

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## Fight This Corporate Serfdom!

Steel Code Incorporating Company Unionism Brings a Crisis in Labor History, a Menace to the Workers of the Nation, and A Call for Nation-Wide Protests by the Working People

IT was only a few years ago that our wise men were saying that our industrial system was different. It was built on a granite base of "rugged individualism." It had endured the storms of war. It had survived every world shock and every depression at home. It was going to "make everybody rich." Europe had not followed our course and was paying the penalty.

Now look at it! It's just a flabby and helpless thing that has collapsed in the arms of the government. It is the same flabby and helpless thing in other parts of the world. The world family of capitalist systems is the same everywhere.

Does Uncle Sam intend to bury this thing or restore it to life? What is the meaning of the partnership between government and this sick capitalism? Henry Steele Commager, Professor of History in New York University, answers in the following words:

"The purpose of the partnership is the restoration of a wholesome capitalist economy, not the substitution of State socialism or State fascism."

That is the purpose. But in the meantime profound changes are being made in the system. Read the "codes" for various industries. They show that the old capitalism is dead. The partnership is permanent. But what kind of industrial partners will the government have?

The answer to that question is important to workingmen and women. The code in every industry is vital to the future welfare and freedom of the working masses. Does a code concede free organization of the workers or does it permit company organization under the eyes of corporation officials and spies?

Steel is the key industry of the United States. The steel kings have decided to make a fight for company unionism. The masters of coal will follow steel's example. If they win labor loses. The future will be dark for the working masses as well, for other corporations will seek licenses for this company slavery.

The National Industrial Conference Board reports that the number of workers in company unions has increased from 403,765 in 1919, to 1,263,194 in 1932. There has been a decline from 432 of these "unions" in 1926 to 313 in 1932; the decline of membership has been 105,884. The decline in number of company unions has been 28 percent, but in membership the decline is only 8 percent.

### HOW MUCH LONGER?



From St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Now for the code submitted by the steel kings. It incorporates the language of the National Industrial Recovery Act regarding labor organization. This appears to give workers the right of free organization without any intimidation. The New Leader has pointed out several times that the act offers no such guarantee. The code submitted by the steel kings now confirms this.

We now turn to "Schedule C" of that code which is likely to prove either the Bunker Hill or the Yorktown of labor's struggle to be free. Schedule C incorporates and defines the company unionism which the steel masters expect to preserve in their industries!

Schedule C provides for nominations and elections to these fraudulent unions "on the premises of the employer" and "after ample notice thereof to them." They may meet without a representative of the corporation being present, but they must meet in the

plants. What about spies being present at these plant meetings?

Elected representatives of these company unions may confer with company officials from time to time regarding conditions. If they disagree an appeal may be made—to whom? Not even to the usual committee of arbitration. They may appeal "to the head of such employer responsible for the management of the business of such employer."

The "union" is organized in the plant and meets in the plant where it can be watched. The plants are filled with spies. Workers' "representatives" so elected may confer with corporation agents and they may appeal to the highest corporation executive and the decision is final!

Workers of the United States! If steel wins, the freedom of every useful workman in this country is in peril. The future of our children is also at stake. The despotic steel code will set the example for other corporations. The codes already accepted are likely to be revised; others to come will be tempted to incorporate this code.

It is bad enough to have company unionism independent of government sanction; it is certain servitude for the masses if company unionism is approved in a legal code ratified by the government.

We do not know what legal rights to strike the workers have even under those codes that do not contain company union provisions. Is it not even more hopeless for the masses in the case of government-enforced corporation "unionism"?

Labor faces a situation that means weal or woe in this steel code and others like it. What shall we do?

We urge that this page be posted up everywhere as a warning signal and a call to action. Post it in every union headquarters, in buildings where workers meet, in party assembly halls. If more can be used, write The New Leader.

Take the matter up at your next meeting. Adopt earnest resolutions of protest and send copies to the Recovery Administration at Washington and to the press. Act quickly. The telegraph wires and the mails should be carrying these protests to Washington without delay.

DO NOT FAIL IN THIS EMERGENCY. IT IS AN ISSUE THAT MUST NOT BE LOST; IT IS A BATTLE THAT MUST BE WON!

## Workers, Build Up Your Unions!



# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor  
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate



Vol. XVI. No. 4

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1933

## The Battle in Industry

WE want to emphasize in this column what is said on the first page of this issue. Great masses of the people have often entered a period of profound change without knowing that anything important is happening. That is true of today. The whole industrial system is being profoundly altered so that the "rugged individualism" which Herbert Hoover only yesterday marketed as perfection seems like a faded dream.

It is now evident that the old capitalism is gone. It is not likely to return in its old form. It is submitting and has to submit to the orders of a centralized authority, but even the new order does not wipe out the main and most objectionable features of capitalism as we have known it.

The owners of industry remain owners and masters under government rules prescribed in "codes." The workers remain what they were—wage workers dependent upon the owners for employment. The basic conflict between workers and owners also remains and this conflict emerges in disputes between workers and owners as to the terms of the codes. Producing for the profit gains of the capitalist class also continues. The government fixes minimum wages but does not fix maximum profits and dividends. Whatever may be, the surplus above the wages paid the owners will take it as before, subject to the usual taxation of incomes.

And now the struggle develops between owners and workers as to the character of labor organization in the industries, whether they are to be free unions organized and controlled by the workers or whether they are to be plant organizations meeting on company property, watched and controlled by corporation agents, and filled with spies of the corporation.

This struggle is a fight for democracy against corporation despotism and it is no accident that the powerful steel industry leads the fight for a fraudulent scheme that is literally covered with dollar signs. This struggle will largely determine the whole future of labor's position in industry and for that reason it is of extraordinary importance. If corporation "unionism" is ratified by the government, it may be considered a legal offense to attempt to bring workers out on strike in such industries. This is what happened in the case of war-control of industry.

If the workers succeed in ripping company unionism out of the steel code it will be a big victory, but even then the struggle will not be ended. Through their own freely-chosen unions the working class will have to fight for better standards just as they have to fight for them in private industry. So the fight against corporation "unionism," important as it is, is not the end of the struggle. It is the beginning of new struggles to wrest better conditions from the employing class and especially to raise the minimum wage levels that are already too low in many Recovery Act codes.

The whole industrial system is thus passing into a new phase and the struggle against the steel code is vital to the workers in all industries. We hope that party members and union workers will understand what is happening and will respond to the duty that now faces them.

# A Socialist View of the Week

## UNEMPLOYED

By Leo Isaacs

HE sits on a park bench with the heavy inertia of a starving man.

His sick gaze fixed beyond his shapeless shoes, staring into the depthless symbolic greyness of the blank pavement.

The reborn springtime music of slowly growing things is drowned out by the heart-dirge beating on his eardrums.

The gaudy swirling mural of city life wastes its delusions on him.

## Class Conflicts Emerging Under NIRA Capitalism

AS we go to press the class struggle becomes more distinct in the assertion of workers' interests under NIRA. The Rhode Island Textile Council, representing 25,000 workers in the worsted and woolen goods industry, has rejected the \$14 weekly minimum wage and 40-hour week and has demanded an \$18 minimum and a 30-hour week. The council will also study the effects of the stretch-out system and speed-up methods which might defeat the labor section of the textile code.

President Green of the A. F. of L. also reports the discharge of workers in southern textile plants under the new code, that workers are being discharged for joining unions, and that in some places "employers are using their influence to prevent organizers from meeting with employees for the purpose of discussing organization plans." In one Ohio steel center the mayor has prohibited distribution of the labor section of NIRA and a West Virginia mayor has prohibited a meeting of workers desiring to organize a union.

In the strike of steel workers in 1919, except for two cities having Socialist mayors, the executive power was used against the union. NIRA is no guarantee to the workers. They must fight for a place in the sun or sink to company union servitude in the new capitalist order that is emerging.

## Upward Trend of Jobs Has One Important Flaw

SECRETARY of Labor Perkins reports that a half-million workers returned to work in June, a 7 percent gain over May. This is held to be favorable because June is generally a month of normal decline. The Secretary declares that the increase in factory employment in the past three months is the first upward trend since October, 1929.

Much of the increase is reported as due to the demand for necessities, especially clothing, which is said to have reached a "dead level." Another cause is said to be the speeding up of production by manufacturers in anticipation of the industrial codes. That is to say, some corporations are increasing production at present low wages before the higher minimum wage rates are incorporated in the codes.

Increased employment for that reason is not an increase due to demand but due to a desire to stock up commodities at the present low cost of labor power. Keep that in mind.

## Wealth Concentration And American Incomes

INCOMPLETE income tax returns for 1931 filed up to August 31, 1932, show a decrease in the number of returns of 260,235 compared with the preceding year. The net income reported shows a decrease of \$3,989,401,578, or 23.7 percent, and the tax liability \$241,282,875, a drop of \$232,406,688, or 49.06 percent.

Nothing very significant is revealed by this information but there is a big and important job facing some competent expert in the coming years. The income tax returns and other official information should be the basis for studying the concentration of wealth and capital and the income received by various economic groups. A comparison with previous decades would also be valuable.

A competent Socialist expert would do the best job. One phase of concentration would be interesting. It would show that in this depression the banks and corporations falling heir to bankrupt properties hold white elephants. They cannot be marketed and like vermin they are sources of torment, not ease. To such a pass has capitalism come in this period.

## Confectioners' Code an Injustice to Peddlers

TENS of thousands of petty businesses survive by the side of vast enterprises. They are strays and waifs of an anti-social system and those who engage

in them live a precarious life. Probably the lowest and most uncertain of this type is the pushcart peddler whose income consists of pennies, nickels and dimes. Moreover, they are the victims of police discrimination and grafting officials and how many of them live is a mystery that has never been solved.

The Wholesale Confectioner's Board of Trade now proposes to wipe out these peddlers in the code they offer under NIRA. They are not "bona fide retailers" under this code as they have no regular place for the transaction of business. That is true. They are wandering peddlers, the economic descendants of a type that were famous in colonial America.

Eventual elimination of these waifs would be a social gain but to brutally uproot them without providing another place for them would be little short of criminal injustice. They now manage to eke out a miserable living; to uproot them would simply throw them into the breadlines.

## New Postmaster Rule Stirs Party Brokers

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S plan to take all postoffices out of politics and to place postmasters under the protection of the civil service has brought protests by Democratic politicians. It is reported that they are "shocked." What is the Congressman to do if he cannot pass out one of these plums to some heeler in his district? On the other hand, the new rule would affect both parties alike and there would be no advantage for either.

Capitalist politics has sunk lower here than in any other country in that it transformed appointments to the public service into plain political loot. This phase of ruling politics led to the assassination of one President, Garfield, and this led to a temporary reaction for the better. It has become a business in itself which is a bigger stake for the capitalist parties than any "issues" they ever stressed. The new ruling offers no bread to the starving but it again calls attention to the degradation of the politics of our ruling Babbitts.

## New York City Needs More State Assistance

WITHIN eight months the New York State Legislature is to hold its second special session to deal with the financial problems of New York City. One was held last December to permit the city to reopen its 1933 budget and late last week the Board of Estimate asked for another special session which has been called by Governor Lehman.

The city seeks to raise \$41,000,000 in new revenue to meet increasingly grave unemployment relief needs. The Board of Estimate recommends an increase in the sales tax from 1 to 2 percent and a 1 percent increase in the state tax on stock transfers. The Board may also ask for a Federal loan of \$94,000,000.

Governor Lehman answers that instead of levying state-wide taxes he will recommend authority of the city to levy new taxes, the proceeds to be "earmarked exclusively for home and work relief" and hints that the city should reduce the costs of government. This would release many Tammany parasites who are the "neediest cases" at present. One thing is sure; the city government faces a financial crisis and the jobless are worse off than ever.

## French Socialists Adopt An Important Decision

THE French Socialist Congress meeting in Paris revealed a sharp division between the Renaudel group and the Blum group. The issue grew out of the support of the Daladier Cabinet by the parliamentary group which feared the return to power of the reactionary Tardieu if Daladier were defeated.

After a thorough discussion the Congress by a large majority censured the Deputies for supporting Daladier. A compromise resolution offered by Auriol received 971 votes while the motion of censure by Paul Faure received 2,197 votes. A motion by Pierre Renaudel, representing the parliamentary group, received 752 votes. The discipline of the party will be maintained as Renaudel made it clear that he accepted the party's decision.

It is now practically certain that the Daladier Cabinet will soon fall on some important issue and a Nationalist government will succeed it, probably with André Tardieu at its head.

## German Nazi Regime Fears Discontent of the Masses

HITLER more and more seeks the arms of the big bankers and capitalists and scraps the "Socialist" promises made to his labor followers. It is significant that he has rarely used the word "Socialism" for many months while some of his lieutenants have. All workers are coming more and more under police rule. Recently Hitler declared that there must be a "synthesis between the idealism of National Socialism and the realities of business." The workers will get the "idealism" and the capitalist class will get the "realities." He added that attempts to socialize industry are doomed to failure.

Meantime from many sources come information of intense dissatisfaction in Nazi ranks and it is for this reason that sabotage in the industries is denounced, that the Prussian Minister of Justice has ordered arrest and trial of dissenters before special courts, with the certainty of heavy fines and long prison sentences. Nazi police are instructed to ruthlessly suppress strikes at the same time that Hitler invokes the cooperation of the heads of big capitalist enterprises. The "second revolution" is denounced again and again. Göring and Goebbels hate each other and if Hitler disappeared they would split the Nazis wide open. Why denounce it unless there is good grounds for believing that it may be attempted? Let Adolf answer.

## World Economic Conference Fails Amid Pessimism

FAILURE of the World Economic Conference is now a fact and the general sentiment of the statesmen abroad is that it is useless to negotiate with the United States. They recall past efforts in the post-war period at cooperation with the United States and are sour over this history.

The failure will likely foster the currency restrictions, tariff and import policies, that have helped to bring world capitalism to its present low estate. Each power will at the same time endeavor to restore its industrial activities while pursuing nationalist policies in world relations. The outlook is not bright.

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

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By James Oneal

# The Class Struggle and Socialism

**II**  
IN this second instalment of a tabloid interpretation of Socialism we consider the conflict of interests and views between economic classes and groups—the class struggle—which takes many forms and is not always intelligently waged by each group.

This struggle clusters around changing forms of production—property. Views of human beings change as these forms of property change.

New England was once a region where the chief incomes were received from commerce, the slave trade, and mercantile enterprises. A commercial class never wants commerce taxed so New England was for free trade and opposed to tariffs. When we say "New England" we mean the ruling groups interested in commerce, the slave trade and mercantile pursuits and the politicians who represented them.

