the young Socialist organizers, and urged that their example be followed in other industries.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

### 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.



# NEW LEADER

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

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## Socialist Political Action

**C**ITY elections are approaching in some states and Socialists should make it clear what we stand for. We are neither opportunists nor impossibilists. The Socialist Party represents the working class. If we elect men to public office they will not place their feet upon a desk and merely introduce resolutions in favor of the social revolution. That would be romantic futility and it certainly would not serve the workers.

But neither are we to crusade for a clean-up of the stables of capitalist government. We will, to the extent we can, clean up the mess, but that is only incidental to our main purpose, which is to use the public powers in the interest of the workers. This is the basic justification for Socialist political action.

What else? Every conquest of power for the workers in industry and government is a revolutionary advance. That is the difference between our conception of political action and that of the reformers. The latter think of public administration in terms of economy; we think of it in terms of working class interests. They would economize in the interest of tax-paying property owners; we would, to the extent that we could, jack up taxes if necessary to serve the workers. They would use police to "preserve order in strikes"; we would use police to protect strikers. Carry this concept of working class interests into every move we make in governing bodies and the contrast between Socialists and reformers is clear. We avoid impossibilist sterility and the morass of bourgeois reform as well.

## Tammany's Fourth

**A**BOUT the most disgusting of the annual Fourth of July celebrations are those staged by Tammany Hall. Here the finest collection of moochers in the nation assemble to pledge their homage to the "ideals" of the republic. Pot-bellied and heavy-jowled grafters and racketeers with itching palms, with the loot of years safely tucked away, meet to "consecrate" themselves to the "principles of the fathers." Flag ceremonies, pompous speeches and "patriotic" gestures assure the cattle whom they exploit that Tammany is "dedicated" to something noble in these days of trouble and distress.

In its early days Tammany had its proletarian following and leaders, but by the middle of the nineteenth century it had hoisted the Jolly Roger and ventured on its career of plunder. Tweed was the ripe fruit of what it stood for. A huge hulk of swine, he wriggled out of the mud with a litter of his kind and almost wrecked the city with his looting. Kelley, Croker, Murphy and their kind developed more refined methods of swindling, but they got the goods just the same. In the past several decades many of the leaders have combined religious piety with abundant pelf, but throughout the history of Tammany it has never neglected the "patriotic" racket on the Fourth of July.

Today it is the political holding company of city capitalism. Middle class reformers seek to displace it with a "decent" political covering for the ruling banks and corporations. Between the Black Leg and the reforming pietists there is no choice.

## Roosevelt's Message Upsets Apple Cart

**T**HE members of President Roosevelt's "brain trust" now in London were tossed in the air by his startling message to the World Economic Conference last Monday. The message was couched in the language of a schoolmaster lecturing a class and it rankled the diplomats not only for its tone but for its contents. The Belgian Premier cancelled a radio broadcast to the United States and the American delegates were left so confused that they could not talk for publication.

The message declared the President's regret that the conference should "allow itself to be diverted by the proposal of a purely artificial and temporary experiment affecting the monetary exchange of a few nations only." As the New York Times points out, it was President Roosevelt himself "who put the questions of foreign exchange and currency stabilization in the forefront of the program of the Conference" in his appeal to the governments on May 16th. His own representatives were acting on the assumption which he now repudiates. He now contends that when governments balance their budgets they can then "properly discuss a better distribution of the world's gold and silver supply."

What we have is a rather mediocre man not certain of his own mind and his "brain trust" as uncertain of his views as he.

## Babbitt Control of Schools Challenged

**T**HE clammy hand of capitalism perverts everything that it touches. It conceives of the educator as its paid wage servant and his duty to "educate" human beings into robots to serve capitalism. For thirty years there has been a growing revolt among teachers and educators against the degradation of the profession.

This revolt became explosive at the National Education Association meeting in Chicago this week. Education boards throughout the country are loaded up with Babbitts, their lawyers and politicians. Teachers are generally deprived of active participation in politics, their main method of fighting capitalist control of education, and Charles H. Judd of the University of Chicago led in the fight against this policy.

The Babbitts have cut educational budgets to the bone as wages have been cut in their industrial enterprises. He points out that the U. S. Chamber of Commerce joined with organized manufacturers in 1917 in persuading Congress to make a large appropriation for vocational education, but this year the Chamber declined to participate in a conference on the crisis in education. Organized bankers, whose "definition of thrift is to save money and put it in the banks," urge teaching thrift in the schools while lawyers on school boards enforce drastic retrenchments in the name of their business clients. *More power to the revolting educators against Babbitt production of robots.*

## Amazing Accusation at Engineers' Convention

**P**ERHAPS the most sensational accusation ever made against a union administration was that made this week at the Cleveland convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Charges were made that Grand Chief Johnston negotiated a 10 per cent wage cut for railroad workers throughout the country early in 1932 to bolster up railroad securities. This is made in a report of the bank investigation committee of the convention.

It is alleged that Johnston and the Chase National Bank of New York agreed on this to keep the bank from calling a loan of about \$400,000 to the Brotherhood by enabling the Chase bank to get more for their railroad securities and to protect their dividends. The Railroad Conductors are alleged to be implicated in the proposed cut of wages of a million railroad workers, the basis of

## TWO VERSES

By William Allen Ward

**WE are the worms . . .**

*Give us time . . . we will make all People equal . . . the field marshal and the conscript . . . give us time, we will make dirt out of them.*

**We are the weeds,**

*Ugly, thorny weeds, give us time, We will hide the scars of battle—hide The trenches of Ypres, Shanghai . . . hide Them as we hid the bulwarks of Babylon. We are the weeds . . . give us time.*

the charges being a letter from C. Stirling Smith, president of the Standard Trust Bank, to Vice-President Van Kleeck of the Chase National, telling him of the efforts of Johnston to meet Brotherhood obligations with the New York bank.

Johnston denies the charges and the convention on Monday voted confidence in him. Johnston, of course, is not the author of the letter, and we presume that Smith, the author, will be investigated. *For the sake of the organized working class we hope that no union administration will be caught in such a mess.*

## Russian Recognition Is Probable Soon

**A**N old American policy which began with cooperation with England and France in support of Kolchak in Siberia appears to be coming to an end. The conference between Assistant Secretary of State Moley and Maxim Litvinoff, Foreign Commissar for Soviet Russia, on a plan for selling Russian American cotton may be considered the prelude to American recognition of Russia. This news broke on the same day that it was announced in Washington that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will authorize loans for about \$4,000,000 to Russia for the purchase of American cotton.

The old policy was not only reactionary but stupid. It was also malign in that to the extent that commerce between the two nations was hindered, it affected the welfare of the Russian masses and American workers as well. Moreover, it was not sincere or consistent. Reactionaries have not opposed recognition of or trade relations with Hitler's Germany and Mussolini's Italy. Had they done so there would have been some measure of consistency in the policy however much we might disagree with it. We hope that Russian recognition will be a fact soon and that our reactionaries will hide their gold spoons when the first Soviet Ambassador arrives.

## Utility Dividends and The Unemployed Millions

**H**EADLINES to two recent news items bear an important relation to each other. One reads, "High Gas Dividends Paid in Depression" and the other, "Plan to End Slums Called Vital Need." The relationship is not so apparent although it is real.

Following the procedure which disclosed the fat dividends of the electric corporations, the Public Service Commission has revealed similar fat dividends of gas companies in these depression years. One company declared 31 per cent in 1931.

It is a crime against the jobless who vegetate in misery to permit any dividends whatever to be taken out of services that are essentially social in their nature. We might as well permit investing racketeers to own the streets and walks and charge a toll every few blocks, for they are no more essential to municipal life than gas, electricity, water and transportation.

It is safe to say that if all such enterprises were owned by the cities the income would be sufficient to clean up the foul slums in which workers and their families live and provide jobs for mil-

lions all over the nation. But we are living in a hangover period of capitalist individualism where social services are rich pickings for private and corporate owners. Socialist power would set to work undermining this abomination in the shortest possible time.

## Hazards of Farming and Need of Social Control

**F**ARMING is a gamble with weather and market conditions in all countries and it now appears that ol' man weather will do more to pull the grain farmers out of the hole than the statesmen will. All reports indicate that the damage to grains is world-wide and knowledge of this has produced a bull market on the exchanges. The grain crop of the United States promises to be the smallest since 1901 and Canada also shows a drop in production. Argentina and Australia may cut their crops materially.

The result is that the huge surpluses are likely to disappear with an upward trend of prices that will bring hope to the farmers. However, a system that makes the welfare of millions of human beings depend upon uncertain weather is abominable. When mankind obtains social control of our productive powers any such uncertainty will be made a social charge upon all society, thus distributing the cost of a national calamity over many instead among the farmers alone. Such social control for the welfare of human beings can only be effected in a Socialist Commonwealth.

## Nazi Dissatisfaction Brings Roar From Hitler

**A** SIGNIFICANT event in Germany is the roar of Hitler against what he calls the "second revolution." He declared that he "will crush brutally and ruthlessly every attempt made by reactionary or other circles to overthrow the present order." The statement is significant. It is a threat to the Hugenberg crowd and to those sections of Hitler's following who want an installment of "national socialism." A cable to the New York Times from Berlin declares that it was directed against the "radical elements" in the Nazi Party. *We may expect this unrest to develop.*

From Munich also comes the news that the Nazis will establish "cells" in other countries, that Germans in other nations will be organized and represented "in a forceful manner." Whether the "forceful" manner will include clubs is not stated, but this policy also follows that of Mussolini in organizing Fascist squads in other countries.

Hugenberg's Nationalist Party, the Catholic Center and the Bavarian People's groups have been absorbed by the Nazi Party and this means the end of all open political opposition to Hitler and his associates. However, from a number of sources it is evident that there is seething discontent in Germany. There is no improvement in economic conditions and Hitler has ordered zealous Nazis to stop "petty espionage" in business enterprises and thus free them from "paralyzing fear." This will not appeal to the "radical" Nazis who want more control over industry. The fact is that the business slump has created wide dissatisfaction in Nazi ranks. Hitler was to provide two billion marks to create jobs and only a pitiful five million has been allotted. *We are still confident that German Fascism is sliding into the ditch.*

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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UMI



# Waves of Strikes Indicate That Labor Is on the March

THE labor movement is on the march! Every section of the workers, under the National Industrial Recovery Act, is seeking to rebuild its fences, regain lost ground and to win new conquests.

Needle workers and railwaymen, leather workers and textile workers, miners and seamen—everywhere the workers are on the go.

From one section of the labor market after another comes news of labor's aggressive forward march. The command is forward!

## Amalgamated on Strike

To compel wage increases from 10 to 30 per cent, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America called a temporary stoppage Thursday of 50,000 men's clothing workers in New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Jersey. Employers who have already agreed to the higher wages, Sidney Hillman, president of the union, stated, will have their employees returned to them within a few days.

Reflecting the revived spirit of American trade unions, the Amalgamated took the lead in its drive which is primarily directed against sweatshop employers who debase wages and standards. A number of these fly-by-night, cut-throat employers have fled to small towns to evade sanitary and wage requirements insisted upon by the union in the larger cities.

Succumbing to the pressure of the Amalgamated, the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, comprising 415 manufacturers employing 35,000 workers, have agreed to the 10 per cent wage rise.

President Hillman explained that in out-of-town markets wages in some instances had fallen considerably below New York rates. In these cases, he stated, wage increases totalling as much as 30 per cent will be demanded.

## A Foul Ulcer

Organized workers are fighting perhaps the foulest ulcer in the history of American industry. The textile industry has decimated hundreds of thousands of workers and their families since its origin and it is still a diseased industry. The National Recovery Act has stirred the workers in the industry to fight for a better labor code than that proposed by the owners.

The textile masters at first proposed a minimum wage of \$10 a week in the South and \$11 in the North and a 40-hour week. This aroused a storm of protest. President McMahon of the United Tex-

tile Workers demanded a minimum wage of \$14 and a 35-hour week and the struggle raged around these conflicting demands.

John P. Frey of the Metal Trades Department pointed out the changes in the industry since 1925 with increasing exploitation of the workers. Frey presented the following survey.

"In 1925 there were 445,000 employees in the cotton goods industry. In 1932 that had been reduced to 307,000. That is a reduction of 31 per cent in the number of those employed.

"In 1925 the total volume of wages paid in the textile industry was \$354,000,000. In 1927 it was \$325,000,000. That is \$29,000,000 less in wages paid in 1927 than the textile industry paid in 1925, which is about the same proportionate reduction that took place in the manufacturing industries as a whole.

"The number of employees in the textile industry indicates that they

fell off 31 per cent from 1925 to 1932, but those are not the most accurate statistics to indicate just what has taken place. There is another matter of equal importance, and that is the consumption of cotton in the textile industry to produce its manufactured goods, and I find that between 1925 and 1932 the consumption fell off 22 per cent.

## Increased Output

"Now, we find that while consumption fell off 22 per cent the number of employees fell off 31 per cent, which is proof that the employees who remained were increasing their per capita production during that period from 1925 to 1932. They were producing more and more during the same hours of labor.

