

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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Price Five Cents

## Party Will Not Aid NRA Drive

**S**HOULD the Socialist Party use its machinery to cooperate with the NRA and other political parties in a consumer pledge campaign? That question is probably facing Socialists in many cities and may become of national importance. New York Socialists answered No through the party's executive committee in a letter to Grover A. Whalen, chairman of the drive, who sent a letter to Norman Thomas asking cooperation.

In a letter to Whalen Comrade Thomas made a caustic criticism of his threat of arresting strikers picketing establishments working under the Blue Eagle. The party's answer to Whalen follows:

Your telegram to Mr. Norman Thomas requesting the cooperation of the Socialist Party and its subdivisions in the NRA consumer pledge card campaign on Tuesday, September 5, was rightly referred by Mr. Thomas to the City Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. Your request has been carefully considered and we submit the following reply.

The Socialist Party considers that its first duty is to the working masses who are the hardest hit by the industrial depression. The weakest link in the NRA program and the most important in our judgment is the organization of men and women working in industry into unions. Without such organization of the working class the NRA may develop into some form of industrial feudalism that would be even more menacing to the interests of the workers than the corporate oligarchy known as "company unionism."

From the moment the National Industrial Recovery Act was signed the Socialist Party and its youth organizations have given their human and other resources to the task of helping workers to organize under the act. That work is far from complete. The parties of invested capital, of big banks and of powerful property interests in general, are naturally not interested in this urgent work of labor organization. The Socialist Party considers it so vital that to neglect it for a moment would be a disservice to the working masses.

Moreover, the conflict in Washington over the labor section of the NRA shows that, while the corporation magnates are unrestricted in their work of organizing vast trade associations, the status of organized workers is still uncertain under the act. This precarious situation that faces the working people of this country convinces us that it would be little short of criminal for the Socialist Party to turn from its work of helping to organize the labor forces of the nation. If democracy is to obtain a firm foothold in the vast corporate enterprises that dominates the

## GANGSTERS MURDER SOCIALIST OFFICIAL

**CHICAGO.**—John Pippin, executive secretary of the Italian Bread Drivers' League, and formerly secretary of the Italian Socialist Federation, was shot and killed at Cicero, Ill., by two gangsters.

The bread drivers' union, affiliated with the A. F. of L., called a three-day strike following Pippin's funeral, on suspicion that he was "put away" at the suggestion of bakery owners lined up with racketeering interests. The union has agreed to refuse to label any loaves with the emblem of the Italian Bakers' Association in the future.

Joseph Jacobs, attorney for the Continental Congress of Workers and Farmers, with which the union was affiliated, has been engaged to handle the workers' interests in legal action following up the murder.

lives of many millions of workers it will be only through the organization of bona fide labor unions in the industries of the country.

For these reasons we cannot abandon the work we have undertaken. In our opinion it is much more fundamental and promises more enduring results than if we were to divert our resources to the drive for consumer cooperation under the NRA.

We also take this occasion fully to approve Mr. Thomas' references to your attitude towards picketing of shops by workers. You are quoted as saying that picketing a code establishment is a criminal

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## Cuban Workers Taking Hold

**W**ITH the ousting of the De Cespedes government the Cuban revolution has moved to a more democratic phase more representative of the needs of the masses. This is the interpretation given the revolt by its leaders.

It is significant that today the army is commanded by a sergeant, as it is that the highly-placed provisional rulers selected from the land-owning and governing class are ousted by men from the working class and their spokesmen in the professions and the universities.

Cuba has long suffered from two things. One was absentee United States ownership and control of the four great basic interests of the Republic, sugar, utilities, mining and banking, by men interested solely in profits and not at all in the human welfare of the masses who created those profits for them. The other was a vile, corrupt and murderous political system safeguarding that absentee American control.

With the benevolent connivance—possibly the aid—of the United States government that political system was overthrown, but nothing was put in its place except what was proclaimed to be an honest and decent political system, headed by members of the very class that enslaves by the economic system that enslaves the masses; Dr. De Cespedes himself is a large sugar plantation owner, while the almost forgotten Secretary of the Treasury, William H. Woodin, holds heavy interests in Cuba and

the man first slated to be Attorney General of the New Deal, the late Thomas J. Walsh, married a wealthy Cuban sugar plantation owner just before he was to take his place in the Cabinet.

The De Cespedes government promised everything—except the one thing needed. The corruptly elected Machado congress was dismissed and many Machado-appointed Supreme Court judges were sent packing. New elections were promised but everything within the framework of the system again which the masses were in revolt. The revolutionists, including the organized workers who had been able freely to function for the first time in many years, insisted upon a real New Deal, a new Constitution abrogating the iniquitous Platt Amendment that was the symbol of the enslavement of the Cuban people to American capitalism. That is the one thing De Cespedes gagged at, and on that issue he was told to get out.

The Revolution wants a return of the country and its magnificent resources to the Cuban people. Behind that demand the masses are united. Thus far they have been able to act without disorder and bloodshed—this is being written

(Continued on Page Six)

## Labor's Fight for Security!

**W**orkers can be sure of nothing unless they fight for it and under the NRA they must fight harder than ever. This has been the position of The New Leader since the enactment of the law. Events have proven the soundness of this view. The conflict growing out of differing interpretations of the labor section of the act, a conflict that finds workers on one side and powerful corporations on the other, is now evident to all.

The steel, coal and automobile interests are not alone in fighting genuine labor organization in the industries. The powerful National Association of Manufacturers hoisted the company union banner in July. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States through its president also marches to the front this week in support of this fraud. Throughout the depression period the great banking houses have also dictated anti-union conditions to many industries.

Here are three great capitalistic powers mobilized for an interpretation of the labor section of the NRA which, if conceded, will make workers serfs in an industrial feudalism licensed by the government.

In Los Angeles, considered throughout the country as the Gibraltar of anti-union and anti-labor reaction, the Times is leading a bitter fight against any compromise with labor unionism under the act. That organ of American Junkers carries savage attacks each day against free organization of the working class.

Last week Dudley Cates resigned from the recovery administration because it did not accept his view of a "unionism" midway between the claims of workers and of capitalists.

In New York City, Grover A. Whalen, heading the local consumer cooperation NRA drive, declared that workers who picket a code industry may be prosecuted. Judge Selah B. Strong last week issued a sweeping injunction prohibiting picketing by the striking bakery workers, declaring picketing to be a "nuisance."

This week President Green of the A. F. of L. and three officials of the Radio and Electrical Factory Workers' Union, appear in court to answer why an injunction last week restraining workers from picketing or any other form of agitation should not be made permanent. The National Electrical Manufacturers Association are working under a code. When the code was being considered last July, President Bugnizet of the Electrical Workers protested that the employers were being favored and the workers handicapped in the hearing. In a letter to President Roosevelt he declared that the NRA trend was becoming "an exercise in price fixing and monopoly building in behalf of big business."

There is only one thing that can prevent the NRA from becoming a monstrous feudalism of capitalist power and that is the thorough organization of workers in all the industries into unions that they control, with the right to protest and to strike, to picket and assemble, to negotiate and to bargain without being molested by the courts.

Corporate capital today consists of a number of gigantic capitalistic powers. Their rule extends over whole communities and across state lines. They are tied together in many ways as allied powers. Their vast holdings give them enormous power over the lives of millions of workers.

The one resource that the working people have between elections in dealing with these great powers of capital and finance is organization into unions of their own. If this resource is impaired by corporate interpretation of the labor section of the NRA, or by judicial blows aimed at the right to strike or to picket, it will mean a reactionary revolution that will enthrone capital under the protecting wings of the Blue Eagle.

Workers of the nation! Be on your guard. Yield nothing to the powers of plunder or this transition period may prove to be a corridor leading to the subjection of you and yours to a malign corporation feudalism.



# NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor  
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

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.



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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1933

## Socialists Knocked Out!

**B**ELIEVE the St. Louis "Post-Dispatch" and the Socialist Party has been displaced by the legislative program of President Roosevelt. A half page is devoted to the dreadful disaster that has come to us. The S.P. is cartooned as a soapboxer isolated on a tree stump, the plank on which he has been standing removed.

A long editorial tells the sad story of Roosevelt taking over one demand after another from Socialist manifestos, but the list is not imposing when read. The P.-D. admits that our demand for "public ownership of mines, forests, oil and power resources, public utilities and all other industries" has not been met. We add that until this revolution is accomplished industrial crises will not be abolished.

Some other immediate demands have been enacted into law, not as we would have drafted them, however, and these measures have knocked us into the gutter, according to the P.-D. On the contrary, we are grinning at the politicians of capitalism who have had to ditch a huge cargo of party bunk and turn to a policy of social control. But even that policy leaves the capitalist class masters of the industries and the workers dependent upon the ruling class for jobs.

The New Deal has made the "comrades' heads reel." Has it? We will turn to the P.-D. editorial by the end of the year to note a terrible headache in Washington while we will continue to grin.

## Nervous NRA

**N**OW we will turn to a confidential service for business men provided by a Washington agency. A recent bulletin shows that symptoms of the headache have appeared. It admits "confusion within NRA" which is "shamefully bad." Outwardly there is "ballyhoo, whoopee, anything to make front pages." Winter is approaching and the NRA generals become nervous. Social unrest is likely to increase and "recovery plans have been oversold to the public through government propaganda."

The capitalist owners of industry have demonstrated that they cannot control it, the government must, therefore, "supply the control," but in supplying it new problems and puzzles develop in the codes and in the whole capitalist economy which increases the headache. Inflation is dangerous, prices are likely to rise higher than purchasing power and the Blue Eagle may turn into a flop.

That is to say, the administration has turned to social control of private capitalism, but the latter is a monstrous thing difficult to control. That will be the case till Socialism falls heir to it and the New Day will be succeeded by the New Age.

## Heavenly Los Angeles

**W**HAT is surplus value? Reduced to simple language it means that as a worker you produce values, a surplus of which goes to the corporation you work for. You are not paid for it, so it is unpaid labor.

A California comrade sends us an editorial from the Los Angeles "Times," stating that it is a striking confirmation "of the doctrine of surplus value." It is. The "Times" is warring against the labor section of the NRA. It claims that wages in the open shop paradise of Los Angeles are higher than in any other city. That is bunk.

But it adds that in the city of the angels the

"average annual per-worker value added to the cost of raw materials is the highest in the country—\$4,560 as against \$4,410 for New York, next highest, \$4,390 for San Francisco, \$3,890 for Chicago, and so on." That is, workers produce more surplus for employers in this holy city of the open shop than elsewhere in this country!

The editor who wrote that for his boss should be more careful. His surplus of fodder may be reduced as a penalty for carelessness.

## A "United" Germany

**"H**ITLER has united Germany," says a returned traveller. "Germany is a picture of calm on the part of the vast majority of the people." Oh yeah?

"Adolf, I don't like your program," says a German. Adolf knocks out two teeth. German returns next day. "Adolf, you aren't making new jobs and I want one." Adolf knocks out the remaining teeth. "Adolf, I object to the Nazi Party." A dozen Brown Shirts roll him in the mud and break a few ribs. German hobbles out on crutches the following week and protests that the press is muzzled by the Nazis. Storm Troops take German to a Brown House, a hunk of bleeding pulp is found in the street next morning. Relatives bury the German.

"Germany is united as one man," says Adolf at Nuremberg. It is. There is no difference of opinion in a cemetery.

## How Soon Recovery?

**O**NE thing that the codes submitted for consideration by the NRA revealed is the frightfully low wages paid in many industries. One can only imagine the hideous life led by millions of workers who held one of these low-paid jobs. Over twelve millions of workers had no buying power whatever and the purchasing power of the remainder had heavily declined.

It was this low tempo of buying power that had brought the whole industrial system almost to a standstill last March. It is now claimed that five billion dollars in purchasing power has been recovered which has lifted sales 17 per cent. But this is a 17 per cent gain over 1932 and that was a year of steady descent into the ditch.

Suppose by December the recovery on this basis is 100 per cent. This would mean recovery, at best, as of January, 1932. Figure out for yourself when capitalism will get on its feet.

## The Rand School

**T**HE Rand School is to be congratulated on the rich program of lectures and study courses which it announces for the coming school season, beginning Monday evening, September 11, and the comrades and working people in and near New York are surely to be congratulated on the educational opportunities which it offers. The trade unionist, the party member, the Yipsel, the interested outsider, young and old, men and women, students and workers in shop and office, housewives, professionals—there is something for everyone who wishes to learn.

