

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## Socialist Party Continues War Upon War

THE Socialist Party will continue its consistent battle against war in the future as in the past, and will continue to cooperate with all organizations and groups in that battle that genuinely desire joint action against war.

That is the answer of the party to the United States Congress Against War in announcing its withdrawal because of the constant and persistent bad faith of the Communist elements within it.

Unity of action on an issue upon which all elements are agreed is possible, the Socialist Party's committee said, only when all are animated by good faith and intend to keep their word.

"With an invitation to unity," said the statement of the party's committee, "there must be a wish for unity." That there is and never has been an honest desire for unity of action with Socialists on the part of the Communists was made plain again after Socialist delegates entered the preliminary meetings of the Congress.

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party appointed a sub-committee consisting of Julius Gerber, Harry W. Laidler and Edward Levinson to represent the party and to secure assurances that there would be good faith upon the part of the Communist elements—the Communist Party, its affiliates and its "innocents' clubs"—toward the Socialists.

### Same Old Story

The party's committee reported that immediately after the conferences began the official organ of the Communist Party began a peculiarly poisonous barrage against the Socialist Party and its war record.

"The Communists have not even hesitated to attack the Socialist Party in connection with the United Front itself. In a document on the subject of war, issued officially by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States, the following statement is made under the sub-heading 'Socialists Aid in Carrying Through War Plans': 'Under cover of "pacifism" the Socialist leaders, as in the last World War, make themselves the most useful supporters of the Wall Street war plans. . . . The Socialist Party has now entered the committee to prepare the Anti-War Congress on September 1st. We will see by their participation in this movement to what extent they dare continue their old policies openly before the worker members who are demanding a real united front struggle against war and Fascism.'

"Such is the 'United Front' as the Communist Party sees it.

"The Communist Party either believes the statements in the Daily Worker that Socialists are supporting war preparations, adding open provocations against the Soviet Union and preparing for imperialist war against the working class, or they do not believe them.

### An Illogical Attitude

"If they believe these statements to be true, how can they call for a united front with these advocates

## AN UNDESIRABLE PARTNERSHIP



Ruling capital, sleek, fat and robust, would satisfy the workers with a stick of candy. Capital has a government license to organize into vast Big Unions while Labor has the "right," not a government license, to organize. Labor is warned by the government against strikes to protect its interests. Capital can grow fatter by rising prices while Labor is weakened in its efforts to increase wages. This is NIRA at its present stage. Labor must fight for something more than this and must not surrender its right to strike against injustice.

of war, in a fight against war? If they do not believe them—and how can any sane man or woman who has followed the activities of the American Socialists believe them?—why are they constantly spreading these falsehoods and, particularly at the present time,

disrupting the united front against war?"

It is for those reasons, the party's sub-committee reports, that it is impossible to work against war, or for any other cause, with Communists who make a principle of impugning the good faith of

those whose aid they seek.

The Socialist Party thereupon declared that "The Communists have betrayed the United States Congress Against War by attempting to make it a tool to be used against the Socialists." The re-

(Continued on Page Twelve)

## Wels Appeals to Americans for Help

TO the American People!

German Fascism has brought bloody terror, bitter need and boundless misery upon millions of men, women and children. Tens of thousands are languishing in jails, prisons and concentration camps, merely because their opinions are displeasing to the present rulers, because they have worked for peace and mutual friendship among the nations, or because they are of Jewish race, though born of German mothers and on German soil.

The wives and children of these captives are in dire want. Hundreds of thousands have lost their means of subsistence. Enormous is the number of those who are in hiding in fear for their lives, enormous also the number of those

who have fled across the frontier, without means to support themselves or their dependents at home.

The persecution is growing day by day. Women and children are being imprisoned as hostages. The horrors of the Spanish Inquisition are being re-enacted. Books by the greatest minds of all the ages are prohibited and burned. Hundreds of men have been done to death in the prisons, shot while trying to escape, or put into sacks and thrown into the rivers to drown.

The triumph of Fascism would be a disgrace to Europe and to the civilized world. For all liberal minded men the watchword is: The honor of humanity is entrusted to us. Let us defend it!

We German Social Democrats remain true to our ideals. Now, as in the past, we strive for a social order which will bring peace and freedom for those people, employment and bread for the working class. This earns us the deadly enmity of the present regime in Germany. But we know that we are fighting in the spirit of millions of German workers. They are for the time silenced by an unheard-of reign of terror, but the most brutal oppression cannot shake their faith in democracy.

In their name, in the name of all the forces of liberty among the German people, we turn to the liberty-loving elements in the United States with our plea for comradely help. Come to our aid, that the heroic efforts of the persecuted and tortured Socialists and Democrats in Germany may win the day. Our struggle is your struggle, our aims are also yours.

The Executive Committee of the Social Democratic Party of Germany.

Otto Wels, Chairman.

The League Against Fascism, which is carrying on a campaign to finance underground Socialist activities in Germany, was set up by Socialists, trade unionists and liberals from all sections of the United States. 7 E. 15th St., N.Y.C.

# OK

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# NEW LEADER

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SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1933

## Labor's Freedom Under NRA

THE enslavement of workers under a corporate dictatorship and outlawing labor organizations from the iron and steel industry were the purposes of the code submitted by the American Iron and Steel Institute, which includes most of the iron and steel corporations. This company union code was not accepted by the National Recovery Administration. It was withdrawn by Robert P. Lamont, president of the Institute.

BUT THIS IS NOT THE END OF THE STRUGGLE. Lamont declared that the corporation-owned and operated company union would not be abandoned but every effort will be made to impose it on the workers without the sanction of the code. This statement becomes of great importance to the working masses. IF THE STEEL KINGS KEEP THE COMPANY UNIONS THEY WILL TRY TO USE THEM IN NEGOTIATIONS.

The "employee representation" monstrosity is out of the steel code but it is still in the iron and steel plants and it remains to be seen what will be the standing of this hateful thing.

Nothing is certain for the workers under NRA, not even collective bargaining. Mary Van Kleeck cancelled her acceptance of membership in the Federal Advisory Council of the U. S. Employment Service as a protest against the labor policy of the Administration. The manner of settling the Pennsylvania miners' strike without ruling out company unionism, the President's plea against strikes and any other "aggressive action during the recovery program," and the fact that the President's industrial mediation board employer members are all officers of corporations operating company unions while only two of the seven members are representatives of labor, have induced Miss Van Kleeck to protest by declining the appointment.

It would be stupid to make a fetish of the right to strike by urging strikes for any and all purposes, but freedom of action in this matter is absolutely essential to the working masses. LABOR'S HANDS MUST NEVER BE TIED BY ITS OWN ACTION OR BY GOVERNMENT DECREE. THAT WOULD BE FATAL TO ITS FREEDOM AND A MENACE TO THE FUTURE OF TENS OF MILLIONS OF WORKERS.

What is called "social peace" enforced by government action is always dangerous to those who work for a living. It should be remembered that the government is not controlled by labor. A treaty of "social peace" was signed by the organized workers with the government during the World War. For a time it appeared that the workers had made a good bargain. Brisk war production, an upward trend of prices, and an enormous demand for war materials gave workers a sense of security.

BUT EVEN DURING THE WAR WORKERS FACED UNJUST DECISIONS BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. WHEN THEY THREATENED TO STRIKE THEY WERE TOLD THAT THEY MIGHT BE SENT TO THE TRENCHES. When the war was over the slogan was "business as usual." Labor's "partner," the masters of industry, turned to a vicious attack against labor standards. Company unionism advanced with seven-league boots. The class antagonism that had been concealed behind the "social peace" burst through this pretense and the workers, organized and unorganized, had their backs to the wall.

LET US NOT REPEAT THIS SAD EXPERIENCE. LABOR'S FREEDOM OF ACTION MUST BE MAINTAINED!

## NRA Program Alters No Basic Economic Ills

WE have no desire to appear dogmatic. Neither do we want to hug illusions. We are Socialists, we are realists, and we want the measureless suffering of the masses relieved. Will the codes being worked out for industry employ the millions of the jobless? Will workers' incomes go up, will industrial paralysis be relieved, and will we avoid another winter of stark misery?

We have earnestly studied the codes as they have been published. One thing is typical of the whole program of NRA. It does not alter a single basic cause of depression diseases. Private and corporation capitalism remains. Commodities are produced for exchange. The wage system continues. The profit motive remains the basis of industry. The government simply takes capitalism as it is and tries to make it function as it is through various codes that do not change any of its basic principles.

Workers have responded to the opportunity NRA provides for organization which is all to the good but what of the expectations of a general economic revival? The Labor Bureau, Inc., in its monthly review reports the following figures covering the year June, 1932, to June, 1933:

Increase in manufacturing production 55 percent. Increase in manufacturing employment 9 percent. Decrease in average per capita earnings 1 percent.

"How can nine percent more wage earners, receiving one percent less each than a year ago, buy 55 percent more goods? When these goods, now being bought by other manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, finally have to be sold to wage earners, must there not be another glut in markets and another collapse of production?"

This analysis correlates with much that The New Leader has said about the hopes placed in NRA since it became known. The cost of living—prices—is rising and there is danger that the minimum wages fixed in the codes will tend to become the STANDARD rather than the minimum. The Administration recognized the dangers ahead and announced the blanket code because individual industries were coming under NRA too slow.

But, assume that all industries come under codes by the end of August is anything basic in the whole rotting industrial system changed? Nothing. Even the purposes of the codes in many cases are being nullified by ingenious camouflage and this has become so obvious that espionage is suggested to arrest this sabotage by the agents of corporation kings. The dispute over company unionism also shows that many of our ruling Babbitts still belong to the stone-age of economic thinking.

NRA is simply a "shot in the arm" for a system that has run down. Frankly, we believe that the Socialists and laboring masses are approaching a still greater crisis that may emerge by the end of the year. The Socialist interpretation of the capitalist order is sound and we must be prepared for any emergency and be ready for a test in the struggle ahead.

## Write Us if You Know Of Any Code Sabotage

WE are passing through an important phase of capitalistic history and important light can be thrown upon it by many workers who still have jobs or who have friends still employed. As we have said above, there is reason for believing that much camouflage and sabotage are being practiced under the various NRA codes. We have heard of a few cases where in reorganization under a code conditions for the workers remain about the same or they are even worse than before.

We urge our readers who have any knowledge of such cases to carefully check their information and write to The New Leader of what they believe to be the facts. We do not trust our ruling Babbitts. They have never had to contest with an aristocratic nobility for power. They are a raw and coarse

## MUSIC

By William Allen Ward

*The hammers beating on  
Steel girders sing paeons to  
Progress as the mighty skyscraper  
Comes into being.*

*The whirl of the motor in  
The airplane soaring above chants  
A song of victory to the intellect  
Of man.*

breed. Wendell Phillips once said that they would risk a jump across hell if a dollar was on the other side.

Send us any reliable information you have of code sabotage. Your identity will not be disclosed if you prefer that your name should not be used. We would like to have authentic reports from the NRA front.

## Two Trends Toward Industrial Unionism

ONE outcome of this depressed period may be a general federation of American industries. The appointment by President Roosevelt of a national mediation board to serve in industrial disputes is regarded as a step in this direction. The industrial codes tend to federate the industries into national groupings and the logic of this trend is a federation of industries.

Coupled with this announcement is a special to the New York Times from Washington that is of extraordinary interest. It relates that some powerful heads of industries insist that as they are discarding individual contracts with workers under NRA that they expect "labor to cooperate by throwing overboard its strict form of craft organization." It is reported that this view is especially held by textile and electric magnates.

Come to think of it, a capitalist federation would find it very difficult to deal with numerous unions organized on old craft and trade lines, but it is interesting that this suggestion for more modern organization of workers comes from this source. On the other hand, the A. F. of L. has decided to issue federal charters to workers organized in rubber, steel and automobile plants and this is a trend towards industrial unionism. We shall enlarge on this subject in an article next week as we have received some inquiries from Socialists regarding it.

## Pennsylvania Coalminers Agree to Return to Work

THERE were some anxious hours for the Roosevelt Administration this week because of the strike in the Pennsylvania soft coal fields. The strikers were dissatisfied with the truce agreed to between President Lewis of the miners and the administration. The separate agreement with the Frick Coke Company, a subsidiary of U. S. Steel, made no reference to the United Mine Workers. The miners balked and Lewis wired them to return to work and keep the pledge he had given to Roosevelt. The miners still balked.

Edward F. McGrady, labor adviser of NRA, hastened by plane to the strike field and won the strikers to support the truce. Even Martin Ryan, militant leader of the strikers, approved this course and if press reports are reliable the miners in general have accepted the truce. McGrady is one of the best fighting men of the A. F. of L. and he has risked much by urging the miners to return to work. The hearing on the coal code began Wednesday and if company unionism is not ironed out of it McGrady's prestige with the workers will be shattered and the miners will be justified in resuming their strike.

## Reformers Will Not Reform Their Barren Methods

ONE of the most curious things in American politics is the belief held by many voters that everything would be lovely in New York City if Tammany is defeated. Such defeats have occurred a number of times since the Civil War but Tammany always comes back. Why? Because there is nothing permanent or

substantial in the reform movements. If successful they generally carry out in a clean way what Tammany carries out in a rather dirty way.

F. H. LaGuardia the fusion candidate for Mayor, recently declared that there "can be no question of doctrine or partisanship involved between honesty and dishonesty in public office." Perhaps not, but if honesty involves no program or philosophy why make it a partisan issue? LaGuardia denies that it is an issue and yet it is the main issue that he and all reformers stress!

Again and again we have seen this view emerge and obtain support although its history shows that it has no more vitality than cigarette smoke. The Socialist ticket headed by Charles Solomon for Mayor rests on the solid bed rock of experience, history and philosophy, to say nothing of representing the claims and the welfare of the working masses. The Socialist vote alone is worth casting here and in other cities.

## Up-State Dairy Farmers Again on the March

WITH the upward trend of farm prices in recent weeks the farmer upheaval has declined in the West but in up-state New York the dairy farmers are again on the march. However, they are not united and there have been clashes between strikers and farmers who refuse to strike. It is evident that the Milk Board set up four months ago to stabilize the industry has not satisfied the dairy farmers.

In the fracas hundreds of cans of milk have been dumped by pickets, the cities of Amsterdam and Schenectady face a milk shortage, one milk house was dynamited, troops have used tear gas against pickets in one strike area, and the New York State Conference Board of Farm Organizations has asked Governor Lehman to declare martial law. Republicans and Democrats in legislative session at Albany are sparring over the strike for political advantage. Really, Socialism would mean the destruction of civilization, wouldn't it?