"Now, we find that our exports in the textile industry play a very important part. In 1925 they amounted to \$85,000,000. In 1932 they had gone down to \$27,000,000. They fell off 68 per cent from 1925 to 1932."

Facing these facts the textile bosses gave way and conceded \$12 in the South and \$13 in the North but this does not appear to be the end of the struggle. Administrator Johnson submitted a textile code for the industry embodying this concession of the bosses and it is now under consideration.

# Czechoslovak German Unions Flay Hitlerism

WHILE the Hitler terror is going systematically ahead savagely beating down all opposition and proclaiming to the world (through its own press services—all others being suppressed) that the whole German world is deliriously in favor of Hitlerism, German workers in sections of the world where freedom still exists are making it quite clear that those who have been *gleichgeschaltet* or "coordinated" into the madhouse state have yielded to force only.

News coming from every part of the German world outside the jurisdiction of Hitler, Ley and their associate blackguards shows a rising tide of protest and opposition to the Nazi madness.

The latest blow struck at Hitler's insolent claim that he speaks for all Germans everywhere comes from Czechoslovakia, where close to four million Germans live peacefully and happily under democratic rule. The German workers there, organized in their own German Social Democratic Party and their German trade unions, have declared in unmistakable terms that they are at war with Hitlerism and will never compromise with it, and that their hearts are with the sorely-tried German working class.

This stand is the more significant because Hitler has sought to impregnate Czechoslovakia with Nazi poison, has sent official propagandists there, and has tried to create the groundwork there of a Nazi putsch. Hitler has found his doctrines as popular in Czechoslovakia, especially the German section of the Republic, as Rosenberg found them in London.

The German trade unions, in their resolution on the Nazi situation, declare:

"The German counter-revolution, amply financed by the Junkers, large landowners and iron and steel industrialists, has attained its evil goal: it has smashed democracy. It has dethroned right and set up in its place brutal might. Every free political activity has been suppressed.

"Men and women whose only fault is that they have striven in their trade union or political organization to promote a better future for their class are being abused, ill-treated, and physically and mentally put to torture. . . . By the use of the most merciless terrorism, by taking full advantage of the might of a Fascist State and of the powers of the present German dictatorship, the Third Empire has rid the employers of a trade union movement which, up to now, it has been obliged to consult or consider. Capitalism is now triumphant in the highly industrialized German Empire. The millions which have been poured by the iron and steel industrialists into the coffers of the Brown

President McMahon is contending for a 35-hour week and a \$14 minimum wage for both North and South. In all the labor rates proposed in the various industrial codes the minimum is small enough. Moreover, the problem of absorbing the jobless is a staggering one. President Green of the A. F. of L. declared that any recovery from the depression based upon this program must regain 36 per cent of business activity, recapture consuming power of \$30,100,000,000 lost since 1929, and over 12,500,000 jobless persons must be re-employed.

The working class, organized and unorganized, have an uphill fight and the Recovery Act will yield nothing to them without a struggle.

## Pocketbook Workers

In order to wipe out sweatshops in their industry, secure shorter hours, better wages and eliminate unemployment, several thousand pocketbook-makers have been on strike in New York under the leadership of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

It is estimated that some 5,000 men and women are out, and maintaining magnificent discipline. Daily meetings are held at the Rand School and at other places, and picketing is reported highly effective.

One of the evils it is particularly sought to bring to an end is the habit of "reorganizing" shops every year, by means of which employers are able every year to intimidate and terrorize workers into accepting lower wages. It is hoped that with a 100 per cent organization the evil will disappear.

It is confidently expected that as a result of the strike the entire industry will become 100 per cent organized in every center of the industry in the country.

## CULTURE NOTES

Notes indicating progress of culture in Hitler's *Gleichschaltung* Third Reich:

In a German town Goethe Park has been re-named Adolf Hitler Park.

Labor Minister Fritz von Seldte, on a visit to Naumburg, placed wreaths on the graves of Fischer and Kern, Nazi heroes, the murderers of Walther Rathenau.

Count Reventlow speaks: "We call ourselves Christians, but we are not and cannot be. Christianity is incompatible with our race. The Crucified One is a god for old men and invalids. Our youth is religious, certainly, but it is likewise heathen so long as it is not German."

Pupils in the upper classes of the schools are required to memorize Hitler's speeches as exercises in German literature.

## The Majesty of the Law

The law in its majestic equality forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridges, to beg in the streets, and to steal bread.—Anatole France.

## Houses have not been wasted!

"The full sympathy of the Czechoslovakia goes out to the working man trade unionists of Czechoslovakia of Germany, which is now struggling and suffering under the terrible conditions of a tyrannical dictatorship. We feel with our brothers and sisters in Germany and are ready to help and promote their resistance, if in any way possible. To do this, we must first make the most determined and ruthless opposition to any Fascist anti-democratic activities in our own country. The maintenance of democracy, and the preservation of a democratic basis for the trade union movement is the gravest and most urgent task of the present. Without democracy there can be no uplifting for the working class."

# Anti-Hitler Body Established by Socialists

## FORMATION of a League

Against German Fascism, with its chief function to help finance German Socialist opposition to the Hitler regime, is announced. The League was set up by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party in response to request for aid received from the reorganized executive of the German Social Democratic Party and from the Labor and Socialist International.

Though Socialist in inception the League plans to enroll supporters of democracy in all walks of American public life on the basis of opposition to dictatorship and in behalf of German freedom. Headquarters will be maintained at 112 East 19th Street, New York City.

Through its secretary, Edward Levinson, the League has made public an appeal received from Prague, the new headquarters of the proscribed German Socialist Party. The appeal indicates that Socialist opposition outlawed by Hitler is far from squelched and resigned to disintegration. It denounces German Fascism as responsible for "the most brutal terror, bitter distress and heavy sorrow."

It promises a vigorous struggle "in the spirit of the millions of German workers who are today condemned to silence by an incredible terror, but whose Socialist convictions cannot be shaken by the most brutal rule of force. In their name, in the name of the picked troops of the German working class, we turn to you with a request for friendly assistance."

The Socialists have also received advices from the Labor and Socialist International calling for mobilization of international Socialist efforts to aid the German Socialists. In response to these appeals, the Socialist Party appointed Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit of New York, Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, Assemblyman Darlington Hoopes of Reading, Pa., and Powers Hapgood of Indiana as a committee to set up a larger and inclusive anti-Nazi committee.

The committee has extended invitations to 100 leaders in political, trade union, educational and other fields to act as sponsors of the League Against German Fascism. The League will be affiliated with the Matteotti Fund, the fund of the Socialist International set up eight years ago to aid the labor and Socialist movement in countries without democracy. The letter signed by the five Socialist leaders urges support of the German Socialists "who have already established nuclei in foreign countries to combat Hitlerism by means of an extensive underground press and other effective methods."

## British Labor to Meet

For the 33rd Annual Conference of the Labor Party, to be held at Hastings, October 2nd to 6th, the National Executive Committee proposes to put forward the following subjects for discussion: Report of the Year's Work; Report of the Parliamentary Party; Socialism and the Condition of the People; The International Situation; Imperial and Colonial Policy; Labor Government; The Position of the Worker in Industry; Housing.

Suggested motto for our country: "Not the richest and most powerful, but the leader in all that's good, true and beautiful."—W. L. Baldridge.

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Name..... Name.....  
Address..... Address.....



# In the World of Labor Struggles

## Fur Workers Seek Gains Under the Recovery Act

**S**UBSTANTIAL improvement in the wage and working conditions of 10,000 New York furriers, serving as a nationwide basis for the entire fur manufacturing industry, has been demanded by the International Fur Workers' Union and the New York Fur Workers' Union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The unions are determined to have their demands incorporated in whatever code is drawn up for the industry under the National Industrial Recovery Act.

The A. F. of L. unions, representing the bulk of the furriers in the industry throughout the United States, will demand the 30-hour week instead of the present 40 hours; \$10 weekly wage increases above the present minimums for all crafts; the elimination of overtime; the elimination of the contractor evil; legal holidays; elimination of apprentices; extension of the equal division of work period from three months to six months a year, and the establishment of an adequate unemployment insurance fund.

The present minimum scales, over which a \$10 weekly increase is sought, are as follows: cutters, first group, \$50.60; second group, \$44; operators, first group, \$41.80; second group, \$35.20; female group, \$35.20; nailers, first group, \$39.60; second group, \$33; finishers, first group, \$38.30; second group, \$30.80.

Both Peter Lucchi, president of the International Union, and Samuel Shore, manager of the New York unions, point out that the fur trade is a highly seasonal industry and that workers are fortunate if they obtain 30 weeks' employment each year. This condition, they stated, justifies the demand for the wage increase since wages must be spread over a 52-week period. The demand for the reduction in the working week is to take up the slack in employment, as is the move to equalize work during the six-months' dull period. The elimination of apprentices is also directed toward alleviating the unemployment problem.

Shore ridiculed the report that an "impartial citizens' committee" had been formed to investigate the A. F. of L.'s difficulties with the Communist clique in the New York fur market. He pointed out that the committee is an "innocent's committee," selected by the Communists and that the A. F. of L. union was not consulted.

"The so-called citizens' committee," the union official said, "includes, for example, Philip Wittenberg, law partner of Louis B. Boudin, counsel for the Communist-led Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union. Mr. Wittenberg, himself, has appeared often in court against the A. F. of L. and on behalf of Communist disturbers. One can hardly expect anything impartial from him. J. B. Matthews, a member of the Socialist Party, also reported on the committee, had been previously disciplined by the Socialist Party for appearing at Communist meetings without consent of his party. Others on the committee include some of the younger intellectuals who have embraced the Communist cause with all the zeal of novices. We were not consulted and we shall have nothing to do with them."

The latest deadly assault against

two fur workers, father and son, who were brutally attacked last week at Sutter and Alabama Avenues, Brooklyn, was laid directly at the doors of Communist-hired thugs by Shore, who charged that the fresh outbreak of organized terror against bona fide furriers seeking to work under a collective labor agreement is part of a Communist program to drive non-Communist furriers from the shops and to destroy the A. F. of L. union. He said that the union would prosecute to the fullest extent of its power those responsible for the outrage.

The men who were assaulted were Hyman Hirsch and his son William. The son is in a serious condition in Trinity Hospital. William Hirsch, a furrier by day, had studied law at night and had been admitted to the bar. They

## Fishermen Win Strike

**SEATTLE, Wash.**—More than 5,000 striking Columbia river fishermen won their demand of 8c a pound after a strike of a little more than a month. The ranks of the strikers held firm while the packers successively offered bigger and bigger prices. Concessions have been made to Alaska fishermen also, it is reported. About 4,000 striking fishermen are still out in the north Pacific.

were assaulted by two thugs who drove up in a motor car, struck them with pieces of lead pipe and then knifed the son. The father has been a member of the Fur Workers' Union since 1912. The son is a member of the Socialist Party. Four other A. F. of L. furriers have been assaulted within the past fortnight.

After an exhaustive investigation by a special committee the City Central Committee of the Socialist Party, by a vote of 51 to 16, voted to help the strikers.

## Sheet Metal Workers Voting To Postpone Convention

**WASHINGTON, D. C.**—Twenty-five thousand members of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association are voting on whether the convention scheduled this year in Vancouver, B. C., should be held. One hundred and fifty-two affiliated unions filed with the general office resolutions "that our general convention scheduled for 1933 be postponed subject to call by our general executive council, when in their opinion, improvements in business conditions and opportunities for employment, warrant and justify the calling of the general convention." Fifty-four local unions proposed that the city where the next general convention is to be held be changed from Vancouver, B. C., to some centrally located city in the United States.

In support of the resolutions filed with Wm. M. O'Brien, general secretary-treasurer, it is sub-

mitted that as a result of three years' depression and unemployment, affiliated local unions are not able to carry on necessary activities and functions without assistance from the International and are unable to undertake the expense of sending delegates to a general convention.

In the call for a vote the general officers recommend that the convention be postponed for not less than one year, and not more than two years.

According to General President John J. Hynes, the postponement of the convention will permit the officers to continue to assist and serve affiliated local unions with all available resources in protection of wage scale, working conditions and jurisdictional rights. Continuing, Mr. Hynes said: "It should be self-evident that the interests of our general membership would be best served and protected during this period under government supervision and control by directing all our energies and resources, financial and otherwise, without interruption, so that our forces may be sufficiently strengthened locally and internationally to insure for our members the recognition, benefits and advantages now available under the Industrial Recovery Bill." The vote closes Tuesday, July 25th, and a two-thirds vote is necessary to carry the referendums.

## Locked Out for Joining Union

**UNIONTOWN, Pa.**—Because employees of the Richmond Radiator Company here organized under a charter from the International Brotherhood of Foundry Employees they were locked out. The members of the union then asked the other employees to back them by striking and as a result the entire plant was shut up, about 400 men being affected.

## ? LABOR QUESTIONS ?

**Q.** What was the earliest organization of hatters in the United States?—**A.** The Hatters' Union of Danbury, Conn., 1810.

**Q.** Was there ever a cooper-smiths' union in this country?—**A.** Yes, it was called the Cooper-smiths' International Union, and it was absorbed by the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association.