Nor is the school's service confined to this city. Correspondence classes for the new season are already being organized in different parts of the country, and extension courses are being planned for places within a practicable radius.

Education is not the whole of Socialist activity, but it is an essential part, and the education which the Rand School gives is the sort that leads to intelligent Socialist action.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace says that changed social machinery will fail unless our hearts are also altered. Get a Blue Eagle for your heart.

Instead of heart specialists, why not competent Socialist specialists with a mandate to reorganize the whole capitalist system? "Have a heart," comes a roar from the seats of the mighty.

"Two Bags Down," reads a headline reporting a balloon race. In every presidential election at least one comes down.

Two politicians in Ecuador exchanged three shots in a dual without hitting each other and then embraced. Reminds us of the affectionate exchanges between politicians in this country when the campaign is over.

Now it's a Brooklyn preacher who wonders what workers will do with leisure hours. We could read these sermons as a substitute for vaudeville, couldn't we?

Have you come across that idiot who used to say that Socialism would produce a race of idle men? We'd like to get a photo of that bird.

Hitler says that his Brown Shirts will rule Germany for all time. Turn to Napoleon, Bill Hohenzollern, Nicholas, John C. Calhoun and Al Capone for light on this prophecy.

## Top o' The Leader Tower With Readers 'n' Boosters

By The Editor

### NEXT WEEK!

The interest in the NRA has brought the old issue of what is "practical" in the Socialist movement. It isn't a "burning" issue but it has emerged in some personal discussions. This has attracted the attention of Dr. B. Hoffman who will consider the philosophy of the practical in an article on the NRA next week. He's a cool philosopher and doesn't talk over our heads.

### An Important Document

Our readers will find in this issue the complete text of the resolution adopted by the Congress of the Labor and Socialist International on Fascism, dictatorship, democracy and war. We have altered our plans for this issue to make room for this document and The New Leader is the first English weekly to carry it in this country. Socialists will be glad to have it for study.

### Our National Edition

From three states, Arkansas, New Mexico and Ohio we are asked, Will the National Edition give less attention to New York news? Our answer is, Yes. The idea is a popular party propaganda paper containing the best educational material in the New York edition, eliminating most of the New York items and reporting the activities in all the states. One of the main reasons for the National Edition is the objection often made against too much New York matter in The New Leader. The National Edition will be what its name implies, a paper that reflects the Socialist movement throughout the country.

### Articles Wanted

The article by a young lawyer on what the depression has done to

his profession which we announced last week will be found on pages 9-10 of this issue. We want more short articles of this kind. In dentistry, medicine, mechanical and electrical engineering and other professions similar conditions exist. Let us hear from those who know what is happening in their line.

### Our Labor Day Edition

The New Leader established a record with its Labor Day number. That issue was sold out the day after it came from the press! And this despite the fact that 2,000 copies in excess of new subs and bundle orders were printed. At least a dozen New York branches ordered extras too late to be accommodated. Pittsburgh headed the list with 500, Chicago branches came second with 325, and Detroit third with 200.

### Hitch-Hike Boosters

Three California Yipsels who attended the Reading convention and also visited in New York City will hitch-hike to California, holding meetings enroute and taking subs for The New Leader. These sons of Jimmie Higgins are Everett L. O'Connor, Nat Teitelman and Paul Shapiro.

### Say It With Subs!

The New Leader office is a hive of activity since the announcement of the National Edition. Sol Levitas, manager, has his hands full in answering inquiries and general correspondence.

Several thousand letters have gone out to party workers and friends in the past ten days, one to party locals and branches and the other to a special list of names. The Key Men in the sub drive receive a book of sub blanks and receipts, eleven in all. The extra one is for Key Men who get ten subs. All together, say it with subs!

## Depression Pessimism

By James Oneal

**THE GREAT DEPRESSION AND BEYOND.** By Lloyd M. Graves. New York: The Brookshire Economic Service, Inc. \$2.

**T**HIS book by a conservative writer considers the depression disease in its historical setting since the first depression in 1919 and it is his opinion that depressions are as "natural" as the "return to earth of water from a playing fountain." Here a fatalistic view intrudes but it is also accompanied by a curious theological attitude when he speaks of the "appointed destiny" of social epochs and a "foreordained denouement" in the return of each crisis. The Malthus view of overpopulation is casually considered and he declares that Malthus did not anticipate that "the tendency of population to outrun the food supply would be first demonstrated in a time of great surplus of unsaleable foodstuffs." But if foodstuffs are unsaleable that means not a surplus population in the Malthusian sense but surplus goods in excess of buying power. Malthus held that the population tends to increase beyond the means of subsistence, not in excess of "unsaleable foodstuffs." Capitalism produces commodities that are unsaleable, not things that cannot be used.

Mr. Graves believes that we face an organic breakdown of modern society, not an ordinary cyclical depression. He admits that "Management has long been divorced from ownership in the large-scale corporate enterprises which dominate the economic order" and that capitalism "is founded, it seems useless to deny, upon the exploitation of labor." What is his answer

to the problem? If capitalism produces unsaleable commodities and labor is exploited by functionless owners, our conclusion would be to work for a democratic collectivism, but Mr. Graves is a pessimist. "We must have, in the end, either an irresponsible proletarian despotism with the absolute right (and power) to enforce labor, or an irresponsible military despotism cloaked in democratic forms and slowly dying of dry rot at its core," he writes. After it dies of dry rot, what then? No answer.

The author has a compelling style, he does some keen economic probing, makes some admissions regarding capitalism that are surprising for a conservative, combines a curious fatalism and pessimism with a hint of "foreordination" in economic evolution, and finally takes refuge in some future arbitrary regime to preserve a system which he admits is afflicted with an organic disease. That regime will die of dry rot and what will come after it we do not know. Much knowledge of the economics of capitalism is combined with anxiety as to its future in this book.

**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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# Norman Thomas Calls for Big Vote for Solomon and Entire Ticket

## Accepts Place on the Campaign Committee

**NORMAN THOMAS**, presidential candidate of the Socialist Party in two campaigns, accepted membership in the Solomon-for-Mayor campaign committee, and declared that the vote for Charles Solomon for Mayor and his colleagues upon the Socialist ticket "will be one index of the degree to which the workers in every useful walk of life are aware that only their own intelligent organization, political as well as industrial, can make the elaborate machinery of the New Deal an engine of genuine progress rather than the weapon of the servile state."

"We are proud of men like Solomon, Crosswaith and Laidler," he said.

In accepting the vice-chairmanship of the campaign committee Thomas made public a letter defining the issues of the campaign. Morris Hillquit, National Chairman of the party, is chairman of the committee and Meyer Gillis is treasurer.

The campaign will officially open on September 24th with a mass meeting in Town Hall at which the speakers will be Thomas, Solomon, Harry W. Laidler, candidate for Comptroller, Frank Crosswaith, candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, Morris Hillquit, the Party's mayoralty candidate in last year's special election and Louis Waldman, state chairman.

Thomas' letter follows:

"I accept with pleasure the post of vice-chairman of the Socialist campaign committee for the coming election and shall take as active a part in the campaign as my other duties and my necessary absences from the city will permit.

"It is of the utmost importance that the Socialist ticket should poll not only its full strength, as that strength has been in the past, but increase its vote. Inevitably the Socialist vote will be one index of the degree to which the workers in every useful walk of life are aware that only their own intelligent organization, political as well as industrial, can make the elaborate machinery of the New Deal an engine of genuine progress rather than the weapon of the servile state.

"It is nonsense to say that a municipal election has nothing to do with these great issues and that it is solely a matter of 'good government.' Good for what and for whom? For public utility magnates, landlords, bankers, who are temporarily discontented with their usual broker, Tammany Hall, and who identify good government with cheap government, or for the workers who, crowded in slums and ugly apartments, get so little of the real wealth which they create?

"There is no reason under the sun why this year will be an exception to the uniform failure of conventional 'good' government as recorded in the history of New York to make the kind of city which the masses of workers, employed and unemployed, will find good. It is highly significant that the incongruous elements which make up the Fusion movement—don't forget that they include such extraordinary 'reformers' as President Harvey of Queens Borough and Sam Koenig of Manhattan—have not yet been able to work out any program except opposition to Tammany. To hate Tammany or to coopt its power is not enough. What program have the Fusionists for the relief of the unemployed or for proper housing which will not antagonize the 'respectable' interests they most desire to cultivate.

"We have a program based on a philosophy which we are proud to assert, a program which we have insisted can only be carried out as part of a larger program for mankind. In the light of our principles and our program long ago we relentlessly attacked Tammany, making the very charges which a large section of the Fusion forces only listened to in adversity. But we went farther and pointed the way out.

"That way out is not a matter of electing a few good men amid the many incompetents or worse who now are designated for the Fusion, or rather the Republican ticket. Even if the average of these designations from aldermen to Board of Estimate were higher than it is, it would not be enough to turn them adrift with no other mandate than to 'soak Tammany.'

## Solomon to Open Rand School Year

**FOR** several reasons the Rand School expects its twenty-eighth year, opening September 11th, to be the most successful in its history. The growth of the Socialist movement during the past year and the tremendous upswing of the labor movement increase tremendously the demands being made upon it. Moreover, the vital character of the program which has been announced and the improvements and enlargements of the physical equipment of the School insure a greatly increased attendance.

The year will be ushered in with a house-warming. The students and friends, especially members of the Socialist Party, are invited to attend, on the evening of Sept. 11 a great Socialist rally. There will be only one speaker, Charles Solomon, our candidate for Mayor. After the address, all will be invited to look over the new People's House—for it is truly a new building with new and beautiful rooms for the accommodation of classes.

### Workers' Training Course

Prospective students who desire scholarships in the Workers' Training course have been warned by President Algernon Lee to apply immediately. The number will be drastically limited this year. The formal conditions for eligibility remain as heretofore. Members of the Party of the Y.P.S.L., of the Workmen's Circle, of the Young Circle League, of labor unions or other bonafide labor groups will be accepted if they give evidence that they will use their training in the interest of the working class. But the School cannot possibly accept all applicants; from among them only the most promising will be taken.

The large number of applica-



Norman Thomas

What is required is effective organization behind a plan inspired by principle. Yet even on the basis of personalities we Socialists challenge comparison man for man between the Fusion ticket and our own. We are proud of men like Solomon, Crosswaith, Laidler and their associates. From every point of view save possibly an immediate and very temporary victory at the polls, the hope of redemption of New York from Tammany and all the forces of special privilege who usually stand behind it lies in the Socialist faith and effective Socialist organization. These things it will be our supreme task to further."

tions for free courses asked for by new Party members makes it necessary to define more clearly the offer which brought so many new students into the School last year. One course in a social science will be given to any applicant who joined the Party between Sept. 1, 1932, and Sept. 1, 1933. Secretaries and organizers of branches are asked to bring the program of the School to the attention of members.

### Courses Offered in 1933

The fundamental courses in Socialism and Labor Unionism are much the same as for some years past. Here and there is a new class, and it is felt that the set-up is more logical and nearly complete than before. The chief innovations are in the nature of lecture courses on current social and political problems, among them "Nation, Race and Class," Current Events, and Dr. Otto Nathan's course "The Business Cycle and the Capitalist System."

### Butchers to Hold Silver Memorial

The Hebrew Butcher Workers' Union, Local 234, will hold the fifth annual exercises Sunday in memorial of Harry Silver, who was stabbed and killed while on picket duty on September 10th, 1928. The services will be held at the monument erected by the union marking his grave at the Montefiore Cemetery.

Busses will proceed to the cemetery from union headquarters, 3 West 16th Street, at 1 o'clock on Sunday. Those invited to speak at the services are Morris Feinstone, Secretary of United Hebrew Trades; David Dubinsky, President of the I.L.G.W. Union; Henry Fruchter, Joseph Tuvim, and other labor leaders.

## Campaign to Close With Garden Rally

**THE** great Socialist municipal campaign of 1933 will close with a mass meeting and rally at Madison Square Garden, it was decided by the Campaign Committee on Monday.

The enthusiasm for the Solomon-for-Mayor campaign is developing so enormously that all previous plans were discarded by the campaign committee in favor of plans that lead directly to the Garden Rally.

The meeting will be held at Madison Square Garden Sunday afternoon, November 5th, two days before election. Speakers will be Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler and Frank R. Crosswaith, the city candidates, Norman Thomas, Louis, and others.

Harry Kritzer, who was in charge of last year's Garden Rally that was the biggest and most enthusiastic Socialist meeting ever held in this country, was placed in charge of the meeting.