By the end of the second war with Great Britain an important change was occurring. Commerce had been almost destroyed by the war and commercial men turned to investment in factory production which was developing. Within less than twenty years factory production became a leading industry. The capitalists and politicians then changed their views. They wanted tariff protection for their industrial corporations.

From free trade to high tariffs is a complete revolution in economic and political opinion. Many of those who became high-tariff men had been free traders. Daniel Webster, New England's most famous politician, changed from a free trader to a protectionist as New England changed from a commercial to an industrial region. The capitalists who continued investments in commerce retained their support of free trade.

Another example. For generations before and long after the American Revolution laborers worked by the side of shop masters in producing various articles. There was little or no conflict between shop master and worker. Shop production was eventually replaced by factory production and power-driven machinery. The owner no longer worked in the shop by the side of his workers. He became a pure capitalist proprietor.

Thus a wage working class and a capitalist class appeared with the new form of industry. Where there had been peace in the shop there was now conflict in the factory over wages, hours and conditions. Workers organized into unions and capitalists organized into employers' associations. Workers insisted on the union shop and their opponents insisted on the "open shop."

The struggle between the two classes became bitter as industry developed. Sometimes it involved the use of courts, mayors, governors, police departments, spies, the militia and the army. In such struggles the workers generally found the governing powers ranged against them. Modern capitalistic property has produced this strife. So much for examples.

## An Interpretation of This Basic Principle of the Socialist Movement, Its Relation to Modern Capitalistic Society, And the Ultimate Aim of International Socialism.

The working class in general is not conscious of its special position as a class in society. Its thinking is confused. Its schooling is in the hands of other classes. Most of its information is obtained through the capitalist press. The radio is in the hands of the enemy. A huge weight of conservative and patriotic myths bears heavily on the minds of the workers.

For these reasons the laboring masses, having definite class interests opposed to the classes that live

on their labor, do not always act intelligently in support of their interests. In a strike they will often endure great sacrifices for many weeks in support of their material welfare and then in an election vote for parties and sometimes candidates that were ranged against them in that struggle.

As a rule, the owning and ruling classes act more intelligently and for that reason they rule in industry and government. Their representatives are on school boards and select text books. They

own the daily press and the radio. They cultivate the conservative and patriotic myths that will serve their aims. They own and finance two capitalist parties and whether workers support one or the other labor does not have the power.

But as capitalism becomes more and more intolerable; as the hope of climbing out of their class into another class becomes more and more impossible; increasing sections of the workers are likely to be awakened to knowledge of their interests and how to satisfy them.

Socialist education is necessary in this awakening.

The final culmination of the class struggle is not to establish another class rule but to end all class distinctions and class privileges. This will put an end to the subjection of the masses to the possessing classes. It will end class struggles with their bitterness, hysteria, suffering and hideous injustice.

A Cooperative Commonwealth will succeed capitalism, a Commonwealth that will own, control, and operate the industries for the welfare of all useful workers who will have an effective voice in the industries and professions where they work.

(Next week: The two-fold character of the Socialist Party program.)

## How Nazis Burned Reichstag Is Revealed in Full Details

NO one in his right mind ever believed the story, assiduously peddled by the Hitler gang, that the Reichstag building in Berlin was set fire to by Communists or Socialists, although that unsubstantiated charge was used as the excuse for the savagery employed against both those parties even before the fake Reichstag elections of March 5th, and was used to stampede the voters for Hitler.

Socialists everywhere—including The New Leader—ridiculed the story and charged directly that the burning was another piece of Hitler "coordination."

Now, however, comes definite proof that the job was done by the Nazis in order to discredit the Socialists. Brief summaries of a story in the London Daily Herald, Labor Party organ, have come through, but The New Leader herewith for the first time gives the full story as printed in the Daily Herald of July 5th:

### The Herald Story

Sensational facts proving the direct complicity of the Nazi chiefs in the burning of the Reichstag last February have been revealed to a committee of investigation, of which Professor Einstein is President.

The Committee has received the sworn statement of a Nazi storm trooper claiming to disclose how the building was set on fire by a Brownshirt corps, operating from the palace of the President of the Reichstag, Captain Göring, Hitler's right-hand man.

Capt. Göring himself was reported last night to have set out on a mysterious mission to Sweden, stated to be concerned with an investigation into the activities of the Swedish Nazis.

The committee of investigation, which contains eminent jurists like M. Gaston Bergery, a distinguished French lawyer, and an independent member of the Chamber of Dep-

**Göring's S. A. Men All Ready to Start Fire at Psychological Moment—Announcement Made Before Fire Started.**

uties, and Prof. Jourdain, carefully examined all the available evidence.

The most important witness so far heard is a Nazi Storm Trooper who escaped from Germany and who claims to have been one of the party which fired the Reichstag.

The importance of the fire was that it was immediately put down by the Nazis to a Communist and Socialist conspiracy, and used to stampede the country into voting for Hitler and accepting the suppression of political freedom.

### Göring's Job

The Committee will produce evidence, which declares that the blaze was engineered by Captain Göring—then President of the Reichstag—and the acts of incendiarism were carried out by Nazi Storm Troops, with his full knowledge and approval.

This evidence will show, it is claimed, that 30 Nazi Storm Troopers were concealed in the President's Palace, waiting for the signal to rush across to the Reichstag to start the fire.

The Palace is connected with the Reichstag by a subterranean passage, which was used by the incendiaries to reach the Chamber unseen.

The moment chosen for the raid was when all the usual guards had been dismissed for the day, and when the Reichstag was completely without defence—a most unusual thing in the case of such an important building as the Reichstag.

The main fire was started in the Chamber itself, where the wooden panelling and padded seats were easily set alight with the aid of inflammable material previously smuggled in.

While the fire was being started, Nazi troopers stationed at convenient parts, screened the actual incendiaries while they were carrying out their work.

As soon as the blaze was well underway, according to the evidence, the Dutch ex-Communist bricklayer, Van der Luebbe, was taken across to the Reichstag and arrested on the spot as the man "responsible" for the crime.

The committee insists that Van der Luebbe is of such a mentality that it was completely impossible for him to have organized or carried out a criminal act of this magnitude by himself, or even under the direction of others.

Good care was taken, it is alleged, that when arrested "evidence" of his Communist connections should be found on him.

Crowds of Nazi troopers were also instructed to fill the cafes and to spread the statement that the Reichstag had been fired by the Communists.

### Premature

Unfortunately, the Nazi demonstrations started a full hour before the fire actually begun, thus proving that the authorities were fully aware of what was going to happen.

Full plans have been prepared by the committee, giving the exact positions in the Reichstag taken up by those who were responsible for the blaze.

It was the declared intention of the Nazis to make the trial of Torgler, the Parliamentary leader of the German Communist Party, and three Bulgarian refugees arrested in Germany, a great propaganda demonstration.

The knowledge that these facts have now been investigated and will be contained in the Brown Book of the Hitler Terror, to be published in July, is causing distinct uneasiness amongst the more responsible advisers of Hitler, who are viewing the forthcoming trial with great misgiving.

## Vladeck Named To Head Ticket In Brooklyn

AT a large and enthusiastic county meeting of the members of the Socialist Party of Brooklyn, held at the Flatbush branch Friday night, B. C. Vladeck was unanimously named candidate for Borough President for the forthcoming election.

His ticket mates, all named by acclamation, are Earnard J. Riley for Sheriff, Miss Tracy D. Mygatt for Register and Louis P. Goldberg for Supreme Court Justice for the Second District.

Vladeck, general manager of the Jewish Daily Forward, is a former Socialist Alderman and one of the most moving and eloquent speakers in the party. Miss Mygatt, who was one of the leaders in the anti-war movement in the exciting "preparedness" days, is a veteran Socialist and a well known and brilliant writer.

Bernard J. Riley, union printer, is one of the best-loved of the Socialists of Brooklyn, and Goldberg is one of the leading Socialist lawyers of the city.

The meeting, which numbered between 300 and 400, unanimously voted to send affectionate greetings to A. I. Shiplacoff, who is ill, and designated a committee to call on him and present the greetings in person.

### British Labor Manifesto Orders Boycott of Germany

LONDON.—The National Joint Council, representing the Trades Union Congress, the Labor Party and the Parliamentary Labor Party, has issued a manifesto demanding a boycott of German goods and services as "a human protest against betrayal and denial of the principles of human behavior." The German masses are not held responsible for the Nazi orgies, but the proposed action is aimed at Hitlerism. Workers are urged to make the boycott systematic and effective.

You'll meet everybody you know .

**Five Free Vacations!**  
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By Fred Henderson

## Socialist Propaganda Goes On Despite False Glamor of Conference

SINCE my last letter was written the World Economic Conference has been occupying the centre of the stage here. Writing upon an unfinished episode, in regard to which every day contained possibilities of changes which would make the previous day's comment out-of-date, would have been an unprofitable waste of time; and since it was evident from the first that its break-up into impotence could not be long delayed, I have held up this letter for a little until the completed farce made a coherent comment upon it possible.

From the outset all the powers of publicity which capitalism can control—press and platform and pulpit and radio—were used to the utmost limit to focus public attention upon it, a real united effort of the human mind—classless and international the spirit of the wide world brooding on things to come—to find a way for the world's peoples out of their present economic confusions into peace and plenty and security.

The Labor movement here has no more been gulled by it than has Socialist opinion on your side. It was discerned from the outset for what in reality it was; not in the remotest degree an attempt to mobilize international thought upon the world's confusions in the interests of the common life, but the despairing attempt of a collapsing capitalism to discover some device by which its power to exploit the working life of mankind could be stabilized and enabled to function for a little longer.

The real danger in it to the Labor movement was in its parade of Internationalism as a moral basis for action in the world's economy. That, it was hoped, would make an appeal to the mentality of the workers, and bring them into some sort of acquiescence to the projects of international finance for stabilizing capitalist control of the world's life. It has kindled fire for this time; but it remains a real danger, and will quite certainly be tried again and again as a possible means of diverting workingclass opinion from the real issues.

### Catch Phrases

All the catch-phrases—the need for an international outlook, the healing of the rivalries between nations, the menace of wars behind the clash of nationalist economic interests—all the sentiment evoked by such appeals will, in spite of the London failure, continue to be used to create the illusion that the mere fact of the governments—the capitalist governments—of the world seeking to agree upon a common line of action is necessarily a welcome approach to true Internationalism as we Socialists understand it.

The fallacy of all that should be apparent to our movement throughout the world. I was delighted to see the wise comments of Norman Thomas about it in The New Leader a week or two ago. The whole purpose of this conference was the setting of capitalism on its feet again; and the devising to that end, if possible, of a world finance policy, controlled and directed by the money power, as a means for enabling the capitalist tribute from the workers of the world to be levied and collected with greater security. For the moment the nationalist rivalries and interests of capitalist governments remain paramount.

But let us be under no illusions about it. A worldwide understanding between capitalist and finance interests, a common agreement

### Education in Fundamentals Pushed More Vigorously Than Ever Before—Problems of Next Labor Government.

upon basic finance policy for stabilizing the procedure by which workingclass life is exploited, is bound to come if capitalism is to continue the world's economic confusions have developed in such fashion that "United we stand, divided we fall" has become just as true for the capitalist interests as for the workers of the world; and the force of events will educate capitalist governments sooner or later into a full understanding of the danger of their own system of the nationalist policy of cutting one another's throats in economic rivalry.

### Glowing Rhetoric

And all this will be represented, in glowing rhetoric, as the birth of a new moral outlook, as the unity of nations, the coming of the Parliament of Man, and all the rest of it: whereas in fact its sole purpose is to perpetuate the class cleavage in human society, and to set up an Iron Heel of capitalist world-purpose over the common people, against which if its establishment could be effected, any workingclass revolt anywhere in the world would be rendered enormously more difficult.

The really gratifying fact about the London conference and its failure is, therefore, it seems to me, the steadfastness with which the Labor movement—discerning with greater and greater clearness the fact that the real economic conflict is not the rivalry between capitalist governments but the worldwide class conflict between the working-class and its exploiters—has retained the integrity of its own purposes against the glamor of false Internationalism with which these projects for capitalist reconstruction have been presented to the world.

Here at any rate in Britain, at the focus of the thing, the Labor Party has held on its course without any sign of deviation. It has not permitted its propaganda to be diverted for a moment from the class realities of the economic

struggle into any association with this capitalist appeal to international sentiment. We are now at the crest of the summer open-air campaigning in which so much of our most effective educational work for Socialism is carried into every corner of the country; and I do not remember any previous summer campaign which has been more heartening, more penetrating to the roots of things, and more fruitful in results, than the campaign which is now in full swing.

### "Disunity"

You have probably been regaled in your capitalist press with stories of a growing disunity in the party here on the question of dictatorship procedure as against constitutional procedure in the event of the party coming to power. The capitalist press here is making a lot of it; and its echoes have no doubt got across to you. Do not be concerned about it. There is nothing of any substance in it at all. What is happening is that, in view of the growing likelihood of our return to power at a much earlier date than we would have dared to hope for after the debacle of the last General Election, a very live and useful discussion is going on as to the need for drastically amending the cumbersome and obstructive procedure of our existing Parliamentary machine. The existing procedure, designed to stabilize an existing order of things, is deliberately framed to make it difficult to get things done; to ensure that they shall never be done rapidly, and that every new proposal must pass through prolonged ordeals of discussion and many stages in two legislative houses. And it is pretty clear that procedure of this kind, intended to safeguard an existing order of things against rash change, becomes an obstructive nuisance when fundamental change becomes the urgent purpose in national policy. Procedure to enable governments to act rapidly, to deal straightaway with the detailed implications of the policy for which national opinion democratically expressed has commissioned them, becomes necessary; and it is very natural, in the present circumstances, that the Labor Party should be ringing with general discussion on such topics. But



By Will Dyson in London Daily Herald.

"Well, dear, did they do anything for us at the Monetary Conference?"

"Not exactly, old girl, but they almost produced a plan for stabilizing the money we have no hope of ever having."

to suggest that all this implies any sort of breach in the unity of the party is sheer nonsense.

### A Vital Problem

It is a vital and a fruitful discussion on what will be a very real problem for a Labor Government the moment it comes into office. The party will decide when the moment arrives for decision; and the decision will be all the sounder by reason of the wide and general discussion now going on within the party about it. But it is a discussion wholly within the unity of the party and based on the full acceptance of democratic methods. That differences of opinion about it are being expressed is true enough. What could be more natural or more indicative of the vitality of the party mind? But to suggest, as our opponents are eagerly suggesting, that the Labor Party is playing with the idea of dictatorship or attempting to devise some procedure for getting things done contrary to the democratically expressed mandate of the national will, is ridiculous nonsense. If these suggestions get over to you, you will, I am sure, see them in their true proportions.

a gain of 300,000 members in the last two months.