**Q.** When were public employment agencies first opened?—**A.** In 1843 such bureaus were established in Paris, and they are believed to be the first.

**Q.** How did the International Brotherhood of Papermakers originate?—**A.** It had its beginning in a social club of paper machine tenders formed in Holyoke, Mass., in 1884. It developed into a national union, and in 1893 was chartered by the American Federation of Labor as the United Brotherhood of Paper Makers of America, with jurisdiction over the paper-making industry.

**Q.** Who is the president of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America?—**A.** This union has no president. The general executive board, composed of fifteen members, is the controlling body.

**Q.** What is the trade jurisdiction of the Tobacco Workers' International Union?—**A.** The manufacture of smoking and chewing tobacco and paper cigarettes.

**Q.** Will the American Federation of Musicians hold a convention this year?—**A.** Yes, beginning July 19, Chicago.

## Labor's Forward March Shown by Wave of Strikes

### The I. L. G. W. U.

The cloakmakers voted in a general referendum, for the retention of the week-work system in the cloak shops and instructed the Conference Committee of the Cloakmakers' Joint Board, now conferring with the three employers' associations in the coat and suit industry for the renewal of the collective agreement which expired on June 1st, to insist on week-work "under all circumstances."

The immediate effect of this referendum on the agreement negotiations, in all likelihood, will be the stiffening of the deadlock on this question between the workers' representatives and the employers, who appear to be determined to cling to the demand for "regulated" or controlled piece-work. An indication of the general line to be followed by the union is to be found in the statement issued by President David Dubinsky on the eve of the balloting.

He said: "In this referendum, as on all decisions of controverted subjects, there will be a majority and a minority. This division must cease the moment the result of the vote is announced. The will of the majority must be accepted as the unanimous vote of the union. We must present a solid and harmonious front in our joint efforts and struggles to enforce it in letter and spirit."

### Doll Workers to Organize

A mass meeting of all doll and toy workers of Greater New York will be held on Saturday, July 8, at 3 p.m. at the Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Ave. and 9th St.

The meeting is called by the union to explain the possibilities for the workers under the National Industrial Recovery Act. Among the speakers will be Sam Farulla, president, Joseph D. Cannon, manager, Doll & Toy Workers' Union, Local 18230, A.F.L.; Louis Marcante, president, Central Labor Union, Trenton, N. J.; William P. Tallon, secretary, Doll Workers' Union, Local 18247, A.F.L.; Alexander Mark, general organizer, A. F. of L., and William Karlin, labor attorney; Samuel Beardsley, Int. Jewelry Workers' Union, and Joseph Tuvim, secretary of the Labor Committee, Socialist Party.

### Organizing Drives

The International has launched a series of organizing drives in a number of Mid-Western markets to strengthen the existing local organizations and to form new groups in trades where no trade unions until now existed. The demand for organizing assistance is literally swamping the General Office of the I.L.G.W.U., coming from places so widely scattered as Dallas, Texas; Kansas City, Mo.; Portland, Ore.; Los Angeles, Cal.—cities which have developed substantial women's wear markets only in recent years, and where the workers now are eager for organization in the hope that they might share in whatever benefits labor may derive from the work codes soon to be established on a national scale in the garment making industry.

President Dubinsky spent last week in Chicago, St. Louis and Cleveland putting afield new organizing staffs and coordinating the drives in a half dozen cities. In most of these places the I.L.G.W.U. will work hand in hand with other groups of the Needle Trades Unions' Block—the Amalgamated, the Cap and Millinery Workers, the Federation of Hosiery Workers—recently formed in New York City of which Sidney Hillman is chairman and Max Zaritsky secretary.

### Suit Case Workers Strike

Over a thousand suit case, bag and portfolio workers are on strike in New York, and six hundred in Philadelphia. The strike is conducted by the Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Workers' Union of New York and is directed by Henry Jager, manager of the union.

### Kentucky Miners Rally

**PINEVILLE, Ky.**—Armed with the National Recovery Act's decree that workers have the right to organize and bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, trade union officials are again active in the Harlan and Bell county coal fields—an area which, for the last four years has been a "dark and bloody ground" for labor organizers in general and

those of the United Mine Workers in particular.

The deadly "futa-fit-fut-fut" of mine guards' machine guns has been superseded by the pea-scratching of miners filling out union applications. Last week, at a huge mass meeting here, 2,000 joined the United Mine Workers. The meeting was addressed by President William Turnblazer of District Union No. 19.

### Laundry Workers Organize

A series of mass meetings of laundry workers to enlist their help in selecting the workers' representatives on the minimum wage board is to set the wage for laundries under terms of the new state law is being planned by the Women's Trade Union League. The league hopes to set up a group to check violations of the minimum wage law and to carry on this type of work in each industry as it is investigated. They are handicapped by lack of a strong union in the industry.

### Seattle Printers' Lockout Ends

**SEATTLE, Wash.**—Police who have been doing foolish guard duty at the plants of the Times, Post-Intelligencer and Star can go back to pavement pounding. The month-old lockout is all off and 250 members of Local 202, International Typographical Union, are back at work.

The settlement was on a compromise basis, accepted by the union, 193 to 87. There is a new two-year contract, with wage arbitration possible at the end of the first year.

Regulars laid off since January 1 to reduce the force retain seniority on extra work; those laid off before that date lose seniority. The five-day week is retained; men retained as substitutes on the sixth day shall be considered as competent by foremen. The 1926 I.T.U. rules govern the agreement.

Basic wage is \$7.75 for seven-hour days, night wage slightly more. "We are glad the trying conditions of the past few weeks are at an end," said E. J. Pelkey, I.T.U. representative.



## Vacation of Autolycus Brings Sam and Jim to Arena for Sparring Bout

By James Oneal

AUTOLYCUS asked to be excused this week on account of the heat. Bill 'n' Joe were also observed eating ice cream and talking over the Carnera-Sharkey fight, so there was nothing to report of their endless debates. What shall we substitute? I'll summon Sam to the arena, Sam DeWitt. A paragraph in his column last week catches my eye.

Sam endeavors to explain what he means by old and young in the movement. He defines it as the spirit of youth regardless of the age of the party member. No one will quarrel with the definition; every member will accept it. Moreover, it is as old as the movement itself. It has been said again and again in conventions and in our literature.

And yet his reference to it at the Camp Eden conference brought a spirited reply from the writer, and others understood it as I understood it. Sam declared he had spent several hours preparing his paper. We listened to it carefully. Had he said what he now says I would not have made the kind of reply that I did and he would not have offered his definition of last week.

### - An Artificial Division

SAM'S statement was sweeping and without qualification. It was not a hasty extempore utterance in the heat of debate. It was carefully written, as carefully written as his later definition, and one is in marked contrast with the other. My answer was that no more artificial division can be drawn in the party than one of the age of members. Sam now concedes this in his definition.

It is not the first time that this artificial division has been raised in the party. We have heard it frequently in recent years from others. Let's consider it.

First our Yipsels. At this conference Comrade Gomberg, a Yipsel, delivered one of the finest addresses I have listened to in years. His theme was the psychology of many colleagues who now play with "radicalism." It was a Socialist interpretation that would have been creditable to a Socialist who had studied for twenty years. This is a case of youth speaking with mature knowledge. There are other Yipsels in our New York organization of the same type. Quite a number of them in knowledge tower head and shoulders above many adults who have joined the party in the last five or six years.

### Arrested Development

CONTRAST this type with another that may be found in the party. One may be in the party ten or more years and not mature intellectually, beyond a certain stage. He is a case of arrested development. He may have joined the party at the age of 21 and, although still a young man, his youth does not make him qualified for responsible party service.

Take another case, this time another Yipsel. Two years ago in my home we were trying to organize a Yipsel Circle and a Yipsel was sent to lecture to the young folks. I have a stenographic digest of that lecture. The speaker was giving the history of the party since the end of the World War. It was so filled with errors of fact that it was positively funny, and yet he was terribly in earnest. He had not matured.

In every local organization throughout the country one may find instances like those cited above. The age of a party member is no index whatever as to his value and services to the movement. If he has the spirit of youth that is helpful, but even this is not sufficient unless it is spirit plus something else.

The Yipsel who delivered the funny lecture mentioned above had this spirit but he had not sufficiently matured to render the service the Yipsels should have. On the contrary, some who heard him left the meeting with some misconceptions of post-war party history. That was harmful, not helpful.

### Activism Not Enough

IN recent years another idea has been expressed that is similar to the limited and one-sided "spirit-of-youth" argument. This is called "activism" and its advocates call themselves "activists." Now we all agree that we must have action if the party is to grow, but we also want to know what shall we be active for. If the activist is also immature in knowledge or is a case of arrested development I shall insist on action in favor of views differing from his. For example, I am not an activist for the colleague "radicalism" criticized by Comrade Gomberg at Camp Eden and which some may think is favorable to a Socialist movement. Action is necessary, but action for what? Activity for a proletarian party in philosophy, program and policy or for colleague "Socialism," or "American Socialism," or "clean up" Tammany, or what?

Those who have some intimate acquaintance with the party know that in some respects it is a rope of sand in philosophy, program and policy. We laugh at the Communists, but amusing as their amazing opportunism in vote-catching is, we are little better in some sections. No age or activist ideas will help us to solve our problems. Nothing short of education of young and old members will recover the proletarian soul of the party.

It is these basic views that prompted my disagreement with Sam. We all want clarity and solidarity. Let's go back of age and activism as these only confuse while we drift—no one knows where.

## Capitalism Is Dying—Build a New World to Take Its Place

On Independence Day It Is Fitting to Look Back Upon Our History to Read Its Lessons—A Socialist Fourth of July Address.

The following is a brief synopsis of a speech by the editor of The New Leader on the Fourth of July at the annual picnic of Baltimore Socialists.

IT was 157 years ago that the ruling classes of colonial America set up a government independent of the mother country. There was a proletarian undercurrent in the revolutionary movement that endeavored to reap some fruits of the struggle, but they were outwitted by the colonial politicians. Within a few decades the capitalist form of production began to appear in New England and by the middle of the nineteenth century the capitalist class of the North was contending with the slave-owning class for the rulership of the republic.

### The New Capitalist Order

In that titanic struggle the old slave masters were defeated and capitalism was supreme. Secure in their seats of power the capitalist class and their banking allies turned to the building of their capitalist regime. Before the end of the nineteenth century it collapsed twice, inflicting measureless suffering on millions of workers. In the twenty-ninth year of the new century it again fell and it is now rotting throughout the world.

The whole capitalist world is now shaken by its own contradictions. The era of imperialist conquest that became marked by the dawn of the present century also became a rivalry of the great powers for markets, loot and colonies in the following decade. The powers turned to secret diplomacy, armaments and the lunacy game of balance of power politics.

The United States entered the world circle of imperialist politics following the Spanish-American War. That victory whetted the appetite of our bankers and industrial magnates for power, prestige and profits out of overseas investments and loans. The United States became a World Power. The young Theodore Roosevelt could stand in the Republican convention of 1900 and say, "The young giant of the West stands on a continent and clasps the crest of an ocean on either hand." Within two years he was to occupy the chair of the presidents and roar the virtues of women who breed children as cannon fodder for the militarists.

### The Mailed Fist

No other man so incarnated the spirit of the mailed fist of imperialism as Theodore Roosevelt. It was he who tore Panama from Colombia and then boasted that he acted while Congress talked. It was he who conferred with the conspirators and who knew in advance of the conspiracy. It was he who transformed the Monroe Doctrine into a big stick brandished over the Latin-American peoples, who made it a doctrine of collecting debts for American and European bankers.

In the transition from isolation to a world power the Supreme Court handed down some agonized decisions. That august body declared that parts of the Constitution applied to our overseas wards and other parts did not. As slave property had dominated the Supreme Court for thirty years before the Civil War, now imperial capital and finance reigned in that body.

Out of the rivalries of the great powers for dominion came the World War. The working masses of the nations were conscripted for service in the bloodiest war in all history. When the struggle was over much of Europe was a heap of ruins. Colossal debts had accumulated and the bourgeois vandals of the victorious powers attempted to make the peoples of Central Europe a generation of

enslaved vassals. The peace of abominations revealed the true war aims of the hypocritical Allies. That peace carried out the secret treaties written and signed without the knowledge of the masses who died at the front.

During the bloody contest capitalism had enlisted the services of the scientists and experts in industry. The tempo of production was enormously increased. In the United States mass production made enormous advances but in the meantime the capitalist world became more and more caught in the financial and economic chaos following the war. Europe first fell victim to the forces of decay. With the terrific crash in 1929 the capitalist economy of the world has continued to sink to lower and lower depths and its proud structure in the United States toppled into the ditch.

### Twilight Sets In

Comrades of the liberating army of the social revolution: Twilight has set in for the capitalist order. Dying middle class sections, allied with criminals and adventurers and led by demagogues, have seized power in Germany and Italy and transformed these nations into slave states. If the depression is capitalism in convulsions then Fascism is its epileptic phase.

On this side of the Atlantic we may have to face a similar struggle with black hordes who would place the masses in chains, but the yearning for human emancipation cannot be crushed by prison, gallows or electric chair. We may lose a skirmish but not the war. The Socialist philosophy has inspired millions of workers in all lands. Its history is one of defeat and advance, defeat and advance again, with new recruits enlisted in every phase of the struggle.