The campaign will be formally opened at a mass meeting at Town Hall, September 24th.

## GREAT NIGHTS AT THE RAND SCHOOL

**THE** other day a reporter for The New Leader found Algernon Lee in his fine new office on the second floor of the Rand School and had an idea. He would write a story on New Things at the Rand School. So he asked: "What will you have that is new besides new paint, new rooms, new lights, and a lot of new students?"

Lee said rather sternly: "The most important things are not new. We shall serve the Socialist Party and the labor movement better, but in the old way. Our chief emphasis will be, as it has been for twenty-seven years, on Socialism, Economics, Labor Unionism."

That was all O.K. with the reporter. But he had his idea, and you know how reporters are. He finally dug out the fact that the Rand School is offering five or six remarkable lecture courses. Mondays evenings right through the year a succession of distinguished speakers like Charles Solomon, Franz Boas and Hendrik Willem Van Loon will discourse on the great questions of the day. And Thursday nights, too, will be filled with stars. On Sept. 21st, at 8:30, Abraham Cahan will open the exciting course on "Current Events" with an address on "The Crisis in European Socialism." He will be followed on succeeding Thursdays by a line-up of real experts on the various phases of our national and international life.

### Dr. Otto Nathan on "The Business Cycle"

One of the most important courses ever given in New York—and one especially asked for by Socialists—is that on "The Business Cycle and the Capitalist System," by Dr. Otto Nathan, formerly economic adviser to the German Government and recently appointed Professor of Economics at Princeton. Dr. Nathan is recognized everywhere as one of the real experts on everything connected with the subject. His series will begin Thursday evening, Sept. 14, at 7, and will continue for seven weeks. He will cover the whole subject, including "The Possibility of Planning under the Capitalist System," "The Effect of NRA on the Depression," and similar topics.

### Dr. Jastrow on Psychology

Psychology is so closely tied up with the major problems dealt with in a Socialist school that the Rand School has always given it a prominent place. This year it will offer more lectures and better lectures than ever before. August Claessens, whose reputation in this field

is growing, will give seven lectures on Social Psychology beginning in November, and in January and February will come the all-star lecture course called "Psychological Views on American Life." But the greatest novelty in this field is a complete and systematic treatment of the subject by a really great authority, Prof. Joseph Jastrow, formerly head of the Department of Psychology at the University of Wisconsin. The course is called "Approaches to Psychology." There will be twenty-eight lectures covering the entire field, including a consideration of all the conflicting schools and their various contributions. These lectures will be given Tuesdays at 8:30 p. m., beginning September 12th.

## MELLON'S WORKERS WANT REAL UNION

**PITTSBURGH.**—The Mellon-owned Aluminum Company of America took a vote at the New Kensington plant on the question of whether or not the workers preferred a company or a free union.

The vote on the question, taken on a recent ballot, showed 2805 opposed to a company union and 810 in favor of a company union. This vote shows the result of the work of Socialists in this district.

Following the action of workers at New Kensington, the company union plan was abandoned at the Mellon company's plants in Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Massena, N. Y., and Edgewater, N. J.

## Where the Candidates Will Speak

### CHARLES SOLOMON

Monday, Sept. 11, at 9 p. m., Rand School opening; 10 p. m., Village Branch, at Greenwich House, 27 Barrow St., N. Y. C.

Tuesday, Sept. 12, at 9 p. m., Elmhurst-Corona Branch, 4022 National Ave., Corona, L. I. (near Alburus Ave. station, Flushing subway).

Wednesday, Sept. 13, 9 p. m., Savoy Mansion, 6322 20th Ave., Brooklyn.

Thursday, Sept. 14, 9 p. m., Monroe Court Community Hall, 4313 Carolin St. L. I. City (near the Bliss St. station, Flushing subway).

Saturday, Sept. 16, at 9 p. m., 2239 Church Ave., Brooklyn.

### HARRY W. LAIDLER

Thursday, Sept. 14, 9 p. m., Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx.

### FRANK CROSSWAITH

Tuesday, Sept. 12, 9 p. m., at 844 Utica Ave., Brooklyn.

Thursday, Sept. 14, 9 p. m., at Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx.



By John Nicholas Beffel

## To Welcome Terzani At Meeting Friday Night

**PLANS** for the legal defense of Athos Terzani, young anti-Fascist accused of killing his comrade, Anthony Fierro, in a fight which broke up a meeting of the fascist Khaki Shirts in Astoria, were outlined Wednesday by five attorneys who met in the office of Arthur Garfield Hays. Beside Mr. Hays, who is to be the trial lawyer in the case, probably with Clarence Darrow of Chicago, those in the conference were A. S. Cutler, Morris Shapiro, Harry Sacher, and Leon Pomerance.

District Attorney Charles S. Colden has stated that he would not ask that a trial date be set until his office completes a new inquiry into the Fierro killing, promised by him following presentation of evidence in Terzani's favor by a delegation including Mr. Hays and Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, on August 28.

Terzani, lately released from jail on bond, will be publicly welcomed at a mass-meeting Friday night at 8 in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place. Beside Terzani, speakers will include Norman Thomas, Roger N. Baldwin, William Patterson, International Labor Defense; Prof. Gaspare Nicotri, Italian historian; Arturo Giovannitti, Italian labor poet; Carlo Tresca, and Herbert Mahler, of the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W.

The defense committee contends that Fierro actually was shot by a

member of the Khaki Shirts while defending a friend who was being ejected from Columbus Hall in Astoria on July 14 by "General" Art J. Smith, commander-in-chief of the Khaki Shirts. "Two eye-witnesses identified the Khaki Shirts member as the slayer a few minutes after the tragedy," the united-front Terzani Defense Committee declares, "but he was released, and Terzani was held and indicted for the crime solely on the strength of an accusation by 'General' Smith."

Workers' organizations throughout the country are bombarding the District Attorney's office with resolutions demanding dismissal of the indictment against Terzani, and prosecution of "the actual killer."

Terzani spent 47 days in a cell in the antiquated Queens County jail in Long Island City. He improved his time while inside by reading books. Relatives and friends gave him a rousing reception when he arrived at the defense committee's office at 94 Fifth Ave. Norman Thomas was among the first to greet him.

Money is needed at once to enable prompt investigation of every angle of the situation in the hope of making the large expense of a trial unnecessary. Contributions should be sent to Herbert Mahler, treasurer, Terzani Defense Committee, 94 Fifth Ave., New York City.

## BILL GOMBERG LEADS BATTLE TO REDEEM OLD BROWNSVILLE

**BACK** in 1915 the old 23rd Assembly District of Brooklyn, better known as Brownsville sent New York's first Socialist Assemblyman, A. J. Shiplacoff to Albany.

Between the years 1915 and 1921 neither James Powers, crafty Democratic district leader nor his successor, the unscrupulous Hyman Schorstein, recently picked for the distinction of being the second most useless man in our municipal administration by Comrade Thomas could stem the tide of Brownsville's Socialist sentiment.

Shameful gerrymandering, Republican-Democratic fusions, typical Tammany election counts were all of no avail. Charles Solomon, local candidate for assembly and now our mayorality choice, took his election credentials to Albany.

When Thaddeus C. Sweet, speaker of the lower house ousted their representative in the famous expulsion of the Socialist assemblymen, the Twenty-Third promptly thumbed its nose at his royal highness and returned its Socialist representative by a record majority.

Now in 1933 the 23rd boasts that it is going to be the first district to smash through the Tammany front and place a Socialist once again as its representative in the assembly.

The local party's candidate is Bill Gomberg, Socialist student leader and prominent Yipsel.

From the time he was 13 years old Bill has been active in the Socialist movement. Placed there by Socialist parents, under the careful tutelage of Lester Shulman, he developed his public speaking ability by the delivery of fiery street corner harangues.

He has recently disagreed with President Robinson of C.C.N.Y. as to just what college students ought to know of matters political and military. Having a dangerously large following as president of the C.C.N.Y. Chapter L.I.D., on invitation he has parted company with the institution for six months. Comrade Gomberg is of the firm opinion that only a Socialist political machine built from the bottom up can bring victory.

The Branch strongly agrees with him and with the aid of Comrade Solomon have begun the construction of such a machine.

Enrolled voters of the Socialist Party are being called to small house meetings in each election district. Here they are mustered into squads to canvass the non-Socialist voters in the district. Regular street corner meetings are being held over the district. A campaign dinner is being tendered Comrade Solomon October 3. The activities for the campaign have been carefully planned. Now watch the dust of the 23rd.

Schachner gets herself elected to succeed Aaron Levenstein who has succeeded Winnie in the New York office.

Shortly after that Winnie mysteriously appeared in New York on party and Yipsel business—sez he. And so what? So this; they're married and they're off on a honeymoon at Tamiment.

And there's nothing to add except that they're a couple of grand kids and everybody is tickled to death and wishes them all the joy in the world. Ethel, by the way, was raised in a good Socialist home, her father being Henry Schachner of the Forward business office and of Williamsburg.



Bill Gomberg

## Jobless Groups Unite For Demonstration

Unification by three unemployed groups—the Workers' Committee on Unemployment, the Association of the Unemployed, and the Workers' Unemployed Leagues—has been formed for a city-wide demonstration for bread and rent for the unemployed, and to combat the merciless cutting of relief and the wave of evictions sweeping the city.

The Unemployed Councils, a Communist-led body, were invited in the hope that a four-part united front might be worked out. The Councils appeared at a second meeting.

It was apparent at the start of a meeting Tuesday that the Unemployed Councils had decided to withdraw from the conference. Their leaders, Winters and Amter, who were at the earlier conference, sent substitutes. The Councils finally withdrew, and the three groups are now united on a broad and aggressive program of local and city-wide action.

David Lasser was elected chairman of the Joint Committees. Saul Parker of the Unemployed Leagues is secretary, and Edward Welsh of the Association of the Unemployed is treasurer. Trade union and fraternal body support will be sought for the unemployed groups in the demonstration, as well as the rallying of the masses of unemployed, organized and unorganized.

A visit to Mayor O'Brien by a committee of the three groups is planned for Friday, Sept. 8, when the demands of the unemployed as well as a program of taxation to raise funds for the unemployment relief will be presented. The Mayor's secretary has agreed that the Mayor will see a committee of three, but announced that if any other unemployed are "hanging around the City Hall corridors" the appointment will be cancelled.

A date near the end of September for the demonstration will shortly be set.

## 10,000 Necktie Workers Strike Against Sweatshops

**TEN** thousand men's neckwear workers went out on a general strike Tuesday upon the expiration of collective labor agreements, and paralyzed the entire industry. The union demands include the establishment of the 35-hour week, a 35 per cent wage increase for piece workers, a 25 per cent increase for week-workers, the establishment of an unemployment insurance fund, the abolition of tenement home work, the end of the sweatshop and contracting evils.

It is expected that the union manufacturers, banded together in the Men's Neckwear Manufacturers' Association, will sue for peace within the next day or two, yielding to the union demands. The strike will then be concentrated against the non-union and sweatshop employers.

Several thousand strikers, jamming the auditorium of Stuyvesant High School, voted, on a proposal by Louis Fuchs, manager of the union, not to return to their shops until their full demands are granted.

In presenting the strike demands to his enthusiastic auditors, he declared that \$500 fines would be imposed upon any employers attempting to break the proposed agreements.

Last minute efforts by the authorities in Washington to avert the general strike failed. A preliminary hearing, however, was heard on a proposed code for the entire industry.

The union, Fuchs said amid cheers, is determined to abolish home work. This is the only course the union can adopt if it seeks to end child labor both in the industry and at home, as well as to enforce the 35-hour week when and if it is obtained.

## New Jersey Plans for Workers' Education

A New Jersey state conference on Workers' Education met last Sunday at Socialist headquarters in Newark, with about thirty delegates representing labor unions, unemployed organizations, fraternal organizations and political parties from Newark, the Oranges, Elizabeth, Paterson, Passaic, Jersey City and Plainfield. The conference was held upon the call of the Committee on Workers' Education of the New Jersey section of the Continental Congress.

Mr. Hart Walker, president, and Tucker P. Smith, director of Brookwood Labor College, spoke on the need of workers' education, especially in view of the NRA. This

## WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Jos. T. Shipley, drama editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, September 15th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

James Oneal speaks on Friday, September 8th, at the same time.

## Unofficial Conference At Mohegan, Sept. 16

The fourth annual unofficial conference for Socialist Party members will be held this year at the Mohegan Country Club in Peekskill, N. Y., over the week-end of Sept. 16-17. Discussion will take place on various problems facing the Party, including the Congress of the L.S.I. the Socialist Party and the Trades Unions, organizing to achieve power, and a discussion of the international left wing.