### 5,000 Go on Strike in South

HIGHPOINT, N. C.—A strike affecting 5,000 hosiery and furniture plant operatives went into effect here when mill officials failed to meet demands for a 25 per cent wage increase and an eight-hour day shift.

Twenty-two seamless hosiery plants, employing 4,000 workers, and 24 furniture factories, employing 1,000 operatives, were closed.

### 150 Strike

MARTINS FERRY, O.—One hundred and fifty employees of the Martins Ferry plant of the Wheeling Structural Steel Company went on strike with demand for a minimum wage of 40 cents an hour. They have been receiving 22 cents. They also asked for an eight-hour day and abandonment of Sunday working schedules.

### Suit Case Strike Ends

A strike of three weeks' duration was ended, the Suit Case and Portfolio Workers' Union announced, by the signing of an agreement with the Luggage and Leather Goods Manufacturers' Association. Forty-six firms and 1,500 workers were declared affected.

The agreement was negotiated on behalf of the strikers by Henry Jager, manager of the union; Samuel Tomskey, chairman, and Elias Lieberman, counsel.

The terms provided for a closed union shop, a work week of forty-four hours, with a provision that this figure shall not bar a shorter week under any industrial recovery code that may be adopted, and a minimum weekly wage of \$25 for mechanics, \$18 for helpers and \$13 for apprentices.

### Pretzel Strikers Stand Firm

With the vital pretzel industry of Reading at a standstill as a result of the strike, negotiations between the various firms affected and the striking workers are at a deadlock on the question of union recognition. The bosses refuse to sign for a 100 per cent union shop. The strikers will not return to work until this condition is met.

### Note on Awakened Germany

A police officer—naturally a Nazi—speaks, referring to five Communists on trial:

No one would stop them from committing suicide.

## A.F. of L. Working Night and Day In Greatest Unionization Drive

WASHINGTON.—The largest organizing machine in the history of the American Federation of Labor is working night and day in a race against time to organize and enroll the largest possible number of the nation's toilers into trade unions under the protection of the collective bargaining clause of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

Reporting daily and directly to the headquarters are 1,600 volunteer organizers assisted by paid organizers in every part of the country. Parallel to this activity is that of the organizers for 108 national and international unions. Each of these organizations has from five to fifty paid organizers and hundreds of volunteer workers.

The forty state Federations of Labor are likewise cooperating with the main office, while 1,617 central trades bodies are in direct touch with Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L.

According to Mr. Morrison, or-

ganizers are at work in all basic industries, including coal, steel, oil, rubber, cement, lumber, electrical manufacturing and automobiles. In addition, organization is being effected and widened in many other industries, such as garment and textile workers, boot and shoe workers, phonograph makers, casket makers and airplane pilots and mechanics. The Federation no longer insists upon craft union lines, but is enrolling workers in some of the large industries under federal charters, issued to workers not covered in one of the jurisdictions of the 108 national and international unions, whose members pay dues directly to the A. F. of L. In the last two weeks 25 such federal charters have been issued.

Following are some reports on organization activities: The International Union of Mine and Smelter Workers report a gain of 10,000 workers. A federal charter has been issued to the United Rubber Workers' Union of Cleveland.

Charters have been issued to rubber workers and steel fabricators in Niles and Warren, O. Applications for federal charters for automobile and rubber workers are requested for Detroit, Flint and Pontiac. Quarry workers of Martinsburg, W. Va., report 100 per cent organization among the limestone quarries.

The Amalgamated Association of Steel and Iron Workers report increased activity in the Pittsburgh area, and strong organization drives in Gary, Indiana. Drives are also in progress by this union in ten centers of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Calls for organizers in every part of the South are coming in from textile centers. In Iowa and Michigan, food processing plants are moving toward organization. Federal charters have been issued to loggers and saw-mill workers at Longview, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; Morris, Ala., and White Horse, Calif.

The United Mine Workers claim



# In the World of Labor Struggles

## Hillquit Flies to Washington With Union's Brief

Morris Hillquit, counsel to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who presented the union's brief in the hearings before Prof. Earl Dean Howard on the cloak and suit industry code Thursday, was forbidden to make the train trip to Washington by his physician, for fear the time required by the journey would adversely affect his health.

In consequence, he chartered a plane and flew from Belmar, N. J., to Washington, accompanied by his physician. The plane was held in readiness to rush Hillquit back immediately after presentation of the brief was concluded.

The code differs in many details from the draft presented by the manufacturers, and it embodies the unions' demands as to wages, hours and working conditions.

The employers were represented by a large contingent at the Washington hearing.

## Labor's Great Organization Drive

### Silk Strikers Mark Operation of Code

PATERSON, N. J.—Several strikes in some of the smaller silk mills of this city marked the establishment of the industry's code as prescribed by the National Industrial Recovery Act, and under which the cotton industry also began to operate.

In every instance, according to Frank Schweitzer, organizer for the Associated Silk Workers, the strikes were the result of the failure of the manufacturers to alter the piece-work rates so that the employees would be able to earn, under the forty-hour week, the same wage they earned under the 55-hour week.

Under the terms of the code, a minimum wage of \$13 a week is set for the industry.

Manufacturers had failed to rectify the piece-work rates at the outset of the day's work. It became known that in some instances

shops worked ten hours and when the owners were notified that under the terms of the code they had only thirty hours left to work for the week, they agreed readily to alter the situation.

Unless the manufacturers increase the piece-work rates, as dictated by the terms of the code, a general strike in the industry is prophesied by Mr. Schweitzer, who added that "we will not work on a level with the cotton industry."

### Leather Pay Rise Sought

SALEM, Mass.—Labor union officers, who said they represented 50,000 leather workers in the East, announced they would demand a wage scale of \$1 an hour and a 32-hour week for the leather industry at the coming hearing on the leather code in Washington.

The unions were the National Leather Workers' Association and the United Leather Workers' International.

The officers announced the delegates had voted unanimously to support, morally and financially, strikers in the leather industry at Wilmington, Del.

M. J. Corcoran, an official of the National Leather Workers' Association in Lynn, said the Delaware workers were paid 30 per cent less than those in New England, and indicated that leather workers in Delaware might be organized generally.

### Wool Union Rejects \$14 Wage

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—The Rhode Island Textile Council, which represents 25,000 workers in the worsted and woolen industry, rejected a proposal from the employers for a national 40-hour week and a minimum wage rate of \$14 a week, and demanded instead that the industry be placed on a thirty-hour week basis and a minimum of \$18 per week. The Council also refused to accept as permanent the temporary code of the Silk and Rayon Industry, which went into effect on Tuesday, July 18.

The union representatives demanded a 35-hour week instead of the 40-hour week, and a \$26 and \$30 wage for silk weavers, \$18 for unskilled workers.

The Council elected a committee of 100, representing all local unions in Rhode Island, which is considered the leading worsted and woolen manufacturing state in the country, to study the effects of the stretch-out system, and possible speed-up, which might defeat the purpose of the national code.

### Pharmacists' Union Wins

The first case of picketing of a drug store has just been officially closed to the satisfaction of the Pharmacists' Union of Greater New York. The strike took place at the drug store of Elmer Galin, at 1289 Walton Ave., because Mr. Galin dismissed his clerk, Marvin Goldberg, for refusing to work 62 hours a week for \$7.

The Pharmacists' Union is now concentrating its efforts in the

preparation of a code of ethics to be presented to the Industrial Recovery Board at Washington. Mr. Lerner, president of the union, announced the calling of a New York State convention of drug clerks to adopt and ratify such a code. This convention will be held August 3rd at the Pythian Temple, 70th St., west of Broadway.

### 3,000 Join Hosiery Strike

READING, Pa.—Striking hosiery workers were jubilant when 3,000 employees of the big Berkshire Knitting Mills left their machines and joined the great walk-out here. More than 8,000 hosiery workers are now out in a strike that has closed 17 mills and promises a complete shutdown of the industry here.

The strike of the Berkshire Mills workers climaxed a 20-year fight by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers to unionize the plant, said to be the largest in the industry.

One hundred knitters in the small Laurel and Gold Seal mills also went on strike.

Negotiations for settlement of the strike were deadlocked, with the mill owners in newspaper advertisements calling on their employees to return to work and the union leaders charging that the manufacturers had violated an agreement to recognize the union.

### 40-Hour Week for Hamilton Bricklayers

HAMILTON, Ont.—Members of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Union local have entered into an agreement with Hamilton building contractors for a five-day week of 40 hours. In making the announcement, a representative of the Bricklayers' Union said the new agreement, which calls for 90 cents an hour, will remain in effect until May 1st next year.

The dispute between the plasterers and contractors has been adjusted. The journeymen's rate will be 90 cents per hour. The rate for sheet metal workers has been set for 75 cents, and roofers 60 cents and 65 cents per hour.

Stonecutters' rate throughout the province will be 87½ cents per hour.

## The Socialist Party Stand on The Fur Workers' Controversy

(Concluded from last week)

This was the condition in September 1932 when Shore had a meeting with his active men. Realizing that the help that was necessary from the other labor unions was not forthcoming, they decided to give up any active campaign for organization and await a more opportune time.

Between September, 1932, and February, 1933, the Communists had practically full control of the trade. By terrorizing the men and keeping them out of the district, by buying off the police, by collusion with the employers, by lowering the standards and abolishing practically all union conditions, they secured this full control. This was a distinct advantage to many of the employers, for they had never gotten their work done so cheaply, worked the men so hard, as they succeeded in doing by making peace with the Communists. Seeing the International Fur Workers Union unable to cope with the thugs and gangsters in the service of the Communists, and the bribed police, most of the workmen in the trade stayed away from the I.F.W.U. and accepted work in the Communist controlled shops under the most miserable conditions.

### Corruption of Police

A deciding and curious factor in this situation was the action of the police. Ordinarily the police favor the employers. Under the guise of maintaining order, they protect the scab as the Great American. However, the employers bolster up this normal behavior by a generous use of American dollars. In 1926, the Communists discovered that for money the police can be made to see their duty differently. Stupendous sums of money were used by the Communists. Sums that could never be raised from the workers.

The reign of terror is still unabated. However, due to the continual pressing of charges many changes have been made in the police of the fur district which no longer is partial to the Communists. To meet this changed situation the Communists now follow the men to their homes. A short time ago one man was so badly beaten up that he may die from the injuries. Another man is in danger of remain-

ing blind. These men were attacked near their homes.

### Progress of International Fur Workers' Union

The committee believes that many changes for the better in the fur district have taken place recently. With the cessation of the reign of terror in the fur district old furriers are returning to the headquarters of the I.F.W.U. in great numbers asking for a vigorous organization campaign. The membership of the International is growing, the number of shops under its control has been considerably increased and at no time in the last few years has the opportunity for organizing a bona fide fur workers trade union been better than now.

From the summer of 1932 when it helped to call several conferences for support of and unity in the I.F.W.U., to June, 1933, the Socialist Party was not asked for further assistance.

### The Injunction

The I.F.W.U. obtained an injunction against the employers restraining the employers from violating the conditions of the contract which the union obtained after many years of struggle. Among these conditions was one which maintained the principle of the closed shop. While ordinarily such practice has been sanctioned in the Labor Movement, the present move aroused many suspicions because the employers' associations did not contest the application. It is the opinion of the committee that the employers had no basis for a contest. It is unfortunate that this measure in some degree, affects other workers, yet considering the exigencies of the situation, the committee believes that this injunction is justifiable.

After considering the whole situation, the interests of thousands of workers whose families depend upon the fur industry for a living, the interests, principles and traditions of the Trade Union and Socialist Movement, the committee states:

### Conclusions

1. That the position of the Socialist Party and its established policy of not interfering in the internal affairs of trade unions is

herein reiterated. Having been asked for support, it offers now, as at all times, its readiness and willingness to support and cooperate with any and all bona fide trade unions in uniting the workers in their struggle against exploitation and for the liberation of the working class.

2. That one Trade Union in the fur industry, uncontrolled by a political or any outside group, is now more than ever necessary for the protection of the workers in that trade, and that the Needle Trades Industrial Union is completely dominated and controlled by the Communist Party and is not the organization that can advance the interests of the Fur Workers because of its primary loyalty to the interest of the Communist Party which is to the detriment of the interests of the Fur Workers.

3. That the I.F.W.U. should call a membership meeting and democratically elect a governing committee to carry on the affairs of the union.

4. That as a general policy, the Socialist Party disapproves of the use of the injunction by labor organizations, but the cardinal principle of the closed shop must be adhered to; that when for the preservation of the closed shop no other remedy is available, the responsibility rests on those who provoke it.

5. That the visit of Comrade Thomas at the headquarters of the Communist organization, although entirely for the purpose of investigation, had the unintentional effect of creating in the minds of the fur workers an impression of support for the Communist union. Because of the possibilities of misinterpretation and distortion by the capitalist and Communist press, we believe that such occurrences should not take place without due deliberation by the party.

6. That the response to the recent activity of the I.F.W.U. justifies the belief that the workers are ready to forget all petty factional differences and are ready to unite on a vigorous organization campaign; that in this work they deserve and shall receive the warm and loyal support of the masses of the fur workers and the entire labor and Socialist movement.

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## Joe Feels That He Is Getting Radical, But Is Puzzled as The Subject Is Discussed

By Autolycus

"I'M getting more radical every day," said Joe to Bill as they met in the Rand School cafeteria. "I'm getting so that I like radicals in general."

"What is a radical?" asked Bill.

"He's the fellow that gets to the root of things," Joe replied.

"I'm not so sure of that," said Bill. "The word radical is an elusive word because it does not define any philosophy and many persons who are called radicals do not go to the root of things."

"I think you're mistaken about that Bill," said Joe.

"Name a radical and we'll discuss him," Bill replied.

"Well, what about Bob Ingersoll? Wasn't he a radical?"

"He was called a radical in religion in his day and is thought of as a radical by many today, but did he go to the root of things in his lectures?" asked Bill.

"Many people think he did," Joe replied.

### Conservative and Radical Bob

"BUT is there any philosopher or scientist who believes that Infidel Bob went to the root of things?"

"I don't know of any," Joe replied.

"Neither do I," said Bill. "Bob was a great fighter of shams, a great platform orator, and the soul of sincerity; he was a master of ridicule and satire, but if we compare his work in his chosen field with that of the scientists we will see that Bob did not go to the root of things," said Bill.

"Well, what would you say of the radical?" asked Joe.

"I'd say that a radical does not necessarily go to the root of things. Generally, he is opposed to some institution, belief or phase of society or to a number of them. He may be a radical in one field of thought and a conservative in another. Remember that Bob himself was a conservative Republican and made the great speech nominating James G. Blaine in the Republican convention of 1880. Remember the great 'Plumed Knight' speech? Well, that speech nominated one of the most cynical and corrupt politicians in American politics. Would you now say that Bob was a radical?"