## Cuban Revolutionaries Meet Machado's Gunmen

A FEW hundred miles off our South Atlantic coast a despotic regime has made life a hell for great masses of Cubans. President Machado has been sitting on the lid for several years but the elemental hatred he has earned has spread throughout this sugar barony of American investors and it burst early this week. In recent years labor unionists have "disappeared," thousands have been imprisoned, the press has been muzzled, and a merciless dictatorship has had its way.

Strikes of workers had assumed the character of a general strike with the object of overthrowing the dictatorship when on Monday the government turned to an indiscriminate killing. Police fired from automobiles into defenseless crowds, killing men, women and children. It was an inexcusable massacre accompanied by a declaration of martial law. The ABC student revolutionary movement broadcast over a secret radio station, charging that Machado's agents had lured masses into the streets by the rumor of his resignation. The strike is still on and the American Ambassador is seeking some way out for Machado to give way to a successor. Long life to the Cuban revolution!

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

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UMI

By Bela Low

## This Is No Time to Give Up Our Democracy, Says Bauer

AFTER the German tragedy the fate of Austria and Vienna, the citadel of Socialism, is a question of the utmost significance, not only for international Socialism, but the maintenance of world peace and of civilization. Correspondence received by the *Neue Volkszeitung* shows that the Dolfuss dictatorship, which many suppose to be a bulwark against Fascism, is in fact at least as hostile to the Austrian Social Democracy as to the Hitlerites.

Otto Bauer, writing in the latest number of the *Kampf*, declares that no successful defense against Fascism can be expected from any dictatorship, not even from one which as yet is not itself Fascist. In Austria, as everywhere else, he holds, the struggle against Fascism can be carried through only as a struggle for democracy.

Even within our own movement, unfortunately, recent events have bred doubts of this truth. What has come, many are asking, out of the democracy won in 1918? At first some benefits, they reply; then a strengthening of bourgeois class rule; finally, the rule of Hitler in Germany and of Dolfuss in Austria. Dazzled by the momentary success of these dictatorships, these comrades say: It is possible to crush all opposition by brute force, to muzzle the press, to set aside the constitution; that is the way to do things; if we come into power again, we must not aim at

freedom for all, but at the dictatorship of the proletariat.

We can understand, Bauer continues, how such notions arise, but we must combat them. Democracy not worth fighting for? Democracy is freedom of organization and of assemblage, freedom to demonstrate and to strike, freedom of speech and press; it is parliamentary government; it is the basis of all the creative work that has been achieved in Red Vienna. The fight to safeguard democracy is not the completion of the class war; it is a battle which must be fought and into which it is worth while to throw all our forces.

Tactical considerations require, in the present situation, that the Austrian working class exercise the utmost caution, to prevent a union of the Clerical-Fascists and the National-Fascists. Along with openly Fascistic elements, the government parties contain others which we must seek to win over to the democratic side. We must make it possible for Parliament to function, even though the government parties have not a majority—in other words, according to Bauer, we must adopt the "toleration policy."

These proposals do not represent a weak and timid democracy. In exceptional times the democracy may have to use exceptional measures to defend itself. But our Austrian comrades are willing to grant special powers only to a government which is under the control of the people's representatives, not to a dictatorial regime.

## Declaration of Love



From Sozialdemokrat, Prague.

Nazi to Austria: I love you; I love your beautiful face and figure. And if you don't come with me willingly I'll beat the daylight out of you.

## A Jaures Biography

Le Cercle Victor Hugo, Carnegie Hall, New York City, is preparing a biography of Jean Jaures to be published soon in English. Any one who heard Jean Jaures or who has any unpublished material about him that might be of interest is asked to communicate with Le Cercle Victor Hugo. Any material submitted will be returned in good condition. The biography is to be issued and disposed of on a non-profit basis.

**HAS** your organization placed a standing order for a weekly bundle of your paper, *The New Leader*?

## All Is Not So Rosy Under Good Old NRA

WHAT has been the effect of the National Industrial Recovery Act in bringing hope to the millions suffering distress? There is much ballyhoo and display of NRA cards. Statesmen and politicians, editors and minute men keep our interest stimulated and keep up hope of "better times."

The Labor Bureau, Inc., has released a statement based upon a study of industrial trends that is not so encouraging. We refer to this statement on page 2 of this issue and herewith present the document in full because of its importance. The statement follows:

What has been worrying the Administration of the New Deal is simply told in the following figures covering the year June, 1932, to June, 1933:

**Increase in manufacturing production, 55%.**

**Increase in manufacturing employment, 9%.**

**Decrease in average per capita earnings, 1%.**

How can nine per cent more wage earners, receiving one per cent less each than a year ago, buy 55 per cent more goods? When these goods, now being bought by other manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers, finally have to be sold to wage earners, must there not be another glut in markets and another collapse of production?

These figures say nothing about the prices at which the goods are to be sold. If prices were very much lower than a year ago, the employed wage earners might buy the goods, even without a greatly enlarged income. But this is not the case. The cost of living is rising, and even in June was only five per cent under the level of a year ago. By the time the goods have to be sold at retail, the chances are that retail prices will be at least as high as last year.

Manufacturing wage earners, of course, do not buy the whole output of factories, nor are the fortunes of other prospective purchasers, as salary earners, foreign buyers, wage earners in other occupations, farmers, pub-

insist that even the Recovery Act—an emergency measure for their own benefit—must be enforced for the benefit of the private interests rather than for its main object to make jobs and increase the purchasing power of the people.

### Help to Organize

It is the immediate interest of the workers that work be spread through short hours and even higher wages than were paid for the longer hours, or otherwise all laws passed and speeches made by the President and his brain trust will be only cheap talk on their part. We who have no interest at all in saving the capitalist system, nevertheless, must do everything in our power to alleviate immediately the sufferings of millions of workers and their families. To this end every delegate at this conference is called upon to reform the lines of labor unionism in his trade. Only through strong labor unions can we expect to enforce the Industrial Recovery Act on the side of the workers. If work is to be spread, the working hours must be cut and that can only be enforced through a well organized trade union in every line of employment. Let us help the American Federation of Labor organize the oil, steel, and automobile workers, reorganize the coal miners and all the other industrial workers. Let the minimum wage be not \$14 per week, but \$40 per week. If everybody goes to work the purchasing power of the country will be more than doubled and then we shall go forward conquering and to conquer until every worker in the land will get the full social value of the product of his labor.

lic employees and capitalists, more conducive at present to increased buying of consumers' goods.

Such considerations explain the urgency of the NRA in pushing measures to spread employment and raise wages, as well as the haste to start the public building program. It was taking too long to work out codes for individual industries and get them in force. Therefore the Administration decided on the blanket code with the "Blue Hawk" propaganda.

The danger in this experiment is, of course, that there is no way of checking upon it: ultimately it depends on the honesty and good will of millions of employers. Will they really shorten hours and increase the amounts in the pay envelopes? Only vigilant labor organizations can check up on that. Even more serious: will they really add no more to the prices of their products than the increased cost makes necessary? Nobody can check up on that. If the cost of the goods to the consumer increases as much as the money paid to consumers, we shall merely be chasing our tails. But if prices are held down, and the enlarged amount of money in consumers' pockets leads to larger sales, the country may benefit.

The public building program may furnish a temporary and partial substitute for the lack of new private investment in buildings and machinery. But unless industries and real estate interests begin to invest more in fixed capital within a few months, that part of our productive machine dependent on this market cannot appreciably revive. To bring about such a result requires a real enlargement of the market for consumers' goods, plus assurance that investments will not lose too much value through a fall in the purchasing power of money. On this score also, therefore, inflation should be curbed: prices of manufactured goods, whether made for consumers or for investors, should not be allowed to rise too fast and too far.

A real revival has begun; the problem now is to develop it soundly instead of allowing it to swell up into an inflationary boom which can lead temporarily to large profits but ultimately only to another collapse.

Using the semi-annual government figures of the change in the cost of living. The Labor Bureau, Inc., has brought up to date "the requirements in terms of dollars for the 'minimum health and decency' and the 'skilled workers' budgets. Depending on the locality, the cost of living for a family of five on the minimum basis this June ranged from \$1,558 in Schenectady, N. Y., to \$1,988 in San Francisco, California. For a skilled worker the range ran from \$1,897 in Reading Pa., to \$2,603 in New York City.

## NO BRAINS! NO BRAINS!

NOW, if everybody had brains and a sense of humor... but why dream impossible dreams?

The local Hitlerites publish a rag called *Amerika's Deutsche Post*, with an English page for the benefit of the sons and daughters of Germans who have been contaminated by democratic illusions. In a recent issue is an article "George Jean Nathan on Hitler" reprinted from the *American Spectator*.

The article is a list of Nazi atrocities, each balanced by a parallel American atrocity. "Hitler's Nazis wrecked the stores and houses of Jews. America's Ku Klux Klan wrecked the stores and houses of Negroes—also, here and there, of Jews." There are listed fourteen ghastly and outrageous crimes officially committed by the Nazi regime, in every case balanced by an atrocity committed by the K.K.K., American legionnaires, mobs and gangs, or in some cases, idiotic American legislatures.

The article is printed and seriously presented as propaganda for Hitlerism!!!

If they only had a spoonful of brains and a sense of humor...

But if they had a spoonful of brains among the whole asylum full of them they would not be Nazis.

## To Aid Anti-Fascist Fight

In order to help its campaign against German Fascism, the League Against Fascism asks all those who have copies of magazines with articles about Fascism which they do not want to send them to the League headquarters at 7 East 15th Street, New York City. The League wants them in order that its files may be complete.

The League also announces that copies of the *Neuer Vorwärts*, the German Socialist paper published in Karlsbad, are available at the Rand Book Store at the same address.

By William Karlin

## To Remember the Forgotten Man Under the NRA

WHETHER the forgotten man will continue to be forgotten under the Recovery Act depends upon the measures that may be taken by organized labor to enforce labor's side of the emergency measure.

There is much confusion within the Recovery Administration as to technical policies, and that is due to the diametrically opposed interests of the respective groups in the administration representing capital and labor.

General Johnson who properly represents the employers' point of view though mindful of the emergency, on June 25th, in a radio broadcast, told the employers of the nation that they are expected to give their workers 45¢ per hour for 32 hours per week—thus proclaiming a \$14.40 per week minimum rate. Countless employers will not pay more unless the labor unions will assert themselves and lend greater power to the few labor representatives among the administration of the act.

The consensus of opinion among the liberals in the Roosevelt administration is that collective bargaining on wages will be "encouraged," but there is already apparent a sidestepping of the issue of whether trade unions are to be specifically encouraged. The intention of the liberals is to be "sympathetic with labor but stern with many labor unions." So that in the actual administration of the law, labor unions will be curbed unless they present their cause with such speed and ferocity that the racketeer lawyers representing organized employers will be sent scattering away from Washington.

The question is shall the government be swayed by the surviving Kreugers and the remaining In-

sulls, whatever their name may be, or shall labor sway the government? The answer is that victory will be on the side of those best organized even as the battle always went to the side which had the best artillery.

### The Powers of Greed

There can be no doubt that the country's crisis is severe, as only a few weeks ago it seemed as if the government piloted by leaders committed to the doctrine of *laissez-faire* would be compelled to meet the emergency by seizing the banks, railroads, telegraph, telephone, as well as industry and commerce in general. The bankers who dominate all these, appealed to President Roosevelt, Governor Lehman and other powerful officials to come to their rescue by closing the banks. The appeal of the bankers was answered for their benefit and during the past three months many other measures have been taken by Congress and the Executive Departments to save the capitalist system. The greed for profits, however, is so great on the part of the capitalists that their statesmen may not be able to control them. The powers of greed

### Spanish Socialists Gain

A report submitted to the Labor and Socialist International shows that the Spanish Socialist Party trebled its membership within twenty months after the revolution of April, 1931, reaching a numerical strength of 73,857 by the close of 1932, which further increased to 81,777 by June 30th of this year. As the population of Spain is about twenty-three million, our party in the United States would have to have 480,000 dues-paying members to be relatively as strong as its sister party in this youngest of republics.

## Wave of Strikes Continue Despite Roosevelt Appeal

THE wave of strikes and of labor organization continues in every line of industry, despite the amazing statement by the President several days ago that he hoped the workers would agree with the employers not to strike during the days of hoped-for recovery under the NRA.

It appears as if the statement issued by the President, apparently as a trial-balloon to test sentiment in the matter of cutting out strikes, fell flat. For a day there appeared to be amazed consternation on the part of countless workers that they were being led into a "strikeless" agreement; then came the resignation of Miss Mary Van Kleef from her government post on just that issue and then the statement by William Green opposing the ban on strikes.

But not for one moment did the activity of the workers slow up. Despite attempts to hog-tie them in agreements not to strike, despite fair words from Washington, despite the carefully worked-up atmosphere of a vast, nation-wide Rotary club luncheon with Boy Scout features, the workers are on the march and are engaged in organizing in every line of industry regardless of the desire of the employers not to have strikes.

The items herewith listed are only a few culled from that vast stream flowing in to this office. They do not in any way cover the field, but they do show the vast extent of the drive of the workers.

### Philadelphia Doll Workers' Strike

PHILADELPHIA.—Three hundred men and girls left their benches in the famous Schoenhut toy and doll factory here this week and struck for higher wages and shorter hours and recognition of the Doll and Toy Workers' Union. Schoenhut closed down the shop and started moaning to the newspaper boys how some disease was in the air that caused his workers to strike. William P. Tallon, district organizer for the Doll Workers' Union in Trenton, is in town helping the Schoenhut employees to form their organization.

### 300 Win Union and Pay Raise

PHILADELPHIA.—Three hundred seamless hosiery workers returned to work Friday under terms of an agreement between the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers and the Sport Wear Hosiery Co. Union recognition is granted a 35 per cent wage increase obtained and the 40-hour week established under the pact. Union officials and the management were aided in reaching the agreement by the Department of Labor.

### Milwaukee Workers Hit Bosses' Union

Milwaukee metal workers staged a successful rebellion against company unionism in the Falk Machinery Mfg. Corp., leading Milwaukee industrial interest.

The Falk company had called for elections for a company union, but the Metal Trades Council had been busy and the results of the election showed that the Falk workers had overwhelmingly elected as their representatives J. J. Handley, secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor; Otto Jirokowie, business agent of the Machinists' Union, and J. F. Friedrich, recording secretary of the Federated Trades Council all Socialists.

Vice-President Falk of the company called the workers together and forced them to hold a new election, declaring the company would close its shop before it would recognize union officials as representatives of its employees. The second election gave exactly the same result as the first and a third

was ordered in which the names of the trade union officials were not allowed to stand. Hundreds of workers wrote in the names, but the foreman assigned to count the ballots threw them out and three names were announced, although the vote totals were withheld. Thereupon two of three men elected resigned on the grounds that they were not the genuine choice of the men. The workers at Falk after these two refusals of the employers to recognize their decision, have complained to the National Industrial Recovery Administration and will go ahead and affiliate.