Among the speakers who are assured are Reinhold Niebuhr, Paul Porter, and Frances Henson. Murray Baron and Franz Daniel will come from the organization of shirt workers to discuss the effect of the NRA on Trades Unions. Norman Thomas will either be present to lead the discussion of the relationship of the Socialist Party to the Trades Unions or will send a paper to be read, and it is hoped that Powers Hapgood will attend. Leo Kryzcki will also speak. The conference will wind up with a discussion of the place of left wing activity within the Socialist Party.

Reservations and further information from Gwen Lurie, Room 1212, 270 Broadway.

## Spanish Socialist Banquet

Spanish Socialists will celebrate the successful issue of their monthly newspaper *vance* this Saturday, Sept. 9, 8:30 P. M., at the Legovia Restaurant, 109 E. 59th St., Manhattan. Delicious Spanish chicken rice will be served. Norman Thomas will be the guest of honor.

speech aroused an enthusiasm that was manifested in the discussions of the afternoon session.

The conference decided to set up labor institutes and classes in the industrial centers of northern New Jersey and route speakers on a circuit. The original committee will plan routing of speakers and the curriculum, while the local groups are expected to arrange for meeting places, expenses, etc.

All interested groups should communicate with Rubye Smith, secretary, 730 High St., Newark, or at the Socialist Party headquarters, 1085 Broad St., Newark.

## NEGRO WORKERS FORM CENTRAL BODY

It is announced that the Negro Trade Union Committee, organized in 1925 with Frank R. Crosswaith as executive secretary, is to be revived. Invitations to all existing labor organizations in Greater New York, with or without Negro membership, calling for a conference to decide upon a program of immediate action will be issued shortly.

Crosswaith said: "In 1925 the N.T.U.C. led the fight to organize the laundry workers, the elevator operators, the alteration painters, the motion-picture operators, and the bookkeepers and stenographers. In the struggle to organize the Brotherhood of Sleepingcar Porters the committee played an important role.

"The work of the committee was suspended during the past few years. However, the present moment is a most auspicious one to revive this useful agency that accomplished so much in the way of bringing to the Negro worker the wholesome lesson of labor organization; for it is only along the lines of collective economic action, both as a producer and consumer, will the Negro be able eventually to realize that measure of power necessary to win his rightful place in the life of the nation.

"If Negro workers are to receive any worthwhile benefits under the operation of the NRA they must organize to do so. But the Negro Trade Union Committee will not confine its activities to organizing only. We will concern ourselves also with the problem of discrimination against Negro workers on the job by employers and in the unions, wherever such cruel practices exist. In this respect our committee will do for the Negro worker what the United Hebrew Trades does for the Jewish worker, what the Italian Chamber of Labor does for the Italian worker, and the Women's Trade Union League does for the women worker."

**BOOST THE NEW LEADER!**

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

Sun., Sept. 10: 11 a. m., Forward Hour; 8 p. m., Modern American Composers; 10, "Aida," opera broadcast from the Hippodrome.

Mon., Sept. 11: 3 p. m., Lillian Voltaire, popular songs; 3:45, Dell Harper briefs "The Journal of Arnold Bennett"; 4:30, Actors' Dinner Club, sketch; 5, Mabel Murphy, soprano.

Tues., Sept. 12: 5:30 p. m., Rosov Trio, violin trio; 8, Miriam Lapin Katims, pianist; 8:45, Hubert Herring on "Can Cuba Hope for Freedom?"; 10:45, Eugene Byron Morgan, baritone.

Wedn., Sept. 13: 8:15 p. m., The Nation Program; 8:45, Charlotte Ryan, soprano; 10, Symposium; 10:45, Rhyme and Reason—Henry Falk.

Thurs., Sept. 14: 8:45 p. m., Foreign Affairs Forum—speaker; 10, Mildred Anderson, contralto; 10:15, Emil and Rachel Friedberger, classic piano duo; 10:45, Nathan Radoff, violinist.

Fri., Sept. 15: 4:30 p. m., Joseph T. Shipley, The New Leader; 8:15, Hendrik de Leeuw, "Tales of a Globe Trotter"; 10:30, Metropolitan Trio, instrumental music.

Sat., Sept. 16: 6:30 p. m., Carl Horowitz, violinist; 6:45, Elvira Helal, soprano; 8, "Tales of the Brezuk," sketches from folklore; 8:45, University of the Air—Prof. Victor Robinson; 10, Chicago Opera Company, from the stage of the Hippodrome.

## The Yipsels Will Be Held Responsible for This, Too

**T**HERE must be something in the National Recovery Act or in some code to prevent too many jobs from getting into one family; but thus far there does not seem to be any way of preventing two jobs from merging into one family.

It was not so long ago that Winston Dancis was boosted out of his job as Executive Secretary of the New York Yipsels to take over the job of National Secretary of the Yipsels with an office in Chicago. And shortly thereafter Ethel



# RIGHT TO STRIKE under NRA

## Lines Being Drawn On the Vital Issue

WITH the Labor Day speeches out of the way the battle over the place of labor in the New Deal is getting down to brass tacks. In every section of the country the lines are being drawn, and labor is now in a real fight over whether or not NRA implies the right to organize, to strike and to picket.

The first round went to the workers, with the resignation of Dudley Cates from the Recovery Administration, but the employing class is by no means through; in fact, they are just starting to fight.

Today the fight centers around Henry Ford and his continued refusal to sign the Code. Ford makes it clear that he is concerned about the "right" of employers "to run their own business in their own way." He will pay the wages he wants and work his men whatever hours he wants to work them, and he will take dictation from no one.

If he wins his battle with NRA he will have struck a blow at the labor movement, for by such a victory he will encourage other employers, large and small, to refuse to treat with unions.

For it is known that Ford's main quarrel is not with the Federal government but with the principle of collective bargaining. Henry Ford will pay good wages only if he wants to and because he feels like it—and for no other reason. That is why the whole country is watching his battle with NRA with such breathless interest.

At the same time a victory of NRA over Ford will by no means necessarily imply a victory for Labor. For even if Ford is beaten and compelled to sign the code he may so manipulate things that he will deal with a company, "yellow dog" "union" instead of a bona fide union of the workers in his employ.

The big battle over NRA boils down to the right to strike. Employers everywhere are challenging the right to strike under NRA. It is reported that recently a "secret committee of six" visited Secretary of the Interior Ickes and told him that they represented 500,000 manufacturers pledged to fight the closed union shop.

President Green of the American Federation of Labor says, "Working people cannot surrender the right to strike. The strike, in the last analysis, is the only power which they can effectively use in protecting themselves. . . . Under

## LABOR SINKS IN HITLER'S REICH

Notwithstanding the German Tobacco Workers' Union has been "gleichgeschaltet," recent issues of its weekly organ, the *Tabak-Arbeiter*, contain information which shows how much worse the condition of the workers has become under the Hitler regime.

Speaking of the cigar makers (for this union includes all branches of the tobacco industry) the writer says, "We have gone back to the days of our grandfathers"—that is, to the level that prevailed before any union existed in the trade. The sweating system is now in full force.

The workers take the tobacco leaf to their wretched homes and bring back cigars to the employer. Man, wife and children, by working far into the night, are able to earn from thirteen to sixteen marks (\$3.25 to \$3.75) in a week—and of course they do not get even this starvation wage every week, as the misery of workers in other industries has cut down the market for cigars.

no circumstances can the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated membership surrender the right to strike for the purpose of securing higher wages, improved conditions of work, and the right to organize and bargain collectively. The right to strike is an 'inalienable right of free people to protect themselves against exploitation and oppression.'

Workers in strongly organized

## 10,000 Mourn Slain Pickets in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA.—Massed in solid ranks, 10,000 strong, the hosiery workers paid homage Sunday to two of their martyred comrades, killed by a scab's gun in the bitter class war centering about the Cambria Silk Hosiery Mill strike.

Police brutality and the bosses' stubborn greed marked this strike

centers, and in cities like New York, with a large and aggressive Socialist party, have little difficulty in exercising that right, even though occasionally a man like Grover A. Whalen, department store executive and NRA director, may question the right to strike and picket. Even injunctions by reactionary judges like Selah B. Strong and Meier Steinbrink, cannot stop them.

But in many other places attempts are being made to cripple the workers in their right to strike. And in many places, in spite of NRA, in spite of General Johnson, in spite of the presence of labor officials on the Advisory Board of NRA, the workers are compelled to fight for the mere right to organize even now. Only by organized might can the workers win.

as a "key" struggle week ago. Though only a few hundred strikers were involved the whole strength of the powerful Philadelphia hosiery workers' union was mobilized for the fight. Mass pickets of 5,000 workers and wholesale arrests of 100 or more were fairly common occurrences.

On Thursday morning, Septem-

ber 1, several thousand hosiery workers arose an hour early to do sympathetic picket duty for their comrades at the Cambria mill before punching the clock in their own mills, among them were Clement Norwood, father of three small children, and Frank Milner, only 19 but already a leader among his fellow-workers.

Into their solid ranks came a speeding, wildly careening covered truck, loaded with scabs. While the picketers in the front ranks leaped to safety their enraged comrades out of the truck's path showered with stones and finally brought it to a stop. Stirred to a fighting pitch by the premeditated recklessness they turned the truck on its side. A few minutes later a volley of shots tore into the strikers' ranks. Norwood dropped dead. Milner fell unconscious, dying at a hospital a short time later, barely a few seconds before his terror-stricken mother reached his ward.

Despite the fact that other scabs were known to be armed also the pickets reformed their ranks and continued to patrol the mill in mass formation. Then came a second attack from the scabs. Encouraged by the bosses and strike-breaking detectives in the plant they hurled window sash weights and other

heavy objects from upper floor windows at the pickets in the street. Several young girls received fractured skulls. This time the pickets were not to be restrained, and for half an hour a fierce battle raged.

Speaking at the funeral services three days later, Emil Rieve, national president of the American Federation of Full-Fashioned Hosiery Workers, and member of the Socialist Party national labor committee, charged the guilt of the murder directly to the bosses who armed the scabs and the police who knowingly permitted them to carry the guns.

"The blood of those murdered workers is more upon the hands of the capitalists who gave out the guns and the police who tolerated it than upon the hands that pulled the trigger."

Tribute to the sacrifice made by those two workers was also paid by Adolph Hirschberg, president of the Central Labor Union; Alex McKeown, president of the Philadelphia local of the hosiery workers; William Leader, vice-president, and Leo Krzycki, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

Seeking to avert public indignation the mill company, under cover of a few meaningless face-saving clauses, has capitulated to the unions' demands.

## SOCIALISTS MOURN "BILLY" COLEMAN

MILWAUKEE.—Socialists, both old-timers and newcomers in the movement, were saddened at the recent death of William Coleman, Socialist Alderman, former Assemblyman and at one time county and state secretary of the party.

Coleman, who was 55 years old, had been ill a long time, and had spent three years in Colorado in an effort to recover his health. He underwent an operation in July, and since then had been unable to leave home.

"Billy" Coleman was born in Sioux City, Iowa, in 1878, and came to live in Milwaukee in 1899. He was a painter, active in his union and at one time he served as its president. He was also active and influential in the Central body of his city and in the State Federation of Labor, having served both bodies in important official capacities.

Coleman was first elected Alderman-at-Large in the 1910 Socialist landslide; defeated in 1914, he went back to the Chamber in 1916 and served until 1922. In 1932 he was elected Alderman again. While an Alderman, Coleman fought through an ordinance compelling contractors doing city work to operate under an eight-hour day. They fought the issue through to the United States Supreme Court, but were defeated.

Coleman served in the legislature for two terms, and was confidential secretary to Mayor Hoan, and Deputy City Clerk at other times.

Important labor officials and Socialist Party members and city officials were pallbearers for "Billy" Coleman. He was loved as a sincere, modest, completely devoted Socialist who had the affection and confidence of everyone.

## J. STITT WILSON ILL

STOCKTON, Cal.—At the conclusion of an address at an open-air meeting here, J. Stitt Wilson was taken ill, and was obliged to return immediately to his home in Berkeley. Wilson is former Socialist mayor of Berkeley, Cal., and was Socialist candidate for congress in 1932.

## The Parade of the States for The National Dollar Edition

LAST week we permitted George R. Kirkpatrick, Socialist candidate for Vice-President in 1916, to occupy this space. His letter was so fine, so charged with the revolutionary outlook that is so much needed that we ran his letter in full.