So we meet here on the anniversary of the bourgeois revolution that gave birth to this republic with capitalism sinking all over the world. Socialism is the receiver of a bankrupt civilization. Let us fight on and inspire the working class with its historic mission to create a classless world, the ideal of millions of Socialist workers who fought the good fight and then passed on.

### AIMED AT SOCIALISTS

MADISON, Wis.—The O'Malley bill providing for appointment of election officials from the two "dominant" parties only, aimed at excluding the Socialists in Milwaukee, was passed by the Assembly and was sent to the Senate last week.

### WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Ben Blumenberg of The New Leader staff will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, July 14th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m. Samuel H. Friedman speaks Friday, July 7th, at the same time.

## Socialist No. 28—Hilda

A WIFE can make or break an active Socialist. It is not necessary to go into too great detail—Socialists active in the movement know what I mean—but it can be said with positiveness that those Socialists who serve faithfully and well usually have wives with the completest and most whole-hearted sympathy for the cause to which their husbands give themselves.

Socialist activity is hard taskmaster. The movement demands as much as it gives; in return for the heart-warming and soul-nourishing satisfaction of service to a great cause it requires time, energy and sacrifice of self. Those Socialists serve best who have at home understanding, sympathy, cooperation and comradeship. Unless there is that sympathy and understanding a wife can complain that the movement is her rival for the time and affections of her husband. And so high on the roll of honor are the gallant, uncomplaining, devoted comrade-wives who have bidden their men go forth and battle for the cause that is everything on earth to them. Else our party workers would have to be a celibate sect of picked soldiers. . . .

I have known many wonderful Socialist women, wives who have stood by their husbands, who have given them encouragement, loyalty, sympathy, understanding. But I do not believe I ever knew a more beautiful soul and a more perfect example of the Socialist wife than Hilda Claessens, whose passing in May, 1932, left a wound in the hearts of those who loved her that will not heal.

Not that Hilda would not have been able to stand on her own feet as a worthy Socialist worker if she had so chosen. For a number of years she was one of the ablest and most devoted workers of the party, but by deliberate choice she decided on the career of mother

and wife, to a Claessens, to be his helpm



Hilda G.

while he served in the United States. Gus Claessens, most popular of Socialist workers, joined the movement first he served as a going from brilliant and ambitious as a pan years later he be shortly thereafter a public speaking talent is so deep. Among his in that remote d was a clear-eye girl out of the Goldstein. She ganizer of the r

By Gertrude Weil Klein

## War on Fascism Decried by Women in France

THE persecution and collapse of the Social-Democrats in Germany found a sombre reflection in the deliberation of two important women's congresses in Europe during the last month. The National Conference of Labor Women in Great Britain and the National Conference of French Socialist Women in Paris both occupied themselves largely with plans for combatting Fascism.

Alice Pels of Brussels, who had been designated by the International Women's Committee of the L. S. I. to be delegate to the Paris Conference, gave a striking picture of the situation of the International Socialist Women's movement which has suffered a severe blow as the result of the collapse of Socialism in Germany and expressed the hope that the victory of "Racism" would be only a temporary one. "Even in Belgium," she said, "a masked dictatorship has installed itself."

Lea Kismann, who represented the women's organizations of Ru-

mania, which celebrated their 25th anniversary, greeted the delegates, both expressing the hope that it is necessary workers as well organized. We weapons for the against this worress, democracy cialism."

French Socialist Women's Conference against the attack on women's work is a and declared that women engaged muneration who for unemployment talist system, woman from the demns her to the industry" as Pat Suzanne Collette this question, st to work is as right to life and woman's right t return to a kin over this wou question of the sexes condemn the very out rade Collette co to work impos obligation to de equal work."



J. W. Klein



## Profiles

G. Claessens

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to help and comrade



G. Claessens

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and she dreamed of a better world. It is impossible to say whether she was more devoted to the cause of Socialism or to her teacher; however it was, it was not long before they were married and to the day of her ever-to-be-lamented death she stood by her husband with the sort of loyalty that men dream of but do not always receive.

Hilda was a beautiful character. I have a feeling that she would have preferred always to have remained in the background, leaving the center of the stage to her husband. But Gus Claessens literally worshipped her, and from the beginning of their married life he insisted upon letting the world know about her. And in her grave, clear-eyed way she stood forth and did her work. As early as 1914 she was known as a capable speaker, and as a candidate upon the party ticket. Equally with her husband—and countless other comrades in the cause—she gladly did what was asked of her. Nothing mattered but service to Socialism. Socialism had given her a vision of a life better and cleaner and freer than that of the shops she had known as a girl, and always she served that ideal.

In 1915 August and Hilda made their first long speaking trip, traveling over the continent to San Francisco where the Exposition was being held, speaking everywhere en route. It was a great and enlightening experience for them both; they did great propaganda work, but times were hard and it was difficult to make ends meet out of slim collections. But such things never worried August or Hilda; the main thing was to serve Socialism.

There came more years of propaganda; the glorious Harlem campaigns that resulted in a number of elections to the Assembly; and again Hilda stood by while August made his brilliant legislative record. And again August took Hilda with him on his speaking trips and saw to it that audiences everywhere

## Pleasing the Hitlerites and Communists at the Same Time

Berlin Communist Daily Appears Under Nazi Rule Filled With Venom Against Socialists—In Belgium Socialists Are on Guard.

**H**ET VOLK of Amsterdam reports that the Berlin Communist daily *Die Welt am Abend* (Evening World) continued to appear after the establishment of Fascist rule in Germany. The creditors, it appears, represented to the government that the suppression of the paper would involve them in heavy loss, and the new rulers found a way to accommodate them and also serve Fascist political interests.

The paper retained exactly the same form and make-up as when it was being edited by Willy Muenzenberg, but of course there was a considerable change in its contents. The first number under the new editorship contained an article on the suppression of the Communist party in Austria and another on the Tom Mooney case, both written in a manner acceptable to Communists. Not quite so welcome to the old readers of the paper, perhaps, was an article on the intention of the Russian Soviet government to buy more machinery and other goods in Germany henceforth than it had in the past. A great deal of space was given to sensational "exposure" of the alleged misdeeds

knew of her existence and her solid worth to Socialism.

But in 1920 there came a change. In that year the first daughter was born, and then Hilda assumed the role that I am sure she preferred to that of public speaking. A Socialist agitator must keep crazy hours; and when that agitator is also a party secretary he has little time for his home life. Especially a man like Claessens, who is an incessant reader and who does most of his reading from midnight to morning. There came dark years, hard, uninspiring, grueling work, varied by an occasional trip South or into the Middle West. In 1922 there was the delightful speaking trip by flivver with baby Sylvia that reached to Colorado, but that was Hilda's last conspicuous appearance as a speaker. For the rest Gus knew always that Hilda was at home with her understanding heart. That was her contribution.

A few years later Eugenie was born, and Hilda had her hands full. There was a home to keep up and a husband to keep in health, and the babies, and Hilda had little time for association with her old friends. But once at a testimonial dinner to August she frankly and honestly spoke her mind. She was sitting quietly—as usual—when called upon to speak. Many of the newer comrades did not know that Mrs. Claessens was a talented speaker; but her old friends were not surprised to hear a fine, inspiring little speech. She thanked the comrades for the testimonial and frankly said that a wife less devoted to Socialism than she would have been jealous of the movement that took so much of her husband from her. But she said that she was making her contribution to the cause by staying at home and taking care of her husband's health and well-being and rearing his children to love the cause to which he was giving his life, and that she was content. I have heard many a great speech in my life, but rarely one that affected me more deeply than Hilda's that night.

And so the busy years passed, until the summer of 1931, when Hilda was stricken. She held on with the quiet bravery that had always been hers until May, 1932, when she passed away. And there was more sincere and heartfelt mourning over her passing than there had been over many a more conspicuous figure.

In honoring the memory of Hilda G. Claessens Socialists honor that great contingent of Socialist wives without which our movement would be sterile indeed. W.M.F.

## THE CHATTERBOX

### The Soap-Box Season Arrives and With It Weighty Questions

By S. A. DeWitt

#### POVERTY AMIDST PLENTY

**T**HE fields are waving with golden grain,  
There are cattle-herds on the open mead,  
There are shoals of fish in the foaming main:  
There's enough and to spare for the people's need:  
Shall we call the masses to come and feed?  
Stay, good-hearted one! Not so rash!  
Poor folk's hunger is only greed,  
And the bankers say that we're short of cash.

**T**HERE are wonderful engines, with power plain  
To turn all our dreams to magnificent deed;  
We could build a community stately and sane:  
There's enough and to spare for the people's need.  
Shall we clear the slums where infections breed  
And build fair dwellings? Contemptible trash!  
A slum's the place for a human weed,  
And the bankers say that we're short of cash.

**T**HERE are unemployed millions, still seeking in vain  
For tasks that are done with precision and speed  
By engines that save us from labor and pain:  
There's enough and to spare for the people's need.  
Shall we grant to the people, from slavery freed,  
A share in the plenty around us? O, dash—  
"No work, no food!" is the pauline creed,  
And the bankers say that we're short of cash.

**S**O we pine amidst plenty and perish. But heed!  
We can set up a system that's safe from a smash;  
There's enough and to spare for the people's need—  
And the bankers say that we're short of cash.

—I. O. Evans.  
From the New English Weekly.

#### The Open Season

**S**OON it will be open season for hunting one O'Brien all over Gotham woods. The columnists and the wise-crackers will have lots and lots of blunt and picky barbs to shoot into his impervious hide. The Mayor of New York is, after all, big game.

For the world of me I cannot get excited over who or what our next city executive is going to be. Even if there were a chance to elect a Socialist Mayor my pulse wouldn't leap in with an extra tempo to hail the event.

Socialist officials under a capitalist government haven't fared any too well. This two-steps-forward-and-three-steps-back philosophy doesn't make for progress in Socialist education. People are what they are, and they still have the peculiar fault of judging movements by the individuals who belong to them. As a Socialist educator for many years, I can tell you that the minds of folks just do not react readily to our idealistic pronouncements. When a Socialist official orders out the army and navy to protect private property, however excusable that act may be ethically and otherwise, all the explaining you do will rarely convince a puzzled populace.

We have had Socialist mayors who laid good sewers, saved money for the taxpayers on pavements, eliminated petty graft among the lesser civic employees and built up surpluses instead of deficits in the public treasuries. At best they only proved that the Socialists, too, have able, honest and efficient men and women as party members. What effect that had upon the exploitation of workers by bosses and doing away with the ills of capitalism.

We have had Socialist judges who just had to sit on benches and interpret a code of jurisprudence that was and still is definitely set against the workers. To alter the letter of the law would mean impeachment. To follow the strict letter of the law would mean anti-social judgment.

#### Our Statesmen

**W**E have elected congressmen, state senators, assemblymen, aldermen, councilmen, school board members and all that. . . . We merely proved to small sections of America that Socialists, too, could act with intelligence and dependability as public officers. Always within the confines of capitalist law, and under the menacing shadow of the Supreme Court.

The argument then comes—why bother about running a ticket and conducting a campaign, year after year. . . . Well, here is the rub. We believe that Socialism can be brought about by democratic and political methods. Far off in the ultimate horizon shines the vision of a majority electing entire Socialist tickets all over the land. But before such a possibility lies the long stretch of fallow ground that must first be plowed, furrowed, seeded and tended with infinite patience and care. We have got to plant Socialism in the minds of fifty million workers and farmers. That's our task. So we use the political soap box and rostrum with unceasing zeal. . . . Or at least that should be our undeviating process.

Immediate municipal programs, five-cent fares, Tammany graft, crooked magistrates and racketeering we should leave for Fusionists, Reform Parties, and the like. Our program should be the Communist Manifesto, brought up to date, with the tacit promise that if elected we would immediately go about the job of socializing everything socializable and take the risk of being bounced out of office by a capitalist governor the day after we are elected.

And what difference there is between a Socialist performing loyal service to a capitalist State and remaining in or out of the Socialist party is hardly an enigma to even as muddled a scribe as your Chatterbox. . . .

## Declared by Socialist

### France and England

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Among the various resolutions calculated to facilitate women's tasks as wives, mothers and workers, was a measure asking for the recognition of maternity as a paid social function. This only can prove a remedy for the intolerable overwork imposed upon the women of the working class by capitalism. The Conference thanked the Socialist Party for its constant efforts for full political rights for women.

Twenty-two federations, representing 3,260 women, were present at this Conference which was the first held by Socialist women of France.

#### In Great Britain

The British Labor Women's Conference comprised 1,600 women's sections and reported on a large number of industrial and social problems, among them disarmament, unemployment insurance, nursery schools, feeding of the children of the unemployed and maternal mortality. Discussions on Fascism in Germany, the imperialist policy of Japan and the relations between Great Britain and Russia occupied an important place on the program.