### Fight Company Union

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—The Wayne Knitting Mills here are making a desperate effort to force through a company union. Carl Linker, Hosiery Federation representative, has been successful in preventing the completion of these plants and has a considerable number of the Wayne Knit workers in the Hosiery Workers' Union.

The General Hosiery Company also located in Fort Wayne, is practically 100% unionized, as is also the New Haven Silk Hosiery Company in New Haven a few miles from Fort Wayne. Linker is holding meetings with the individual shops, and reports an attendance of about 300 last week at a general meeting. The prospects for the revival of Fort Wayne Branch No. 2, as an active unit, is certainly pleasing since this is one of the oldest locals of the Hosiery Federation in the country.

### Shipyard Labor Flocking to Unions

As part of a campaign to organize metal trades workers 100 per cent in the New York metropolitan area the Metal Trades Council of New York has opened drives among shipyard employees along the New Jersey and Brooklyn water fronts, with results which leaders say are "meeting every expectation."

Headquarters have been opened in Hoboken and Brooklyn to keep up with the demand of workers for union representation, and branches will be established in other sections as rapidly as possible. Following enactment of the National Recovery Act applications began pouring into the offices of the various metal trades locals in such volume that it was decided to revive the Metal Trades Council, which had been inactive for several years. Alfred Peabody of the Machinists' District Council No. 15 was selected as president, and R. H. Koch of the Pattern Makers' League Association was made secretary.

### Clothing Salesmen Active

The Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union was officially installed as Local 717 of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association (A. F. of L.). Hugh Frayne, A. F. of L. organizer, and Morris Feinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, spoke.

The strike against the Howard Clothes continues despite a sweeping injunction, in which Supreme Court Judge Steinbrink prohibits picketing.

A mass meeting of all retail clothing salesmen has been called for Tuesday evening at Irving Plaza Hall. From responses already received, the organization committee feels that this meeting will mark a turning point. The union has opened an office at 121 University Place, New York City.

## Louis Fuchs Denounces Sweaters

SWEATSHOP manufacturers who evaded their responsibility to labor in the men's neckwear industry are seeking to dominate the manufacturers' association in the trade, Louis Fuchs, manager of the United Neckwear Makers' Union, charged at a meeting of the Men's Neckwear Manufacturers' Association.

Fuchs charged a conspiracy by the newly formed Men's Neckwear Manufacturers' Institute of America, Inc., composed almost entirely of non-union employers, to dominate the Men's Neckwear Manufacturers' Association which has dealt with the union for years. He said these non-union employers, some of whom pay weekly wages as low as \$3 and \$4, are attempting to write the code for the entire industry. He urged enlightened employers to reject this domination, and denounced those who "seek to stabilize poverty."

Fuchs warned that the union would spend every dollar in its treasury, if necessary, to combat the sweatshop interests in the trade.

The union is asking for the 30-hour week, unemployment insurance, elimination of sweatshop and slum tenement competition and the following scales: cutters, \$48; operators, \$40; turners, slipstitchers, label sewers, finishers and machine tackers, \$27.50; boxers and trimmers, \$17.50.

### Knispel Heads Union

J. W. Knispel, old-time progressive trade-unionist, was chosen President of Local 32, Building Service Employees' Union, at the recent election. Delegates elected to the Central Trades and Labor Council were chosen on the issue of independent and progressive working-class political action.

Practically the entire progressive group was elected, including J. W. Knispel, President; Robert Jensen, Vice-President; Neil Barrett, Recording Secretary; M. L. Potter, Secretary-Treasurer; Paul H. Bell, Trustee; W. J. Bussell, Trustee; Alfred J. Bell, Anton Torfs, Ezram Zoub, F. J. Rydmark, and William Murawski, Executive Board Members; Neil Barrett, J. W. Knispel and William Murawski, Central Trades and Labor Council Delegates; M. L. Potter and Paul H. Bell, State Federation of Labor Delegates; Samuel W. Van Sickle, Alternate Delegate.

Knispel joined the labor movement in 1907, joining the Waiters' Local, and for over 10 years thereafter was active in Portland, Ore. in representing labor in its fight for prison reform, abolition of capital punishment and other humane measures.

### Bottle Blowers' Union Wins Pay Increase

ATLANTIC CITY.—A 20 per cent increase in wages was secured for 4,000 men in the hand-blown department of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada in negotiation with representatives of the National Association of Glass Bottle Manufacturers here. Restoration of the 1932 scale, which was reduced last summer, was thus completed. It takes effect September 1, at the expiration of the present annual contract.

Negotiations affecting the 6,000 skilled union workers in the automatic machine branch of the industry will take place shortly.

## Socialists To Fight Code Violations

CHICAGO.—Certain employers have already signified their willingness to sign the President's re-employment agreement without any intention of complying with the labor conditions. According to Powers Hapgood, secretary of the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, labor must be on guard to see that any employer using the NRA label complies with the following conditions:

Children under 16 are not to be employed, except that children between 14 and 16 may be employed for three hours per day in other than mechanical industries.

Hours are limited to 40 per week for white-collar workers and 35 per week for all others. Factory employee may work 40 hours per week for a total of six weeks before December 31, 1933. No one is to work more than 8 hours in any one day.

Manual workers are to receive 40 cents per hour with certain exceptions, but never less than 30 cents per hour in any case. White-collar workers are to receive between \$14 and \$15 per week, depending on the size of the city. Those now receiving

more than the above minimums are to receive a proportionate increase.

Employers are not to reduce the total weekly pay of those now receiving more than the minimum, in spite of the fact that hours are reduced. This is true whether they are paid on a weekly, hourly, or piece-work basis. Where necessary, the pay must be raised to maintain the total average weekly pay for each employee.

These agreements are subject to the provisions in the law requiring collective bargaining, outlawing the yellow dog contract and permitting employees to join any labor organization they choose. This latter provision includes the Socialist Party.

Use of the NRA labels without fulfilling these conditions should be immediately reported to the district and State Recovery Boards and to the National Office of the Socialist Party.

The party will furnish free legal advice to any worker or workers' organization as to the entire National Recovery Law. Write to the Labor Committee of the party, 549 W. Randolph St., Chicago.

## PAINTERS TO START DRIVE UNDER NRA

FOUR thousand workers in the painting and allied trades will crowd into Mecca Temple Saturday at the behest of the District Council and the 18 affiliated local unions for the most elaborate general membership meeting the union has ever held. Demands upon the employers of the industry to be incorporated in the code under the National Industrial Recovery Act will be voted upon and prominent speakers will address the assembled painters, decorators and paperhangers.

Among the speakers will be Laurence P. Lindelop, International president; Philip Zausner, secretary-treasurer of N. Y. District Council No. 9; Eugene McNamara, president of the council; Samuel E. Beardsley, secretary-treasurer of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, and Morris Feinstein, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades.

The meeting will mark the first time that all of the members of the 18 locals affiliated with the district council will assemble in one hall and indicates the seriousness of the task union officials have set for themselves. Among the demands to be made upon the employers, according to Zausner, are the 30-hour work week and a uniform wage scale for all types of work in the painting and decorating industry based upon the wages prevailing at the beginning of October, 1929. Members will also vote upon measures empowering the district council to maintain a nominal initiation fee during an organizing period of at least three months and to launch at once a vigorous organizing drive in the trade.

### Merger Convention Postponed

Because the two headgear workers' union concerned are busy with extensive organization work throughout the country, the convention of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union and the United Hatters of America, called for the purpose of merging the two bodies, has been postponed for four weeks. It was supposed to open Monday. Max Zaritsky, president of the International union, was in Washington this week presenting the demands of the workers in connection with the code submitted by the employers.

## Socialists Aid Auto Workers to Organize

LANSING, Mich. — Something over 600 auto workers in this city have organized the Lansing Automotive Industrial Union. The Union is independent although its members have largely indicated their willingness to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor if the Federation will give a definite promise not to try to introduce craft unionism in Lansing.

Reo, Olds and the Motor Wheel which supplies wheels to most of the large producers are the important Lansing firms, although there are a number of accessories manufacturers. Wages during the last year have ranged from 50c an hour down to as low as 15c per hour.

Auto workers in Lansing started holding weekly meetings in the Socialist Party hall in the middle of June. Interest in unionism grew apace and last week's meeting saw 106 new members added to the new union at the single meeting. J. Fuller and Peter Fagan of the Socialist Party have taken a leading part in stimulating the auto workers to get together.

A code drawn up by the union calls for 97c per hour and a 30-hour week, annual vacation with pay and abolition of group insurance. Sentiment for organization is strongly evident in Pontiac and Flint according to members of the Lansing union but it is outspokenly sentiment for industrial unionism with no division by crafts.

### Sawmill Workers Win

INTERNATIONAL FALLS, Minn.—The controversy of Sawmill Workers' Union No. 18,242, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, with the International Lumber Company was ended by recognition of the union and the adoption of an agreement regarding wages, hours and working conditions, and the settlement of grievances through the machinery established in the agreement, a strike being declared a number of weeks ago. The agreement provides that the company shall give preference to union members and that a new employee who is not a member shall join the union within thirty days.

**HELP** clinch the arguments of our speakers by selling The New Leader at all meetings.

## Joe Would Climb Over Backs Of Workers, but Decides to Break Back of Capitalism

By Autolycus

"SAY what you will, the workers have only themselves to blame for their sufferings," said Joe as he and Bill sat down for lunch.

"That's largely true," said Bill. "Many of us have been easy marks."

"Think of the many chances workers let slip through their fingers," said Joe. "I know a guy who one worked for a dollar a day. He saved some money and invested in a city lot, paying fifty dollars for it. Today it's worth \$25,000 and he's on easy street."

"Oh, I get your thought," Bill replied. "You're back in a bourgeois castle again and I thought you were safe on a proletarian reservation."

"What's the matter now? Do you doubt my statement?" asked Joe.

"I don't doubt it in the least," said Bill, "but you are now thinking not of getting rid of labor exploiters but becoming an exploiter of the workers yourself."

"But isn't that original investment of fifty dollars legitimate?" asked Joe.

"So is all exploitation of labor under capitalism," Bill replied, "and so long as workers think of climbing over the backs of their fellows into an upper class the workers as a whole will be an exploited class. Where did the difference between that original \$50 and the present \$25,000 come from?"

"That's easy. It's due to the normal increase in the value of real estate."

### Workers' Backs as a Stairway

"SURE. The owner paid out \$50 and now that original sum has become \$25,000 without him doing anything to create the extra values," Bill replied. "If wages had kept pace with the increase in the price of that corner lot workers would be getting over \$50 per day. Does that fact interest you?"

"Well, I never thought of that," said Joe with a puzzled look.

"You didn't think of your class but thought only of a few who have used the workers' backs as stairs to climb into a bourgeois castle," Bill replied. "You think that we should also look for the same stairway."

"Well, look at the men who have risen from poverty and obscurity and become famously rich," said Joe. "They were shrewd enough to see opportunities and they took them. Why can't others do the same?"

"Why haven't you seen these opportunities, bright boy?" Bill inquired.

"I guess I'm not smart enough," said Joe.

"Do you know that some millionaires like Daniel Drew, the first Vanderbilt and the late founder of the Duke fortune were so illiterate that they found it difficult to sign their own names to documents?" asked Bill.

"No, I never heard of that," said Joe with surprise.

"Well, it's true," said Bill. "In the days when the big stakes in industry were being gathered in mediocre men accumulated great fortunes. Once the big opportunities were consolidated in giant organizations of capital, that was the end of the opportunities you mention."

"I think I get your point," said Joe. "The big opportunities to become capitalists are gone."

### The Big Stakes Are Gone

"YES, even the swine game that attracted you belongs to a past age, but the retainers of capitalism still point to that game and lure the workers to play it, although all the big stakes have already been gobbled up," Bill replied.

"It doesn't seem to offer a poker player's chance to win the way you put it," said Joe.

"Certainly not," said Bill. "And then think of the successors to the original players. The heirs of the old pirates receive the big accumulations without any useful effort at all. The heir to a big fortune may be a lounge lizard, dull, stupid, and a fat lump of flesh. This cad in the days of his fathers would not have emerged from obscurity, but today falling heir to millions he becomes the master of the lives of tens of thousands of workers. He is a waster of values which we pile up in his lap. And to think that you want to climb over my back into a little niche of that waster's parasite heaven. Joe, what have I done to deserve this?"

"I'm sorry, Bill, but these times befuddle me," said Joe.

### Down With the Wasters!

"I'VE gone through strikes with you; we've been on the picket lines many times; we've faced the cops in these struggles and we spent one night in jail in the strike last year," said Bill; "but my buddy never before brought out this golden calf for my approval."

"It's only a passing idea and I'll never mention it again," said Joe. "We'll break the back of capitalism instead of trying to climb over the backs of our class."

"Good; we would back capitalism instead of breaking its back if we followed your first idea," said Bill. "The chances we have missed are not chances to become exploiters but chances to destroy exploitation."

"Down with the wasters!" shouted Joe with enthusiasm. "Attaboy," said Bill; "let's not waste any time," and they returned to the shop of one mind.

By Joseph E. Cohen

## The Time Is Ripe for Ending The Joyride of the Railroads

The Management of the Railroads Muffed Many an Opportunity in the Past—This Should Be Their Last Chance.

WHEN the fish are biting best in the old creek no freckle-faced country boy is more unwilling to hoe the corn under the blazing sun than are some of the industries to adopt codes of fair competition for their conduct.

In several instances, to be sure, competition is more imaginary than real. And the erasing of the anti-trust laws is a knockout blow for what competition is still limping along in the great industries.

This may explain the reluctance of the railroads to come in out of the wet by sharing the umbrella of the recovery act. They do not want to dress up in a code. The roads have been going places and seeing things. If they have not done more it is because the last ten years has taken it out of them. But that was their own fault.

### Muffed Opportunities

Had they electrified their roads when they should, beat the bus, air service, pipe line and waterway, they might have been sitting pretty in their Pullmans. Instead they slowed up and let other forms of transportation pass them by.

Worse than what this did to the roads is what it did to the men. For the men there will have to be a change. The good part of a million men who have been let out in the last decade will have to be given jobs. The roads should be brought into the court of public opinion and be made to show cause why railroaders should not be employed on railroads, as things are.

Instead of pay cuts the men should have had the six-hour day and higher wages, to increase their buying power. That is claimed to be the spirit of the Recovery Act. To foot the bill the railroads should not have been permitted to go to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for money to pay bankers. They should have gone to the bankers to return some of the money they took to put the roads flat on their backs.