But we have not ended the parade of the states in support of the National Dollar Edition. To those already reported we may add Maryland, Washington, New York, Virginia, Montana and Connecticut. We will give the Pacific Coast first place in the roll call this week.

Leo Welsh, State Secretary of the Socialist Party of Washington, sends us this message:

"One of the greatest obstacles we have to hurdle is lack of circulation for Socialist papers and magazines. The New Leader covers a field of its own and at one dollar per year it is a bargain and should be in every party member's hands."

The Old Dominion, once the proud "Mother of Presidents" in the early days of the republic, also enlists. David George, State Secretary of Virginia, writes:

"The National Edition at one dollar is an idea I have advocated for five years. I personally pledge at least 25 Virginia subs within a year."

Nearby Maryland, Mencken's much advertised "Free State," answered the roll call several weeks ago. S. M. Neistadt, State Secretary of the Socialist Party, sent us this message:

"So far as the National Edition of The New Leader is concerned, I think it is a splendid idea and it should go over big."

In Connecticut the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party approved the National

Edition on August 13, and five days later the State Secretary, Arnold E. Freese, sent us the following letter:

"The value of a powerful Socialist press, supported by class-conscious workers and farmers and responsible to them, cannot be over-estimated.

"May the National Edition be a blazing torch pointing out to the millions of toilers that Socialism is the only way to a secure and abundant life. May it also be a constant source of increased knowledge, inspiration and enthusiasm to those who, by joining the Socialist Party, have pledged themselves to work unceasingly to make the Socialist Party a powerful organization and Socialism a reality in our day.

"Be assured of our best wishes and loyal support in your forward-looking venture."

Montana is the barony of the copper kings, where many a fierce class war has been fought in the last four decades. James D. Graham, State Secretary of the party, has for a year or two urged publication of the national edition. Jim sends this letter:

"Congratulations. Your National Edition will be of great service to the working class movement. May it become popular and reach a circulation of a quarter of a million before many moons."

Other states are to follow and we now ask our readers to look at the sub blank below. We had planned to report on the work of some of the Key Men, but that will have to wait till next week. In the meantime use this sub blank unless you have received a booklet of sub blanks and receipts. Do you want a powerful Socialist Party? Say it with subs!

## National Edition Subscription Blank

THE NEW LEADER

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EVERY NEW SUB MEANS MORE POWER TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY!



## Old Pals Corner

### Bill and Joe Discuss Value of Historical Traditions and Reach an Agreement

By Autolycus

"I'VE got THE idea, Bill, and I think that by selling it to the workers we'll make more headway than we have for a long time." Joe paused to light a cigarette as Bill inquired:

"Let's have it so we can give it the once over."

"We let reactionary Americans monopolize the Declaration of Independence," Joe replied. "Our government was set up to assure the people the right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Let's take the Declaration and these fine ideas and use them for ourselves."

"We have been foolish to let the reactionaries cultivate revolutionary traditions for their own interest," Bill replied, "but do you think that we should take over those ideas and use them for the workers?"

"Certainly; why not?" asked Joe.

"Because if you do you will falsify history and what you will then give to the workers will be as bogus as that which the reactionaries give them now," Bill replied.

"For the love of Mike, what do you mean?" Joe asked.

#### Bill Doesn't Like the Idea

"SIMPLY this; the Declaration of Independence was the platform of merchants, land speculators, smugglers, slave owners, commercial and mercantile capitalists and their intellectuals in a struggle with the ruling classes of Great Britain," Bill replied. "We have had other documents similar to it."

"Other documents," said Joe with amazement.

"Sure. Ever hear of Teddy Roosevelt's New Nationalism, Woodrow Wilson's New Freedom, Herbert Hoover's New Liberalism, and Franklin D. Roosevelt's New Deal? They are all more or less modeled after that first platform, the Declaration of Independence."

"But the Declaration says that all men are entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," said Joe.

"Teddy Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson agreed to that; so do Hoover and the second Roosevelt today, so what of it? Simply that you agree with a vague statement that means anything to any person who repeats it."

"Well, what would you do to counteract the work of reactionaries who monopolize these traditions?" asked Joe.

"Tell the workers the truth," Bill replied. "Tell them that all past struggles have been struggles by classes, and that the merchants, smugglers, speculators and slave owners did not represent the working masses."

"But that would be to deprive the workers of revolutionary traditions," said Joe.

#### Go Back of the Traditions

"IT would do nothing of the sort," said Bill. "It would expose bogus traditions that are powerful in support of modern capitalism. We could then go back of these traditions and proclaim the fine role played by many farmers and laborers in that revolutionary struggle."

"What role?" asked Joe.

"In most of the revolutionary committees, including the committees of correspondence, there was a struggle between the upper class politicians and the active workers for control," Bill replied. "There is where we will find working class inspiration, not in the declarations of the upper class politicians. Bring that out and the workers of our time will understand that a reactionary form of government was not put over without a struggle by our class."

"I never heard of that," said Joe with surprise.

"No; we know little of the struggle of the workers in the past because most of past history has been written by ruling class historians. The upper class politicians who adopted the Declaration even left the propertyless soldiers disfranchised for years after the adoption of the Constitution. The workers won nothing."

"Then you don't think much of the leaders of the American Revolution," said Joe.

#### They Reach a Perfect Accord

"ON the contrary, I do," said Bill. "It was a bourgeois revolution and its leaders had the courage to break with the past and that was their chief merit. One can have a certain admiration for the leaders of the revolutions in the eighteenth century even though these revolutions meant on the whole merely a breaking of fetters that bound infant capitalism to an older order, but that is no reason for the modern working class taking over the ideology of those leaders."

"The eighteenth century leaders certainly struck out for themselves," said Joe.

"They certainly did," Bill replied.

"I think I've got THE idea," said Joe.

"Shake," said Bill as they parted.

# The International to the

The International Socialist Conference held recently in Paris concluded its sessions after the adoption of a resolution on the situation created by the seizure of power by the German Fascists and the consequent danger of war. The resolution was drawn up by Otto Bauer of Austria, and was adopted by a vote of 291 to 13, with 5 not voting. The resolution, in full follows:

THE crisis of world capitalism, a crisis of hitherto unknown extent and severity, shows that capitalism is incapable of utilizing the forces of production, which it has itself developed, or of making available to the workers the fruits of their labor. The very fact that it has become incapable of guaranteeing the material existence of the masses of the people makes the destruction of capitalism through the creation of a Socialist order a historical possibility. The world crisis has already profoundly changed the structure of capitalist economy. The liberal and individualist phase in the evolution of capitalism has come to an end. Under the pressure of the crisis a controlled, organized and monopolized capitalism is developing with increasing rapidity.

On the other hand, but also as an effect of the economic crisis, democracy has been severely shaken in those countries where it had not yet become firmly rooted before the war. In Germany, the great capitalists and landowners have exploited the despair of the impoverished masses of the lower middle-class and of the peasantry in order to break down the working class and subjugate the whole German people under a system of terrorist despotism.

The new forms of state-controlled and organized economy may serve to prepare the transition from capitalism to Socialism on condition that the power of the state is in the hands of the people and that the workers possess freedom of organization. But when the state which dominates the economic system is a tyranny free from the

control of the people and when it suppresses personal freedom and freedom of association, this very situation leads to the most terrible form of slavery.

In addition, the economic crisis has aggravated the antagonisms between states, strengthened the reactionary tendency towards economic isolation, and in so doing has disorganized the world economic system. Fascism tends to gather together all the national forces under the direction of a tyrannical power in order to marshal them against other nations. This increases the danger of a new world war, which would involve the complete downfall of civilization.

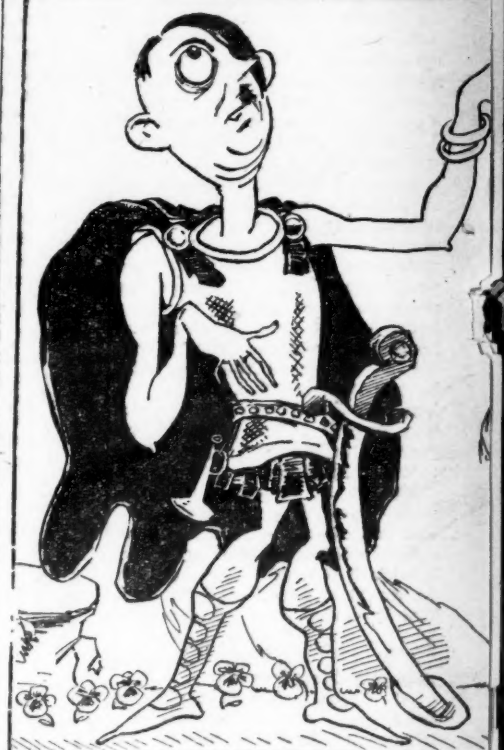
The Socialist movement of the working class is alone capable of leading humanity towards the creation of a social order which would enable the productive forces created by the progress of technique to be used to the full, alone capable of guaranteeing a lasting peace on the basis of the equality of all peoples, and alone capable of preserving the individual and intellectual liberties, which are the basis of the modern civilization for which the best of mankind have given their lives, some at the stake during the Reformation, others in the Bastilles of absolutist monarchies and on the barricades of other political revolutions.

Neither the misery of the masses who are being driven to despair by the crisis of capitalism, nor the political upheaval arising out of it should discourage the working class. It must understand that these are the symptoms of a social evolution which is bound to lead mankind to the triumph of Socialism. The only alternative is the

destruction of all human progress. Animated by this conviction the working class must intensify its struggle against capitalism, Fascism and war.

In the end Fascism has proved that it can only revolution of the have gained

## HER HERO — BUT



Adolf has blue-eyed blonde-haired German a hero and a god and everything. But when

## But NRA Is Not for

By J. I. K.

The author of the following article is a young lawyer out of school one year. He served as a law clerk six months and as an admitted attorney for the same period. He spent six years at Columbia University, getting both the A.B. and LL.B. degrees. His experience shows what is happening to many in the professions. It is summed up in the statement that when the cloakmaker's son becomes a lawyer he does not "leave the proletariat to rise in the profession; the profession has come down to him." We shall be glad to consider other short sketches of what is happening in other professions.—Editor.

ONCE upon a time before the coming of the Great Depression, proletarian fathers and mothers envisioned for their offspring a release from the drudgery which had been their heritage. The colleges and the professional schools which, for well-known reasons, had become available to many sons and daughters of working-class families, were to open to them clean cool offices with commodious desks and comfortable swivel chairs. At the magic wave of the diploma, hot, stuffy shops, dirty, noisy machines, greasy overalls, would all disappear, and Junior would have stepped out of the working class, forever to belong to the elite.

Then came the Depression and the World-Telegram's Will Johnstone gave the college man his theme song—"Fraternity

Brother, Can You Spare a Dime?"

But the schools continued, and still continue, to pour out thousands upon thousands of lawyers, doctors, dentists, pharmacists, engineers, architects, accountants, teachers, journalists, nurses and social workers, who, after four to six years of intensive specialized study in socially useful work, find themselves in no better position to make their living than their supposedly unfortunate cousins who never had the glorious opportunity of listening to a graduation speech by a university president on "The Place of the College Man in the World."

As a lawyer one year out of law school, I can state from experience and from observation of my classmates and associates, that in my profession at least, the professional has not even the same chance to earn his living as the non-professional. The office which pays its stenographer \$18, its office boy \$12 and its junior attorney \$10, is by no means paying in unusual order. I have been reliably told of a legal stenographer whose salary was reduced from \$18 to \$15 upon her admission to the Bar.

#### New-Hatched Lawyers

The graduate of the law school is not in a position to do business for himself. He requires one year of clerkship, or, if he is exempt, he still needs experience under direction. The extent to which the employing attorneys

take advantage of this fact can be seen by a perusal of the Law will be a column "Attorney (or Clerk)" will follow two employment opportunities. "Clerk wanted, and education. \$10 a month, plus opportunity for advancement." "B. week." "The writer of the last address, to the flock of eagles." "The graduate has been admitted, may take a year, rarely, he gets this week. This usually works at a non-employment in the evenings, for me to the law during business hours. The learns that 'experience' mainly of errands, and office work. He holds on because 'clerkship' is a better job at all clerkship over himself out of

## WISDOM of the POOR FISH



Now if we only had a few more storms like the one that killed so many people in Cuba and blew away so many houses and then went on to Florida and blew away so many more houses, there would be a lot of work for people building the houses again and then prosperity will come back.