"You've got me puzzled," said Joe, scratching his head.

### Conservative and Radical Bryan

"LET'S consider another man, William Jennings Bryan," said Bill. "He was just the reverse of Infidel Bob. Bryan was an extreme conservative fundamentalist in religion and was regarded as a radical in politics. Each man was known as a radical and a conservative. Now what becomes of your word 'radical'?"

"I'm all balled up," said Joe. "It doesn't seem to mean anything."

"But it generally does in popular usage," Bill replied. "It means that a man is opposed to some generally accepted belief, institution or phase of society; it even includes the revolutionary who wants to abolish capitalist society and those who really go to the root of things."

"That's all inclusive," said Joe.

"It is, and because the word legitimately includes so many men and women of varying beliefs when it is used, it does not tell us anything about each person's views unless we define those views," said Bill.

"Is that all?" asked Joe.

"No, there is also the fact that what appears radical to one person does not appear radical to others. Conservatives believe that Senator Norris is a radical while Socialists consider him a conservative," said Bill. "So in addition to the word having a general meaning that embraces many views, it also has a relative meaning, that meaning depending upon the philosophy of each person who uses it."

"Gee, you have to remember a lot if you use the word correctly," said Joe.

### Are Radicals Always Right?

"NOT at all," Bill replied. "Take your own experience in your union. You are agitating for industrial unionism and the conservative members say that you are a radical. From their point of view they are right. But those who want to secede from the union say you are a conservative and from their point of view they are right for secession would be a radical measure. In the union you will observe that the word takes on different meanings according to the point of view of the member who uses it."

"That's certainly clear to me now," said Joe, "but is the radical always right?"

"No, he may be right but he may also be as much of a bungler as the conservative," said Bill. "However, as a general rule the radical who departs from the customary trends of thought, especially if they are ancient, has turned in the right direction. If he continues his intellectual progress he may embrace a definite philosophy. Let us say he becomes a Socialist. He will be a radical, but we will know what his views are while in the case of many other radicals we will be unable to class many of them."

"Well, I'm getting more radical every day so I will arrive at some definite port some time," said Joe.

"I hope so," said Bill, "and I hope that I will be able to identify you as a Socialist, not a radical in general." They parted the best of friends.

By William M. Feigenbaum

## While the Masses Starve, Big Business Goes Right Ahead

Profits Go on Nevertheless, Dividends Are Paid and Income Taxes Are Dodged, Just as if There Never Was a Depression.

PITY the poor corporations!

These have been three or four terrible years, with misery and suffering for everyone. Big capitalist corporations have laid off millions of hands, wages for millions more have been slashed because business has been bad. Workers seeking employment, or seeking to earn decent living wages, have been told that conditions being what they were it is impossible to keep up the standards of the Big Bull (Easy-come-easy-go) Market Days.

J. P. Morgan and his associates, Otto H. Kahn and his partners, and other paupers have been unable to pay income taxes because, as Morgan said, income taxes are paid on income, not on losses. . . . And so on, far into the night. As for example . . .

The Libby-Owens-Ford Glass company reports its operations for the first six months of the year. After deducting depreciation, interest and other charges the profits are a mere \$2,157,083, as compared with \$48,130 for the first six months of 1932.

### "Continued Gains"

The company reports "Continued gains in manufacturing efficiency, coupled with an increase in sales in all departments."

The company, however, neglected to report increases in wages and in employment. Those facts do not appear in semi-annual financial reports—or anywhere else, if the employers can help it.

Allen Industries, Inc., reports net profit after all deductions 165 per cent greater than the first six months of 1932.

American Brake and Shoe Foundry Company reports net income of a quarter of a million after taxes, depreciation and other charges, and exclusive of profit and appreciation in marketable securities amounting to \$557,988.

Bayuk Cigar Co., Inc., reports net profit after deduction of depreciation, bad debts, taxes, etc., of \$348,716, as compared to net loss of \$124,328 in previous year.

Here are other corporations listing net profits after deducting taxes, depreciation, etc.: Berghoff Brewing Co., \$346,058; Century Ribbon Mills, Inc., \$105,403, as compared with loss of \$62,189 the previous year; Cherry-Burrell Corp., \$121,842; Coca-Cola, \$1,680,296; Dome Mines, Inc., \$1,661,974, a gain of \$400,000 in a year; Glidden Co., \$667,691, as compared to a loss the previous year; Lehn and Fink Products Co., \$314,540, as compared to \$196,563 the previous year; National Tea Co., \$892,110, as compared to \$241,253 last year.

### Paupers All

These are selected from a single day's grist in the financial columns of a New York daily. And they indicate one thing: that so long as people have needs and those needs are supplied under the profit system, PROFITS WILL COME FIRST!

When the depression began there were certain industries that were not at first affected. People used the telephone, the street cars and gas and electricity as much as before. Gross income began to increase. HERE WAS A CHANCE FOR PHILANTHROPIC EMPLOYERS TO RELIEVE THE SITUATION BY TAKING ON EXTRA HELP WITHOUT WAGE SLASHES.

Did they do it? They did not!

Why did they not?

BECAUSE THEY DID NOT HAVE TO DO IT!

Instead they cut wages and cut their staff, not because they had to but because they were able to, because their employees' widespread distress and unemployment outside

destroyed power of resistance, and because by so doing they were able to make more money!

Did salaries go down? Except in one or two honorable cases, they did not; the utilities continued to plunder, to make their big dividends and to increase the salaries of executives WHILE ENGAGING IN A RUTHLESS WAR ON THEIR EMPLOYEES.

Business as usual. . . .

So long as industry is conducted for profit, profits will come first, human welfare last—if at all.

There is only one New Deal that will permanently serve the human race: that will be industry FOR HUMAN WELFARE ONLY.

## Why Brockway Is Opposed to C. I.

THE dispute between the British Independent Labor Party and the Communists, only recently on the verge of a merger, has already reached the stage of name-calling on one side and bitter denunciation of the whole Communist movement upon the other.

A. Fenner Brockway, leader of the I.L.P., is "a cheap publicist of the hounds of war and Fascism," and a "loyal servant" of the "treachery and betrayal of the Second International," according to the Communists, while according to the Brockway the Communist movement is a one-party organization that permits the material and national interests of one country to dictate policies to its affiliates in all countries that are, in effect, of the greatest aid to Fascism.

Outside of these main charges there is the usual barrage of denunciation and imputations of bad faith that always appear when Communists enter a dispute.

After pointing out that the domination of the Communist Party of Russia results in a policy dictated by the national interests of the Soviet Union, Brockway writes:

"I doubt the necessity for Russia's recognition of Japanese authority in Manchuria. The capitalist governments are withholding recognition, and it is unlikely that Russia's recognition will make the difference between peace and war. . . . The issue . . . is the reaction of that policy on the Third International. Even if Russian acquiescence in Japan's imperialist success was necessary to prevent war that should not mean the modification of the attitude of an international working class movement towards Japanese imperialism. But usually that happens. Izvestia and Pravda modify their tone to suit the necessities of the Russian government. That changed tone is reflected in the Communist press of the world. The tone of the International and all its sections change. . . .

"The Soviet government took the

## A Song

by

I HAVE builded your towns and cities,  
And over your widest streams  
I have flung with a giant's ardor  
The web of strong steel beams.  
I have carved out the busy highways  
That mark where your commerce reigns;  
With hammer and forge and anvil  
I have wrought your golden gains.

I HAVE girded the rock-ribbed mountains  
With rails for the iron steed;  
I have delved in the old earth's bosom  
To answer the great world's greed.  
I have clothed you, housed you, fed you,  
For thousands of years gone by;  
I have stepped to the front when duty  
Has called, and I've answered "I."

I HAVE wrung from the soil denied me  
Your toll of the golden grains;  
I have garbed you in silks and satins  
And fettered your limbs with chains.  
I have given my sweat and muscle  
To build for you, stone on stone,  
The palace of ease and pleasure—  
The hut I may call my own.

FOR a thousand years you've driven  
A thousand years and a day;  
But I, like another Samson,  
Am giving my muscles play.

By Gertrude Weil Klein

## In the Vulgar Struggle The Meaner

T. L. writes me in part: "I am surprised to see in your articles that you attack individual capitalists, calling them brigands, super-pirates, etc. I always thought it was part of the Socialist creed not to blame individuals but to point out that it was the economic system that was at fault, and that they were victims of it like everyone else."

Well, yes—and no. I wasn't aware of the fact that I was flinging the brigands around so freely. It's quite true that the man in business must engage in every sharp and shady practice within and sometimes without the law in order to keep his precarious footing. If he doesn't the other fellow will, and probably if you or I were in his place we'd do the same.

There is this much to be said, view that its trade with Germany was necessary for its Socialist construction. . . . Trade with Germany is not only assisting Russian construction; it is consolidating Hitler's power, and in the long run a powerful Hitlerism will, in my view, prove more dangerous to Russia than an immediate loss of trade.

. . . The fact remains that the Communist parties . . . saw the issue through Russian eyes and not through international eyes."

Brockway continues to condemn the Labor and Socialist International—with which the I.L.P., on his urging, broke—and the Social Democratic parties that make it up. But his vigorous assault upon the Communists for what he considers their contribution to the triumph of Hitler and toward keeping him in power has apparently irretrievably smashed any possibility of union between the remnants of the I.L.P. and the Communists that seemed so imminent only a few weeks ago.



J. W. Klein

though, for the which I general gentlemen who billions of dollars ous country and the tax burdens us to carry trement naus, the somewhat continues pay stockholders an executives, the the workers desperate marg and this for the who are now and factories in order to p while wages are lows, and before up a peg or tw all the quality decency of ord sideration for e c which are more all of us—are which they ha develop.

On the contr which in a san would be consid even noble are of our "best pec and maintain the rest of us, the out, the failure.

Blow your tw one to blow i yourself ahead, what is sacrific Grab whatever it legally! Ab body! Don't ge little people! T vidualism. Tha creed—the apoth decay.

Why don't I came from? I would have to be generations, tho bustling little vi New York, is wh light. But in V ago and in Sal Paris I met shabby and heralded and almost ve patriots for the world of letter politics. The w



# of Labor

My brain is no longer idle;  
I see with a clearer sight,  
And piercing the gloom about me,  
I'm seeing, thank God, the light!

I SEE in the days before me  
My share of the things I've wrought;  
See Justice no longer blinded,  
The weights of her scales unbought.  
I see in the not far future  
The day when the worker's share  
Is more than his belly's succor;  
Is more than a rag to wear.

I SEE on the morrow's mountains  
The glints of a golden dawn;  
The dawn of a day fast coming  
When strivings and hates are gone.  
Lo, out of the vasty darkness  
That fetters my limbs like steel  
I can hear the swelling chorus  
That sings of the common weal.

FOR a thousand years you've driven  
For a thousand years and one,  
But I'm coming to take possession  
Of all that my hands have done.  
And cities and towns and highways  
I've builded shall be mine own;  
And Labor, at last unfettered,  
Shall sit on the kingly throne.

## Scramble Only Can Survive

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By Joseph E. Cohen

## Europe Has So Arranged It That America Had Better Stay Home

We Have Our Own Troubles, but We had Better Not  
Catch the Disease of Europe—Gambling for Bloody  
Stakes.

SOLDIERS of the lost cause in the old world marched up to the top of the hill and marched right down again. Once more international conferences have been held, creaking bones rattled into slight stirring and another croaking voice sent echoing down the rows of sepulchers. Another faint mark on the page of fading and forgotten memories of blasted hopes.

America sat in with Europe in the game of give and take. America was to give and Europe take. Our money was to marry foreign title. Fresh blood, vigor and promise were to break down tariff walls, forget debts and welcome cheap-made goods to revive the feeble members of the family of nations across the Atlantic.

But in the exchange of youth for old age, America could not lift Europe and itself to new heights. America would fall victim to the disease of decline.

There can be no mistake about might not have made the millionaire class at all if they hadn't been utterly unscrupulous, and thoroughly dishonest. But in so far as they had a choice and chose to stifle the—to them—foolish, sappy inclinations, and to foster the ruthless, meaner ones, they made themselves brigands.

And, of course, it's not to be denied that some who were at the top of the heap at one time have taken quite a fall. But you won't catch me weeping any tears over the poor fellows who are down to their last two millions. Let them cheer themselves up. I've got to hustle out and raise money for the rent.

I understand my new picture is not quite a howling success. [Who says so? Ed.] But I don't mind. People who meet me for the first time are so pleasantly surprised. Only the other day Ed Cassidy said: "Yes, I read your articles, but I had an idea you were much older." And one of my feminine readers was moved to remark: "Oh, your picture doesn't do you justice at all." So there!

## Communist Party Takes Stock of Its Failures

THE recent extraordinary national conference of the Communist Party held in New York City adopted a long "Open Letter to All Party Members" which took up four pages of a supplement of the Communist daily. This long document is a complaint of the many failures of the party to make any headway among the masses.

The document admits that "the party has not developed into a revolutionary mass party of the proletariat" and that previous resolutions of the party to achieve this object "have for the most part remained on paper." Only 4 per cent of the membership is organized into "factory nuclei" and only a small portion of these "are organized in nuclei in big factories." Where the rest of the membership is is not stated and what the total membership is is not disclosed.

### WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Miss Goldine Hillson of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, July 28th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m. James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, speaks on Friday, July 21st, at the same time.

The party's "revolutionary red-trade unions, such as the unions of the coal miners, the steel and metal workers, the textile and marine workers, have not gone forward, but have stagnated." Complaint is also made that the circulation of the party daily has declined while the "cadres of functionaries of the party have not been rejuvenated."

These are high spots in the "Open Letter" which is expanded into wearisome details. In recent years the party has adopted similar statements of failure, but this one is the most pessimistic one that has been issued. The same remedies are offered that have been offered before—more intense activity, restoration of "inner party democracy," shaking up the "party apparatus," and so on.

Ignorant contentment with poverty is the millstone that drags on the neck of Labor. Cheated into poverty at birth, and by poverty suffocated into beastly indifference, and then by beastly indifference easily held quiet in the hell of poverty—this is the whirlpool that drags the multitude down to the bottom of life and holds them there in the mud and misery of existence. —George R. Kirkpatrick.

the mortal illness from which the old world is ailing. It has never put back the vitality drained out of it by the war. Nor has it made an effort to try a new course to salvation.

### Wasted and Crippled

The physically crippled, the financially wasted and the politically cracked of the demolished order of society are mumbling of armaments and safeguards, gluing broken standards of exchange and craving dominance over neighboring nations just as though they are not ghosts of a glory that can never return.