The men can tell the railroad executives not only that there should be a code. They can tell them the kind of a code they should have. Years ago they put their ideas into a complete program.

### The Plumb Plan

It was the Plumb Plan. That plan provided for the joint operation of the roads by representatives of the management, the men and the public. It was an effort to make railroading a start toward industrial democracy, as the railroad Brotherhoods saw it.

But the roads could not see that. Instead they saw government guarantee of earnings, they boosted freight and passenger rates and, on top of that, they secured Reconstruction Finance Corporation money to keep the roads from sinking into the old creek and going down the Salt River.

Federal control of the roads during the war was mighty efficient. It should have taught the roads how to keep on dry land. But it failed because the pupil preferred to go fishing.

### Fewer Systems

Now the roads are being prodded to save their hides by consolidation into fewer systems. Mr. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania, suggests there should be two such systems because there happen to be two giant banking

THE Labor Day edition of The

New Leader will be an ideal one to sell on Labor's national holiday. Write The New Leader, 7 E. 15th St., New York City, for special rates.

houses in this country. But there is bound to be one. That will be as near a special privilege as the bankers can get away with. Or else it will be put under a code like the Plumb Plan—or straight government ownership.

In any case the roads cannot be exempt. Instead they seem to be just about the nearest ripe for public control of any industry. The government owns a first mortgage, which there is no chance of meeting. A Railroad Administrator is placed by the government to keep on doctoring. Slashing of service is deeper. And the hundreds of thousands of jobless railroaders are getting recruits right along.

Action to benefit the people is overdue.

There should be a joint code for transportation industries. And that code should end the joyride of the bankers on the roads. It should mean the start of a new deal in transportation for labor.

By Gertrude Weil Klein

## Tables on the Sidewalk, And a Busted

THESE are the dog-days and I'm feeling pretty low. I take my noon-day stroll along lower Fifth Avenue which has blossomed out with ritzy sidewalk restaurants in the European manner. Only there are tall green hedges to hide the customers from the tailors who swarm over lower Fifth Avenue, and the tailors from the customers.

Not that I blame the restaurants. I don't think the tailors add much *joie de vivre* to the sidewalks of New York. As they amble along the hot, dusty pavements, which suck in the sun and throw it back in their faces, maybe they're wondering what will happen when they will be without even the right to strike. Because strikes, in addition to their value as a weapon, also have a value as a psychological release, as an emotional expression. But with everybody briskly stepping on the bandwagon, there's no time to think about such nonsense as psychological needs.

Maybe that's what the tailors are brooding about and that's why they don't appreciate the tall green hedges and the snowy damaak tablecloths and the gaily colored umbrellas. Or maybe, like me, they're just wondering how those people at the tables do it. Do they owe the landlord, the garage man, the telephone company? Once I used to think that owing everybody large sums of money was in itself a sign of affluence. Now that I am fast coming into this class myself—on a tin horn scale, of course—I wonder. I don't owe enough yet to have to eat at Longchamps. And neither do the tailors. I can be seen eating at the cafeteria in



J. W. Klein

the People's House and my credit will still be good. Some day, who knows?, I'll be so down and out I'll eat at Longchamps.

What's so crazy about it? If we can be so rich in commodities, natural resources, machinery, etc., that we have to do without everything, why can't we be so poor that we have to eat in a swell dump? Why is one crazier than the other?

Well, as I walk along—I'm still on Fifth Avenue—I come to the park and here the kids of the slums are splashing around in the fountain. They come rushing over. "Will the lady throw some pennies?" I'm all dressed up in my ice-cream suit today. Otherwise they don't bother me. My mind flashes back to the lovely seashore colony where I spent last week, and to the children waited on hand and foot by their Frauleins, and how I felt like turning them over on their backsides—not the Frauleins—and wallowing them, the whining brats. (And I like kids.) They couldn't get their own feet into their little panties!

By this time I'm completely sunk, what with these banal but odious contrasts. And then along comes Theodore Dreiser and blows his horn for a woman for Mayor and writes a letter to the editor about it. You can imagine how hot and bothered he must be over the idea if he does that, because a famous author doesn't have to write letters to the editor. He can get money for anything he signs his name to.

### WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, Aug. 18th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

Ben Blumenberg speaks on Friday, Aug. 11th, at the same time.

Then...  
A Poem  
by M. De

WHEN the Armies of Earth are disbanded,  
And their trappings are coated with dust;

When the musket forever is silenced,

And the cannon is cankered with rust;

When the sword and the helmet lie tarnished,

'Mid the rubbish of Pomp and Display,

We shall wake to the glorious dawning

Of the promised Millennial Day.

AND that day shall bring joy to the Nations,

And the glow of its generous light

Shall invade the morasses of darkness,

And dispel the miasmas of night.



TH JO



"And with gentle

D. 2000

Prediction

Deyo

And the Empire-of-Right shall  
be founded,

And the sway of its sceptre  
increase,

Till Mankind shall stand shoulder  
to shoulder,

In the ranks, not of War, but  
of Peace.

AND the throne of Oppression  
shall crumble,

And the heart of the Tyrant  
shall quake,

And the Haughty shall learn to  
be humble,

And the Mighty their mockings  
forsake;

And the Spirit-of-Truth shall  
reign o'er us,

And Humanity's banner float  
free,

Till Humanity's message be  
wafted

To the uttermost isles of the  
sea.

Politics" and a book by an anonymous author, "Ex-Judge."

And those other blissfully naive or grimly hopeful—I don't know which—people who are setting about taking the big buzzards of industry and the little lice of business right into the garden of happiness via the bluebird. The buzzards are already trying to buck and the lice to chisel. Making people good by law. Trying to change the character patterns of a nation without changing the set-up that created the patterns. And they call us Socialists impractical, dreamers, and idealists! We throw the very words right back into your teeth!

## NOTICE TO TRADE UNIONS

UPON request the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party will send speakers to any labor union which desires to have them speak on the NRA. Speakers are also being sent to any strike or organization meeting arranged by the unions. Address Labor Committee, 7 East 15th St., New York City.

## THE JOB IS FINISHED



From Neuer Vorwärts, Karlsbad  
gentlemen, the Revolution is completed!"

By William M. Feigenbaum

## Hitler's Germany Now Frankly Stands for Naked Capitalism

All "Socialist" Pretenses Discarded, Only Anti-Semitism Remains—And When the Deluded Masses Awake, Look Out!

"THE revolution is over," says Adolf Hitler.

But unfortunately for him and his "revolution" there are a lot of his followers who do not quite agree with him.

When Hitler met six other nuts in a Munich beer garden in 1923 weeping into their seidels over the sorrows of Germany they organized what they called a party, and named it the German Socialist Workers' Party, hoping thereby to catch the support of working people who had for sixty years been taught that only through Socialism could they win freedom.

Hitler himself had (and has) a pathological hatred for Socialism as he has for the Jews—understanding neither—but he accepted the word Socialist as a come-on.

Hitler won the financial support of Hugenberg and other big industrialists solely on the ground that the "Socialism" of his movement was window-dressing; but Goebbels and other vote-winners of the party won the support of vast masses of starving Germans on the basis of its "Socialism."

"Socialism" as a "Come-on"

When the Harzburg coalition was formed, pooling the fortunes of the Nazis and the Nationalists as well as other reactionary parties, it was definitely understood by the conspirators that the "Socialism" of the party was not to be taken seriously.

But the sorely-tried masses were in no mood for betrayal. Hitler is not quite bright but some of his lieutenants are possessed of a certain sharp maniacal cunning, and they kept pounding away at the "Slavery of interest" and at the international bankers, winning the support of millions by their bastard "Socialism." Hitler contented himself with wild generalities, with sadistic threats of violence and with insane anti-Semitism.

When the Hitler regime seated itself in the saddle on the backs of the German people the question then arose what its policy should be. The big bankers and industrialists (some of them Jews!) who had put up the funds for the brown uniforms and the rest of the circus insisted upon payment. But the millions who had shouted "Heil" and had engaged in the orgies against Socialists, Jews, Communists, business men, pacifists, liberals, scientists and other "enemies" of the state, were not and are not satisfied.

They want more than they have received.

And it is at just this point that the Hitler "revolution" may go on the rocks.

### What Now?

There is no doubt that—at least at this moment—the Nazi regime has dug itself in and that it has complete power. But there is considerable question as to what the Nazi regime stands for now.

Here is a very competent observer in Germany who says that it stands for Capitalism—or at least, that Hitler himself stands for Capitalism, regardless of what his deluded dupes thought they were going to get.

Edgar Ansel Mowrer, most distinguished and courageous of foreign correspondents in Germany—the man who defied the Nazi machine for six months—wrote an amazing report just before he quit Germany to take up a new post in Tokio.

What Mr. Mowrer writes can be summed up, largely in his own words, as follows:

1. Nazi Germany "emerges from the dust of revolution as the protector of Capitalism."

2. "Now that the dirty work has been done, the Nazi leaders are definitely discarding the anti-Capitalistic phraseology with which they won the majority of the

people AND ARE EMERGING AS FRIENDS OF GERMAN CAPITALISM AND BIG BUSINESS."

3. "Industrial magnates like Fritz Thysser and bankers like Dr. Hjalmar Schacht can now point with pride to the Nazi movement they had favored as the true friend of reactionary Capitalism. Socialism will naturally remain on the Nazi leaders' list but only as a word."

4. "NOT MANY OF THE ORGANIZED WORKERS BELIEVE IN CHANCELLOR ADOLF HITLER, BUT THOSE WHO DID ARE NOW DISILLUSIONED."

5. The lower middle class, the artisans and shopkeepers, who supported Hitler hoping to be protected from the department stores and big business find big business "actually protected by the Nazis."

6. "IN SHORT, OF THE PRE-NAZI ECONOMIC SYSTEM OF GERMANY NOTHING HAS BEEN DESTROYED BUT THE INDEPENDENT POWER OF THE BIG UNIONS."

Nothing Left But Anti-Semitism—

"It can be said," writes Mr. Mowrer, "that nothing is left of the Nazi political baggage but the omnipotence of state hostility to the Jews. And behind this state omnipotence Hitler is now seeking to obtain the support of German business."

Nothing remains of the Hitler "revolution," says Mowrer, different from Fascism in Italy except Hitler's "insistence on unproved racial theories which has occasioned persecution of Jews in the Reich." As to his former anti-Capitalist propaganda, "he is busy explaining that he did not really mean it!"

Now, says this writer, if Hitler could bring himself "to throw over his impossible dream" of a "Nordicized Germany" and let the Jews alone "He would find the world over the same support of conservatives who support Mussolini."

However, there is no possibility of this, for amazing as it seems to sane people, Hitler actually believes in his anti-Semitism. And by egging his depraved followers into anti-Semitic persecutions "he gives them the substitute for a class war, which he has checked, AND BLINDS THEM TO THE ESSENTIAL BIG BUSINESS CHARACTER OF HIS OWN ECONOMIC POLICY."

Mr. Mowrer speculates upon what will happen when disaffection among his own rank and file, the misled and betrayed men who fought Hitler's battles and risked their necks for his accursed cause, the lower middle class and members of his private army, become unmanageable, and he concludes his article cautiously saying, "Should these malcontents ever make common cause with the oppressed proletarian organizations, the situation of the regime might become serious."

**SPEAKERS** who devote a couple of minutes pointing out the striking features of The New Leader do a good job agitating for the Socialist Party.

## Storm Breaks at Last Over the Palm-Shaded Near-Paradise of Cuba

SO hell is breaking loose in Cuba. It is long overdue. The wind was sown, and the whirlwind is being reaped; and those who lay the sole blame on the doorstep of the tyrant Machado are the most mistaken people in the world.

CUBA has long been America's playground and milch cow. Not the playground of the tired and bedeviled American working people and their families, those who jam subway trains to steaming suffocation on Sundays bearing bundles and squalling babies as they seek a breath of air at the beaches of the cities; nor yet the milch cow of men who seek to earn a decent and honest living, but rather of those who have hitherto claimed the whole world and the fruits thereof as their royal right. And now comes the reckoning for them and for the man who so loyally served them.

Cuba has long been a garden spot for Americans on vacation, where every prospect pleases and only man is vile. During the long drought that accompanied the so-called Goofy ("easy-come-easy-go") Era, during the years when hundreds of millions of dollars were spent upon what was laughingly called Enforcement, hundreds of thousands streamed to Havana to taste that which was so temptingly placed before them at open bars on every street corner.

You did not have to be a millionaire to enjoy a little trip to Paradise, although that would have helped. A two weeks' winter holiday, a few hundred dollars saved from a comfortable salary, a school teacher's winter or spring vacation, or better yet, a few hundred dollars "earned" by gambling on margin, and you were all set for a brief essay into the role of member of the Idle Rich.

### Toot! Toot!

A FINE ship, beautifully equipped with dining rooms and bar, leaves the wintry harbor; a day later the storms of Hatteras, with half the passengers moaning in agony and the other half laughing over their libations; a couple of days later—three days from the icy gales of New York—and a prospect rises on the horizon to gladden the eye of the wearied traveler. To the right the emerald green of the Cuban shores with mountains off in the mists, and as the ship approaches, the beautiful buildings of the Malecon, the lovely harbor drive of Havana; to the left the forbidding fortress of Morro Castle, grim reminder of the day of pirates and much fighting among the nations for possession of the harbor and the island.

And as one approaches even nearer one sees a great electric sign over the Malecon—the one word BACCARDI, signifying to thirsty travelers that their long voyage has ended and that the oasis is in sight.

What a city! Always apparently in carnival mood; painted women inviting the traveler from doorways in the crooked streets of the old town; men, women and children peddling tickets for the everlasting lottery bary on every corner; gay sidewalk cafes at the center of the city, at which sit Cuban politicians incessantly talking politics as they look over to the gorgeous marble Capitol building under the lush palms—that is, when they are not ogling the dark-eyed women who pass by.

In season there is the race track and there is the gambling casino; in season and out there is the magnificent bathing beach at Marianao and the unbelievable beauty.

### Back of the Facade

BUT that is not all, as Havana and its slightly off-color pleasures are not all of Cuba.

There are those whose living is made from catering to the gay American tourists—taxi-drivers and waiters, bartenders and those who serve in the gambling houses and the gaudier places of pleasure. But they are not all the people of Cuba.

Back of the city is a vast island, a beautiful lush island, the loveliest island of its size in the world. There dwell four million people, and to them the American tourists give never a thought, except to exclaim upon their picturesqueness.

But the bankers are interested in what they do, and so are the investors—mostly Americans.

Cuba has matchless natural resources. The hundreds of millions invested in Cuba is mainly American money. American bankers are interested in quick returns. American tourists are interested in a fast and hilarious time. And American interests dominate Cuba's government policy. . . . And so it has been for all the years of Independence.