# Workers of the World

in which Fascism the revolutionary forces will not confine themselves to breaking its power; they will destroy the great capitalist and land-owning forces which are its economic foundation. They will lay the foundation of the new social order upon which they will erect the Socialist democracy.

In the countries where democracy obtains, the working class must defend with all its might the individual and collective liberties as well as universal franchise and the freedom of trade union organization. In countries where democracy is threatened the working class must endeavor by every means at its disposal to repel the attacks of Fascism. But the working class must never forget that democracy will not retain its hold on the masses or save them from the lying demagoguery of Fascism except by demonstrating by vigorous action that it is capable of protecting them against capitalism, of fighting against unemployment and thus of taking the initiative in that movement which is preparing the realization of Socialism. Democracy can only be defended effectively if it develops from political democracy to Social democracy.

Today, in view of the bloody torture and the slavery inflicted on the German working class, the Communist workers are obliged to recognize that it is the duty of the working class in all countries to defend the democratic institutions as a guarantee of their freedom and as a basis for their struggle. On the other hand the events in Germany have strengthened the Socialist workers in their conviction that where the bourgeoisie has renounced democracy in order to throw itself into the arms of Fascism and has deprived the working class of the democratic means of struggle, the only means of emancipation left is that of the

revolutionary struggle. The division in the working class cannot be justified in the light of the lessons of history. Whilst rejecting all the maneuvers connected with the united front, the objective of which is not to unite the working class internationally but to accentuate its national divisions, the Labor and Socialist International proclaims anew that it will spare no effort in trying to reunite the scattered forces of the working class.

The L.S.I. passionately protests before the whole of the civilized world against the Hitler barbarism. It sends its fraternal greetings to the victims of Hitler Fascism, to our brothers who are suffering in the prisons and concentration camps, to the women and children who have been deprived of their support, and particularly to our heroic comrades who, in spite of the brutalities and tortures, are keeping the Socialist idea in Germany alive. We declare our solidarity with the oppressed German people and we call upon the working class and all the nations of the world to join in the fight against Fascism, that deadly enemy of the working class, of freedom and of peace.

The Conference decides:—

(1) That all the Socialist Parties are to organize mass demonstrations against Fascism during the week in which November 9th, the anniversary of the German revolution of 1918, falls.

(2) That all the Socialist Parties are to give expression to their solidarity with the victims of Fascism, with the wives and children of the imprisoned comrades, with the refugees, by furthering with all their resources the work of relief for the victims of German Fascism, organized by the Matteotti Fund.

(3) That the L.S.I. participate in every endeavor directed towards strengthening the moral and material

(Continued on Page Six)

## Ford and the Eagle

### Something Is Boiling Below The Surface in the Big Scrap

YOU can't tell about these things, because events move swiftly nowadays; but it appears as if there is going to be a first class scrap, with dour old Henry Ford in the center of the fray.

In the first place, there is the whole question of what it means to sign up a code. Henry lets it be understood that he pays better wages than the automobile code calls for, so why should he sign? But he says nothing, and neither does the General.

And then there is something even bigger than that. For example, just how big a man is Henry? Just how much power does he wield, and what about it? Specifically—Henry is the maverick of American big business and big business does not like him at all.

#### Forget the Codes Awhile

LET'S forget about the code; that is, for the moment. Let's take a look at another angle of the set-up.

Henry Ford is one of the richest men in the world, and in his sphere one of the most powerful. Wealth and power spell influence; but Henry's influence is strictly limited, and the reason is that he does not play ball with the big fellers.

You can't buy shares of Ford stock, and when Ford needs money he doesn't go to the bankers and ask them to float a loan for him. When Henry started business a few men chipped in, and whacked up the proceeds. That's how it happens that Senator Couzens and the two Dodge Brothers got to be so rich.

Henry likewise organized a vertical trust, that is, he buys practically nothing from anybody. He mines his own iron and runs his own railroad; he transports the ore on his own ships, he has his own rubber plantations and his own forests. The Ford Motor Company is a self-sufficient organization.

That Henry is an industrial genius has nothing to do with what the present scrap is about, nor is the fact that he often shows signs of distinct inferiority in matters unconnected with motors—as for example his imbecilic anti-Semitic campaign.

#### Vertical and Horizontal

NOW, other motor corporations are not so self-sufficient. For example, there is General Motors with which the name of duPont is connected; and there is a duPont in United States Steel and in the Pennsylvania Railroad and in the various industries connected with powder and explosives. Bankers also figure in such vast networks of industry.

But Henry doesn't like bankers. Some years ago they literally begged him to let them lend him money, but he said he could do his own financing. It is said he raised cash by squeezing every one of his thousands of agents and compelling them to sell an additional car each week; at any rate, he got the cash and thumbed his nose at the bankers.

Now he says he doesn't need a code; or at least, his actions say that. What can Uncle Sam do about it? General Johnson pounds the table and hollers swear words and dares anyone to monkey with the Blue Eagle. The issue is joined. Can NRA smash Henry?

The big fellows are sitting on the sidelines, wondering what is coming next. Ford is the first really big proposition General Johnson has undertaken to tackle. It is easy enough to plaster Blue Eagles on local store windows, for if the corner grocer doesn't display the sign there's always another store down the block. But it's different when you tackle something as big as the Ford company.

#### Will Henry Be Crushed?

NOW, the really big fellers, the men who wanted Henry to play ball with them and who are still sore as blazes because he didn't, would give their right eyes to see Henry crushed. They have crushed some pretty big men in their time for not playing ball, but Henry is the biggest who ever consistently defied them.

Will the Ford interests be brought into line, "gleichgeschaltet"? Will Johnson bring Henry to his knees?

It is hard to tell whether he can do a job as big as that. But here is the crux of the whole situation: the really big bankers, the Number One men, will be glad to see him crushed; but then who will come next? If the General can make Ford kiss the Blue Eagle, will United States Steel be able to stand out against the American brand of "coordination"?

And that, in a sense, is what is boiling under the surface. The Number One people want Ford to be crushed, but they would hate like the very devil to see NRA become powerful enough to bring a billion dollar corporation to its knees. And there you are. . .

## FOR HOW LONG?



hypnotized and she thinks he's just grand—when she gets wise to him! . . .

## Mr Young Lawyers

this fact, can al of any urnal. There nd a half of erk) desires L.B." There three "Em- ties" reading, te experience opportunity, sionally, one nth, presum- nity not quite ly, one will L.B. with the week. If the is imprudent address in- ber, he will to interview spondents. has not yet ocess which a half, gen- experience"; high as \$8 a means that more remun- gnified, em- ing. I have nd Saturday fore to take during busi- rs. T w clerk soon "ex- ce" consists service of pal- s work, but ne needs his ers that far etter else- ble to get at all ves. His clerk finds

Even his employer balks at the idea of paying an admitted attorney so little, or nothing at all, and prefers to replace him with a graduate. And when he does get a position as a junior attorney, it is at the market price, now about \$10 a week, with no possibility of advancement in sight. This last is said without any hesitancy, for looking about me, I see little difference between the condition of the attorney of one year's experience, and of the attorney who has been in practice for four years. Both have the fond but faint hope that some day some acquaintance or distant relative will sustain a not too trivial physical injury in an accident, which will bring in a contingent fee large enough to start a law office.

#### What of NRA?

Enter the all-healing NRA. But clerks are "apprentices," excluded by interpretation from the provisions of the blanket agreement. Attorneys, on the other hand, are professionals; they are above paternalistic assistance from the government. Consequently when the law office pastes its Blue Eagle on the door, it means the office boy's salary has gone up from \$14 to \$15, and that the salary of the junior attorney has remained \$10 or below!

That the situation in the other professions is as bad and worse is evidenced by the condition of

my acquaintances who have entered other fields, by the startling statistics of the Association of Unemployed Alumni, and by the ever rising academic level of the sales staff at Macy's. The man with the highest grade in the Thorndike intelligence tests given my class at Columbia, recently filed his application for admission to that learned circle—the New York police force!

These conditions are not due entirely to the depression. Overcrowding in the professions was felt before the crash. Assuming, as we must, the present maldistribution of available commodities and services, so that the masses cannot afford legal or medical assistance to the extent of their needs, there is an abundance of professional service which even prosperous times could not absorb.

In short, the opening of new fields to the masses has meant a degradation of those fields pro tanto, an economic debasement, a loss of dignity and attractiveness, a disappearance of opportunity, and a scarcity of desirable places as great as when the entire area was outside their reach. When the cloak operator's son becomes a lawyer, whether he realizes it or not, he has not left the proletariat to rise to the profession; the profession has come down to him and has bestowed upon him, for his scholarship and learning, the burdens of the proletariat—wage-slavery, unemployment, insecurity and a black future.

## THE BRAY of THE WEEK



Extra! Divine Thinks  
It's Bad for Men to  
Have Leisure Time

REV. DR. RAYMOND L. FOR-  
MAN, an Episcopal divine, agrees with John W. Davis, LL.D., that leisure is a bad thing for the lower orders, for what would they do with their spare time if they had it? Take that, General Johnson!

The Rev. got up in his pulpit on Labor Sunday and divested himself of the following deep thoughts:

"Apart from wages, a job means many things to man. A man's job is his soul's salvation because occupation takes him away from temptation. Immorality is greater on holidays than any other time. Men's vacations ought not to be too long."



## As the World Stands At the Crossroads

By Daniel W. Hoan

IN these days of transition from the old *laissez faire* policy of rugged individualism for the bosses and ragged individualism for the workers, Labor is faced with a greater opportunity than ever before in its history.

The old Capitalism of free competition years ago gave way under the urge of inevitable economic development to the new Capitalism of mergers, banker domination, overcapitalization, unparalleled exploitation of the workers and unprecedented concentration of wealth. This process finally reached the end of its cycle and brought an industrial and business paralysis, with half of our population unemployed or working part time at starvation wages.

Now we are witnessing the transition into an era of government partnership with business. Under the National Industrial Recovery Act the government is empowered to shorten hours of labor, increase wages, control production and fix prices.

Under this program, both Capital and Labor have been given the right to organize and co-operate to promote their respective economic interests under the supervision of the government.

With Labor weak and insufficiently organized, and Capitalism developing monopolistic tendencies, we would soon find ourselves in the grip of Fascism with all its terrible evils.

On the other hand, with Labor strong and thoroughly organized, it is in certain industries and might be in all industries, this transition which we are now wit-

nessing may bring some immediate benefits to Labor and by it directed to the next stage of development, namely: the government ownership and democratic operation of the basic industries, which is Socialism.

It is, therefore, imperative that workers with hand and brain, whether organized or unorganized, awaken to their new opportunity. This is a time for Organized Labor to adopt a militant and aggressive course and to demand fearless and courageous leadership from those who represent them. It is a time for organizing the large masses of unorganized workers and carrying on an effective campaign of education. It is also essential that economic action be combined with enlightened and forward-looking political action, and this presents an unusual opportunity for the Socialist Party to provide the leadership which the new and swiftly changing conditions call for.

We are approaching the crossroads in our march of progress. We will have to choose one of two roads: the one leading to Fascist dictatorship, or the other leading to co-operation, equality of opportunity and universal brotherhood, according to the principles of Socialism.

It is for us now to pave the way for a new and more just social order, by spreading the doctrine of Socialism and enlisting in our ranks the awakening masses of the hitherto oppressed and exploited workers. Let us use the New Deal to hasten the dawn of the New Day.

## Arthur Henderson Elected

Arthur Henderson, Foreign Minister in the last Labor Party government and for many years Secretary of the British Labor Party, was re-elected to Parliament



Arthur Henderson

by an overwhelming majority, in a bye-election at Clay Cross necessitated by the death of the sitting labor member. Henderson was opposed by a Tory supported by Premier MacDonald, and by Harry Pollitt, Communist leader. The vote stood 21,931 for Henderson, 6,293 for the Tory supporter of the MacDonald "National" government, and 3,434 for the Communist, whose vote was so small that he forfeited his deposit. At the general election the vote was 21,163 for Labor and 11,611 for the Government candidate. In a total poll about 1,000 smaller than in 1931 the Labor vote went up about 800.

Henderson has been without a seat in Parliament since October, 1931, when he was defeated at Burnley. The Communists and MacDonald united in an effort to keep him out.

## CUBAN REVOLUTION

(Continued from Page One)

the day after the overturn. If they are able to keep their forces united and disciplined, to prevent careerists and adventurers from corrupting them and disrupting their ranks, efficiently to administer affairs and maintain outward order it is possible that they will be able shortly to complete their revolution and establish a regime more satisfactory to the masses.