They sit at the gaming table playing for imaginary stakes with chips which they expect America to cash with sound coin. Until they are ready to pawn their titles to give work and wealth to their impoverished and outraged millions they will continue in the mad circle narrowing into the whirlpool of disaster which will engulf them all.

America may be far out at sea a long way from safe harbor, but it cannot save them or itself by catching their disease.

Granted that this country shares with the others blame for what is so woefully wrong, it would only damage all chance for recovery if it does not keep out of their reach so long as they plunge further in national hate, economic conflict and mass poverty.

Until they are ready to let their armaments rust, seek common means for industrial betterment and lift the condition of their workers out of increasing misery, they should expect no aid from America.

### Sobering Up

America has no right to throw stones at the stricken nations over there. But it can only delay their sobering up by joining in their debauch. It has more than enough to do here at home, so long as they do not reform.

Our own country is being hurt far too much by those who are again drugging themselves with the opiates of high prices and low wages, too long hours and too many idle men.

Only hurling the \$3,300,000,000 of government money immediately into public works and construction can turn the "de here from gloom to cheer for those whom industry has cast aside never to return.

Only the adoption of codes by trades to make jobs and incomes for those fitted to labor can spare millions from bitterness.

Only care for the aged and infirm, widening of education and sprouting of opportunities, restoring of place and sanction of choice in efforts to a happier future can keep our own nation from keeling over into a horror like that of the old world.

And if America takes heart again before it is sunk, and gives heart to its own people, it will in the long run do equally well by the nations of the old world.

Europe has made it so America must stay home. It becomes charity for itself as well as for them. If it will keep to the ready means for regaining its own health, it will do as much for their healing.

Out of that will come a new internationalism.

### THE CHATTERBOX

## Here Is the Second Act Of the Great Wall Street Drama By S. A. DeWitt

### THE GREAT RACKET

An operetta in one distressful scene.—PLACE: The trading floor of the Stock Exchange.—TIME: Any time after hours.—CHARACTERS: As they appear.

Opening Chorus sung by President Jitney and the Governors.

(Continued from last week)

AL: Ain't you got a lawyer here?  
At law we're awful dopes,  
We need a pretty slick one,  
A guy what knows de ropes.  
Here is Mr. Shadbourne,  
Our counsellor-at-law. . .  
He can do this sort of thing  
Without the slightest flaw.

Mr. Shadbourne (writing):

Whereas, heretofore,  
By these presents know  
One known as Al Capone  
And one as Richard Roe  
Our party of the first part  
And party of the second  
By this duces tecum  
And ex parte is reckoned  
To form a corporation  
For publicum baloney  
To be called as heretofore  
The Firm of Al Capone. . .  
Id est, delicti, and to wit,  
Here my partner . . . this is it. . .

(Hands them the contract and some stock certificates.)

Capone (showing the gang the brightly colored paper, and all are visibly impressed):

Gee, but dis is swell, pals,  
To take me in and whack it . . .  
Now we'll make a pile of jack,  
Now we've got a racket. . .  
There's just a little matter  
Before the firm can start,  
We will put up a million  
Dollars for each part.  
Here's our check, Capone,  
And we suppose, of course,  
If you will want to finish things  
You will put up yours.

AL: Gee, a thousand grand,  
That is all I've got.

(Collects the wads and rolls from the gang and digs out his own.)

But I'm as game as all of you,  
Here goes, I match the pot. . .

Jitney (handing the check and money to Mr. Shadbourne, the lawyer):

Here is the money, Counsellor,  
And now incorporate . . .  
The Al Capone business  
While we celebrate:  
Let's go to a night club,  
Let's go and celebrate.

Al and his gang:

We hate to tell you no,  
But we ain't dressed to go."

Jitney (producing a screen):

I have thought of that, my friends,  
I am prepared to serve your ends;  
Get you behind, disrobe and see  
Your dinner clothes brought presently.  
(Telephones): Richard, fetch me her-  
Four dinner costumes all complete  
My size; four friends are waitin'; here,  
Hurry them down and toute de suite.

The business follows of Capone and his gang getting behind the screen, while over it fly guns, slug shots, then clothes, while the President and the Governors sing the chorus "We have no peers as racketeers," and are joined by the gang behind the screen. Their clothes and armaments are gathered up. The Governors make an exit. Two policemen appear while a Black Maria is heard clanging.

(From behind the screen is heard):

Say, Al Capone,  
I got a feeling something's phoney. . .  
Capone: You bum, you'll be shoveling money  
Up like dirt.

The other voice:

But gee, just now we've lost our shirts.

A scuffle takes place behind the screen. It falls, exposing the four worthies in their B.V.D.'s. . .

Cop: Come along, come along, me gallant boys . . .  
Ye can give the jedge yer noise.

Capone: What's the charge, you Irish bug,  
To lock us guys up in the 'jug?  
We knows our rights, unless we know  
We have the right to refuse to go. . .

Cop: Indecent exposure, you bums.

Al Capone and his gang swoon. Curtain, while from the distance is heard again, We have no peers, etc.



## BOOKS IN BRIEF

### "Our Foreign Policy"

By Charles Solomon

*History of the Foreign Policy of the United States.* By Robert L. Jones, Ph.D. G. P. Putnam's Sons. 536 pp. \$3.50.

This book, a comprehensive record of those events in our history that commonly come under the head of foreign policy, begins with the efforts of the colonies in 1776 to form a European alliance and carries down to our own day. However its very profusion of detail, in the absence of an adequate relation of this material to basic causative factors in our economic and social life, is likely to leave the general reader bewildered.

The author's promise "to show the origin . . . of the general principles pursued . . ." in our diplomatic history is not substantially realized, although there are occasional, gestures in this direction such as references to imperialistic schemes and "dollar diplomacy," and in the case of "dollar diplomacy" there is the single statement that its application by the United States retarded the development of confidence in Central America.

The foregoing inadequacy runs throughout the book. It appears strikingly in the chapters dealing with the War of 1812. Reference is made to "a group of younger statesmen who succeeded in procuring a declaration of war against England." Who they were and what interests they represented is not disclosed. Why the war was declared against England and not France, when both were offenders against American commerce, does not appear.

Similarly in the chapters which deal with the United States as a world power, more particularly in its relation to the Great War. Why did the United States finally enter the war on the side of the Allies notwithstanding the fact that England "was the more frequent offender" against our neutrality? Dr. Jones offers no explanation.

The chapters on the United

States in the Pacific and the Far East are illuminating. The first vessel flying the Stars and Stripes to leave an American port for the Orient sailed from New York in 1784. Even in its early history, notwithstanding the legend about isolation and no entangling alliances, the United States was not averse to cooperating on every possible occasion with European powers in the search for trading opportunities in the Far East, especially China.

There is occasional bold talking in Dr. Jones' history. In discussing the War with Spain he says it "was wholly unnecessary," a conclusion which the facts he musters abundantly supports.

### Many Exposés

The July "Plain Talk," which dubs itself "spokesman of the Forgotten Man," has an unusually large number of articles exposing current abuses. These used to be called "muckraker" pieces, but this sort of political and industrial muck has so bemired our entire country that even the officials of the land have to l a spade. But they usually succeed in just shoveling the public filth from a spot everyone is looking at to a less noticeable corner, with the result that the surface may look clean for a while, but corruption grows. So it is well to have a number of places where attention is called to continuing abuses.

Among the matters in July "Plain Talk" are a lengthy discussion of the life insurance racket; a detailed account, with names of firms, of Wall Street's bribing the press, listing checks totalling over \$100,000 to financial writers for the American, the Times, the Herald-Tribune and other supposedly "news" papers, and showing (in another article) how suppression of news made the market crash unexpected and therefore more disastrous to our blundering bourgeois. Other interesting items abound, down to an account of the feminine racket in cosmetics.

J. T. S.

## NEW LEADER FORUM

### A CORRECTION

By Marguerite Louis

In your issue of June 3rd the following statement occurs: "With Wallhead and John McGovern, M.P., out of the I.L.P., that party now has but four members of Parliament, all elected as members of the Labor Party before the breakaway."

This is inaccurate on two points: (1) John McGovern is still a member of the I.L.P. group. (2) Members of the I.L.P. group in the House of Commons were elected as I.L.P. members and not as Labor Party members. To be a Labor Party candidate at the last election it was necessary to sign the Standing Orders of the Parliamentary Labor Party. None of the members of

the I.L.P. group signed these Standing Orders. They were therefore elected as I.L.P. members and not as Labor Party members.

London.

### THE THIRD PARTY

By Harold J. Ashe

I do not wish to provoke a long discussion regarding the action of the California State Executive Committee, but I am impelled to correct a statement made by Comrade Samuel S. White of Bakersfield, in which he is quoted as saying that "a minor incident which induced the State Executive to warn the members against third party movements has been magnified." Many a so-called minor incident is significant and indicates

## MONT. LABOR COMES BACK STRONGLY

HELENA, Mont.—The Montana Federation of Labor convention was a militant and constructive gathering of delegates and a big revival of labor organization is on. This is evident in Butte where two decades ago there was a powerful organization of miners and Socialists controlled the city. Due to the enormous power of the copper companies the party was disrupted and unionism was almost destroyed.

But the Butte miners are again back on the map with a strong organization. James D. Graham, just reelected president of the State Federation of Labor, reorganized the copper miners, who start with at least a thousand members and more will be taken in. He will carry the organization work into the Coeur d'Alene district to reach the hard rock miners before the end of the month.

The state convention adopted the Workers' Rights Amendment to the Federal Constitution drafted by Morris Hillquit and petitions will be circulated throughout the state for signatures, the first state labor federation that has taken such action. The convention also adopted resolutions for the nationalization of the banks, railroads and all public utilities, opposing railroad dictatorship and demanded a grand jury investigation of the administration of Federal funds for unemployment relief. The convention also planned a wide organization campaign throughout the state.

Two state conventions of ex-soldiers were held recently and their actions were quite in contrast with Legion gatherings. The Disabled American Veterans adopted a resolution opposing dictatorship and commended Graham in his work for the working class of the state. The Veterans of Foreign Wars also sent fraternal greetings to the federation convention and approving the struggles of the workers.

The executive committee of the Farmers' Union also sent greetings and expressed the hope of cooperation with the organized workers.

drift. I do not think the State Executive Committee unduly magnified the incident but acted in the best interests of the Party in sounding a warning. If individuals have magnified the matter, they may have done so either with or without additional evidence pointing to such an eventuality.

That the S.E.C. saw fit to consider the incident and take the action it did, in my opinion, should indicate that the matter was worthy the serious consideration of all members of the Party.

Further, Comrade White states that no element in the Party "has any intention of flirting with third party movements or entering into coalitions with non-Socialist groups or capitalist party wings." This, of course, is merely opinion, and can serve only to deprecate the stand taken by the S.E.C. That body passed the motion only after considering facts and did not merely weigh opinions, either pro or con. The facts were set forth in the issue of June 10th of The New Leader.

Hollywood, Calif.

## PARTY WILL HOLD LUNA PARK CONCERT

THE Socialist Party, together with the Socialist Jewish Verband, will sponsor a midnight performance in the large circus grounds of Luna Park, Coney Island, Saturday, July 22, at which Jennie Goldstein, Menashe Skolnick and other stars of the Jewish stage will appear.

Admission entitles the bearer the use of Luna Park all day Saturday. For those who come with cars parking is free. The concert will start at 11 p. m.

Tickets may be procured in ad-

## Neckwear Workers in War on Sweatshops

THE United Neckwear Makers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, representing 7,000 men's neckwear workers, yesterday vigorously protested against the inclusion of "notorious sweatshop operators" on the board of the National Men's Neckwear Association, which has drawn up a "fair practice" code for the industry.

Louis Fuchs, manager of the union, stated that his organization would not only submit its own code to the Industrial Recovery Administration but would take immediate and effective union action against the sweatshop firms seeking to debase wages and standards in the industry.

The union official named Bernard Fine of Perkassie, Pa.; Harry Gluckin of Hackensack, N. J., and Morris Moscovitz of Southampton, N. J., as the non-union employers on the manufacturers' code committee. Non-union employers, who pay \$3 to \$6 weekly scales for a 50-hour week, Fuchs said, cannot be entrusted with putting into effect the spirit and the intention of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

"These men removed their plants from New York City to escape payment of a living wage. They are responsible, and others like them, for making the men's neck-

vance at the Forward office, 175 East Broadway, and at the Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th St., and on the day of the affair at Luna Park. This is the first of a series of Saturday night affairs arranged at Luna Park by the Socialist Party of Local New York. Party branches desiring to share in the profits are requested to communicate with Emil Bromberg at the Party office.

## Where Your Union Meets

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

**BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9** Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Stagg 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfaffum, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaffum, Fin. Sec.; Milton Howcroft, Cor. Sec.; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Strelt, Business Agent.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, Local 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y.** Phone Tompkins Square 6-5400. L. Hollender, J. Catalano, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STagg 2-6799.** Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobasko; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heib.

**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. Sec.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Louis Stalberg, Asst. Mgr.

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

**TYPOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Office, Amalgamated Bldg., 365 West 14th St.; Phone Wat-**

wear industry one of the worst sweatshop centers in America.

"The union will carry its fight to Washington in order to have its demands incorporated in the code drawn up for the industry; at the same time we are determined to use our power directly to drive out sweatshops from the trade."

Fuchs has revealed the results of an investigation into sweatshop conditions in hand-sewn silk neckwear plants in Worcester, Mass. These showed, he said, pay as low as 40 cents for three days' work; the company's own books reveal that the R. and G. Necktie Co. of that city pays as low as \$4.50 and less per week. This company moved from New York to Worcester, he stated, to take advantage of non-union sweatshop labor there.

## PHILCO WORKERS WIN BRILLIANT VICTORY

PHILADELPHIA.—At an enthusiastic mass meeting at the Kensington Labor Lyceum William Beedie and Paul Porter, organizers of the Radio Workers' Union, addressed over 3,000 Philco workers assembled to ratify the application for a Federal Charter in the American Federation of Labor, following a brilliant victory after a short strike.

The Philco management met conditions of the strikers' demands, and after one of the shortest strikes in Philadelphia's labor history the Philco plants have resumed full productive activities.

The complete unionization and acceptance of union terms by the Philco management, whereby four thousand workers won recognition of their union, the eight-hour day, payment for all overtime, increases in the basic rates upwards of twenty per cent, elimination of fines and improvement in general shop conditions, is but a prelude to an intensive unionization drive in the Philadelphia-Camden district of the radio industry.

**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., A. Rose; Organizers, L. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodoss.

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 581, 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 East Fifth St. Chas. Hoffer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.**

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 1016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7081.** 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, 83 W. 21st St., New York. Phone Gramercy 8-1023. 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.**

## THE NEW LEADER SERVES

THE NEW LEADER serves the labor movement.