What, then, is more natural than that Cuban politicians should play ball with American business men? And that Cuban politicians should bribe American public opinion with their open paradise? And that is and for nine years has been Machado's game.

He has felt that American investors are not interested in the conditions under which the Cuban workers live; so their labor movement and their liberties have been ruthlessly and savagely crushed to make profits for Americans and vast fortunes for Machado. And what do the gay tourists at Sloppy Joe's care whether or not there is freedom for labor to organize, whether there are liberties for the Cuban people? It is they who bring back tales of Cuba's glamor, and what they do not know will not hurt them.

Machado gave himself the assignment nine years ago of making Cuba a paradise for tourists, and a gold mine for investors. He succeeded in both; and in so doing he made Cuba country of a few multi-millionaires . . . and millions of slaves.

Americans did not care; they had their good times, their horse races, their gambling, their carousing—and their fat profits.

And now comes the reckoning. . . .

## New York Congress at Albany Sunday, August 13

THE State Continental Congress of New York will be held Sunday, August 13th, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Albany.

Delegates from every section of the state will attend, it is expected, representing trade unions, Socialist Party and Yipsel organizations, unemployed organizations, and fraternal bodies.

The final instructions to delegates follow:

"The first session will be called to order at 11 a. m., Daylight Saving time. The second session will be held at 2 p. m. The convention is expected to adjourn between 5 and 6 p. m.

"Most New York City delegates will travel by the New York Central Railroad. There is a special excursion train that will leave Grand Central Station at 7:45 a. m., Daylight Saving time. A number of cars on the excursion train have been set aside for the exclusive use of the delegates, which will be indicated by signs at the station Sunday morning. The return trains will leave Albany at 6:20 and 7:20 p. m., Daylight Saving time, arriving at Grand Central Station 9:40 and 11:30 p. m., Standard time.

"New York City delegates may also travel by the Hudson River Night Line. The boat leaves Saturday, 6 p. m., Daylight Saving time, arriving at Albany at 6 a. m. the next morning. Returning, the boat leaves Sunday at 9 p. m., arriving in New York City at 7 a. m. Monday morning."

### Unemployed Delegates to Leave

Two trucks will leave Union Square for Albany Saturday morning, August 12th, at 5:30 a. m., crammed full of delegates from Unemployed organizations in New York. An attempt will be made in Albany to form the first New York State Federation of Unemployed Leagues. A call has gone out to all Unemployed groups affiliated with the Continental Congress to send delegates to the Unemployed conference, and a large turnout is expected. The following organizations have accepted as sponsors:

Workers' Unemployed League of New York.  
League of Unemployed of Buffalo.  
American Workers' Association of the City of Tonawanda.  
New York Workers' Committee on Unemployment.  
Jack Altman, of the Workers' Unemployed League of New York,

will open the session at noon Saturday at the Workmen's Circle Hall at 2 Ash Grove Place.

### Ohio Congress

Over 150 delegates met in an enthusiastic conference of the Ohio Congress of Workers and Farmers at Columbus, August 5th and 6th, representing trade union, farmer, political, educational, youth, and fraternal organizations from all over the state. John Sommerlatte of Cleveland, who opened the conference, was elected permanent chairman of the two-day sessions.

Calling on all the organizations of workers and farmers of the state to organize under the banner of the Continental Congress in order to fight for their demands, the conference set up machinery for continuation work with the election of Sommerlatte as state chairman, and a committee of 16 members, instructed to immediately begin the work of solidifying the Congress and drawing in other organizations into the work.

The tone of the conference was class-conscious; every delegate present realized that there was nothing to hope for from NRA unless the workers organize themselves to fight for any of its benefits.

### California Congress

With 347 delegates present, representing 146 units of farmer, unemployed, barter, union, fraternal, political groups, youth, student, etc., and with some 250 visitors also present; and with a program of significance particularly from the Committee on Unemployment and the Right to Work, NRA and Labor, and Farm Problems, the California Congress of Workers and Farmers can be said to have been a great success at the State Fair Grounds, Sacramento, July 22nd and 23rd.

The adopted report on NRA and Labor declares that "those who hail NRA as a new Magna Charta for the laboring classes forget that the history of the American labor movement is strewn with such 'Magna Chartas,' each of which became in turn a scrap of paper and were subordinated to the purposes of lulling labor to sleep had been served."

The farm program begins with help for immediate relief, certain exemptions from taxation, taxes to be paid by a limited crop share and not by cash, an emergency state fund for loans to farmers to

tide them over present difficulties, etc.; the setting up out of taxes on private marketing facilities a state marketing and processing system that shall function strictly at cost, and publicize fair retail prices; and a plan of final solution.

A delegation was sent to the legislature with a spirited resolution against the sales tax, just as it began voting on that matter. With enthusiasm resolutions were adopted: against Hitler for an economic boycott to help bring his downfall; for a basic change in emphasis in our education, toward a citizenry which shall be taught to understand our pressing economic, social, political and international problems; for full support and development of our free public school system, and other matters.

A committee of 25 was elected to carry on; particularly to stimulate signatures to the Initiative Petition for Unemployment Insurance circulated by the Socialist Party; to follow up with another initiative petition on taking over the idle factories by eminent domain to provide work; to continue active support of the Sonoma County farmers' fight against trust deed foreclosures; to support labor and the unemployed in their struggles; to call shortly regional and local Congresses. J. Stitt Wilson, chairman, and Scott Lewis, vice-chairman, ably presided over the sessions of the Congress.

### Phila. Knit Goods Workers Win

PHILADELPHIA.—The Price Knitting Mills avoided a strike this week when the boss made an agreement with Joseph Schwartz, organizer for the Knit Goods Workers' Union, giving all his employees making less than \$20 a week a 20 per cent raise and all making over \$20, a 15 per cent raise. Schwartz also won union recognition, time and a half for overtime and a closed shop.

A strong picket line is being maintained at the Bergman Knitting Mills, Pastorius and Osceola Streets, which refuses to deal with the union or raise wages.

### PITTSBURGH GREET

#### DR. FRANZ SOUKUP

THE Pittsburgh Socialists had the honor of greeting one of the leaders of International Socialism when a dinner was given to Dr. Franz Soukup, president of the Czechoslovakian Senate and member of the Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International. The dinner and reception in his honor was given by the Socialist Party of Pittsburgh August 6, at the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Dr. Soukup spoke of the oppressed Socialist and Trade Union Movement in Germany under the barbaric Hitler regime and gave assurances that the Social Democratic party of Czechoslovakia with Socialist parties throughout the world will not rest until freedom and democracy will again be established in Germany.

Dr. Soukup was enthusiastically greeted by a very large audience of Socialists and Socialist sympathizers. Sarah Limbach, state secretary of the Socialist Party, greeted Comrade Soukup on behalf of the Party of Pennsylvania, and the Pittsburgh Vice-Consul of the Czechoslovak Republic, Dr. A. Z. Kratochvile, and Attorney Edw. O. Tabor spoke in behalf of the Czechoslovak Colony of Pittsburgh.

A collection of \$40 was raised for the Anti-Fascist League Fund (American section of the Matteotti Fund) of which Morris Hillquit is treasurer. Dr. Wm. J. Van Essen, Socialist candidate for mayor in Pittsburgh, acted as chairman.

All those who oppose intellectual truths merely stir up the fire; the cinders fly about and set fire to that which else they had not touched—Goethe.

## BOOKS IN BRIEF

### American Socialist Quarterly

THE summer number of this established Socialist magazine carries as its leading article an analysis of "The German Tragedy" by Haim Kantorovitch. It is one of the best balanced considerations of what has happened to the Trade Union, Socialist and Communist movements in Germany that we have read. The weight of the author's criticism falls upon the Communist movement for what has happened but he also subjects the German Socialists and their policies to a critical analysis and finds them wanting in adherence to a proletarian course. The trade unions were also caught in the backwash of opportunism and failed. What next? Hitler rules but he cannot solve the contradictions of capitalism. "German Socialism is not dead; it is only stunned. But when it comes back to life, it will not and cannot be the Socialism of the pre-Hitler era."

We agree. What amuses us in this country is that there are those who have not in the post-war period followed a proletarian course and who assume a critical attitude toward the Germans. Kantorovitch has never forgotten his Socialism and has earned the right to write this article. The fact is that the whole Socialist movement of the world is going through a reorientation. Some well informed comrade should follow up this article—perhaps Kantorovitch will do it—by considering the Socialist movement in relation to the parliamentary system with its proportional representation, multi-party struggles, and the requirement of working class parties to support or oppose the combina-

tion that forms a government. The American system is entirely different and throws no light whatever on this problem.

James D. Graham gives some sidelights on the economic conditions of western farmers, Ernest Doerfler contributes an informing article on "Socialism and the Negro Problem," Powers Hapgood writes on the "Socialist Party and the Labor Movement," David Berenberg puts President Roosevelt's policies under the microscope, and Harry Riseman reviews the report of the President's Research Committee on Social Trends. This is altogether a creditable number. J. O.

### SOCIALISTS AID SHOE WORKERS

BOSTON.—The shoe workers, under the leadership of the National Shoe Workers' Union, are out on a general strike. This union, organized within the past four months, has made a striking effort to unify the shoe workers into one industrial union, in a territory where from five to ten unions have been struggling one with another in the past.

The union has been carrying on a bitter struggle to organize factories that have never allowed unions before, the main hindrance being the die-hard attitude of the Hyde Shoe Co. of Cambridge, which has resisted all efforts at unionizing a shop where the worst of sweat-shop conditions have prevailed for years.

The latest casualty in this fight is Harriet Boyd Hawes, who is being sued for \$100,000 by the Hyde gangsters on the charge of her interfering with the conduct of their business.

## 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 Hattiah, Manager; Joe Goff, Secretary-Treasurer.

**BRICKLAYERS' UNION, Local 9** Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone STag 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfau, Pres.; Al Bayler, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfau, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Corr. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Strell, Business Agent.

**CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St. New York, N. Y.** Phone TOMpkins Square 6-5400. 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; STag 2-0798.** Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Torsko; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Holb.

**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 WIx 7-8011.** Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union, Maurice W. Jacobs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr. Sec'y; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Exec. Board; Louis Stalberg, Asst. Mgr.

**LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 14th Street, New York City.** Phone CHelsea 3-2148. David Dubinsky, President.

**LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Offices, Amalithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone WA-**

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

**MILLINERY WORKERS UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.** Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 38 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

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

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone ALgonquin 4-7082.** Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30, Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

**TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 8, 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. Fahy, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.**

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U. 9 West 10th St., New York City. Phone CHelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager, & SHORE, Executive Supervisor.**

## Socialist Party Progress

### Fred Henderson Tour

FRED HENDERSON, London correspondent of The New Leader, author of "The Case for Socialism," will arrive in America October 15th for a ten weeks' lecture tour. Locals and branches seeking Henderson dates should get in touch with the National Secretary, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

### California

Socialists of the central coast region will hold a picnic Sunday, Aug. 20, at Baywood Park on Morro Bay, 12 miles west of the southern end of San Luis Obispo. This is the first large gathering in years in this section of the state. George R. Kirkpatrick of San Gabriel and Raymond Henderson of Bakersfield will be the speakers. The meeting is being arranged by Samuel S. White, Bakersfield, and Mrs. Ada Pennant of Baywood Park, member of Local Bakersfield.

### Oregon

Religious leaders are taking an increased interest in radical thought and activities. Local Milwaukee has three clerics, two Methodist and one Congrega-

tionalist. Rev. Rodney D. Snyder of Portland with the aid of Mrs. Snyder—herself a school teacher—has been delivering a series of lectures on "Capitalism and War." With pictures of the World War and illuminating sidelights on Marxian philosophy, Comrade Snyder has been delivering hefty blows against war and capitalism.

### Colorado

Denver.—Regular weekly meetings, with increased interest and numbers. Last one with Industrial Recovery Act as the subject was "standing room only," and a hot evening at that. Gaining new members every meeting.

### Wisconsin

There were only 75,000 people at the recent state party picnic. Speakers were Dr. Franz Soukup and Mayor Dan Hoan.

Racine.—Racine Socialists are active in organization and educational campaigns. Al Benson, state secretary of the Socialist Party, announces.

Milwaukee speakers are scheduled to address outdoor meetings each Sunday in August, at various

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# Party Progress

(Continued from Page Eight)

public parks, while Racine speakers will address outdoor meetings during the week.

Milwaukee's Socialist City Attorney, Max Raskin, will speak on Aug. 13, and Alderman Paul Gauer will speak on Aug. 20. The times and places will be announced later, according to Benson.

## Illinois

Chicago Socialists will hold their big annual Picnic and Carnival, postponed by rain, Saturday, Sept. 2, at Pilsen Park, 26th and Albany Sts., Chicago. Gates will open at 4 p. m.

Among the Socialists who will speak in the afternoon will be James H. Maurer and Roy E. Burt, candidate for Governor in 1932 and now state secretary.

Tickets sold for July 2nd will be honored at the gate on Sept. 2nd. Games and athletic contests will be held all afternoon. The D.T.J., Bohemian sports society, will give a spectacular gymnastic exhibition. Colorful concession booths of various branches will provide fascinating games of skill and all kinds of confections and Socialist literature.

## Indiana

Marion.—Local Marion is doing good work holding open-air meetings with good attendance and much enthusiasm. We had Comrade Fred Strickland of Columbus, O., here Monday, July 31, and had a great meeting.

We have organized a Y.P.S.L. and had B. Emanuel here for two days helping organize.

Organizing a relief group here of all people, and the Socialists are taking a very active part in it.

## Pennsylvania

Philadelphia.—Jr. Franz Soukup, president of the Senate of Czechoslovakia, addressed a general membership meeting of Local Philadelphia Aug. 7th.

Philadelphia sent thirteen students to the summer school for Socialist organizers at Reading. Two of them, Harriet Norris and Susie Jordan, are Negroes who have done commendable work in organizing the Negro districts for Socialism.

Judicial candidates include Meyer Emil Maurer, Walter C. Longstreth, and Robert Block. Other nominations include Franz Daniel for coroner, Harry Armstrong for city controller, David S. Schick for city treasurer, and Philip H. Van Gelder for register of wills.

Socialists of Philadelphia have been well represented in the many union campaigns of this city. Prominent in the hosiery workers strikes have been Emil Rieve, John W. Edelman, Herbert Payne, Kazimier Miller, Elwin Riemen Snyder, and many other party members. Joseph Schwartz is conducting the general strike of the United Neckwear Workers' Union. Paul Porter, William Beedie and Kazimier Miller initiated the organization of the Philco radio workers, and have since been commissioned representatives of the Metal Trades Council of the A. F. of L.