Commenting on Hitler's "pacific" pronouncements Mrs. Barbara Gould, who presided, stated that no profession of goodwill altered the fact of the internal shame and horror in Germany where men and women

(Continued on Page Twelve)



## NEW LEADER FORUM

## SPECIAL NOTICE

Despite repeated announcements of the limited space The New Leader has for letters, some of our readers send long communications that cannot be considered, especially since we began the regular summer issue of twelve pages. The few recent letters that have appeared were received before publication of the summer issues and had been in type for several weeks. Otherwise, because of their length, they would not have appeared.

We shall try to run occasional short letters and also excerpts from those that exceed a reasonable length. Readers should remember that The New Leader is primarily a propaganda paper. At the same time, when two opinions emerge in the Party on some issue, we shall always try to have both presented.—Editor.

## The Third Party

Samuel S. White of Bakersfield, Calif., writes that he agrees with the leading article on the third party of the issue of June 10th, but believes that a minor incident which induced the State Executive to warn the members against third party movements has been magnified. He declares that no element in the California party "has any intention of flirting with third party movements or entering into coalitions with non-Socialist groups or capitalist party wings."

## THE CONTINENTAL CONGRESS

By T. Williams

The speech made by John Simpson, president of the Farmers' Union, to the Continental Congress

presents an interesting question and also a possible answer. Here is a man, the leader of millions of farmers, expressing beliefs similar to those expounded by Norman Thomas.

Yet his followers support the Republican or the Democratic, not the Socialist Party. The question, of course, is why? The answer, I believe, is that the Socialist Party has not expounded the dynamic theories of Marx in accordance with "the American scene." It has laid too much stress on the conservatism of American thought, on the trend towards Fascism, and on the faults of capitalism. Instead of this it should stress, as did Mr. Simpson and Mr. Rieve, the traditional radicalism of American opinion, the movement towards collectivism, and the benefits of Socialism. Fascists, too, criticize the existing system. If Socialists gain power, it will be as prophets of a new order, and not as critics of an old one.

The attitude towards President Roosevelt is typical of the present policy. He is condemned as a dictator and as an introducer of Fascism. The truth, of course, is that he is neither, and such criticism can result only in the raising of "bogey" men who may yet haunt their creators. What I think should be emphasized is:

1. That the President realizes to some extent the need for a "new deal," but that his realization is not complete enough.

2. That if he were willing to carry out radical measures, as he seems to be, pressure from the capitalists who control his party would force him to drop his plans just as sit forced him to "lose interest in the thirty-hour week bill."

A step in the right direction has been taken by the calling of the Continental Congress. Let us keep on the right road!

## THE BRAY of THE WEEK



## Finds Short Work Week Is Contrary to the Bible So We Will Give It Up

HARRISONBURG, Va.—There have been various arguments against the plan to shorten hours of work through the Industrial Recovery Act, but it remained for the commencement speaker at the Eastern Mennonite School here to discover that the scheme is contrary to the Bible, and hence evil.

The promulgator of this dictum was the Rev. J. C. Clemens of Lansdale, Pa., who told his audience of 800 that it would be far better for laborers to work at lower wages six days a week than to "waste their time in idleness." Legislation to bring about shorter hours and higher wages was calculated to overthrow one of the laws of God, he declared.

this is a scholarly and valuable work. We suspect that such a large volume offered at such a low price is made possible by some Single Tax fund. If so, its sponsors are to be commended for their zeal in making such a large and useful volume available to those who care to have the Single Tax presented in a single work of such high merit as this one by Prof. Geiger.

## Neither Am I

By J. T. Shipley

ALFRED KREYMBORG'S "I'm No Hero" (Wm. Morrow, \$2.50) comes with no great flourish of trumpets, and spreads no garish wares, so that only he that runs can read; but in its solid way is a homely tale of real people. We cannot quite believe in the reformed robber who later steals from the bank precisely the sum due his friends; but otherwise he's quite a likeable fellow, as—strangely, for a book of our day—are most of the persons we meet in this simply told and engaging tale.

We follow the career of Don as he limps his way from Bowery lodging house through cheap coffee-and-chess club to the comparative luxury of a real apartment, and a wife, and a radio contract. The poetry Kreymborg lurks in the background of the novel, slyly dictating a figure here, there a turn of phrase. The craftsman is also evident, especially in the neat chapters—"Sisters on the Telephone" and others, including the love-scene of Joe and Betty—done entirely in dialogue, with the actions implicit in the conversation. This is, as here employed, an effective device—though the novel is of value chiefly because through it shines the color, the friendly intelligence, of the author.

Despotism can no more exist in a nation until the liberty of the press be destroyed than the night can happen before the sun is set.—Colton.

Socialism is science applied with knowledge and understanding to all branches of human activity.—August Bebel.

## HEIL!

The New Vorwärts, German Socialist weekly published in Karlsbad, prints a report from Warsaw as follows:

Herr Moses Hitler appeared before the local civil courts with a petition for permission to adopt another name, since the name Hitler, in the opinion of his fellow-citizens, is disgraceful. The paper adds the information that Herr Moses Hitler is not the only one of his name, that the name is borne by a large number of Eastern Jews.

## No Hope From Fascism, Soukup Tells America

CHICAGO.—Addressing a huge picnic of the Socialist Party here, Dr. Franz Soukup, president of the Senate of Czechoslovakia and one of the leading political figures of his country, told America that economic reconstruction and controlled international disarmament are the two big problems we must face, and that a "solution by dictators is impossible."

"We who know Europe and want to preserve peace," he said, "must warn America of certain developments. Today Europe does not need revision of treaties so much as economic reconstruction of the whole continent, work for millions, stabilization of currency, lowering of tariffs and universal and controlled disarmament. The revision of the peace treaties is important, but we shall pay too great a price for it if we rely on force of dictators."

Dr. Soukup, who is here as official representative of his country to the Century of Progress Exposition, will speak twelve times in this country at meetings arranged for him by the Bohemian Federation of the Socialist Party.

## NEWARK INSTITUTE AIDS RAND SCHOOL

ONE of the largest single donations received by the Rand School in its drive for \$17,000 to avert foreclosure was received from the People's Institute of Newark, N. J. It was a check for \$100.

The institute's contribution was accompanied by a \$10 check from Dr. Louis Reiss, secretary. Dr. Reiss is a tireless worker on behalf of the Socialist Party and its allied activities.

That the Rand School is not out of danger was indicated by George H. Goebel who repeated his plea to Socialist Party members and sympathizers to redouble their efforts to keep the sheriff away. While contributions are coming in from loyal supporters of the Rand School, many of them at the cost of great privation to the donor, nevertheless they are not enough. Comrade Goebel urged that subscription blanks and coin boxes in the hands of active workers be returned to the special committee in charge of the campaign, filled.

An ambitious program for the Rand School when sessions are resumed in the Fall depends wholly upon the success of the drive. Noted educators, exciting and interesting courses in labor and Socialism and other features of the new educational season can be realized only if the campaign for funds is a success.

Comrades are urged to send their contributions to Mrs. Bertha H. Mailly, chairman, Special Committee, Rand School, 7 E. 15th St., New York City.

From the moment that private possession in the means of production arose, exploitation and the division of society into two hostile classes, standing opposed to each other through their interests, also began.—Wilhelm Liebknecht.

## BOOKS IN BRIEF

## Middle Europe Agriculture

By James Oneal

AGRICULTURAL SYSTEMS OF MIDDLE EUROPE. The Macmillan Co. \$5.

STUDENTS of modern agriculture are well aware of the plight of the farmer and of the grain-exporting countries like Argentina and the United States. Agriculture is over-developed and the farmers are buried under huge surpluses. Facing cut-throat competition and the survival of surplus and outmoded plants of production thirty years ago, the capitalist class of this country turned to consolidation. They closed old hulks and operated modern plants more efficiently.

The farmers, because of their large numbers and smaller holdings, are unable to effect such consolidation and economy. Their overbuilt industry is like the sorcerer who has conjured a monster that is eating him up.

But if the large grain-exporting nations are facing this problem, it is no less true that the little nations of Middle Europe—Austria, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Hungary, Poland, Rumania and Yugoslavia—are also facing it. This will come as a surprise to some of us as it has to the writer, but what is just as interesting is that these little nations have resorted to much the same expedients as the larger nations in an effort to stabilize production and agricultural prices, and with no more success.

The more one learns about modern agriculture the more does the suggestion occur that a Socialist transformation of industry must be followed by big problems of organization. Industry is sufficiently organized to be taken over; agriculture must be organized after

industry is taken over. The corporation farm with some modifications provides the model. Nationalize and democratize agriculture and there is every reason to expect as short hours of labor and a standard of income, leisure and culture as industry will guarantee to all useful workers.

This is the net impression left upon us by reading this interesting survey of Middle Europe agriculture.

## THE SINGLE TAX

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HENRY GEORGE. By George R. Geiger. The Macmillan Co. \$3.

MANY Socialists of the older generation became Socialists by travelling the Single Tax route. In 1894 the Single Tax slogan was "On to Delaware," the idea being to capture that state for the Single Tax, and it was this agitation that enlisted my interest in Henry George's philosophy and induced me to read everything I could obtain of his writings.

This large volume of 568 pages, with an Introduction by John Dewey, is an excellent piece of work. Here will be found an informative, even if brief, biography of the founder of the Single Tax movement; an exhaustive exposition and interpretation of his views; his influence upon economic thought and its relation to ethical and religious concepts; his attack upon Herbert Spencer, his answer to Pope Leo's Encyclical on "The Condition of Labor," his relationship with Socialists and his differences with them, and the extent to which the Single Tax has influenced legislation in many countries.

Socialists will disagree with some of the conclusions of the author, but they will concede that

## Where Your Union Meets

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

BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9, Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Slagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfaffm, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaffm, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Corr. 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; Slagg 2-0798. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobasko; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

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

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

LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-2143. David Dubinsky, President.

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Office, Amelithone Bldg., 305 West 14th St.; Phone Wat-

kins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert M. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Skol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thuenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, 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 534, 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.

SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, UNITED, Local 1016, 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. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, 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. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.



## NO SUMMER SLUMP FOR THE NEW LEADER

FOR those who realize the importance of keeping The New Leader in the field there is no summer slump. Scattered throughout the country is an army of workers who realize that the strongest weapon forged by the Socialists of this country is The New Leader. It is these comrades who realize that The New Leader is a true measure of the extent of education and organization for Socialism. Without these devoted comrades who hammer home at all times the importance of a Socialist Party press The New Leader would languish and soon die.

The years of depression have not quenched the fires of enthusiasm on the part of those who feel that our paper must be kept in the field at all costs. They have been true to their ideals: they have made sacrifice after sacrifice.

Some of them have literally gone without bread in order to save The New Leader from going down with the crumbling structure of capitalism. They have done their bit—and more. Now it is the turn of those who have failed to make the effort to increase our circulation. They are the ones on whom The New Leader will have to depend if we are to hold and to increase the circulation that is so vital to sound education and thinking these important times.

Start the drive for subscriptions among the members of your branch or local, among your friends and neighbors, in your labor union and fraternal organization. Don't hold the subs in your pocket. Send them in as rapidly as they are given to you. And then ask for more.

### Can't Find Juryman Unconvinced of Strikers' Innocence

JAMESTOWN, Tenn.—Because public opinion is so firmly on the side of the strikers, selection of a jury proved difficult when the trial of seven strikers charged with shooting two scabs May 29, in Wilder, Tenn., began. The court adjourned after a day in vain search for a juryman unconvinced of the miners' innocence.

The United Mine Workers of America, to which the Wilder strikers belong, is in charge of the defense. Fentress Coal & Coke Co. lawyers are prosecuting the case. Only one of the strikers has been able to furnish the \$6,000 bond. The others have been confined in what is termed an "unspeakably filthy" jail.

### Ypsels Demand End of Child Labor in U.S.A.

The Y.P.S.L. National Executive Committee adopted a ringing resolution at its Reading session calling for a fight to eliminate child labor from American industries. It urges youth organizations and trade unions to work for prohibition of child labor under 18 years in the industrial codes now being worked out.

The executive also resolved "that the week of July 22nd to 29th be set aside for demonstrations and mass meetings to further this demand for the abolition of the exploitation of children for profit in these United States of America, and that these demands be addressed to Hugh Johnson, Administrator of the Industrial Control Act, and to Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, in whom Congress has vested all sufficient power.

- "No child labor under 18;
- "No military training for youth;
- "Civilian re-employment only for unemployed youth;
- "No more labor camps;
- "Increased educational funds."

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### Turners Sever Ties With Nazi Turnerbund

ELKHART LAKE, Wis.—The American Turnerbund (German Gymnastic Society) at its 34th convention here adopted two resolutions condemning the Hitler regime in Germany. One denounced Hitler for his suppression of all civil rights and the other instructed the executive board to sever all connections with the German Turnerbund under the dominion of Hitler.

This instruction is significant, as the executive board had chartered a steamer to take Turner delegates to the German gymnastic tournament to be held this month in Stuttgart. A third resolution favors American recognition of Russia. Every resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The Turner societies in this country were an important factor in helping to organize trade unions and carrying on Socialist agitation in the nineteenth century. For twenty years they have been inactive in political matters, but the resolutions show that Hitler is despised by the modern generation of Turners.