Their program thus far is pledged to maintain order and to call a Constituent Assembly to give Cuba a constitution that will embody the needs of that sorely-tried people.

ernment to take similar measures."

British workers are often hasty in their judgment of American affairs. They became enthusiastic backers of President Wilson during the World War and were sadly disappointed with his work when the struggle ended.

## From William Green To Norman Thomas

I AM pleased to learn through your telegram of August 16th that you appreciate the issue raised by the steel interests when they assumed a defiant attitude toward the government. In my opinion, the attitude assumed by the steel representatives can be properly interpreted as a challenge to the government. It is inconceivable that the government would yield to the management and ownership of private industry, and yet I fear that the reaction of the government to the ultimatum delivered by the steel corporation may be construed as a surrender of its sovereignty.

When the steel representatives refused to participate in a meeting at which I was present they did not merely refuse to meet with the President of the American Federation of Labor; they actually refused to meet with a representative of the United States Government. Under such circumstances at least the government should not permit the steel magnates to defy the government and to force it to

lower its standing and influence. The issue is clearly drawn and I know of no better time when the issue between the government and autocratic industry can be made.

The government, in my opinion, is now at grips with the steel interests. That issue should be faced and faced courageously. The government cannot afford to yield, but instead it is obligated through the use of the power which it possesses to require private industry, even steel, to conform to the letter as well as the spirit of the National Industrial Recovery Law, and to permit workingmen to organize, free from interference or restraint, for the purpose of promoting and advancing their economic and social interests. That is a part of the issue raised by the steel magnates themselves. I shall be tremendously disappointed with the government and the administration if it surrenders in any way whatsoever to these private interests.

I thank you sincerely for your telegram.

## Sweatshops Aren't Dead Yet, NRA or No NRA

By Gertrude Weil Klein

BERTHA the beautiful sewing-machine girl has a brand new hero—none other than the debonair Mr. Grover Whalen, who is now grabbing the spotlight as head of NRA in New York. But lean gently, sister, lean gently on your hero, or you will find him collapsing like a frail though gaudy mannikin of papier-mache.

To talk as though the abolition of the sweatshops is an accomplished fact and to credit its abolition to the endeavors of Mr. Whalen or to the instrumentality of the NRA is absurd. The sweatshops will be abolished when the industry is thoroughly unionized and controlled, and not before—NRA or no NRA.

As for Mr. Whalen, he is an executive of one of the largest department stores in New York City, and the department stores together with the large mail order houses are more responsible for the existence of sweatshops than any other single factor. Mr. Whalen addressed the department store heads the other day, but what he told them has remained a secret. When a department store or mail order house places an order with a manufacturer for merchandise, it dictates terms. Cheaper, cheaper,



J. W. Klein

cheaper! is the cry, and since all manufacturers are anxious to get this business because it may mean volume and a steady demand, the competition is ruthless and cut-throat.

Sometimes the manufacturer suffers. Where labor is organized and puts up some resistance the manufacturer has to pocket part or all of the loss himself. Sometimes it means bankruptcy for him. But more often he takes it out of labor. Naturally, he prefers defenceless, unorganized labor. And so the sweatshop flourishes.

And the NRA can't stop it. When the amiable Mr. Whalen will be displaying his teeth and his histrionic abilities elsewhere, the sewing girls will be finding out that what they have gained is only a paper gain unless they learn how to lean on themselves and on each other. Like the kittens in the window of the pet shop, one will have to stick close to the other, not only to keep the other warm but to keep herself warm. In other words, the old slogan with perhaps a new dialect, "It must be a union! It can't be otherwise!"

I'm looking ahead this Labor Day period with a lot of hope that the unions will press every advantage the times may give them. If they do, if by their continued energetic action, they will realize something tangible for the workers in their industries, then we may have a better chance to make them understand the necessity for class-conscious organized action on the political field.

## British Labor Opposes Dictatorship Trends

THE British Trade Union Congress meeting in London adopted a declaration calling upon British workers to fight any form of dictatorship whether of the Right or the Left, and the delegates endorsed over the recovery program President Roosevelt. The declaration against dictatorship was aimed against Fascism and against a group of "intellectuals" in the labor Party said to be sympathetic with the Communist view of dictatorship.

The declaration was contained in the report of the general council.

"There is some confusion of thought on these matters which has created a tolerant attitude to dictatorship of the Left," the report asserts. "This confusion of thought is reflected in demands for a united front with the Communists against the Fascists. The assumption in the minds of those advocating this course, and who are not themselves Communists, is clearly that the liberties of the people are menaced by Fascism and that, therefore, a united front of all those who object to the loss of such liberty is essential.

"Such people cannot understand that Communism stands for a dictatorship, just as ruthless to minority opinion as Fascism," the report continues. "The demand, in effect, is asking those who believe in democracy to unite with those who believe in dictatorship to combat dictatorship."

On Tuesday the Congress heard T. E. Burke, American delegate, laud the NRA, and he was followed by J. M. Madsen, another American delegate, who said that American workers were behind the President. The Congress adopted a resolution appreciating "the significance of the vigorous efforts now being made by President

Roosevelt" and a British Labor mission may be sent to the United States to study the NRA.

Walter M. Citrine, secretary of the Congress, said, "We don't say the British Government should follow identically what has been done in the United States. We believe the problem should not be approached on a wave of emotionalism, but by careful thinking and planning. But the direction is right, and because the direction is right this congress calls upon the gov-

## To the Workers of the World!

(Continued from Page Five) terial boycott of Hitlerism, and (4) That the L.S.I. shall call upon all free peoples to unite against the war dangers constituted by the German and Italian Fascist regimes.

The L.S.I. calls upon the democratic Governments to bring before the League of Nations all the problems raised by the victory of Hitlerism which threatens the peace of Europe, and especially the re-armament of Germany and the steps taken against Austria and the people of Danzig, whose liberties have been guaranteed in their constitution and by international agreement.

The Conference adopts the joint resolution of the International Federation of Trade Unions and the L.S.I. on the fight against war. It recognizes for Germany as well as for all other countries the claim to equality of rights and duties, but it declares against any rearmament of the military structure, which holds the German people in subjection.

(5) The L.S.I. appeals for a struggle against the dangers of war which have been multiplied by the victories of Fascism. The workers of the democratic countries must not submit to the temptation of the idea of war, even if war is described to them as the means of emancipating enslaved peoples. The teachings of history go to prove that a war undertaken as a war of emancipation against despotism always ends by treaties of an imperialist character having as a consequence the reinforcement of nationalism in the victorious countries as well as in the defeated countries, and running the risk of creating still more terrible forces of despotism.

If notwithstanding the resistance of the working classes under the guidance of the Internationals (I.F.T.U. and L.S.I.)

war should still break out, the workers of the countries involved in the struggle, even those of the countries attacked, would have none the less the twofold duty:

On the one hand of preserving the full independence and liberty of action of their organizations;

On the other hand of maintaining their relations with the Internationals with a view to working for the earliest possible cessation of hostilities.

The Conference expresses its conviction that in the face of the peril of the growing wave of nationalist Fascism to civilization, it is necessary to unify international action and to ensure greater solidarity and closer co-ordination in the action of the workers in all countries. It rejects all concessions to nationalism and any compromise with it.

In the name of thirty million of unemployed throughout the world, in the name of the workers who are exploited and reduced to a state of misery, in the name of the countless masses of the petty bourgeoisie and impoverished peasants, in the name of the young people who have been deprived of their right to employment, in the name of the victims of Fascism who have been subjected to physical violence and whose freedom and human dignity have been outraged, the Conference calls upon all peoples to join the International in its struggle against Fascism, against War and against what is at the root of Fascism and War—the barbarism of the capitalist regime.

THE right of a man to maintenance at the nations table depends on the fact that he is a man, and not on the amount of health and strength he may have, as long as he does his best.—Edward Bellamy.



# Socialist Party Progress

**CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF 150.**—Saturday afternoon, Sept. 9, at 3 sharp, a meeting will be held in the People's House, 7 East 15th St., to organize a committee of 150 to plan and carry into effect several large meetings in the city campaign.

**General Party Meeting.**—The most important general Party meeting of the year will be held in Finnish Hall, 2056 5th Ave. (127th St.), Friday evening, Sept. 15, 8:30, to hear the report of our delegates to the International Socialist Congress, where plans were laid for a battle against Fascism and war. The delegates who will speak are Jacob Panken, Edward Levinson, David Felix and possibly Clarence Senior and Maynard Krueger. The second feature of the meeting is the report of the campaign committee and a discussion thereon. Speakers will include Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, Louis Waldman, possibly Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit. Admittance to this meeting is by Party membership card only.

Due to the inability of the many Party members to make the trip, the Camp Eden symposium and outing has been called off.

**City Executive Committee meeting.** Wednesday, Sept. 13, 8:30, Party office, 7 East 15th St.

**Volunteers Needed.**—A mailing of some 30,000 to enrolled Socialists must be put out during this week. Volunteers are still needed for addressing and a great number for filling envelopes. Report at the Party office any hour during the coming week.

**Organizers' Meetings.**—Meetings of branch organizers will continue to be held every Tuesday evening at 6 sharp in the People's House, 7 East 15th St. Branches must be represented.

**Ratification Meeting, Town Hall, Sunday, Sept. 24, 2 p. m.**—Work is now in progress to make this meeting a huge success. Tickets and circulars will be in distribution in a few days. The list of speakers includes Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, Norman Thomas, Morris Hillquit, and others.

**Tag Days, Sept. 15th to 24th.**—Collection of funds for the League Against Fascism. Volunteers and branch officers are urged to get in touch with Jack Altman at the City Office.

**MANHATTAN**  
6th A. D. (48 Ave. C).—Meeting, Monday, Sept. 11, 8:30.

**Village.**—Meeting, Monday, Sept. 11, 8:30, at Greenwich House, 27 Barrow St. Branch will greet Charles Solomon.

**Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).**—Action Committee, Monday, Sept. 11, 11 p. m., at Verdy Grill. Executive Committee, Tuesday, 8:30, at headquarters. Enrolled Socialist voters' meeting, with Frank Crosswaith and Harry W. Laidler as speakers, Monday, Sept. 18, at headquarters. Branch Madison Square Garden committee must report at 7 East 15th St., Room 508, Saturday, at 3. Branch annual dinner, Oct. 5, Cecil Restaurant, Broadway at 96th St.

**BRONX**  
1st A. D. (262 Cypress Ave.).—Meeting, Monday, Sept. 11, 8:30.  
2nd A. D. (9 West 170th St.).—Meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 8:30. Educational program and final plans for the campaign.

4th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—Meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 8:45. Discussion on International Socialist Congress.

5th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—Meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 8:30. Campaign Manager Leon Samis will report.

6th A. D.—Meeting and movie show last Wednesday was huge success. Charles Solomon addressed an audience of over 1,000 and was well received. Net income over \$50. Success largely due to excellent work of Comrade Abramowitz and other branch members. Next branch meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 19.

7th A. D. (789 Elmsmere Place).—Meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 12. Headquarters open every evening from 8 to 10.

8th A. D.—Automobile outing, Sunday, Sept. 17, leaving at 9 a. m. from in front of Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., to Blue Mountain. Swimming, other outdoor sports. Reservations to be made in advance by calling George Steinhart, Foundation 8-9084, or Jack Diamond, Socialist Party, 9 W. 170th St., Topping 2-6550. Bring lunch for the whole day. Car owners call the above for use of your automobile, stating how many people can go besides yourself. Frank Crosswaith and Harry W. Laidler will address the members and their friends Thursday, Sept. 14, 8:30, at Burnside Manor.

**BROOKLYN**  
**Downtown.**—August Claessens will speak on NRA under the auspices of the Young Folks League of the Synagogue Mt. Sinai, State corner Hoyt Sts., Sunday, Sept. 10, 9:15 p. m.

**Borough Park (Labor Lyceum, 14th Ave. and 42nd St.).**—Meeting every Tuesday, 8:30.

11th A. D.—Meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 8:45, at 901 Washington Ave., in ballroom.

16th A. D.—Charles Solomon will speak Wednesday, Sept. 13, 8:30, to enrolled voters and members of Bensonhurst branch at Savoy Mansion, 6322 20th Ave., Brooklyn. Alexander Kahn, candidate for Alderman, will introduce him.

18th A. D., Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Tuesday, Sept. 19, branch meeting. Henry Rosner will speak on "My Trip to Russia." Saturday, Sept. 23, dance at headquarters. Band, entertainment and refreshments.