Several weeks ago The New Leader carried a story about the organization of post office employees in England. Within a few days a letter arrived from Indianapolis, inquiring for details in order that the inquirer might follow the same line of organization in his community.

A week or so ago there was a story of the organization drive of the neckwear workers. Immediately thereafter came a letter from a small Pennsylvania town, asking for aid in organizing sweated neckwear workers there.

In today's mail comes a letter from a summer resort in New York asking for aid in organizing employees of summer hotels.

Needless to say, in each case The New Leader gave the information and aid asked for.

The New Leader not only talks about the labor struggle but is likewise an influential force in that struggle.



## Connecticut Holds Enthusiastic Convention

DESPITE rainy weather and no state ticket to nominate, the State Convention of the party last Sunday at New Heaven was in every way useful and constructive, from the moment former State Secretary Martin F. Plunkett called it to order to the last moment when Chairman Jasper McLevy led the delegates in singing the International.

The report of State Secretary Arnold E. Freese of Norwalk showed that despite the depression, the party branches and membership had practically doubled this last year, with a million leaflets distributed and over 7,000 pamphlets sold. Both his report and that of State Organizer Martin Rhodin of South Meriden emphasized the need of systematic efforts for increasing the circulation of party papers, this part of their report inducing extended and approving discussion from the floor by Polsky of New Heaven and many others, and the entire state membership was urged to work for The Commonwealth as the state organ, and The New Leader as essential for a knowledge of national and international activities. Almost 300 subscriptions were pledged for The Commonwealth.

Resolutions as presented by a majority of the Resolutions Committee, Devere Allen, chairman, and adopted without a dissenting vote, declared the party position on the National Recovery Act, the attempt at forced labor in Connecticut, and Fascism in Germany. Also adopted with applause was a resolution in support of the Rand School Drive, and asking all the branches to aid in raising the \$17,000 needed to save it and The People's House. Many of the delegates took the drive coin boxes with the statement they would return them filled.

Motions of appreciation to the Workmen's Circle, State Secretary Freese for their sacrificing work, and to Geo. H. Goebel, of Newark, for services as speaker, were also adopted. An earnest discussion centered around a minority resolution which declared that a Laol may suspend, but not expel a member of the Y.P.S.L.; Jasper McLevy opposing it as aimed at a situation existing in Bridgeport, and the entire matter finally being declared out of order on the ground that the matter was now in hands of the Yipsel N.E.C. for adjustment. It was also voted that no Socialist sheriff shall evict any person from his home, and that it shall be the duty of the party to nominate full municipal tickets in their localities.

### At Homestead

John Haynes Holmes, Leonard D. Abbott, August Claessens, M. Vetch, Haridas T. Muzumder, Rosika Schwimmer, and Leon Rosser Land are among those scheduled to speak this season at the open-air conferences at the "Homestead," Crafts, Putnam County. This is the summer camp of the N. Y. Community Church.

Educational features of the camp include also courses in oil painting and the graphic arts which are recognized by the Board of Education.

## JUST OFF THE PRESS! Manual for Socialist Speakers by AUGUST CLAESENS

with Introduction by NORMAN THOMAS  
25c postpaid  
Quantity Prices for Labor and Socialist Organizations  
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7 E. 15th Street, New York City  
"Best radical bookshop in the world!"  
—George Dallas, M. P.

## Big Celebration at Camp Tamiment

Camp Tamiment, the workers' summer resort, whose profits go toward the maintenance of the Rand School of Social Science, celebrated another capacity week last week at Tamiment, Pa. Friday, July 14th, was devoted to observance of Bastille Day with a special French buffet lunch and playing of the "Marseillaise" by the camp orchestra. Saturday evening was devoted to a hilarious musical revue.

An ambitious program has been mapped for the coming week. On Monday, the orchestra will give a terrace concert. It will be followed Tuesday by a variety show. Wednesday's diversissements will be devoted to piano, violin, vocal, dance and dramatic recitals. Friday will be costume night and Saturday will be devoted to a musical extravaganza.

The week of July 28 to August 6 will be devoted to a sports tournament, featuring competitive events. Prizes, trophies and free week-ends to the camp will be awarded to winners in tennis, handball, basketball, swimming and other sport contests. A cup will go to the successful competing team.

This week-end Dr. Walter E. Peck, author of "The Life of Shelley," will speak on "Life in 1933," to be followed next week by Haim Kantorovich on "Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Europe."

## Soukup to Speak At Wisconsin Picnic

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Between 40 and 50 thousand farmers and workers are expected to attend the state picnic of the Socialist Party this year, Sunday, July 30, at Waukesha Beach, about 20 miles west of Milwaukee.

Three prominent speakers will attend, Walter Singler, head of the Wisconsin Cooperative Milk Pool, under whose leadership the dairy farmers fought two militant strikes; Dr. Franz Soukup, President of the Czechoslovak Senate and member of the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist International, who will speak in German, and Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee.

Other attractions will include a baseball game between the Milwaukee Leader and the Young People's Socialist League, various games for children, and singing by the recently organized Socialist singing society of Milwaukee.

## TOSCHA SEIDEL PLAYS AT UNITY HOUSE

Toscha Seidel was at Unity House, the I.L.G.W.U. vacation resort, July 8th for a concert appearance and so thoroughly did he enjoy his stay there that he volunteered to re-appear at a latter

## Expelled C.C.N.Y. Boys Join Rand School Drive

A RENEWED spurt of activity on behalf of the Rand School drive for \$17,000 is required if the school and the People's House are to weather obligations it must meet before the end of this month, George H. Goebel, campaign manager, announces.

While the drive manager was sanguine about ultimate results, he pointed out that the problem of hurdling this month's barriers has become acute. He, therefore, urged all committees and individuals having coin-box and other contributions in their possession to send them immediately to Bertha H. Mailly, chairman, special committee, Rand School drive, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

Expelled City College students, all of whom were dismissed because of their radical activity, are joining the coin-box brigade on behalf of the Rand School. These include a number who have already signed to continue their education at the Rand School, which has always been a haven of academic freedom for both radical teachers and students.

The State convention of the Socialist Party of Connecticut last week endorsed the drive to save the Rand School and the People's House. Devere Allen, one of the editors of the World Tomorrow, was active in obtaining the necessary support.

A technocrat finds time to send in a subscription list from Missouri with a donation of \$4.50.

The Rand School received this week as a contribution to its campaign for funds an oil painting by the distinguished American artist, Alexander Z. Kruse, depicting the martyrdom of Sacco and Vanzetti. The proceeds from the painting will go toward saving the Rand School. The artist, expressing sympathy for the Rand School cause, offered his striking painting of the passion of Sacco and Vanzetti. The John Reed Club refused to exhibit the painting because the artist had suspended the two martyrs on "ge crosses.

date. This promise materialized sooner than expected and he will be head again on July 22nd. This time he will appear with an instrumental quartette in a program of chamber music.

Roller skating is a huge success, as Unity is the first and only resort to install this popular sport; also the new solarium, which is now ready for Unity's guests.

The program schedules for the balance of the season includes Hendrik Van Loon, Sigmund Spaeth, Charles Weidman, Von Grona, Strawbridge, Hall Johnson Choir. Definite dates for feature programs will be announced from week to week.

## BOOST THE NEW LEADER

# Socialist Party Progress

### California

Bay District.—The Socialist summer school and vacation resort is to be held at Cazadero, Sonoma County, July 31st to August 5th. There will be a cooperative kitchen in the wonderful redwood forest camp, and all will pitch in. There will be classes and lectures in Socialist fundamentals, methods of organization, Socialist and labor history, symposiums and recreation. Lecturers will include Lena Morrow Lewis, Cameron King, Milen Dempster, Sam White, Olela O'Connor, and the advisory committee includes J. Stitt Wilson, J. C. Packard, Austin Lewis, Ernest Untermann, and others.

### Oregon

Lena Morrow Lewis has been in

Oregon several weeks and did splendid work for the party. She delivered thirteen talks to different groups, and created a lot of interest.

Albert Streiff has been speaking before the Grange and doing good work. Comrade Buickerood spoke several times before unemployed groups. We hope to increase our membership considerably soon.

Had we the funds for organization work we could organize the state for a large increase in the vote next year.

### Illinois

Cook County.—The Cook County Socialist picnic, postponed because of bad weather, will be held at Pilsen Park, Saturday, September

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2nd. The same program of sports and games will be presented. Prominent national Socialist speakers will address the assembly in the evening.

A farewell meeting with Dr. Franz Soukup for Party members only has been arranged.

The Party took an active part in calling attention to the brutal tyranny of Fascism on the arrival of Italo Balbo. Thousands of leaflets were distributed exposing the true nature of Fascism.

### Oklahoma

Three organizers are at work in the state and two will be added

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Charles Weidman

by fall. May Harris Mainland started a 70-day tour of Oklahoma July 10th at Peoria. Her immediate dates follow: July 15, Bixby; July 16, Tulsa; July 17, Sand Springs; July 18, Cleveland; July 19, Yale; July 20, Cushing; July 21, Drumright; July 21, Depew;



## Party Progress

(Continued from Page Nine)

**July 22, Bristow; July 23, Sapulpa.** J. C. Thompson, Arkansas organizer, is also spending thirty days at organization work in Creek County. H. M. Sinclair will be open for dates within two weeks.

### Missouri

The Executive Committee voted to change the place of the coming state convention from Columbia to St. Louis, to be held on Labor Day.

### Pennsylvania

Westmoreland County will hold its annual picnic at Oakford Park, near Greensburg, Saturday, July 29th. An elaborate program of varied amusements, such as dancing, sports, open-air movies, and other attractions is being arranged.

### New Jersey

Essex County.—The twelve candidates for Assembly, three for Freeholders and one County Supervisor met at headquarters Wednesday evening to inaugurate plans for the fall campaign. A research committee has been appointed.

Irvington.—Branch will hold outdoor meeting at Centre Playground Friday. Agnes Martin, candidate for Assembly, will speak on "Are Educated Americans Intelligent?" Walter E. Peck will conduct a session in "American History from the Workers' Point of View."

Saturday, open house at headquarters, 1085 Broad St. Open-air meeting in Belleville. Andrew P. Wittel will speak on "How Far Does the New Deal Fall Short?"

Passaic.—Saturday evening, July 22nd, Branch 1 will present Andrew P. Wittel as guest speaker at Main and Passaic Aves., at 8:45 p. m., on "The ABC of Socialism." Business meeting Friday evening, July 21, at 585 Main Ave.

Newark.—With Geo. H. Goebel as chief speaker, special meeting auspices Branch One at 1085 Broad St.

## New York State

**Buffalo.**—Local Buffalo has adopted a platform calling for the municipal ownership and operation of public utilities, construction and repair work by direct labor on the basis of the thirty-hour week without reduction in pay, and the adoption of an honest merit system in connection with all appointments and promotions. The platform opposes the wage-slashing and relief-cutting programs of the United Taxpayers' Association, Erie County Economic Council and Municipal Research Bureau.

**Seidman Tour.**—Samuel Seidman had very successful meetings in Cohoes and Schenectady last week. In addition to speaking at street meetings in Schenectady he addressed an indoor meeting of unemployed war veterans in Masonic Hall. Seidman was scheduled to speak in Glens Falls this week and then proceed to Rome and Oneida.

Hempstead.—The next meeting of the Hempstead branch on Tuesday, July 25. The branch is making arrangements for an outing at Heckscher State Park in the near future.

Binghamton.—William E. Duffy, general organizer for the Socialist Party, is in Binghamton, building up a good movement in the industrial centers of Broome County. He may be addressed General Delivery, Binghamton, N. Y.

Rockland County Local.—Comrades J. Sauter, J. Schwalm and E. Lehman will speak on "Woman's Place in Socialism" at the next meeting of the education group to be held at Comrade A. Batten's home, Main Street, New City, on Thursday evening, July 27th. A full county ticket has recently been selected, headed by Comrades A. Batten and C. P. Svensson for Assemblyman and Sheriff, respectively.

## New York City

**CITY CONVENTION.**—The convention will reconvene Saturday afternoon, July 22, and will continue in session over Sunday. The order of business includes nomination of candidates for Mayor, Controller, and President of the Board of Aldermen, the adoption of the city platform and other campaign matters.

**Dr. R. B. Green of Chicago, in New York August 22-30.**—Comrade Green is one of the best known and effective speakers in the Middle West, and he will be available for speaking dates in and around New York from August 22nd to 30th. Dr. Green is a delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor, active member of the Painters' Union, member of the S.P. since 1906. His topics are: "Current Events in the Light of Socialism"; "What Workingmen Can Expect From the Roosevelt Administration." He will lecture indoor and outdoors, and his fee is \$5 per day. Locals and branches wanting his services should get in touch with Organizer Claessens, 7 E. 15th St.

### MANHATTAN

6th A. D. (48 Ave. C).—Meeting Monday, July 24, 8:30.

Upper West Side (100 W. 72nd St.).—Branch Executive Committee Tuesday, July 25. Also campaign committee.

Morningside Heights.—Meets at International House, 500 Riverside Drive (124th St.), Tuesday, July 25, 8:30. Comrades Findlay and Goldbloom will speak.

Washington Heights.—Auto ride and picnic July 23rd to Congers Park in Westchester County; free swimming, cook food over open fire. Leave headquarters, 4046 Broadway, 10 sharp. Write to headquarters for Ulmer Park tickets. Branch meeting Monday, at 8:30. Bob Delson will speak.

New York County Committee Meeting.—The newly elected New York County Committee will meet in the City Office Wednesday, July 26, at 7.

### BRONX

Automobile Outing of Bronx County postponed to Sunday morning, July 23, leaving 9:30 sharp from County headquarters, 9 West 170th St., just west of Jerome Ave., to Henry Fruchter's place in Moshogan Colony. Bring lunch. For reservations call up Diamond or Knobloch, Topping 2-6550, Friday evening or Saturday after 9:30 a. m. Bring bathing suits. Refreshments at night under the moon. Comrades with cars get in touch with County headquarters.

2nd A. D.—Branch meeting on Tuesday, July 25. Discussion on Needle Trades Union continued. Three open-air meeting held weekly. Unemployed League being organized.

4th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, July 25. Aaron Levenstein will lead discussion on "The Communist Manifesto."

7th A. D. (789 Elmside Place).—Branch meeting Tuesday, July 25, at 8:30.

**KINGS COUNTY** Sheepshead Bay (2351 Ave. X).

—Branch meets Monday, July 24, at 8:30.

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).—Saturday, July 22, combined Beach Party, Dinner and Dance, 1 p. m. to midnight. Next branch meeting Monday, July 24. Street meetings Thursdays.

11th A. D.—Branch will meet the third Tuesday of the month at 901 Washington Ave.