### Mexican Workers Strike in L. A.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has just received a communication from Eucario Leon, general secretary of the Mexican Federation of Labor, with regard to the strike of nearly 5,000 Mexican workers in Los Angeles County, California, caused by the refusal of their Japanese employers to pay more than fifteen cents an hour for their labor.

Mr. Leon in his communication says, "In the name of the labor movement of Mexico we earnestly request your cooperation in the strike of our brother citizens in the County of Los Angeles, California, against the Japanese agriculturists."

"We hope that as you always have done, you will lend your co-

### UNITED TRADE UNION CENTRE FOR INDIA

When the Indian trade union movement was disrupted five years ago and the Indian Trades Union Federation was set up after a short period of uncertainty, this body took from the outset the standpoint of "free" trade unions. It is no doubt due to this fact that now, after many vicissitudes owing to purely political considerations, there has at last been an amalgamation of organizations which not merely call themselves trade unions, but have done actual practical work in clearly-delimited organizations.

The Indian Trades Union Federation, consisting of about 70,000 members, has combined with the strongest and most active Indian union, the National Federation of Labor (railwaymen) with about 100,000 members, to constitute a united organization to be known as the National Trades Union Federation.

### OVER 700 WEEK-END AT CAMP TAMIMENT

ONE of the most successful Fourth of July weekends in the history of Camp Tamiment, Tamiment, Pa., attracted more than 700 guests who participated in a varied four-day program, which included a musical revue, a three-act comedy, a cabaret and floor show and a carnival of sports. An ambitious program of lectures has been planned for the Camp Tamiment season, the profits of which go to the Rand School. Already Herman Epstein has been heard in a series of three lectures on music. The following additional lectures have been arranged:

July 10-14, Dr. Abraham Wolfson on "A Philosophy for Our Time." July 17-21, Walter E. Peck will speak on "Life in 1933." Haim Kantorovitch, from July 24-28, will discuss "Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Europe"; Elias Tarkak, "Problems of Life and Literature," July 31 to Aug. 4; Siegfried Lipschitz on "Contemporary Events in Europe in the Light of Socialism," Aug. 7-11; Algernon Lee, "Some Diverting Interludes," Aug. 14-18; William Bohn, "Side-lights on American Life," Aug. 21-25; John T. Flynn, Aug. 28 to Sept. 1, subject to be announced.

operation for the success of this cause which in our judgment is noble, equitable and justifiable."

## Socialist Party Progress

Dr. R. B. Green, prominent Chicago Socialist and labor leader, left June 30 on a speaking tour of the northeastern states.

### Colorado

Victor and Goldfield locals have adopted a joint resolution opposing a united front with the Communists and opposing the Cleveland referendum proposing this front. The resolution declares that at the Continental Congress the Communists were denied admission and that their tactics are like Judas Iscariot's.

### Michigan

Wayne County will hold a picnic at Mound Park on Mound Road, between Seventeen and Eighteen Mile Roads, Sunday, July 16. Sympathetic labor and fraternal organizations are invited. Individuals and organizations wishing to cooperate are urged to get in touch with the arrangements committee, Arthur Kent, Wayne County organizer, 225 East Forest Ave., for further information or tickets.

### New Jersey

Passaic.—Branch One continues its weekly activities Saturday, July 8, with "Yipsel Night." Outdoor meeting at Main and Passaic Aves. will be in hands of local Yipsels. Class in Socialism, led by Andrew P. Wittel, growing larger. Next lesson Friday evening, July 14, at

the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Hall, 585 Main Ave.

### Rhode Island

Providence.—Local Providence, the Verband and the Ladies' Branch of the Workmen's Circle will hold a picnic on Sunday, July 16, at Vasa Park, Warwick. Frank R. Crosswaith will speak on "The New Deal and the New Day." Hear Comrade Crosswaith explain the workings of the Industrial Recovery Act. David S. Goldman of the Typographical Union will speak on the need of industrial organization. A program of sports, group singing and music is being arranged. The committee elected the following comrades as officers: J. M. Coldwell, chairman; A. Sidebottom, treasurer; L. J. Rotenberg, treasurer.

### New York State

Designation Petitions can now be legally signed. Upstate locals should advise State Secretary precisely how many blanks they require for the designation of candidates. The first day on which petitions can be filed with Election Boards is August 15th, the last day August 22nd. Dates for official Judicial District conventions for the nomination of candidates for Justice of Supreme Court will be set by the State Executive Com-

## Bad Breath is a warning—

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

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### Feature Program of the Season!

Hendrik Van Loon  
Sigmund Spaeth  
Heywood Brown  
Isa Kremer  
Compinsky Trio  
Diego Rivera  
Hall Johnson Choir  
Chicago Opera Company  
Charles Weidman

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Railroad fare, round trip . . . \$4.50  
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(Continued on Page Ten)



## Oneal Named for Borough Head by Socialists

A well-attended meeting of the membership of the seven Socialist Party branches in Queens County at the Monroe Court Community House, Sunnyside, Friday evening, the following candidates for office were recommended to the enrolled Socialist voters for nomination at the primaries:

Borough President, James Oneal, editor of The New Leader; County Clerk, Anna Bercoff, editor of the American Socialist Quarterly; Justice of the City Court, Abraham C. Weinfeld.

Assemblymen: 1st A. D., Emmerich Steinberger; 2nd A. D., Edward P. Clarke; 3rd A. D., Timothy Daly; 4th A. D., Samuel A. DeWitt; 5th A. D., Walter G. Hodge; 6th A. D., Gilbert Sackman.

Aldermen: 57th District, David Trevas; 58th District, John D. Graves; 59th District, Edward P. Gottlieb; 60th District, Harry Cherkas; 61st District, Gerritt Fielstra; 62nd District, James D. Sayres.

A committee on vacancies was recommended consisting of Harry T. Smith of Hollis, George Fields of Sunnyside, and Frank Goodgion of Elmhurst.

The meeting, which was opened with the singing of the "International," was presided over by James Oneal, who spoke on the necessity of systematic distribution of Socialist literature. Other speakers were August Claessens, Samuel A. DeWitt and Abraham C. Weinfeld. All agreed that the prospects of a good campaign were bright.

## Party Progress

(Continued from Page Nine)

Nassau County has endorsed Edward Marks of Freeport for Assembly in the 1st Assembly District, and Katharine K. Smith of Massapequa in the 2nd. The local will conduct at least four open-air meetings weekly from now on.

Hempstead Branch.—Next meeting Tuesday, July 11, at 32 South Spruce St., West Hempstead. Delegates to State Congress for Economic Reconstruction will report. Street meetings every Friday night at the corner of Little Main and Front Sts., Hempstead, 8:30 sharp. Local and also New York speakers.

Local Schenectady elected a platform committee consisting of Chas. W. Noonan, James Folan, Hawley B. Van Vechten, Dr. Lewi Tonks and William Turnbull. It was also decided to hold a picnic in the near future at the country home of Dr. Tonks, near the Saratoga Road.

## New York City

**CITY CONVENTION** will reconvene Saturday afternoon, July 22nd, and continue in session over Sunday, July 23rd. The order of business includes nomination of candidates for mayor, comptroller and president of the Board of Aldermen, the adoption of the city platform and other campaign matters.

**General Party Meeting.**—The party membership of New York City is summoned to a general membership meeting in the Debs Auditorium, Wednesday evening, July 19th. Louis Waldman and William Karlin will lead the discussion on The National Industrial Recovery Bill. This is another of the meetings arranged under the auspices of the Educational Committee.

**Executive Committee.**—Wednesday evening, July 12th, in the city office.

### MANHATTAN

4th A. D. (126 Delancey St.)—Branch meeting Tuesday, July 11th. Isidore Corn speaks every Wednesday evening at Broome and Clinton Streets.

6th A. D. (48 Avenue C.)—Branch meeting, Monday, July 10th.

8th A. D. (144 Second Ave.)—Beer party and dance Saturday, July 8th. Six-piece orchestra.

12th A. D.—Branch meeting, Tuesday, July 18th, 71 Irving Pl. Morningside Heights.—Branch meets Tuesday, July 11th, International House, 550 Riverside Drive, near 122nd St., meeting room A. Dan Lidz will speak on "Unemployment. Its Social Significance and Solution." Comrade Hirsch will speak on "Events Abroad and Their Interpretation."

Washington Heights (4046 B'dway)—Auto ride and picnic Sunday, July 16th, 10 a. m.; send reservations to headquarters. Branch meeting, Monday, July 10th. Comrade Reina of Spanish Branch, and Max Hurwitz will discuss Spanish situation. Branch has adopted a resolution calling on the N.E.C. to permit state committees and locals to enter into united front arrangements on issues coming within their respective jurisdictions. The N.E.C. is also asked to specify conditions under which Socialists may engage in such united action.

Village Branch.—Next meeting at Greenwich House, 7th Ave. and Barrow St., Monday, July 10th. Edward Levinson will speak on "Modern Tendencies in Socialism." A roof garden party will be held at Greenwich House on Friday evening, July 7th.

### BRONX

Jack Altman has been elected County Organizer.

County Automobile Outing, Sunday morning, July 16th, at 9:30, in front of headquarters, 9 West 170th St., west of Jerome Ave., to the Fructer estate at Mohegan Colony, near Peekskill. Make reservations with Comrades Knobloch or Diamond, 9 West 170th Street, Topping 2-6550, or by mail. All willing to offer and drive their automobiles that day in order take on additional people should let us know.

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

2nd A. D.—Outing to Tibbets Brook, Sunday, July 9th. Comrades will gather at headquarters, 9 W. 170th St., 8:30 a. m. sharp. Tuesday, July 11th, regular branch meeting at headquarters. Discussion of Industrial Recovery Bill will continue. Branch is holding open-air meetings; carrying on general activity; distribution of literature starting soon.

7th A. D. (789 Elmsere Place).—Branch meeting Tuesday, July 11, at headquarters.

8th A. D.—Meets Thursday, July 13, in Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. Speakers, following short business session, George McMullen, Louis Painken and Alfred Belskin, candidates for Aldermen, and George I. Steinhart, candidate for Assemblyman, on the municipal campaign.

6th A. D.—Albert Breslow and Irving M. Knobloch, candidates for Aldermen, and Abraham Wisotsky, candidate for Assemblyman, will speak at branch meeting Tuesday, July 11, at Pelpark Palace, Lydig Ave. and White Plains Road.

### BROOKLYN

Sheepshead Bay (2321 Ave. X).—Branch meeting Monday, July 3. East Flatbush Branch (486A East 93rd St.)—Branch meeting Friday, July 7. August Claessens will speak on "Wages and Prices—A Lesson in Economics." Next Friday, July 14, celebration of the chartering of the branch; entertainment and social evening.

23rd A. D.—Jones Beach outing Sunday morning, at 7 o'clock, from Labor Lyceum. Make reservations by communicating through the Lyceum with Comrade Weisberg. The campaign committee and enrolled voters' canvassing group will meet Monday evening after the branch meeting.

Midwood.—The branch has been obliged to give up its headquarters for the summer months and will meet at Comrade Epstein's office, 15th Street and Ave. U Monday night. Drive on to get the members in good standing. Executive committee meeting at 8 p. m., membership meeting at 9 p. m.

## Features of the Week on WEVD (1330 Kc.)

Sun., July 9—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 1:45 p. m., "The Psychologist Reads His Newspaper," Lawrence Gould.

Mon., July 10—8:30 a. m., Dr. Jacob List, psychologist; 4:30 p. m., Actors' Dinner Club: sketch; 5:15, Elvira Helal, soprano.

Tues., July 11—5:30 p. m., Russian Lessons; 10:15, Percy Grainger, composer and pianist.

Wed., July 12—5:30 p. m., Stage Relief Fund: sketch; 8:15, The Nation Program, Ernest Gruening; 10, Chicago Grand Opera Company.

Thurs., July 13—8:30 a. m., Dr. Jacob List, psychologist; 8:45 p. m., Foreign Affairs Forum: speaker; 10, National Negro Forum.

Fri., July 14—4:30 p. m., Ben Blumenberg, The New Leader period; 5:45, Jewish News Broadcast; 8:15, Hendrik Willem Van Loon.

Sat., July 15—8:15 p. m., Emil and Rachel Friedberger, piano duo; 8:45, University of the Air: Prof. Victor Robinson talks on "Vivid Contrasts in Medical History."

## STREET MEETINGS

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

### MONDAY, JULY 10

86th St. and Broadway, Manhattan; Weed, Belskin, Fenyesi.

170th St. and Walton Ave., Bronx; Doerfler, Bradford, Coleman, Dearing.

Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway, B'klyn; Cohen, Sunarsky, Goldstein, Wyle.

60th St. and Bay P'kway, B'klyn; Coronel.

Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; Hodge, Travis, Levin.

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

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

### TUESDAY, JULY 11

4th St. and Ave. B, Manhattan; Coronel, Fenyesi, Moses.

7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manhattan; Fenyesi, Moses, Coronel.

170th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Delson, Parker, Koppel, Stein, Berry.

Ditmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria, L. I.; Oneal.

Jamaica Ave. and 217th St., Queens Village, L. I.; Olive Oneal, Rost, Fisher, Grave and Karro.