Charles Sehl, business agent of the Machinists' Union, has been active in various campaigns. Sam Bakely and Bernard Levinson are conducting the campaigns of the Knit Goods Workers. Paul Porter, Freda Cohen, and Elwin Riemen-

snyder are organizing the doll and toy workers. Sam Colton, Alex Wollod, Mickey Harris, Morris Gutkin, and many others have been active in aiding the organization efforts of bakers, dressmakers, and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Herbert Syme is largely responsible for the campaign of the millinery workers, assisted by Marjorie Kipp and other Socialists. Franz Daniel and Philip Van Gelder have been loaned to the Amalgamated for its campaign in the anthracite region. William Eckel and Walter Montross are doing general utility service for various unions, particularly the United Textile Workers.

Reading.—In a caucus marked by harmony and enthusiasm, the Socialists of Reading and Berks County nominated a ticket for the coming election in Red Men's Hall.

Councilmen Jesse George and William C. Hoverter were nominated to succeed themselves in office without a dissenting vote. School Director Raymond S. Hofses and George W. Snyder, whose terms expire this year, were also nominated, with Birch Wilson of the 18th Ward the third candidate for that office.

The county candidates, all of whom received majority votes, are as follows: Prothonotary, Stephen L. Lawrence, 16th Ward; recorder of deeds, Howard Moser, Kenhorst; prison inspectors, Paul Horine, Laureldale, and Robert M. Work, 18th Ward; poor director, Mrs. Annie Zechman, 15th Ward; jury commissioner, J. Gordon McLean, 15th Ward; coroner, Mark E. Seltzer, 18th Ward.

## Virginia

Newport News.—The campaign for governor, lieutenant governor and attorney-general was opened here when Comrade J. Luther Kibler of Newport News spoke to a large crowd on a street corner. This is the first time that a street meeting has been held since the war. You may count on me for five subscriptions to your national edition, writes Comrade Steen, secretary.

## Massachusetts

The Party has been making intense efforts to honeycomb western Massachusetts with branches. Alfred Baker Lewis is on a two-week organization tour of this important section and will be followed by Warren Mullin and Glen Trimble, each of whom will make a two weeks organization and speaking tour of Western Mass. John Hall has been organizing in Worcester district, Glen Trimble in New Bedford and Harry Maltzman in Amesbury, where he is now leading a hatmakers' strike.

## New Jersey

New Brunswick held second picnic Sunday, Aug. 6, at the farm of E. Dobin. A bout 60 people spent a very interesting and enjoyable day. Edward Thompson, organizer, led a discussion of the NRA and labor.

Branch meetings are held every 2nd and 4th Thursday evening at the Workmen's Circle, 53 New St., New Brunswick, N. J.

Passaic.—Guest speaker for outdoor meeting of Branch 1, William Elssesser of Irvington. Meeting held at Main and Passaic Aves. Saturday, Aug. 12, at 8:45. Next class in Socialism, led by Andrew P. Wittel, Friday, Aug. 11, 585 Main Ave., at 8.

Passaic County Picnic Sunday, Aug. 20, at Comrade Garrett De Young's Farm, Preakness, N. J. Directions to farm may be obtained

## Paris Delegates to Report At Camp Eden Conference

THE American delegation to the Paris conference of the Socialist and Labor International—Clarence Senior, Maynard Krueger, David Felix, Edward Levinson, Paul Blanshard and Jacob Panken—will report on the Congress before the Socialist Conference and Jamboree at Camp Eden over the weekend of September 9th and 10th. Abraham Cahan, alternate delegate, is also expected to participate.

In conjunction with the conference a program of excellent entertainment is being planned. Reservations must be made in advance now. For further information inquire of Abe Belsky at the city office, 7 E. 15th St.

at 585 Main Ave., Friday night.

Newark.—All New Leader readers invited to the Wednesday night open air meetings in Military Park, beginning this Wednesday, Aug. 16, 7:30. Dr. Wm. E. Bohn, Henry Green and Geo. H. Goebel as speakers. Auspices Branch 1.

## Connecticut

Easton.—Pinochle and college whist held Aug. 9 in the Easton firehouse.

## New York State

Westchester County Convention held at Mount Vernon last Sunday. The following indorsements were made of candidates for Assembly: 1st District, Carl O. Parsons; 2nd, John H. Ford, Scarsdale; 3rd, Cornelia Valenstein, Peekskill; 4th, Otto A. Riegelman, Yonkers; 5th, Dr. Jacob Roberts, Yonkers. Leonard Bright of New Rochelle was elected County Organizer.

Corning.—Wm. E. Duffy, general organizer, has been in Corning this last week. Duffy will go to Hornell next.

Assessment Stamps.—Local and branch financial secretaries are reminded that weekly returns should be made on Organizing Fund assessment stamps. Unless this is done it will be impossible for the state organization to carry out its plans for the organization of territory in which there are no functioning locals.

Dunkirk.—For the first time since the war Dunkirk Socialists named a municipal ticket, headed by Blaine Benedict for Mayor. Other nominees include for Councilman-at-large Frederick N. Michels; District Councilmen, Ludwig Sysol, Minnie Cutler and Peter Kucjowski; Police and Fire Commissioner, John F. Sperl; Assembly, second district, Per A. Wingblad of Brocton.

Olean.—John G. Cooper, district manager of the Rural New Yorker, a farm journal, has been named as Socialist candidate for Mayor. Other nominees include O. H. Carlson for Sheriff of Cattaraugus County and A. E. Johnson of the Painters' Union for Assembly.

Utica.—At the last meeting of Local Utica and Oneida County the following officers were elected: Organizer, Amadeo Gigli; Financial Secretary, Wenzel Mader; Recording and Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Wenzel Mader; Literature Agent, Otto L. Endress. Meetings will continue to be held on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday evenings at 1217 Maple St. Ray Newkirk, member of the State Committee, has been compelled on account of his health temporarily to retire from party activity.

Elmira.—William E. Duffy, state organizer, addressed a mass meet-

## Franz Soukup to Address General Membership Meeting

THE meeting to which all Socialists in New York City and vicinity are invited has been arranged for Wednesday evening, August 23rd, at 8:30, in the Debs Auditorium, 7 East 15th Street. Dr. Soukup, one of the great leaders in the European Socialist movement, will be the guest of honor and will speak on the situation in Europe, and particularly on Germany and the problems confronting the Social Democracy. Comrade Soukup is a member of the Executive of the Labor and Socialist International, President of the Czechoslovak Senate, and is one of the pioneers of the European Socialist movement. Before the formation of his own country he represented his constituency in the Austrian Parliament.

He speaks and understands a number of languages. His address will be delivered in German and translated by Bela Low. This will be an intimate opportunity to get information concerning our European Socialists and their problems and there will be plenty of opportunity for questions. Admission to this gathering will be by membership card only.

ing at Brand Park last Monday evening and received good publicity in the local press. The main theme of his talk was the Industrial Recovery Act. The Elmira local has voted to put on the Rand School Study Course in Socialism.

Bradford.—State Organizer Wm. E. Duffy held a conference with local Socialists here last Sunday. The local voted to hold meetings regularly hereafter on the 1st and 3rd Saturday evenings of each month, and will designate a town ticket. Efforts will be made to organize a Rand School Study Class.

Rochester.—Samuel Seidman of New York arrived in Rochester on Monday and has devoted the week to open-air meetings and other Socialist Party propaganda activity.

## New York City

Mooney Meetings.—Tom Mooney protest meeting will be held in many parts of the city between August 18 and 25. These dates coincide with the anniversary of the judicial murder of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Attention, Organizers!—Every organizer is expected at the Party Office every Tuesday for one hour, from 6 to 7 p. m., bringing branch notices for The New Leader and the list of open-air meetings. At every meeting a short talk will be given and discussion will follow on some subject vital to organizers. If the organizer cannot attend he must send a representative. There must be 100 per cent attendance. If there is a problem that you need solved immediately, get in touch with Jack Altman or Abe Belsky any day between 5 and 6 p. m.

Greek Branch.—The Greek Socialist Branch will be housed at the Greek Labor Center, top floor, 112 West 28th St., New York City, beginning Sept. 1st. It will then

announce its program of lectures, debates and educational meetings. It is assisting the organization of Greek workers in the restaurant, florist and fur industries. The branch's two delegates to the State Continental Congress are Paul Dejernis, secretary, and William Diamond, organizer.

Jobless Members to Meet.—A meeting of unemployed Party members will be held Friday, Aug. 18, at 8:30, at the Rand School. The branches must send in a list of unemployed members to Jack Altman.

## MANHATTAN

6th A. D. (48 Ave. C).—Meeting Monday, Aug. 14, 8:30.

12th A. D.—Branch meeting at 71 Irving Place, Tuesday, August 15, 8:30.

23rd A. D. (Washington Heights) 4046 Broadway.—Meeting Monday, Aug. 14, 8:30 p. m. Dr. Stein will speak.

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Reception to Charles Solomon, candidate for Mayor, Tuesday, Aug. 15, 9 p. m.

## BRONX

Bronx County Committee Meeting, Monday, Aug. 14, 8:30 p. m., at 9 West 170th St.

Speakers' Conference.—At a speakers' meeting last Monday it was decided to run speakers' seminars three times a month. The first will take place at 9 West 170th St., Monday, Aug. 14, from 7 to 9 p. m. The subject will be NRA, and six model ten-minute speeches will be given.

1st A. D. (262 Cypress Ave.).—Meeting Monday, Aug. 14, 8:30.

2nd A. D. (9 West 170th St.).—Picnic at Tibbets Brook Park on Sunday, Aug. 13. Games, entertainment, singing, rowing and swimming. Leave from headquarters, 9 West 170th St., at 9 a. m. Sunday. An interesting and lively discussion on NRA was held at last meeting. Three open-air meetings held weekly.

## GRAND PICNIC

Sunday, August 13, beginning 2 P. M. at FLORAL PARK, Hudson Boulevard and Angeli Street. NORTH BERGEN, N. J. United Branches of Hudson County Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund. Entertainment for young and old, prize bowling, dancing. Tickets in advance, 25 cents; at the gate, 40 cents.

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## New York Plans Great Campaign for Mayor

BROAD and far-reaching plans for the Mayoralty campaign were drawn up at a conference Monday at the party office presided over by Charles Solomon, candidate for Mayor, and attended by party officials. Norman Thomas will be asked to serve as chairman of the Campaign Committee, it was announced at the close of the meeting.

With Solomon there was Frank Crosswaith, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen. Harry W. Laidler, candidate for controller, was out of town completing a book that will be published in the fall by Harpers, but sent word that he was prepared to enter the campaign as soon as his manuscript has been completed. Campaign plans as outlined by Julius Gerber, party secretary, provide for a special appeal to members of organized labor under the direction of the party's labor committee.

### Features of the Week on (1211 M.) WEVD (1300 Kc.)

Sun., Aug. 13—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 1:45 p. m., "The Psychologist Reads His Newspaper," Lawrence Gould; 8, Modern American Composers: Vera Brodsky and Harold Triggs, piano duo; 9, Grand Opera, broadcast direct from the stage of the Hippodrome. Mon., Aug. 14—4:30 p. m., "Dinner Club, sketch; 4:45, "Faces on the Front Page," character analysis by Wm. E. Benton. Tues., Aug. 15—8 a. m., "Psychology Clinic of the Air," Dr. Jacob List; 5:30 p. m., Rosov Trio, violin trio; 8:45, League for Independent Political Action, speaker. Wed., Aug. 16—8:15 p. m., The Motion Program: Henry Hazlitt, editor; 8:45, Prof. Daniel H. Kulp, Columbia University, "Is Personality a Fact or Fiction?"; 9:30, Joseph Wohlman, pianist. Thurs., Aug. 17—3:45 p. m., Eliza Helal, soprano; 8:45, Foreign Affairs Forum, speaker. Fri., Aug. 18—4:30 p. m., James Leal, The New Leader; 8:15, Hendrik de Leeuw, "Tales of a Cane Trotter"; 10:15, Metropolitan Trio, instrumental music. Sat., Aug. 19—8:15 p. m., The Reskin Concert, "Tales of Brek," sketches from folklore; 45, University of the Air, Prof. Victor Robinson.

(Continued from Page Nine)

Enrolled Voters' Meeting held under the joint auspices of the 4th-5th A. D. last Tuesday evening was a splendid success in spite of the violent storm. Hollywood arden was crowded to capacity. An interested crowd listened to comrades Thomas, Marcus, Claessens and Umansky. Many applications for membership obtained and generous collection taken. 3rd A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.)—Tuesday, Aug. 15, social evening, Bronx Recovery Act, 3rd A. D. Ale; refreshments. 8th A. D.—Automobile outing today morning from in front of Arnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. Cars leave 9:30 a. m. sharp. Bring sufficient lunch for whole day. Phone George I. Einhardt, chairman of the outing committee, for reservations. Amalgamated Cooperative Houses canteen.—Outing will be held under auspices of branch this Sunday, Aug. 13, in Van Cortlandt Park, cation on south side of tennis courts, near Moshulu Parkway. Picnic will begin at 11 a. m. and will last throughout day and evening. The program gives an entertainment, short speeches; Bernard Rosenblatt will sing, and other entertainers will be announced. and from Finnish branch.

### BROOKLYN

Downtown (157 Montague St.). Branch held semi-monthly busi-

"We will not content ourselves with mere generalizations in the campaign," said Gerber. "Our conference placed Henry J. Rosner, Research Director of the City Affairs Committee, in charge of research for the campaign, and he will get to work shortly preparing material on the affairs of the city that will be made use of in the campaign. There will be a special fund for radio talks by our Mayoralty candidate, directed by Albert Halpern of Brooklyn. The campaign, which got under way at the party's annual outing and picnic last week, will be officially and formally launched at a meeting at Town Hall, September 24th."

Among those present in addition to Solomon and Crosswaith were August Claessens, Jack Altman and Abe Belsky, party organizers for New York, the Bronx and Brooklyn, respectively, and James Oneal, Queens County chairman, and Walter Dearing, Richmond County chairman.

"The Bronx is strong for Solomon," said Altman, "and we confidently expect to poll a record Socialist vote there. The Socialist Party is growing there every day, and with a popular ticket we expect to turn in remarkable results."

Belsky said he expected Solomon, who was four times elected to the Assembly from a Brooklyn district, to poll the largest Socialist vote ever polled in the Borough.

### Queens Socialists to Picnic Sunday, Aug. 20

THE members of all Socialist Party branches in Queens County will hold their annual outing on Sunday, August 20, at Ocean Breeze Baths, 13th Street, Far Rockaway. A big effort is being made to make this a large affair. The financial proceeds will be devoted to the Socialist campaign in the county. Every Socialist and sympathizer is invited to participate.