18th A. D. Branch 1 (844 Utica Ave.).—Joint meeting with 18th A. D. Branch 2 Tuesday, July 25. Open-air meetings Monday, Tuesday and Friday evenings.

23rd A. D. (219 Sackman St.).—Campaign and canvassing committees meet Monday, July 24. Y.P.S.L. well represented in this work. Also aid is being given to striking bakers.

22nd A. D. (331 Sheffield Ave.).—William Pickens of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People will speak on "A View of Scottsboro."

### QUEENS

Plans under way to organize a branch in Woodside. Open-air meeting at Woodside Ave. and 69th St. Monday evening, July 24, and first branch meeting at the home of Jack Schuler, 3718-69th St., Thursday, July 27.

Jamaica (9218 New York Boulevard).—Sunday, July 23, 9 a. m., auto excursion will start from in front of headquarters for Sunken Meadows, a fine state park on the beach near Huntington, L. I. Bring luncheon.

## FALCONS FORGE AHEAD

The last two months have seen a steady growth of the Falcon movement. There are about twenty-five groups in New York City with five more in process of organization.



There are also groups in California, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Connecticut and New York State.

Flight charts have been printed and distributed to flights which meet the following qualifications: 1. Have at least ten members. 2. Have a permanent meeting place. 3. Have a guide approved by the Guides' Council. 4. Pay the charter fee—\$1 for Red Falcon Groups; 50 cents for Young Falcon Groups.

A special membership card has been issued for all guides, who must fill out an application card reading: "I hereby volunteer my services to the Red Falcon movement. I will do my work in the spirit of Socialist traditions and principles. I will carry out all decisions of the Guides' Council and the Executive Council. I will do everything in my power to further the interests and to broaden the scope of the Working Class Children's movement."

The Falcon movement has participated in most labor undertakings. They ran a tag day for the benefit of the Rand School. Plans are being made for a Falcon exhibition at the Ulmer Park picnic.

Attention is concentrated on the training of leaders, courses being held in the Bronx and in Brooklyn. At the last City Guides' meeting Comrade Kantorovitch lectured on the "Problems of Socialist Education."

On July 15th and 16th, fourteen Falcon leaders went on an overnight hike to Staten Island. For a day and a night the Falcon guides militantly battled with the mosquitoes. But just at the point of success, nature intervened and changed the fortunes of war, a heavy downpour washing the camp away.

The next big objective of the Falcon movement is a National Convention to be held simultaneously with the Y.P.S.L. convention August 27th at Reading, Pa. Until then an intensive effort is being made to organize groups throughout the country. Organizers will be sent out, the first of whom is George Aronov, who will hitch-hike from coast to coast organizing Falcon groups. The National Office of the Y.P.S.L. has instructed its National Organizers to assist in the organization of Falcon groups.

## STREET MEETINGS

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

### MONDAY, JULY 24

86th St. and Broadway, Manhattan; Weed, Kaye, Dearing, 170th St. and Walton Ave., Bronx; Mirsky, Dorfman, Fenyesi. Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn; Sunarsky, Shapiro, Sadoff.

Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.; DeWitt, Hodge, Travis, Levin, 112nd St. and 18th Ave., College Point, L. I.; Daly, Plisken. Cross Bay Boulevard and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.; Koepficus, Francis.

69th St. and Woodside Ave., Woodside, L. I.; Speakers to be announced.

### TUESDAY, JULY 25

7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manhattan; Sternfels, Tuvim.

5th St. and Ave. C, Manhattan; Claessens, Moses.

133rd St. and Lenox Ave., Manhattan; Loral, Gaspar, Walters, Fenyesi.

170th St. and Broadway, Manhattan; Delson, Parker, Koppel, Stein, Berry.

Ave. X and East 22nd St., Brooklyn; Belsky and others.

Ditmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria, L. I.; Speakers to be announced.

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

### WEDNESDAY, JULY 26

Broome and Clinton Sts., Manhattan; Antonen, Goldstein.

97th St. and Broadway, Manhattan; Shuler, Kaufman, Kuhn.

125th St. and 5th Ave., Manhattan; Salzman, Gaspar.

167th St. and Gerard Ave., Bronx; Doerfler, Fenyesi.

174th St. and Washington Ave., Bronx; Belskin, Wilson.

Bushwick Ave. and Montith St., Brooklyn; Jos. A. Weil and others.

New Lots Ave. and Wyona St.,

## THOMAS TO SPEAK AT PHILA. PICNIC

\* PHILADELPHIA.—The local will hold the first party picnic in years August 12. An attendance of 10,000 is expected for the all-day program at South Philadelphia Schuetzen Park, 8300 Tinicum Ave.

Heading the program will be an address by Norman Thomas, always a drawing card with Philadelphia workers. Brief speeches will be made also by Emil Rieve, president of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers and leader of the great strike work in Reading; Leo Krzycki, organizer for the Apparel Workers' Alliance and chairman of the Socialist Party Labor Committee; Franz Daniel, former local organizer, and Frank Crosswaith, noted Negro orator.

Games, a carnival, dancing, movies and similar entertainment will add to the gayety of the occasion. Important prizes, including a paid trip to the Chicago World's Fair, will be given away.



Jack Altman requests all circles to send in the names of their captains and squads.

A new circle is being formed in Greenwich Village. It meets at 61 Carmine Street, Apartment 3A, the home of the organizer, Norman Dorfman, Wednesday nights.

Circles collecting food and funds for the pocketbook workers should report results at once.

Yipsels who can serve on Ulmer Park picnic committee should report at once. There will be a booth for a Yipsel exhibition. If you have any material notify the city office.

Delegates should be elected for the National Convention, Reading, August 26-27. Each circle is entitled to at least one delegate, plus an additional one for each 140 dues stamps bought in the first

Brooklyn; Barbash, Hochberg. Liberty and Lefferts Aves., Richmond Hill, L. I.; Koepficus, Francis. Main St. and Northern Boulevard, Flushing, L. I.; DeWitt, Daly, Plisken.

### THURSDAY, JULY 27

31st St. and 3rd Ave., Manhattan; Kaplan, Sternfels, Blumenberg.

137th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Loral, Gaspar, Walters, Moses, Kaye.

179th St. and St. Nicholas Ave., Manhattan; Delson, Parker, Koppel, Stein, Berry, Fenyesi.

Cruger and Lydig Aves., Bronx; Wisotsky, Dearing, Wilson.

Eastern Parkway and Kingston Ave., Brooklyn; Cohen, Shapiro, Sadoff.

Court and Pacific Sts., Brooklyn; Glass, Weber.

Warwick St. and Sutter Ave., Brooklyn; Miale, Levine, Block, Koepficus.

East 4th St. and Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn; Carey, Pankin, Siegel, Belsky.

### FRIDAY, JULY 28

72nd St. and Broadway, Manhattan; Claessens, Fenwick.

125th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan; Loral, Gaspar, Rost, Lieberman.

Longwood and Prospect Aves., Bronx; Rosenberg, Belskin, Fenyesi.

Featherbed Lane and Jessup Ave., Bronx; Minkoff, Salzman.

Utica Ave. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn; Sunarsky, Shapiro, Sadoff, Goldstein.

Jamaica and Steinway Aves., Astoria, L. I.; Speakers to be announced.

Wyckoff and Smith Sts., Brooklyn; Glass, Weber, Siegel.

Pitkin Ave. and Amboy St., Brooklyn; Goldberg, Altman, Tolmac, Lopatkin, Kurinsky.

### SATURDAY, JULY 29

No meetings on account of picnic at Ulmer Park.

## BROOKLYN FORUM STARTING DRIVE

B. CHARNEY VLADECK and Dr. Harry W. Laidler have been elected chairman and vice-chairman respectively of the Brooklyn Forum Committee for the 1933-34 season. The committee is composed of Mrs. Paula Arnaud, Abe Belsky, Harry Kritzer, Herman Rifkin and Louis E. Yavner.

The Brooklyn Forum, the largest lecture forum in the country, is operated by Local Kings County of the Socialist Party and presents debates and lectures on economic, political and sociological subjects on Sunday evenings in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Fifteen outstanding programs are already planned; it is expected that several prominent European Socialist leaders will participate. The number of members in the Forum has doubled each season. Mrs. Arnaud is supervising the drive for members. Comrades who wish to aid the Socialist Party in continuing the success of the Brooklyn Forum are requested to communicate with her or with Abe Belsky at the city office, 7 E. 15th Street.

## Features of the Week on

(231 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sunday, July 23rd, 11 a. m.—Forward Hour; 1:45 p. m.—"The Psychologist Reads His Newspaper"—Lawrence Gould; 8—Modern American Composers, with Percy Grainger; 10—Grand Opera.

Monday, July 24, 8:30 a. m.—Dr. Jacob List, psychologist "Starting the Day Right"; 4:15 p. m.—"Spotting the Movies," with Evelyn Koch.

Tuesday, July 25th, 5:30 p. m.—Russian Lessons; 8:45—City Affairs Committee—Irring Ben Cooper, speaker; 10—Symposium, Foreign Affairs Forum; 10:30—Eugene Byron Morgan, baritone.

Wednesday, July 26th, 4:45 p. m.—Keith Cameron, baritone; 5:30—Stage Relief Fund—sketch; 8:15—The Nation Program, Ernest Gruening, editor; 10—Grand Opera.

Thursday, July 27th, 8:45 p. m.—Foreign Affairs Forum, speaker; 10—National Negro Forum.

Friday, July 28th, 4:30 p. m.—Miss Goldine Hillson—The New Leader; 8:15—Hendrik de Leeuw—"Tales of a Globe Trotter"; 10—Grand Opera.

Saturday, July 29th, 7 p. m.—Orsola Pucciarelli, soprano; 8:15—Elias Breeskin's Concert; 8:45—University of the Air—Professor Victor Robinson talks on "Vivid Contrasts in Medical History"; 10—Grand Opera.



# Tom Mooney Film At Cameo Theatre

## 'Strange Case of Tom Mooney' Part of Cameo's Program

The motion picture definitely enters into the field of social-political activity with the presentation this week at the Cameo Theatre of "The Strange Case of Tom Mooney."

This film presents all the facts in the Mooney case and ends up with Mooney's plea for unconditional release or death. Mooney asserts in this talk that he has been framed because of his class-conscious attitude, and asserts that never will he desert the principles which he claims have brought him a life sentence at San Quentin prison.

"The Strange Case of Tom Mooney" is said to be the first motion picture to present to the American movie-going public a controversial issue in which capital and labor are opposed. The movies have heretofore banned all discussion of these topics.

It is the intention of the producers to show this film to a jury of 10,000,000 Americans and ask them whether or not the facts show that Mooney is an innocent victim. Not only will the picture be shown in America, but plans have already been made to have it presented in Europe and South America.

On the same program the Cameo Theatre is offering the first showing of Ginger Rogers' new film, "A Shriek in the Night."

## Wm. Powell in "Private Detective 62" at Fox B'klyn; Diversified Stage Show.

With William Powell, Gertrude Niesen, Wesley Eddy, Melissa Mason and Lambert as program names, among others, the Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week has a show well supplied with stars of both the stage and screen variety.

Powell plays the title role in the Warner melodrama, "Private Detective 62". Gertrude Niesen is the radio star who a year ago was a Brooklyn stenographer, and today is dubbed the "Garbo of the Air." Wesley Eddy, master of ceremonies, has started the sixth month of his run at the Fox. Melissa Mason is the former dancing star of George White's "Scandals." Lambert, termed "the mad wag of the xylophone," is known for his comedy and his music.

Extra added features in the screen program include "Birds in the Spring," a Walt Disney Silly Symphony cartoon, entirely in Technicolor, and Comedian Andy Clyde in "Boy, Oh Boy!"

**BOOST THE NEW LEADER!**

## "DANGEROUS CORNER," by J. B. Priestley, at the Waldorf.

A theatrical season that can give us a revival like the production of "Dangerous Corner," now at the Waldorf, is by no means lost. Not that "Dangerous Corner" is a revival in the usual sense of a much overworked word; that deeply-probing inquiry into the souls of human beings by the distinguished British novelist graced the boards only a season or so ago and Wee and Leventhal's production is therefore somewhere in the twilight zone between a revival and a continued run of a successful play.

In this stirring play everything would be lost by inadequate acting, for the whole action is nothing but talk, and talk does not evoke excitement unless actors are worthy.

The whole action of the play is a psychological inquiry into what would have happened under certain circumstances if every man and woman of a company gathered together told all he knew about a certain tragic occurrence. And the piecing out of all the bits makes grim and heartbreaking tragedy.

Jack Hartley, Gavin Muir, Warren Ashe, Olive Reeves-Smith, Eden Gray, Agnes George and Helen Walpole are all splendidly cast. To see the play is indeed an exciting adventure. W.M.F.

## "Arizona to Broadway" at Original Roxy; James Melton Heads Stage Revue

The original Roxy Theatre is this week again presenting a first run Fox film, "Arizona to Broadway," with James Dunn and Joan Bennett, as the featured screen attraction of its new program.

## In Rialto's New Offering



Polly Walker and Stanley Lupino in a scene from the English film, "Sleepless Nights."

## "The Song of Songs" with Marlene Dietrich Has Special Run at Criterion

The Criterion Theatre, oldest of the Times Square playhouses, is back in the Broadway parade with Marlene Dietrich's latest film, "The Song of Songs." The production, directed by Rouben Mamoulian, is from the novel by Hermann Sudermann and the stage play by Edward Sheldon. It introduces Brian Aherne as a screen leading man and others in the cast include Lionell Atwill and Allison Skipworth. The Criterion engagement of "The Song of Songs" runs on a reserved seat policy, with two performances daily.

## Story of Our Times Cinematically Portrayed on Rivoli Screen in "This Is America"

"This Is America," a dramatization of our times, is current at the Rivoli Theatre. The continuity, written by Gilbert Seldes, begins before the war and ends with the

story of present day America. The facts, fancies and fashions, of by-gone years are all recalled as the natural bi-products of the past.

In re-enacting the American scene, Seldes has not overlooked the slang and slogans of the period. His objective has been to reconstruct the past as we lived it.

Frederic Ullman, Jr., producer of "This Is America," searched in the New York, Washington and Hollywood film records of the past and supplemented them with new and modern shots. It took six months to complete the film. During this time Seldes and Ullman screened and discarded more than a million feet of film—enough to make two hundred feature pictures.

The film shows the social changes during the past two decades. Starting with the war, it carries through the times of unrest, strikes and the jazz-age. It recalls the boom and the crash as felt by the average man who looked at the constant changes with bewilderment.

## Milton Aborn Plans a Season of Light Opera

The intrepid Milton Aborn, dean of American impresarios, comes forth with the announcement that he will inaugurate a season of light operas by the Aborn Opera Company at the Majestic Theatre, commencing Thursday evening, July 27th.