### WEDNESDAY, JULY 12

Broome and Clinton Sts., Manhattan; Corn, Schuler, Antonsen.

97th St. and B'way, Manhattan; Kuhnle, Belskin.

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

Burnside and Walton Avenues, Bronx; Belskin, Fenyesi, Knobloch, Murphy.

Tremont and Prospect Avenues, Bronx; Salzman, Knobloch, Kaufman.

New Lots and Sheffield Avenues, B'klyn; Barbash, Luxemburg, Margulies.

Liberty and Lefferts Avenues, Richmond Hill, L. I.; Koeppicus, Francis.

Main St. and Northern Blvd., 18th A. D. Branch 1 (1686 President St.)—Meeting Tuesday, July 11. Card party and ice cream festival Saturday, July 15.

22nd A. D. Branch 1 (331 Sheffield Ave.)—Branch meeting Tuesday, July 11. August Claessens will speak.

### QUEENS

Comrade Travis elected organizer, with Daly and Koeppicus as assistants; Eleanor Clarke, secretary; Herman Vogel, treasurer. County executive committee will meet in the middle of the month.

Astoria.—Branch meeting Monday, July 10, in the open-air garden of the Bohemian Hall, where future meetings will be held. Comrade Steinberger will lead discussion on the National Recovery Bill. Branch is holding two street meetings a week.

Richmond Hill.—Organization work in progress and new members are being obtained for a branch in Richmond Hill. Meetings are held every Thursday evening in the home of Comrades Oneal, 9516 111th St.

## Yipsels Back Their N.E.C. In United Front Policy

PLANS for maintaining 20 national Yipsel organizers this summer were developed at the National Executive Committee meeting of the Young People's Socialist League at Milwaukee during the past week-end. States or districts will be assigned to experienced comrades, and existing circles will be strengthened and new groups organized. Final plans were also made for the National Convention in Reading, Pa., August 25th and 27th. More than 500 delegates and members are expected to attend.

Members of the N.E.C. reported that throughout the country Yipsel discipline had been maintained in the face of Communist "United Front" maneuvers. The rank and file is overwhelmingly in agreement with the reply sent by the N.E.C. to the Young Communist League on the subject, demanding that the Communists evince a sincere desire for real unity before action can be even contemplated.

Preparations were made for the celebration of International Socialist Youth Day and invitations are to be sent out inviting other youth groups to participate. A special

button will be issued by the Y.P.S.L. in honor of this Socialist holiday.

The League expects to publish a Socialist song book before the next convention. Many leading Socialists have been invited by the N.E.C. to help in the preparation of special youth leaflets to be distributed by Yipsels. Arrangements were made with Andrew Biemiller, of the Socialist Party committee on education, for closer cooperation with the Yipsel educational committee.

The N.E.C. expects that hitchhiking organizers will be able during the summer to cover sections of New England, the Mohawk Valley, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri.

The members of the Yipsel N.E.C. who attended the meeting were National Secretary Winston Dancis, William F. Quick of Milwaukee, Hy Fish, of Cleveland, Samuel Bakely of Philadelphia, Milton Weisberg of Pittsburgh, Aaron Levenstein of New York, and Arthur G. McDowell, industrial director.

## Labor Committee Will Aid Unions Under N. I. R. A.

THE Labor Committee of the Socialist party is preparing machinery to aid the unions of New York and vicinity in their organization campaign, according to Joseph Tuvim, secretary of the committee.

The committee held a conference with trade union representatives recently where Samuel E. Beardsley, chairman of the Labor Committee, William Karlin, labor attorney, and Julius Hochman, vice-president of the I.L.G.W.U. outlined the possibilities for organization work under the new law. Several suggestions were offered by the delegates, including:

1. That the Labor Committee establish an advisory board to give free legal information to unions unable to pay.—2. Organize and use all talent available for union organization work under the jurisdiction of the various unions asking for such aid.—3. Establish a Research Department.—4. Organize an investigation department to police industries where codes have been instituted.

The committee will meet Saturday to take up these suggestions. In the meantime members of the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League have been called upon to render service to the Pocketbook Workers' Union, Bakers' Union, Doll and Toy Workers' Union and Shirt Makers' Union.

38th St. and Junction Blvd., Corona, L. I.; Coronel, Cordiner. Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Port Richmond, S. I.; Dearing, Antonsen.

## Y.P.S.L. NOTES

**MINERS' TAG DAY.** Collection boxes should be promptly turned in.

Central Committee will meet Saturday, July 8th, at the city office.

League Hike.—Sunday, July 9th, at the Palisades. Meet at 10 a. m. at Dyckman Street Ferry, New York side.

Crisis Convention.—The date has been fixed for Saturday, July 15th, at 2 p. m. Circles are to be represented by the organizer and financial secretary plus two other responsible comrades. Send in names to city office at once.

New Circle.—Efforts are being made to organize a circle in Greenwich Village. If you can distribute

literature Monday night, July 10th, notify city office.

Baseball.—The YPSL baseball team will hold practice Monday, July 10th. Meet at city office at 5 p. m. and report to Victor Riesel.

Socialist Band.—Yipsels who can play musical instruments should notify Sam Friedman through the Yipsel office.

Challenge.—Circles must push the Challenge at all indoor and outdoor meetings.

Ulmer Park Picnic.—Yipsel circles have the opportunity to replenish their treasuries by selling Ulmer Park picnic tickets. Each circle has been taxed \$2 for tickets and should pay promptly.



# "A Nous, La Liberte! — Revived at Little Carnegie

## Rene Clair's Social Satire Third of the Revivals

Following the successful run of "Sous Les Toits de Paris" and "Le Million," the Little Carnegie will offer, beginning tomorrow, the third in the revivals of Rene Clair's films, the brilliant social satire, "A Nous La Liberte."

Rene Clair, the famous French director, wrote the scenario as well as supervised the production. He has infused into it that gay spirit which he alone among all of the young European directors of the motion picture industry seems to have captured.

As in "Sous les Toits de Paris" and "Le Million" but in much lighter vein, M. Rene Clair has again taken a simple tale—this time one of two convicts—and by the magic of his camera and the application of music, sound and movement turned out a fine comedy, a fantastic, witty, ironical, tuneful musical farce motion picture that moves, that amuses and holds its spectators.

A fine cast of actors are in "A Nous, La Liberte," headed by Henri Marchand, Raymond Cordy and Mme. Rolla France.

### "What Price Innocence?" Remains for Third Week

"What Price Innocence?" the Willard Mack film, which stars the new Hollywood find, Jean Parker, remains for a third week at the Cameo Theatre, starting today.

Mack not only wrote and directed this film but also plays one of the leading parts in the production. Others in the cast include Ben Alexander, Bryant Washburn and Minna Gombell.

### "Samarang" Director Tells of Filming in the Far East

Ward Wing, director of the adventure film "Samarang," now playing at the Rivoli Theatre, introduced to this writer by Monroe Greenthal, of the United Artists' exploitation staff, told of several very interesting experiences that occurred to him during the filming of this picture. Wing declared that he visited one island where everyone lived in absolute peace. There were no wars, no business and work consisted of spearing fish and gathering pineapples and coconuts. The rainy season consisted of a daily rain of one hour after which the sun shone for the remainder of the day. He contrasted this with the city of Singapore in which he claimed everything was reversed. Here he found wars, business and little food for the average worker.

### "I Love That Man"—"Teatro dei Piccoli" at the Paramount

Edmund Lowe and Nancy Carroll play the leading roles in "I Love That Man," drama of a woman's devotion to a man she knows is a good deal less than trustworthy, which opens at the Paramount Theatre today.

## At Little Carnegie



Henri Marchand, who plays the part of the tramp in "A Nous, La Liberte!" the Rene Clair film now in its return engagement at the Little Carnegie.

### Hergesheimer Novel "Tampico" on Rialto Screen as "Woman I Stole"

Without aiming directly at the motion picture screen, certain American novelists write in such a fashion that their works almost automatically lend themselves to picturization. Even some of those writers who are designated as highbrows create ideal stuff for the movies. Notably Joseph Hergesheimer. A discussion of the Hergesheimer novels as screen material arose recently at the Columbia studios, while his "Tampico" was being put into celluloid under the title of "The Woman I Stole," with Jack Holt, Donald Cook, Fay Wray, and Raquel Torres as the chief performers. "The Woman I Stole" is now showing at the Rialto Theatre. Hergesheimer, lest it be forgotten, wrote the classic "Tol'able David," which started Richard Barthelmess on his road to fame. "Bright Shawl" and "Java Head" were other notable films from his novels.

"The Woman I Stole" has its setting in a semi-tropical oilfield and oil-port, and deals with society folk and roughnecks. "Hergesheimer's stuff moves, it has color, and it deals with the problems of grown-up people, not silly boys and girls" said Irving Cummings, director of the film.

### Theatre Personalities Shown in Library Exhibit

An exhibit is on view at the N. Y. Public Library, 58th St. and Lexington Ave. branch, of the works of the artist and illustrator, Robert Benney. These consist chiefly of portraits and drawings in character of famous contemporary actors of the stage and screen.

## New Musical Film at Roxy, 7th Ave.—Dave Schooler, Others in Stage Revue

"It's Great to Be Alive," newest Fox Film musical picture, is the featured screen attraction of the new program at the original Roxy Theatre. Among the featured payers in this film are Gloria Stuart, Edna May Oliver, Herbert Mundin, Paul Roulien, Joan Marsh and Dorothy Burgess. The music is by William Kernell, and the ensembles were staged by Sammy Lee.

The Roxy stage show this week features a variety of talent recruited from radio, stage and screen. Headlining the bill is the radio broadcasting trio Do, Re and Mi, who this week are making their first appearance on a Broadway stage. Lamberti, juggler, and the dancing team of Jack Holland and June Knight are also featured in this show. Other acts include Jones and Hull and the Wing Wah troupe. The Gae Foster Girls are seen in a series of new modernistic routines, while Dave Schooler continues to offer popular and classical melodies with his orchestra.

### "John Ferguson" Due Soon

The Wee and Leventhal proposed revival of St. John Ervine's play, "John Ferguson," due for Broadway the third week in July at a theatre yet to be chosen, will be directed by Augustin Duncan, who staged the original presentations for the Theatre Guild 14 years ago. The Wee and Leventhal cast, which includes besides Augustin Duncan, Barry McCollum, and others of the original cast, presents in the play's major and minor roles also Louise Beaumont, Howard Hall, Angus Duncan, Lillian Savin, J. K. Kolly, Edward Favor and Arthur Mack. The initial presentation of the Ervine piece was given at the Garrick Theatre, May 12, 1919.

## ROXY

7th Av. at 50th St.

GIRLS! What would you do (don't blush) with the only man left on earth?

"It's Great to Be Alive"

THE NEW MUSICAL HIT with Gloria Stuart - Edna May Oliver - Raul Roulien - Herbert Mundin - 200 Gorgeous Girls! Dances by Sammy Lee

On the Stage—Miracle Roxy Show! Radio's Sensational Singers DO, RE & MI Stars of Columbia Network

LAMBERTI

Jack HOLLAND Miss JUNE Jones & Hull - Wing Wah Troupe

Gae Foster Girls

DAVE SCHOOLER and His Gang

55c after 7

55c after 7

55c after 7

55c after 7

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## At Roxy and Fox Brooklyn



Raul Roulien and Gloria Stuart in a scene from the new Fox musical, "It's Great to Be Alive," which has its premiere at both theatres today.

### Wee, Leventhal to Revive "Dangerous Corner"—"Another Language" to Close

Wee and Leventhal's revival of "Another Language," current at the Waldorf Theatre, will end its stay July 15, after a run of ten weeks. Monday evening, July 17, the firm will revive at the Waldorf J. B. Priestly's "Dangerous Corner," which piled up a run of 206 performances during successive engagements last season at the Avon and Fulton Theatres.

### 3rd BIG WEEK!

"I hope every mother, young boy and girl see this picture." Judge Ben B. Lindsey

## "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. & 5th Ave.

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## "It's Great to Be Alive" at Fox Brooklyn—Vaughn de Leath, Eddy, in Stage Show

With Vaughn de Leath, Lucille Page and Wesley Eddy as its stage headliners, and with a world-premiere film, "It's Great to Be Alive," on its screen, the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week is offering Brooklyn theatregoers a well rounded program.

Such cinema favorites as Harry Langdon, Mickey Mouse and Zane Grey also are part of the screen fare, Langdon starring in a short feature titled "Tired Feet"; Mickey in a Walt Disney cartoon called "Ye Olden Days," and Zane Grey as the author of an adventure film from the Grey scrapbook described merely as "Primitive."

"It's Great to Be Alive" is an original by John D. Swain, who used to be a New York newspaper man.

The Fox stage show, in addition, lists the Seven Trojans, "Desert Knights"; a novelty titled "Dough-boy Parade"; the Gae Foster Girls in new precision routines, and the Fox Rhythm Band.

## At the COOL STRAND

B'way & 47th St.—Pop. Price

Held Over 2nd Week!

JAMES

CAGNEY

In His Greatest Role since "Public Enemy"

"The Mayor of Hell"

"A Cagney natural!" "Effective dynamic!"