There will be bathing, sports and entertainment on an elaborate scale, and the famous Flushing Minstrels will be given in the evening. The sport program will begin in the afternoon.

Admission to bathing, including lockers, the sports, and minstrels is 50 cents. A big program for a small sum. Don't miss it!

ness meeting Thursday evening. Clementi, Hapum and Appleton elected delegates to the New York session of Continental Congress. Cory, Zeitlin, Glass, Sam X. Saffaroff and Clementi elected on Strikers' Relief Committee. Branch regrets to announce death of one of its members, Howard M. Davis. William Beedie spoke briefly on his experiences in organizing Pennsylvania radio workers. Boat ride on Sunday, Aug. 27. Street meetings several times each week. Branch meets every Thursday evening at new headquarters, address above. Next business meeting Thursday, Aug. 17, 8:30.

11th A. D. (901 Washington Ave., ballroom).—Branch meeting Tuesday, Aug. 15, 8:30 p. m.

Flatbush Branch (2239 Church Ave.).—At last branch meeting, J. B. Matthews spoke on the "Literary Output of the Brain Trust." Next meeting Monday, Aug. 14. Beer Party, Aug. 19.

18th A. D. Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Meeting Tuesday night, Aug. 15, at headquarters. Discussion will follow on the work of the Continental Congress at Albany. Saturday night, Aug. 12, ice cream and card party at headquarters.

### QUEENS

New York and Brooklyn Socialists are invited by Queens comrades to attend an all day and evening entertainment on Sunday, Aug. 20. Bathing, games, sports

and musicale—all for 50 cents—at the Ocean Baths, Edgemere, L. I. Communicate with I. Braverman, 1851 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway. Richmond Hill.—Next meeting Monday, Aug. 14, in the home of Comrades Oneal, 9516—111th St., 8:30 p. m. Organizer Claessens will lecture on "What Socialism Is."

### STREET MEETINGS

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

#### MONDAY, AUGUST 14

170th St. and Broadway; 179th Street and St. Nicholas Ave., Manhattan—Koppel, Parker.

86th St. and Broadway, Manh.—Kuhnel, Kaye, Dorfman.

170th St. and Walton Ave., Bronx—Doerfler, Dearing.

Tremont and Clinton Ave., Bronx—Woskow, and others.

Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway, Brooklyn—Sarasohn, Wyle, Shapiro, Schwartz.

Court and Pacific Sts., Brooklyn—Glass, Cory, Weber, Young.

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

122nd St. and 18th Ave., College Point, L. I.—DeWitt, Daly, Pliskin.

69th St. and Woodside Ave., Woodside, L. I.—Fox, Gambet, Steffens.

Cross Bay Boulevard and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.—Fischer, Francis, Koepficus.

#### TUESDAY, AUGUST 15

7th St. and 2nd Ave., Manh.—Coronel, and others.

138th St. and Lenox Ave., Manh.—Gaspar, Lorand, Moses.

Madison Ave. and 106th St., Manh.—Youngstein, and others.

Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L. I.—Sayers, Steinhart.

#### WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16

Broome and Clinton Sts., Manh.—Dorfman, Nussbaum.

4th and Thompson Sts., Manh.—Crosswaith, and others.

97th St. and Broadway, Manh.—Weed, Kaufman, Antonsen.

125th St. and 5th Ave., Manh.—Claessens, Gaspar.

141st St. and Cypress Ave., Bronx—Wilson, Cobin.

174th St. and Washington Ave., Bronx—Salzman, and others.

### FALCON NEWS

Guides' Course.—A new guides' course will start in the Bronx within the next two weeks. All comrades interested in becoming Falcon Guides should leave their names at the City Office.

Field Day and Rally.—All Bronx and Manhattan Flights will hold a Field Day and Rally at Pelham Bay Park on Sunday, August 13. Be at the station at 10:30 a. m. sharp. Contests between Flights will take place, also games for all. Charters will be presented.

Guides' Council.—The next regular meeting of the Guides' Council will be held Wednesday, August 16, at the Rand School at 8 p. m. All Guides are required to be present. Discussion and final decision regarding advancement stages, merit system, etc.

Brooklyn Flights desiring to visit a large men's clothing plant in operation will please communicate with the City Office. A group visit is being arranged.

### W. S. & D. B. F. Picnic

The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of Hudson County, N. J., will give a picnic at Floral Park, Hudson Boulevard and Angelique St., North Bergen, Sunday, beginning at 2 o'clock.

### Muzumdar on Gandhi

Dr. Haridas T. Muzumdar, author, and friend of Mahatma Gandhi, will speak on "The Gandhi Technique in Building the World Tomorrow" at the open-air conference after breakfast Sunday, Aug. 13, at The Homestead, Crafts, Putnam County, N. Y. This is the summer camp of the Community Church of New York.

Ward and Westchester Aves., Bronx—Wisotaky, Lippenholz and Collins.

Atlantic Ave. and Hanson Place, Brooklyn—Glass, Cory, Weber and Young.

Pennsylvania and Sutter Aves., Brooklyn—Hochberg, Block and Goldstein.

Liberty and Lefferts Aves., Richmond Hill, L. I.—Olive Oneal, Fox, Koepficus.

Main St. and Northern Boulevard, Flushing, L. I.—Daly, Pliskin, DeWitt.

146th St. and Broadway; 159th St. and Broadway, Manh.—Koppel, Parker.

167th St. and Gerard Ave., Bronx—Doerfler, and others.

#### THURSDAY, AUGUST 17

31st St. and 3rd Ave., Manh.—Blumenberg, Sternfels, Kaye.

116th St. and Lexington Ave., Manh.—Youngstein, Moses and Dearing.

136th St. and 7th Ave., Manh.—Gaaspar, Lorand, Kaplan.

Cruger and Lydig Aves., Bronx—Wisotaky, Wilson.

Eastern Parkway and Kingston Ave., Brooklyn—Sadoff, Schwartz, Eleanor Schachner.

Church Ave. and East 49th St., Brooklyn—Wyle, Goldstein, Shapiro, Miettinen.

Wyona St. and New Lots Ave., Brooklyn—Levine, Miale and Koepficus.

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

#### FRIDAY, AUGUST 18

72nd St. and Broadway, Manh.—

Fenwick, Koppel.

86th St. and Lexington Ave., Manh.—Speakers to be announced. 110th St. and Broadway, Manh.—Claessens, Sinclair.

1st A. D., Bronx—Speakers report at 262 Cypress Ave.—Gross, M. Levenstein, Cobin.

Tremont and Washington Aves., Bronx—Woskow, Salzman.

Featherbed Lane and Jessup Ave., Bronx—Doerfler, Most.

Longwood and Prospect Aves., Bronx—Wilson, and others.

2nd A. D., Brownsville—Speakers report at 579 Dumont Ave., Brooklyn—Tuvin, Epstein.

68th St. and Bay Parkway, Brooklyn—Seigel, and others.

Eastern Parkway and Utica Ave., Brooklyn—Sadoff, J. Altman, Eleanor Schachner.

Pitkin Ave. and Amboy St., Brooklyn—Goldberg, Lopatin and Altman.

Ditmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria, L. I.—DeWitt, Sayers.

#### SATURDAY, AUGUST 19

125th St. and 7th Ave., Manh.—Gaspar, Lorand, Regaldi, Kaufman.

Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave., Bronx—Taubenshlag, Goldowsky, Dorfman.

Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.—Koepficus, Siegel, Miettinen.

47th St. and Greenpoint Ave., Woodside, L. I.—Matthews, Aaron Levenstein, Gambet.

Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Pl., Port Richmond, S. I.—Dearing, Antonsen.

Dyckman St. and Post Ave., Manh.—Koppel, Parker.

## Matthews Denies Membership On 'Impartial' Fur Committee

DECLARING that he was not a member of the so-called Citizens' Committee to investigate the labor situation in the fur industry, that his knowledge of the situation did not warrant his forming any judgments upon the controversies in that situation and that he did not sign the so-called "impartial" report, J. B. Matthews has made public a statement he made to the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of New York in which he disavows all use of his name in that controversy.

The statement in full follows:

In reply to your question concerning my connection with the so-called Citizens' Committee investigating the situation of labor in the furriers' industry, I beg leave to outline briefly my association with said committee.

Some weeks ago I received a telephone call from the secretary of the National Committee for Political Prisoners asking me to attend a small, informal and private meeting to discuss the furriers' situation. I attended. It was suggested that an impartial committee be set up to investigate, certain well-known men being named as possible members of such a committee. Before there was an organization of such a committee,

however, my name appeared in the daily press as a member. I did not attend the organization meetings of the committee, or accept membership on it afterwards, though I did hear Roger Baldwin state the results of a personal investigation of the furriers' situation.

My impression was that an impartial investigation would not be possible. Subsequently two hearings at which left wing members of the furriers' industry testified (according to information which I got from the daily press) were held. I did not attend either of these hearings and did not sign the report of the committee which appeared in the Daily Worker of Tuesday, August 8th. In fact I have not until this evening even seen this report. It was therefore an error that my name was used as subscribing to the report.

Nothing in this statement is to be understood as a judgment upon the controversies in the furriers' unions. My personal information in regard to some of the questions is so limited that I do not feel competent to pass judgment, though I have no doubt that a full and impartial investigation should be made.

Fraternally yours,  
(Signed), J. B. Matthews.

## OYPSL NOTES

Delegates' Send-Off.—Saturday, Aug. 19th, at 7 p. m., there will be a City League send-off affair for national convention delegates at Socialist Party headquarters, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn. There will be movies of the 1932 Yipsel convention, dancing, entertainment and a beach party into the early hours. Take the Brighton B.M.T. to Brighton Beach station. Bus Reservations.—If you want a seat reserved for you on the Reading bus, notify the City Office promptly.

Delegates.—Circle treasurers must notify us of the dues standing of their delegates by presenting their membership books at the City Office. Delegates' fees one dollar per person.

The City Central Committee will meet Saturday, Aug. 19, at 2 p. m., to elect a City Executive Secretary. The nominees at present are

Ethel Schachner and Henry Margulies.

A senior circle is being formed at 1422 Wilkins Ave., Bronx, meeting Tuesdays at 8:30 p. m. For information write to Rubin Rosenzweig, 1551 Hoe Ave.

There is still time to get your delegates' credentials for the New York State Continental Congress. All Yipsels should try to go to Albany on Sunday, Aug. 13, to attend the Congress.

The Party Office needs the help of Yipsels to address envelopes, etc. Come and help!

Financial secretaries must report at the City Office to Financial Secretary Arcone with their membership books and dues records; between 12 and 5 p. m.

Circles should now order their bundles of Convention Number Challenges.

On to Reading!

# Rialto Theatre Plans Active Season—Many New Films

## Eisenstein's Much Talked of Film in Line-up

Managing Director Arthur L. Mayer of the Rialto Theatre has signed contracts for a number of new productions for the Fall season which will shortly open at this popular playhouse, among them being "Sing Sinner Sing," "Secrets of the Blue Room," "Moonlight and Pretzels," and the much talked about, and greatly publicized Eisenstein Film, "Thunder Over Mexico."

"Sing Sinner Sing" opens today with a cast that includes Paul Lukas, Leila Hyams, George E. Stone, Joyce Compton, Ruth Donnelly and others. It is said to be based on a rather shocking scandal which aroused wide-spread attention about a year ago. Featured in "Moonlight and Pretzels," which opens on Friday, August 18, are Leo Carrillo, Mary Brian, Roger Pryor, Herbert Rawlinson, Lillian Miles, Jack Denny's Waldorf-Astoria Orchestra, and the Frank and Milt Britton Band. This will be its New York premiere and the musical film is said to have a number of new song hits. "Secrets of the Blue Room" has in its cast Lionel Atwill, Paul Lukas, Gloria Stuart, and Edward Arnold.

Following these pictures, and if no more trouble crops up from the censors or Government of Mexico, the Rialto will offer the premiere of the much heralded Eisenstein film, "Thunder Over Mexico" which required close to two years to produce, consuming a half-million feet of negative. This has now been cut down to ten thousand feet of film or approximately two hours of what is said to be spell-binding entertainment, and something new in motion picture technique. The musical score of the Mexican picture was written by Dr. Hugo Riesenfeld, and the film will be presented under the supervision of Upton Sinclair at this theatre.

## "Uncle Don" to Entertain for Hudson River Day Line

The Hudson River Day Line announces that on Wednesday, Aug. 16, Uncle Don, favorite radio entertainer of children and grown-ups, will hold his birthday party, at which he will entertain on board the Steamer "Peter Stuyvesant" and at Indian Point, the private playground of the Day Line. The Steamer "Peter Stuyvesant" will make a special trip with Uncle Don and his friends, leaving West 42nd Street at 9:00 a. m., West 129th Street at 9:30 a. m., and Yonkers at 10:00 a. m., sailing past West Point and return to Indian Point where the members of the party will disembark.

At Indian Point everyone will have an opportunity for swimming in the spacious swimming pool, baseball, rowing on Lake Iriquois, speedboating on the Hudson, and the miniature rides in Kiddie-land.

## "Gold Diggers" Held Over

"Gold Diggers of 1933," the all-star musical hit, has attracted such vast crowds to the Brooklyn Warner Strand Theatre in the past few weeks that the management of the theatre has decided to hold it over for a fourth consecutive week.

## "Mary Stevens, M.D."



Kay Francis has the title role in the film of that name now in the second week at the Strand.

## James Dunn-Joan Bennett on Fox Brooklyn Screen—Wm. Hall Tops Stage Show

William Hall, radio baritone, and Freddy Mack, on the stage, and "Arizona to Broadway," co-starring James Dunn and Joan Bennett on the screen, are the twin attractions which the Fox Theatre this week is offering to Brooklyn theatregoers.

Hall is heard in a group of songs which air audiences, by ballot, have chosen as their favorite numbers. The stage show also boasts the presence of the dancing stars of the late "Tattle Tales"—Beauvill and Miss Tova. Art Henry and company, which includes Dorothy Martin, are also to be seen at the Fox in a skit titled "The Rehearsal." Dault and LaMarr, the "suicide twins," present "fun in the air." There are other numbers on the bill, including the Fox Rhythm Girls, and The Blue Ribbon Band.

In "Arizona to Broadway," the screen attraction, James Dunn and Joan Bennett are supported by Herbert Mundin, the comedian of "Cavalcade"; Theodor Von Eltz, Merna Kennedy and Walter Catlett.

## Marie Dressler-Wallace Beery at the Capitol

Marie Dressler and Wallace Beery are again co-starred, this time in "Tugboat Annie," which comes to the Capitol's screen for the week beginning today.