The initial bill will be a presentation of Balfe's immortal "The Bohemian Girl" with an exceptionally capable cast including Ruth Altman, Marie Bard, Roy Cropper, Allan Waterous, Detmar Poppen and Eric Titus; together with the Albertina Rasch ballet and the Hadji Kader Arabs.

To keep in harmony with existing economic conditions, the prices will range from 50 cents to \$1.50.

## DEATH OR A LIVING GRAVE?

World Premiere

**"THE STRANGE CASE OF TOM MOONEY"**

A First Division Picture

Also GINGER ROGERS in "A SHRIEK in the NIGHT"

**RKO CAMEO** 42nd St. 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Now Playing



See the world's largest photograph of Marlene Dietrich on front of theatre.

Sets on sale 4 weeks in advance at Box Office. Also at all recognized ticket agencies

## Marlene DIETRICH

**"THE SONG OF SONGS"**  
ROUBEN MAMOULIAN PRODUCTION  
with BRIAN AHERNE LIONEL ATWILL  
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

Reserved Seats. Twice Daily 2:45-8:45  
Mats. 55c to \$1.10 - Evns. 55c to \$1.65

**CRITERION**  
Broadway at 44th Street



TORN FROM THE SAVAGE, SEETHING TURMOIL OF TODAY... MUST MEN WITHOUT JOBS BE MEN WITHOUT WOMEN

**STRAND**  
Broadway & 47th Street  
POPULAR PRICES

## "THIS IS AMERICA"

The amazing story of our lifetime. A courageous picturization of the American scene.

Produced by Frederic Ullman, Jr.  
Written by Gilbert Seldes

Doors Open 9:30 A. M. Always C-O-O-L

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

## SHOW VALUE of the Nation!

**ROXY** 25c 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. 55c ALL SEATS 35c 5 P.M. After 7 to 7 P.M.

JAMES DUNN JOAN BENNETT

"Arizona to Broadway"

with Walter Catlett - Herbert Mundin

EXTRA! TOM HOWARD Comedy

"Vest with a Tail"

Miracle STAGE Show!

Radio's Star IN PERSON

**JAMES MELTON**

GOSS and BARROWS

NELLIE ARNAUT & BROS.

DAULT and LA MARR

THREE GOBS GAE FOSTER GIRLS

DAVE SCHOOLER and Gang

## ALL THIS WEEK

**"MELODY CRUISE"**  
CHARLIE RUGGLES  
PHIL HARRIS

ON STAGE

**LEO CARRILLO**  
IRENE FRANKLIN

others

**RKO ALBEE** Albee Square BROOKLYN

## MUSIC

## STADIUM CONCERTS

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.  
LEON BARZIN, 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)

## "GOLD DIGGERS of 1933"

also playing at the  
**BROOKLYN STRAND**  
Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.

8th SMASH WEEK!  
**HOLLYWOOD THEA.**  
Broadway & 51st St.

POPULAR PRICES - CONTINUOUS PERFORMANCES

—ON SCREEN—  
**Kay FRANCIS - Nils ASTHER**  
**"STORM AT DAYBREAK"**  
with WALTER HUSTON

—IN PERSON—  
**ETHEL BARRYMORE**  
Her first Motion Picture Theatre Appearance in Sir James Barrie's  
**"THE TWELVE POUND LOOK"**  
HARRISON & FISHER  
ROSS & EDWARDS  
HAROLD ARLEN

**CAPITOL** Broadway at 61st 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 Algonquin 4-4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

**WILLIAM POWELL**  
in "PRIVATE DETECTIVE 62"  
ANDY CLYDE "Boy, Oh Boy"  
"BIRDS IN SPRING" - Walt Disney Cartoon

IN PERSON:  
**Gertrude NIESEN**  
"Garbo of the Air"  
**WESLEY EDDY**  
LAMBERT  
MELISSA MASON  
BOBBY GILBERT  
SANAMI & MICHIE  
Foster Girls—Fox Rhythm Band

**25c** HARBUSH at NEVINS



## MASS. CONGRESS NOW PERMANENT BODY

SPRINGFIELD.—The Massachusetts division of the New Continental Congress for Economic Reconstruction, which met at the beautiful city auditorium here July 8 and 9, passed resolutions voicing condemnation of the capitalist system, and laid the foundation for a permanent organization in this state.

The Congress was called to order by State Convenor Raymond Dow of the Springfield Unemployed Union, with about 150 delegates present. Most of the Saturday session was devoted to organization and listening to speeches by Frank Crosswaith; Israel Feinberg, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers; Welden Caie, National Leather Workers' Union; Leslie Richards, of the South Hadley Unemployed Union, and John Carabine of Springfield.

After voting to form a permanent organization by electing an executive committee, it was decided to instruct the committee to meet at least once every three months and to call another State Congress no sooner than six months from the date of the present Congress and no later than fifteen months after it.

The executive committee consists of the following: from the political groups, Alfred Baker Lewis, Paul Wicks and Thomas Burns; from the trade union group, Eugene Sweeney, Welden Caie and John Lauria; from the unemployed unions, Leslie Richards, Raymond Dow and John Carabine; from the miscellaneous groups, Joseph Salerno, Henry Thomas, John Hall and Chester Bushman.

Though the Communists were not invited, a few succeeded in getting seats as delegates from Workmen's Circle branches and Communist unions; they persistently introduced resolutions on "united front" action, but the Congress overwhelmingly adopted a resolution favoring united action with workers' and farmers' organizations excluding the Communists.

A mass meeting was held on Saturday night with Frank Crosswaith as principal speaker, and by Rev. T. Barton Akeley of Amherst. Paul Wicks of Greenfield presided throughout the two-day session and Prof. Paul Williams served as vice-chairman. Alfred Baker Lewis served as secretary with Mrs. Leslie Richards as assistant secretary.

### West Virginia to Meet

M. Kornstein has called the West Virginia state convention to meet in Charleston, September 3-4. It is planned to have a nationally prominent Socialist speaker for the Labor Day session. Responses from various organizations that come under the provisions of the call indicate that it will be a well-attended convention. A public mass meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m. on Labor Day.

### Extra Copies of This Issue Now Available

Extra copies of this issue of The New Leader, in bundles suitable for distribution in trade unions and at meetings and for posting on bulletin boards, are available at the office of The New Leader, 7 East 15th Street, New York City. The price FOR THIS ISSUE ONLY is one dollar for a bundle of 100. The offer is good for two weeks. Rush in your orders.

By Jacob Panken

# Business Is Booming, as All The Figures Show—But . . .

**B**USINESS is improving. Business is on the up-grade. Business is better. It is going to be fine. You don't know it? You don't believe it? That is your own fault. You do not know anything about it? You are only a sap. You cannot understand all that is going on. Why, the market is sizzling. Billions have been added to the value of stocks. In one month the value of securities has been increased by three billion dollars. It hasn't come around your way? Well, that's your funeral.

You say that you have not been able to find work? Your wages have not been increased? That's too bad. You should not be a worker.

The cost of living is going up. Food is scarcer for you because the price is higher. How do you expect business to be good unless price levels go up?

Does not the President say that the only hope for America is higher price levels? You don't understand how you are going to meet them? Again, that's your funeral. If there is to be prosperity there must be higher price levels.

The value of the dollar is falling. They call it inflation. You don't know what it means? That's easy. Look at the market basket your wife brings back after she has spent the dollar you gave her. You will then know what inflation means. In a word, even you can understand it. The dollar buys less than it did before.

### Some Glaring Facts

True, it is hard for you to get the dollar. Harder than it ever was. Business is improving. It is real good, and it can only be made good if you can buy less for the dollar than you were able to obtain.

When business is good the basis of it is, at the least cost get the most. Spend little and get much. That means good business.

There are a few facts you should know. They speak in a loud voice and prove beyond a doubt that we are on the up-grade.

Take the railroads. In the month of May the Baltimore and Ohio did in excess of \$300,000 less gross business than in May, 1932. But the net operating income increased by almost a million dollars. That's good business.

You can't understand these figures? They are simple! In May, 1933, the gross income of the Baltimore & Ohio was \$9,892,000; in May, 1932, it was \$10,166,000. The net operating income for

May, 1933, was \$2,252,000 while in 1932 it was only \$1,288,000. You say you would like to know how the net income increases by a million dollars when there is a loss

ing, what the dividends are going to be!

### Bad for Those at Bottom

This corporation in 1928 paid only approximately 32 per cent,

## Statement by Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of The New Leader has authorized the publication of the following statement, which has also been approved by Comrade Norman Thomas:

A disagreement or misunderstanding which arose between Comrade Norman Thomas and the editorial committee of The New Leader resulted in Comrade Thomas' not contributing his column in the issue of July 8.

A committee of the board was thereupon appointed to confer with Comrade Thomas. He finds it impossible to meet this committee until he returns from his vacation early in August, but promises to do so then. He had in any case decided to suspend his regular weekly contribution to the Socialist press until that time. The New Leader believes and earnestly hopes that Comrade Thomas' column will be resumed in August.

Samuel H. Friedman, Secretary, New Leader Board.

in gross income? That shows you are not a business man. It is quite simple! Wages have been reduced. The cost of operation has decreased. Many of the men employed in 1932 were laid off in 1933—and so profits have been increased by a million dollars.

### Good for Those at Top

You still can't understand it? Look again into the basket that your wife brings home and see what your dollar has bought. That will explain it.

There are other interesting sets of figures; there is a railroad up in the Northwest called the Great Northern, whose figures show about the same thing, and so does the Southern Railway, as well as many others. Go through the reports of the railroads for May, 1933, and you will see that business is good. Good for whom? Good for the fellows who control the basic industries, the distribution of products. Good for the fellows on top. And the better it becomes for them, the worse it looks for the fellows down below.

You still don't believe that business is booming? Well, here are some more figures. They may be as tiring as those affecting the railroads, but these strike right near at home.

The New York Power and Light Corporation declared dividends during the depression as high as 42½ per cent on its common stock; that is, after paying all charges on bonds and preferred stock, and moreover high salaries to officials. That was during the depression. Imagine now, with business boom-

but in 1931 it jumped to 41 per cent and in 1932 to almost 43 per cent. The salaries of the officers of gas and lighting companies were increased during the depression as high as 77 per cent. All of that because business was good; and business is good.

It may surprise you, however, that 2,269 schools in 11 states were closed by March of this year. That scores of states have reduced the school year by twenty or thirty days. That 250,000 children are now on part time and that 150,000 are housed in temporary or portable shacks.

Business is booming, but there is no money to look after the education of the children of those who do the work who make business boom. These things surprise you in view of the fact that we have turned the corner and everything is on the up-grade, on the up-grade for the few, and the toboggan for the many.

What I have written are just plain unvarnished facts.

## New York Congress Called For August 13th

**T**HE call for the New York state session of the Continental Congress went out this week to more than 3,000 trade union, progressive and Socialist groups. The congress is to be held Sunday, August 13th, at Odd Fellows' Hall in Albany. It is likely that the special session of the state legislature will still be in session, and in that event the congress is certain to devote much of its time to framing and pushing an immediate program for unemployment relief.

The call for the congress, signed by Louis Waldman, state convenor, and leaders of 38 labor groups, declares:

"The Washington conference of the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers, attended by more than 4,000 delegates, set a new high water mark in labor enthusiasm. State congresses have been summoned in twelve states. In accordance with the decision of the Washington congress, we hereby call upon the workers, farmers and progressives of New York State to meet in Congress Sunday, August 13th, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Albany, N. Y.

"In the misery of the fourth year of the industrial breakdown, the working people of the state find themselves trapped by political leadership which has neither sincerity nor program to meet the needs of the times. The two old parties have given their support and protection to an outworn industrial system which is respon-

## Will Cover Europe For The New Leader

**T**HE NEW LEADER takes great pleasure in announcing that Dr. Siegfried Lipschitz, distinguished international journalist



Dr. S. Lipschitz

and world traveler, is on his way to Europe as its special correspondent.

Dr. Lipschitz will report the vitally important International Socialist conference that will be held in Paris in August, as well as conditions in all European countries.

He will visit Spain, France, Switzerland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and the three Scandinavian countries, and he will be in close touch with the German Socialists in exile from the Hitler madhouse to report to American what is really going on behind the veil in that country.

Dr. Lipschitz was for a while editor-in-chief of the New Yorker Volkszeitung, the historic old German language daily of Socialism founded in 1878, and for several years he was American representative of the Pressedienst (press correspondence bureau) of the German Socialist Party, acting as American correspondent of the entire German Socialist press. Before that he spent four years in Mexico, and before that he was a newspaperman in other parts of the world.

Comrade Lipschitz writes a brilliant English and his articles will be of great importance to Americans.

sible for the chaos and misery of today.

"We therefore summon the workers, farmers and sincere progressives of the State of New York to convene under the banner of the Continental Congress, on the basis of the new Economic Declaration of Independence adopted in Washington last May. Your organization is entitled to two delegates. A congress fee of \$1 per organization has been fixed. On the receipt of your credential, which you will find enclosed, we will forward detailed information concerning the assembling of delegates and special transportation rates.

"By determined, aggressive action on the basis of a program democratically arrived at; by vigilance and united action of the producing masses of the state, we shall strive to win for all men, women and children a new freedom—freedom from poverty, hunger and insecurity."

Headquarters of the New York division of the Congress have been set up at 7 East 15th Street with Edward Levinson in charge as secretary. All inquiries should be directed there. The arrangements committee is planning for a special transportation rate of delegates from New York City and Westchester.

## Communists Tactics Again Break A United Front

**D**ETROIT.—Placing the blame for the break-up of the Detroit United Front against Fascism directly upon the Communist Party "for its insincerity and for its failure to abide by the agreement of no villification of other working-class groups," the Socialist Party of Wayne County, at a red-card membership meeting unanimously authorized its representatives to withdraw from the conference.

The specific incident which precipitated the withdrawal was an article in a local Communist sheet in which the Socialist Party was attacked as insincere in its "left poses" in aiding the organization of the auto workers under the American Federation of Labor's new industrial union, the Auto Workers of America. The same issue also carried attacks on Nor-

man Thomas and on Walter Bergman, Socialist candidate for mayor of Detroit and chairman of the united front.

The unanimous rank-and-file vote is remarkable because in Detroit there has always been much sentiment for a united front with the Communists. The present action against Fascism was initiated by the Socialists in a call to other working-class organizations in the city. Under the auspices of the united front a series of meetings was held in Detroit leading up to a huge anti-Fascist parade and demonstration. Later a mass meeting in the Belle Isle Shell had been held and plans were in preparation for future activity when the Communist Party forced the Socialists to withdraw.