—American —Sun

MIDNIGHT SHOW NIGHTLY

## COOLEST ENJOYMENT IN TOWN AT THESE WARNER BROS. THEATRES

## 6th RECORD BREAKING WEEK

At the COOL

HOLLYWOOD

THEATRE—B'way & 51st St.

POPULAR PRICES — Continuous

"GOLD

DIGGERS

of 1933"

Perfect Entertainment

For Hot Weather!

For Hot Weather!

For Hot Weather!

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## ★★ "One Sunday Afternoon" ★★

"A Four Star Hit"—JOHN CHAPMAN, News

"THE PLAY I ENJOYED MOST THIS YEAR."

—O. O. McIntyre, N. Y. American

Popular Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:40

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

SEATS 6 WEEKS AHEAD

ROMANCE! LAUGHTER! 200 GORGEOUS GIRLS in the Fox Musical Sensation

**"IT'S GREAT TO BE ALIVE"**

Harry Langdon—"Tired Feet" "Primitive"—Zane Grey Thriller Mickey Mouse—"Ye Olden Days"

ALWAYS COMFORTABLY COOL

SMASH STAGE SHOW Includes: VAUGHN DE LEATH First Lady of the Air WESLEY EDDY Ambassador of Joy—15th Week LUCILLE PAGE "Vanities" Dancing Beauty Foster Girls—Fox Rhythm Band

25c to 50c

FLAHERTY & NEVINS

## 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)

## 2nd BIG WEEK!

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.

## 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 Algon-

quin 4-4622 or write to Bernard

Feinman, Manager New Lead-

er Theatrical Department, 7 East

15th Street, New York.



## Organization Booming, N. E. C. Reports Show

(Continued from Page One)

Powers Hapgood reported successes in the soft coal fields of Pennsylvania by the United Mine Workers of America. Joseph Mesida, secretary of the National Leather Workers' association, said that 26,000 shoe workers and 12,000 leather workers have been organized in recent months.

Clarence Senior, national secretary, reported to the committee that progress is being made by the party at the rate of almost one new local or branch a day. New party organizations since the last committee meeting, he said, total 108.

### Making Headway in South

Senior declared that the party is making headway in the Southern States. New circles of the Young People's Socialist League total 35, he continued. The rate of increase in local organizations is three times as fast as the increase in the first two months of last year and the same as for the first two months of this year.

The first two of five summer schools to be held made available 30 organizers, who will work in or near their home communities, Senior reported. Two such schools have concluded sessions at Montague, Tenn., and Grant, Mich. The largest of these schools will be held this summer at the Socialist Park at Sinking Spring, Reading, and is expected to furnish 60 organizers.

In a resolution defining its position toward the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers, the committee declared its belief that the time is not ripe for the attempted organization of a new party of labor and farmers, but declared this belief would not close the mind of the party to what "future events may make desirable." The party pledged full cooperation with the Continental Congress.

### Anti-Hitler Campaign Backed

The committee approved the setting up of the League Against Fascism, which will concentrate its efforts for the immediate future in raising funds to finance German Socialist activities against the Hitler regime, and in carrying on anti-Fascist propaganda in this country. The test for the receipt of financial aid is to be "active opposition to the Hitler regime."

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee was elected chairman of the league; Morris Hillquit of New York, treasurer, and Edward Levinson of New York, secretary. The committee endorsed the league's proposal to stage a large-scale anti-Fascist congress in New York City this September.

The question of supporting an economic boycott against Germany was referred for study and decision by a sub-committee. This committee also will consider the nature of Socialist representations against Hitlerism to be lodged with the State Department.

The committee received two communications from Tom Mooney. His first communication asked that the committee wage a militant campaign for his release. James H. Maurer and Darlington Hoopes were appointed a committee to represent the party in accordance with the request.

Mooney's second communication acknowledged the action of the committee and further charged

Socialism is the public ownership and the popular management of the means of production and distribution which are now used to exploit the masses of the people out of the bulk of the product of their honest toil.—John M. Work.

that "powerful opposition" is attempting to prevent the distribution of a film dealing with his case. Mooney in a telegram urged that national and local committees call upon theatre owners and distributors demanding that they show and distribute this two-reel film.

A change in N.E.C. procedure was voted. Hereafter there are to be no mail votes to reconsider motions except on the request of three members of the committee made at the time the motion in question is passed.

### The International

The committee had before it nominations for delegates to the special congress of the Labor and Socialist International to be held in Paris beginning August 21st. Eleven were nominated, out of which six are to be elected by a mail vote of the entire N.E.C. Those nominated were Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, Abraham Cahan, Edward Levinson, Herman Kobbe, Paul Blanshard and Dr. Louis Sadoff of New York; Maynard Krueger and Clarence Senior of Illinois; David Felix of Philadelphia, and Alfred Baker Lewis of Massachusetts. Thomas was elected member of the executive of the Labor and Socialist International, to serve with Hillquit. Increase of membership entitled the party to a second member.

The committee voted to cooperate with peace, liberal and Communist groups in an anti-war congress to be held in New York early in September, providing assurances are given that there will be good faith. A committee consisting of Julius Gerber, Harry W. Laidler and Edward Levinson were elected to represent the Socialist Party in negotiations.

More than 16,000 workers and Socialists turned out to hear Thomas, Hapgood and other members of the N.E.C. at mass meetings held at the Socialist picnic grounds.

## PARTY'S ENROLLMENT IN NEW YORK 51,455

ALBANY.—Figures made public by the Secretary of State show that Socialist party's enrollment is 51,455, the largest in the party's history except for 1920. These men and women are technically members of the party and are entitled to vote in the primaries of 1933 for candidates to run on the Socialist ticket.

With the exception of one thinly populated county, Clinton, where there was a decrease of one enrolled Socialist, every county in the state showed heavy increases. Outside New York city the enrollment was 16,720 as compared with 6,016 a year before.

The only way to stop poverty is to stop manufacturing it by privilege and covetousness. — Ernest Crosby.

Whatever is done for the comfort and advancement of the working man must be done by himself.—Charles Dickens.

## Cross-Currents Among The German Socialists

GUARDEDLY and between the lines one can read in the *Neuer Vorwärts*, Socialist weekly published in Karlsbad by German Socialists in exile, something of the situation that exists between the Social Democrats who remained in Germany and those who left the country to carry on underground work from abroad.

There is no doubt that there are various cross-currents among party members in Germany. Those Reichstag deputies who attended the May 17th session knew that those who did not attend had been threatened with torture and death; at least one, Toni Pfuf, solved the dilemma by suicide. Some Socialists and trade union leaders bowed the head and professed to go along with Hitlerism in the false and futile hope that by so doing they would soften blows raining upon them and somehow be able to preserve the machinery

of the party and unions and their property for future use.

There is no evidence, however, that more than a small fraction of the party ever felt that way. Most of them realize by now the magnitude of the enemy they face and that there can be no compromise with it; and that attempted compromise exposes them to contempt as well as to terror.

There appears, however, a definite split between the Socialists in exile and those still in Germany. The official Party Executive moved to Prague; and immediately after that step was announced a meeting was held in the Prussian Landtag building, at which another executive was chosen, and announcement made that no one in exile had the mandate to speak for the Socialists who chose to remain in Germany. But those in Germany are unable to say more.

The *Neuer Vorwärts* thereupon carries an item to the effect that the comrades abroad speak for no one but themselves. That is as far as they can go. There is no criticism of those in Germany, except the guarded remark in an article by Friedrich Stampfer, editor of *Vorwärts* before the terror, that conditions in Germany are so terrible that even Paul Löbe cannot speak what he really feels.

From these hints one may gather that little by little the foes of Hitlerism are building up not only their organization for their struggle but also are rapidly learning methods of keeping in touch without exposing each other to arrest and torture at the hands of the National Socialists.

## WOMEN TO WAGE WAR ON FASCISM

(Continued from Page Seven)

are being ruthlessly persecuted for racial and political reasons and the Democratic, Socialist and trade-union movements smashed. "The women of Great Britain will suffer no Nazi tyranny," she concluded. "We believe we can secure Socialism by constitutional and peaceful means, which shall also be bold, comprehensive and speedy. But let it be clearly understood that we are tired of oppression nor will we lie down eternally under man-made misery."

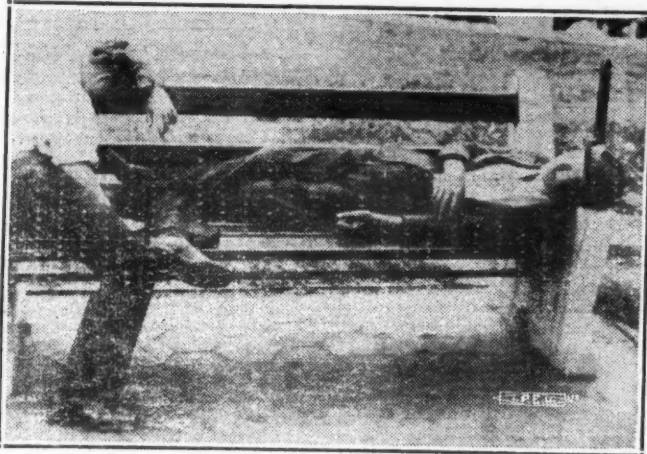
Ellen Wilkinson warned the conference that in Great Britain Fascism would not come from the people who supported Sir Oswald Mosley but from people like the Chief of the London Police, whose plan for a caste-officer, caste-ridden police force and a turning of civil force into a militarized force was going to be the bulwark of capitalism.

Margaret Bondfield, speaking on the problems in the industrial field, sketched a picture that has become most familiar in industrial America also. Economic life today, she said, with technological unemployment is going to make an extraordinary difference to the problems of the wage-earners. There is the possibility that far fewer men would be employed than ever before. Factories can be run by girls of 16.

In connection with the conference two great demonstrations were held in Hartlepool and West Hartlepool. The list of speakers in each case was headed by Arthur Greenwood, who was Minister of Health in the last Labor Government. All the other speakers were women.

Liberty will not descend to a people, a people must raise themselves to liberty; it is a blessing that must be earned before it can be enjoyed.—Colton.

## Waiting for Recovery



Nothing to do; nowhere to go; no hope; no future. The finest fruit of our magnificent system—idleness.

## Court Denies Injunction, Upholding Union's Right to Strike and to Picket

THERE will be little sympathy in the courts for employers of labor who arbitrarily reject the efforts of organized workers to adjust differences with them, according to a recent decision of Supreme Court Justice Ernest E. L. Hammer of New York. Justice Hammer declared categorically that "Courts of Equity will not interfere between labor and capital."

The decision was rendered in declining to grant an injunction against Local 505, Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, requested by Samuel Engelman, who sought heavy damages and to restrain his employees from striking and picketing. The union was represented by Matthew M. Levy, partner of Jacob Panken, who called many witnesses to give a picture of the situation that led to the strike.

After hearing both sides Justice Hammer decided: "The union here faced with great provocation seems to have acted with a commendable dignity and restraint. A large percentage of its members were out of work, and those working were sharing their time and even their wages in an attempt to alleviate hardship. . . . Reasonable adjustment attempted by the union was refused. The strike as a last resort in self-protection was inevitable."

Then Judge Hammer goes on to say: "These are times for co-operation and conciliation between

employer and employee, capital and labor.

"The leaders of the nation are striving to move the slow and inert from the morass of depression into the activity and processes of the high road to prosperity and success. Court do not and should not take sides in the ceaseless struggle between capital and labor, but where every effort has been exerted by the workmen to reasonably adjust their differences with their employer, and every proper offer has been made and is still open, and is arbitrarily rejected by

the latter, he may expect little sympathy and no aid from a court of equity, moved as it is and should be by the general condition of the times, the necessity for change and improvement and the welfare of those whose only means of sustenance and support is derived from toil and employment."

In commenting upon the decision Panken said: "The courts cannot shut their eyes to what is happening in our midst. If the Recovery Act is to be of value to the community, injunctions such as have heretofore been issued by the courts will serve to prevent the proper workings of the Act. An enlightened view, such as expressed by Judge Hammer in this case, will go a long way to make possible collective bargaining agreements between employers and employees, eliminate disturbances in industry and make for continuance of peaceful relationship."

ary ideas by Mayor O'Brien and other leaders of Tammany Hall. August Claessens followed and read the old and the new Declaration of Independence.

Splendid speeches were made by William Karlin, Jacob Panken, Tyroll Wilson and Aaron Levenstein. Many of the branches and Y.P.S.L. circles brought their banners and red flags. The meeting was colorful and enthusiastic and wound up with cheers for the Socialist Party and the singing of the Internationale.

## SOCIALISTS CELEBRATE INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Socialist July 4th meeting at Union Square was in the nature of an experiment and its remarkable success will undoubtedly lead to regular meetings of this sort every year. About 1500 Socialists and sympathizers were present. The meeting attracted considerable attention as it followed closely on the adjournment of the one held in Tammany Hall at which Tammany notables expounded their philosophy.

Our meeting was opened by Jack Altman who acted as chairman. He spoke on the significance of Independence Day and said that the forefathers would turn over in their graves if they could hear the interpretations of their revolution-