**Starts Saturday**  
On the Screen  
**CHARLIE MARY RUGGLES - BOLAND**  
in  
**'MAMA LOVES PAPA'**  
On the Stage  
**NOTRE DAME GLEE CLUB**  
**EDDIE GARR**  
other RKO Acts  
**R K O ALBEE** Albee Square BROOKLYN

## PIRATES OF PENZANCE—Produced by Milton Aborn—At the Majestic Theatre.

Maybe there's a depression and maybe the sun is not shining over the just and unjust, and maybe there is sorrow in the world; but Milton Aborn is giving "The Pirates of Penzance" at the Majestic, and everybody is happy; at least, those Gilbertians who managed to see the performance.

Man and boy, I have seen "Pirates" more times than I can remember, but the current production, Mr. Aborn's gift to the lovers of Gilbert and Sullivan, is the best I have ever seen, and this is not intended to be faint praise.

Every man and woman who treats the lines and the music of the masters of musical satire with the loving care and intelligence required by the true lovers of the operettas seems to have been recruited by Mr. Aborn for this company. For how else can one account for the fact that in this cast are Frank Moulan, who is the Major-General, Herbert Waterous, as the pirate king, the indispensable William Danforth as the Sergeant of Police and Vera Ross, who is Ruth? In addition there are Ruth Altman, a lovely Mabel with a beautiful voice, and Roy Cropper, quite perfect as Frederic.

It is all very splendid, and everyone is quite happy. W. M. F.

## "GOING GAY," Presented at the Shubert Theatre by the Brothers Shubert.

If you like the good old-fashioned, slapstick, hiding-in-the-closet, mistaken identity farce, you will like "Going Gay," presented by the Shuberts at the Morosco.

"Going Gay" deals with the case of a young man, one of the Smiths of Newport, who falls in love with a girl far below his social station. He invites the girl and her family to Newport, and then the fun (if you call it fun) begins. Just imagine a vaudeville team in the home of T. Courtland Smith of Newport, and you have the idea.

Edith King plays the part of the girl adequately, but the two most striking parts are taken by Walter Kingsford who makes a sort of Peter Arno gentleman out of T. Courtland Smith, and by Howard Barton who makes a Butlers formality seem like the utmost contempt.

## Yiddish Talkie to Have Broadway Showing

"The Wandering Jew," recently-completed Yiddish talkie based on current problems of Jewish life in Germany, in which Jacob Ben-Ami is starred, is to be the first feature-length picture of its type to be shown on Broadway.

**SHOW VALUE of the Nation!**  
**ROXY** 25c 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. 55c ALL SEATS  
7th Av. at 50th St. 35c 5 P.M. After 7 to 9 P.M.

**"TARZAN the Fearless"**  
Edgar Rice Burroughs' Greatest Thriller with  
**BU - L R CRABBE**  
**MICKEY MOUSE** in "Mail Pilot"  
**ANDY CLYDE** in "Loose Relations"  
On the Stage—Another Roxy Miracle Show  
**LILLIAN SHADE**  
Singing Star of Carroll's "Vanities"  
**BELLE and LAMB**  
**MAD. SO. CLUB QUINTET**  
**MILDRED PATTERSON**  
**STAN KAVANAGH - GEO. ANDREE**  
Gee Foster Girls  
**DAVE SCHOOLER and Gang**

## MUSIC

## —STADIUM CONCERTS—

**PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.**  
Willem Van Hoogstraten, Conductor  
**LEWISohn STADIUM.**  
Amsterdam Ave. & 138th St.  
**EVERY NIGHT at 8:30**  
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)  
PRICES: 25c, 50c, \$1. (Circle 7-7878)

## Actor-Director



Alan Bunce directs and has one of the leading roles in the revival of "Tommy" at the Forrest Theatre.

## "Bitter Sweet" Re-opens Rivoli Theatre Wednesday

The Rivoli Theatre, which closed on Tuesday night, Aug. 1st, for a complete renovation in preparation for the new season, will re-open on Wednesday, Aug. 16, with the first of the United Artists' new season's product, Noel Coward's "Bitter Sweet."

"Bitter Sweet" presents two of Europe's popular stars in the leading roles, Anna Neagle and Ferdinand Graavey. It was directed by Herbert Wilcox for British and Dominion pictures from an adaptation of Coward's play, which ran for two years in London.

Following the run of "Bitter Sweet" the ambitious program announced for the Rivoli includes "The Masquerader," starring Ronald Colman and with Elissa Landi in the featured role; and followed by "Emperor Jones," the adaptation of Eugene O'Neill's stage success with Paul Robeson; "The Bowery," featuring Wallace Beery, George Raft, Jackie Cooper and Fay Wray; and "Broadway Through a Keyhole" from an original story by Walter Winchell, with Constance Cummings, Peppy Hopkins Joyce, Stuart Erwin and Hugh O'Connell.

## New York Hippodrome

## Chicago Opera Company Farewell Performance Tonight

Gala Presentation Acts From  
**"AIDA" "PAGLIACCI"**  
**"RIGOLETTO" "FAUST"**  
SEATS 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, 99c  
At Presco Performance "Aida," Ebbets Field, Friday Night, August 18.  
Seats at Namm's Store, B'klyn, Now

## Marie (Min) DRESSLER Wallace (Bill) BEERY

In the picturization of Norman Kelly Raine's Sat. Eve. Post Stories  
**"TUGBOAT ANNIE"**  
with MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN ROBERT YOUNG  
On the Stage  
**Lee SIMS - Ilomay BAILEY HARRISON & FISHER**  
SERGE FLASH  
Chester Hale Ballet  
**PHIL SPITALNY and ORCH.**

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

## "Tarzan, the Fearless," Opens at Original Roxy—Lillian Shade on Stage

"Tarzan the Fearless," the most recent in the series of the Edgar Rice Burroughs' stories, starring Buster Crabbe, Olympic swimming champion, is the featured screen attraction of the new program now at the original Roxy Theatre. This picture, presented by Sol Lesser, was directed by Robert Hill, with the personal cooperation of Edgar Rice Burroughs, and includes in its cast, in addition to Crabbe, Jacqueline Wells, Edward Woods, Philo McCollough, Matthew Bets and Mischa Auer.

The new variety show which occupies the stage is headed by the personal appearance of Lillian Shade, well known singer recently featured in Earl Carroll's "Vanities." Other acts include Bellet and Lamb, Madison Square Boys' Club Quintet, George Andree Four-some, Mildred Patterson, Dave Schooler and His Gang, and the Gael Foster Girls.



The Love experiences of a woman doctor!

**Kay FRANCIS**  
in  
**'MARY STEVENS, M.D.'**  
**Cool STRAND**  
B'way & 47th St.

## 11th BIG WEEK!

## "GOLD DIGGERS of 1933"

Better than "42nd Street"  
**Cool HOLLYWOOD**  
B'way & 51st St.  
CONT.—POP. PRICES

## 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.

**JAMES DUNN**  
**JOAN BENNETT**  
in the FOX comedy hit  
**"ARIZONA TO BROADWAY"**  
**25c to 50c**  
8 Smash Acts including  
**WM. HALL**  
CBS' Romantic Baritone  
**FREDDY MACK**  
**BEAUVELL & TOVA**  
FOX RHYTHM GIRLS  
Blue Ribbon Band

By Charles Solomon

## Milk Distribution Should Be a Public Function

DEPUTY sheriffs and militia will not solve the milk problem in the cities of this or any other state. The issue is not between the actual milk producers and the millions of consumers throughout the state. All that the dairy farmers are asking is a subsistence return for their labor and product.

The sore spot is the great intermediary companies between the farmer and the city consumer—giant organizations that dominate the situation and exploit the producer and consumer of milk. They operate not only directly as distributors, but through a network of collateral companies, such as realty and holding company organizations. Extravagant salaries are paid to officials distributed throughout these companies, in some of which dividends as high as 40 per cent were paid in 1932.

The milk situation is not a new one. The authorities have been forewarned for years. The part of statesmanship was to have foreseen and not waited to be overwhelmed, and then to answer with force.

At no time have the milk producers sought to hold the consumers responsible for their difficulties. They have placed the blame directly on the giant intermediaries and the milk board dominated by them.

If it is important to enable the cities of the state to build homes for the poor, if it is important to enable the cities to generate their own electric power and distribute it directly to the consumer at as nearly cost as possible, it is no less vital to have public distribution of milk, through state and city agencies.

There is no other way of doing justice by the producer and consumer.

### Dutch Ranks Closing

R. K. Van Staal, one of the leaders of the Independent Socialist Party of Holland, has formally withdrawn from its ranks. This little organization, it may be remembered, came into existence in March, 1932, through a "left wing" secession from the Social Democratic Labor Party, just as similar elements had, in October 1931, formed the Socialist Labor Party by a secession in Germany.

For some time there was talk that these two parties, together with the Jewish Socialist Bund of Poland and the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain, would launch a miniature "Fourth International" and invite so-called left-wingers in other countries to secede from their respective parties and join them.

Of the nine original leaders of the Dutch schism, Van Staal is the seventh to leave it, Boland, Disselkoen, Edo Timinen, Nathans, Oldenbruik and Stenhuis having taken the same step before him, so that only Dekadt and Schmidt remain. In Holland and elsewhere, while the seceders accomplished nothing in the way of advancing their own professed aims, they did, by creating an atmosphere of doubt and distrust, give substantial aid and comfort to the reaction.

## Liberating the Workers from Toil

THE editor of the Washington Post is greatly worried over the provision in the law appropriating \$3,300,000,000 for public works that human labor instead of machinery shall be employed wherever practicable. Echoing the out-of-date views of the laissez-faire economists, he goes into ecstasies over the substitution of iron slaves for men and women in industry and sings this theme song to the machine:

**The machine has liberated millions of human beings from toil. Human labor is needed less and less as machine production progresses. No one can truthfully deny that machinery has been a great boon to the toilers of the world, yet in a period of distress they turn from it as the source of their difficulties.**

This rhapsody about machinery having liberated millions of human beings from toil will not stand examination. In fact, the only persons who have secured freedom from toil by the substitution of machinery for human workers in the production and distribution of wealth are the few who own and control the machine. So far as the workers are concerned millions of them have lost their jobs because the employers can get the work done more cheaply by machinery. A considerable portion of the world army of 30,000,000 unemployed workers whose feet now pound the pavements in every country looking for employment, are jobless solely because those who own and control industry have installed iron machines to take their places.

Under production carried on solely for the private profit of those who own industry the workers receive practically no benefits from machinery and the only freedom from toil which millions of them do receive as the result of machine production is the freedom to live as best they can on the starvation rations doled out to the jobless by public and private relief organizations.

By Norman Thomas

## The Story of High Point—What Some Employers Are Doing to NRA

HIGH POINT, North Carolina, is one of the industrial cities in that great industrial area known as the Piedmont. What is happening there at present sheds a lurid light on the bootlegging being done under the NRA and on the battle being waged to keep genuine organization out of the South. Here is the story as I found it on a recent visit to High Point:

About three weeks ago the unemployed in High

Point had the nerve to strike. They were getting 80 cents for a six-hour day for hard unskilled labor—some of it ought to have been classified as skilled—on the municipal golf club and elsewhere. They got from two to five days a week work according to the size of the family. Their leaders were promptly arrested on one petty charge or another. Larry Hogan, the dynamic organizer for the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and Beulah Carter, who has done a fine job for the hosiery workers in Durham, stepped into the situation to give a little encouragement to the strikers. The bosses saw their chance. Not only could they disorganize the unemployed but they could strike a blow at labor organization. They persuaded their police department to order the arrest of fifteen persons, nine white and six colored, for trespass and for inciting to riot which never occurred. They woke up Beulah Carter about one o'clock in the morning to arrest her. Hogan was out of town when this happened on some organization work. When he got back he gave himself up. With difficulty bail was finally found, first for the white workers and later for the colored men who had been arrested. The latter had been obliged to stay in jail for almost two weeks. Three or four of them in a cell measuring 6 feet by 4 with only two bunks, without light or direct approach to the air. This in the summer heat!



Norman Thomas

The obvious intention of the prosecution is to get Hogan and Miss Carter and by removing them to cripple indefinitely the organization not only of the Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers but everybody else in this area. The bosses are alarmed. They don't like the code either in textiles or in furniture making. They are using every trick to beat the codes. A local company union in the seamless hosiery industry turned against the bosses and gave them a real battle. Discontent is general and the workers are ripe for effective organization. I wish I could tell you all the stories I heard in the few hours I spent in High Point. Hogan is a natural leader, to whom all of the workers look. If the bosses and the police can get him in the chain gang they know that they will have labor back in chains no matter what may be the nominal terms of the codes. They will be able with impunity to fire those who fight for their rights, to reduce veteran workers to the status of apprentices and to work all the other tricks I heard about. For this reason the defense of Hogan, Carter and the rest of these people becomes a national issue of concern to all workers, employed or unemployed.

### This Helps Run the Trains on Time

All officials in the employ of the German Reichsbahn (State Railways) are required to sign the following statement:

"I solemnly declare, after a careful examination of my descent, that there is nothing to suggest that I am not of Aryan origin or that any of my parents or grandparents ever embraced the Jewish religion. I am perfectly aware that if I have not spoken the truth I shall be liable to disciplinary measures which may result in dismissal."

They are allowed a short respite for signing this statement, and those unable to do so are required to fill out an extensive questionnaire regarding the descent of their parents and grandparents. If the "Aryan" origin is in doubt the case is submitted to an "expert" in racial matters attached to the Ministry of the Interior.

### ARYAN PURITY

Until a few months ago Arnolt Bronnen was known only as a second-rate German novelist. Then he climbed on the Nazi bandwagon and seemed assured of a career among the brown-shirt janizaries. Attention was called, however, to official records showing that his father was a Jew, and he fell into disgrace. Bronnen rose to the occasion and proved that he

had the soul of a Fascist. After two months, which he professed to have spent in painstaking research, he gave out a sworn statement declaring that his mother's husband was indeed a Jew, but that she was an unfaithful wife; that some nine months before Arnolt's birth she had a Christian paramour, and that he, the said Arnolt, is undoubtedly a simon-pure Aryan bastard. The cur has, of course, been restored to Hitler's favor.

## Socialists War Upon War

(Continued from Page One)

The Socialist Party of America will continue its consistent struggle against war, symbolized by its opposition to the World War. In this struggle it will gladly cooperate with all organizations that genuinely desire joint action on such issues. The battle of the workers against reaction will continue, in spite of the blindness of Communist political strategists

who cannot see the necessities of the working-class towering above one organization or group. The Socialist Party is eager to build a broad united front. It demonstrates it daily in the fields of struggle in which the working-class is engaged today. In the face of those elements that would prevent the union of the working-class ranks, the Socialist Party raises its historic slogan: "Workers of the world, unite!"