18th A. D., Branch 2 (844 Utica Ave.).—Enrolled voters' and branch members' meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 12. Speakers: Frank Crosswaith, Louis Sadoff and Theodore Shapiro. Flatbush (2239 Church Ave.).—Branch meeting, Monday, Sept. 11, 8:30. Henry Rosner will tell about his recent trip to Russia. Plans for the campaign will be discussed.

**Joint Campaign Committee of 2nd A. D. will meet Sunday, Sept. 10, at 11 a. m., at 1113 Brighton Beach Ave.** Plans for a vigorous campaign in the district will be made.

3rd and 8th A. D.—Outdoor meetings are held Monday, Sept. 12, at Court and Kane, and on Thursday, Sept. 14, at Columbia and President, at 8:30 p. m. Speakers: John Timm and Vincent Mannino.

Branch meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 13, at 8 p. m., at the clubrooms, 249 Columbia St.

**QUEENS**  
The first issue of the new weekly paper of the Queens County Socialist Party, The New Day, will appear within a week; edited by Anna Bercowitz and Bruno Fischer. James Oneal is a member of the editorial board.

**Sunnyside Branch.**—A reception to Charles Solomon will be held in Monroe Court Community Room, 43-13 47th St., Sunnyside, next Thursday evening, Sept. 14, at 8:30. August Claessens will preside.

**Elmhurst-Corona.**—Enrolled voters' and branch members' meeting, Tuesday, Sept. 12, 8:30, at 4022 National Ave., Corona, near Alburts Ave. Charles Solomon and August Claessens will speak.

## STREET MEETINGS

(All meetings begin at 8:30 p. m. unless otherwise indicated.)  
**MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 11**

**Manhattan:**  
79th St. and B'way.—Coronel, Weed.  
87th St. and B'way.—Fenwick, Rantane, Manne.

**Bronx:**  
180th St. and Daly Ave.—Woskow, Barshop.  
Fordham Rd. and Walton Ave.—Steinhart, Murphy, B. Tyler, A. Levenstein.

**Brooklyn:**  
Rutland Rd. and Rockaway Parkway.—Sadoff, Sarasohn, Schwartz, Goldstein.

86th St. and 21st Ave.—Siegel, Dorfman, Dearing.  
Court and Pacific Sts.—Glass, Cory, Young, Safranoff.

**Queens:**  
Woodside Ave. and 69th St., Woodside, L. I.—Most, Steffens, Gambet, Fischer, Vogel.  
Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Karro, Koepficus.  
Cross Bay Blvd. and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.—Hodge, Levin.

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12**

**Manhattan:**  
7th St. and 2nd Ave.—Speakers to be announced.  
6th St. and Ave. B.—Weingart, Grossman, others.

**Bronx:**  
Allerton and Cruger Aves.—Wisotsky, Breslow, and others.

**Brooklyn:**  
Roebing and So. 3rd Sts.—Feldman, Schachner, Sussman.

**Queens:**  
Steinmay and Jamaica Avenues, Astoria, L. I.—Gambet, B. Goldstein, Graves.

**WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13**

**Manhattan:**  
Broome and Clinton Sts.—Corn, Goldowsky, Nussbaum.

8th and McDougal Sts. (Village Br.).—Koppel, Dorfman, others.  
66th St. and B'way.—Linson, Fenwick, Kuhn.

97th St. and B'way.—Gisnet, Weed, Rantane.

**Bronx:**  
167th St. and Gerard Avenue.—Doerfler, Salzman, Kaufman, Woskow.

Ward and Westchester Avenues.—Wisotsky, Lippenhalz, Collins, Knobloch.

Burnside and Walton Avenues.—Steinhart, Kaufman, Fenyesi, Knobloch.

139th St. and Brook Avenue.—Gross, Hertzberg, M. Levenstein, Wilson.

174th St. and Washington Ave.—A. Levenstein, Saltzman, Schulman.

**Brooklyn:**  
68th St. and Bay Parkway.—Siegel, Antonsen.

**Queens:**  
Liberty and Lefferts Avenues, Richmond Hill, L. I.—DeWitt, Dally, Pliskin.

Main St. and Northern Blvd., Flushing, L. I.—Karro, Koepficus.

**THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14**

**Manhattan:**  
110th St. and B'way (Morning-side Hgts. Br.).—Dearing, Dorfman, Koppel, others.

**Queens:**  
Aldus St. and Hoe Ave.—Samis, Weinstein, Becker, Stern, Marcus, Heltzer.

Longwood and Prospect Aves.—Fruchter, Wilson, others.  
Tremont and Marmion Aves.—Woskow, Saltzman.

141st St. and Cypress Avenue.—Max Gross, M. Levenstein.

Lydig and Cruger Avenues.—Wisotsky, Collins, Breslow.

**Brooklyn:**  
Church Ave. and East 49th St.—Sadoff, Shapiro, Sarsohn, Goldstein.

Kingston Ave. and Eastern Pkway.—Sadoff, Shapiro, Cohen, Schwartz.

Eastern Pkway and Franklin Ave.—Frankie, Breslow, Paradise, Boulton.

Brighton Beach and Coney Island Ave.—Speakers to be announced.

**Queens:**  
Jamaica Ave. and 217th Street, Queens Village, L. I.—Graves, Karro, Herzog.

**FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15**  
No street meetings—all party members at general meeting in Finnish Hall, 2056 Fifth Ave. (127th St.)

**SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16**

**Manhattan:**  
6th St. and Ave. C.—Claessens, Taubenschlag, Dorfman.

**Bronx:**  
Claremont Pkway and Washington Ave.—Wilson, Schulman, Kaufman, Goldowsky.

**Queens:**  
Greenpoint Ave. and 47th St., Woodside, L. I.—Siegel, Garfinkel, Gambet, Steffens.

Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.—Karro, Fischer, Goldstein, Koepficus.

**Richmond**  
Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Port Richmond, S. I.—Dearing, Antonsen, Miettinen.

## Referred to J. W. Davis

**FEAR** expressed by the anointed ones of the earth that workers will not know what to do with their leisure under the new dispensation stirs the bowels of compassion. The following avocations will consume a few hours daily:

Watching the disappearance of the class struggle as the bonds of partnership tighten between the capitalists, the workers and the government.

Watching the liberals bark their shins in the scramble to board the chariot, profit, headed for the new Jerusalem.

Trying to avoid eye-strain watching those in the higher rackets living up to NRA codes and ear-strain waiting for the "brain trust" proposals for the "expropriations of the expropriators."

Yours for more and better national panning, B. B.

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Workmen's Educational Association  
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## Where Your Union Meets

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

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

**AMALGAMATED 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; STagg 2-0799. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobasko; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

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

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

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

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

**MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION.**  
Local 24. Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1278. 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 Hodoss.

**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.

SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

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

**NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6.**  
Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of every month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Austin Hewson, President; Daniel McCauley, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; J. J. Fahey, J. J. Bambrick, John Sullivan, Organizers.

**WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION.**  
Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 16th St., New York City. Phone, Chelsea 3-5756-5767. A. Snyder, Manager, S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

## Y.P.S.L. NOTES

ALL Yipsels who solicited ads for the special convention issue of the Challenge will please collect and bring the money to the city office.

All Yipsels who have no circle

### "Big Six" Plays Ball For Jobless Fund

A baseball game, field games and musical events will be held Saturday, Sept. 9, at 2:15, at Ebbetts Field, Brooklyn, for the benefit of the unemployed members of Typographical Union No. 6. A team representing "Big Six" printers will play a team of unemployed members of the union.

"Big Six" boasts that it has expended over \$2,500,000 on unemployed relief and that not a single member of the union has ever been a charge upon public relief or charity. The field has been donated by Stephen McKeever, president of the Dodgers.

In event of rain the game will be played Sept. 16th.

meetings, and all members of the Vanguard report for the Terzani Defense meeting Friday, Sept. 8, at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place, at 8 P. M.

Circles are to elect new City Central delegates and report the names to the city office not later than Sept. 12.

Circle treasurers who have not yet filed complete membership and dues records must do so immediately. Report at the city office with circle's record book and see the financial secretary. ALSO—All unsettled accounts should be paid up; this included the Ulmer Park, Yipset Bulletin, Challenge, and Beach Party items.

Returns on National Convention Stamps are to be made direct to National Office, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., and not to the city office.

Saturday, Sept. 9, at 1 P. M., there will be a meeting of Vanguard captains at the Rand School. At three o'clock all members of the Socialist Vanguard are to report.

PAY YOUR DUES!



# Madison Square Garden Offers 3 Week-End Concerts

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

### The Season's Slow Start

Theatrical producers seem (to judge by some of the plays they offer) in many ways naive; but none of them is simple enough to rush in this season with a long list of expensive dramas. They are waiting to see what the "new deal" will bring the theatre, or rather, the public that attends and supports the theatre. Or they are beginning, these first few tentative weeks, with inexpensive plays that can, without too great loss, be quickly withdrawn. Unfortunately, most of them are.

If we may judge by these preliminary offerings, however, the season will have a goodly sprinkling of plays dealing with life around, or at least glancing at social problems. Take "Crucible," for instance—still (at I write, but perhaps not when you read) at the Forrest. It's a most artificial piece, with characters jolted about for the sake of a paltry plot. But on the stage is a snarling Communist; the "Blight," king of racketeers, moves along the boards; there is a jail-break; and the best part of the play is the series of little vignettes of prisoners and visitors in the jail. Perhaps, as the season moves along, the quality of these studies will improve, and we'll have some plays really worth writing about—and worth seeing.

### Fall Season of Opera Opens Monday at the Hipp

Grand opera at the Hippodrome by the Chicago Opera Company, under the direction of Maestro Alfredo Salmaggi, goes into its first "regular" week Monday evening. The schedule is as follows:

Monday, La Traviata; Tuesday, Faust; Wednesday, Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci; Thursday, La Traviata; Friday, Faust; Saturday (matinee), Hansel and Gretel (in English); Saturday evening, Cavalleria Rusticana and Pagliacci; Sunday evening, Il Trovatore.

The operas will be conducted by Maestros Giuseppe Bamboschek and Alberto Baccolini, the latter recently arrived from Italy.

### "Bring 'Em Back Alive" Revived at Cameo

"Bring 'Em Back Alive," the Frank Buck wild animal picture that scored so sensationally last year, will be presented again, starting today, at the Cameo Theatre. "Bring 'Em Back Alive" will remain for one week only.

### MUSIC

**MADISON SQUARE GARDEN**  
PRESENTS THE  
**Music You Want to Hear**

Fri. Sept. 8 OPERA NIGHT John Charles THOMAS Baritone & Met. Opera Chorus Cesare SODERO Conducting	Sat. Sept. 9 VICTOR HERBERT NIGHT John FOGARTY Conducting Virginia REA Harold SANFORD Augmented by	Sun. Sept. 10 PAUL WHITEMAN Conducting his World-Famous Orchestra Augmented by
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**METROPOLITAN OPERA ORCHESTRA**  
40¢ 85¢ \$1.10  
TAX INCLUDED

BOX OFFICE OPEN DAILY 9 A.M.—9 P.M.

### Back at the Little Carnegie



Carl Dreyer's highly praised film, "The Passion of Joan of Arc," now with sound, is back at the Little Carnegie. Above is Marie Falconetti, who plays the title part, as she appears in one of the scenes.

### Pitts-Summerville Comedy at Fox Brooklyn—Varied Stage Bill

The Fox Brooklyn Theatre this week swings back into its 10-unit stage show programs, plus a first-run feature picture and short features on the screen.

Currently, the Fox is presenting as its film fare the new Slim Summerville-ZaSu Pitts co-starring comedy, "Her First Mate." As an added screen feature the Fox is showing Dave ("Big Boy") Hutton, Aimee's man, telling "My Side of the Story." The short is a prelude to Hutton's appearance in person on the Fox stage next week.

On the stage this week the Fox features Vivian Janis, "blues" singer featured by Ben Bernie on his radio hour. Radio's newest girl harmony trio, billed as the 3 Honeys, are also on the bill, as are Violet, Ray and Norman, Hunter and Percival, and Fields, Smith and Fields. Jay Mills, new Fox master of ceremonies, holds over and helps put the Fox Rhythm Girls and the Blue Ribbon Band through their respective paces.

### "Bureau of Missing Persons" Due at the Strand

"Bureau of Missing Persons," a screen play based on "Missing Men," the book by Captain John H. Ayers of the New York Police

### RADIOCITY MUSIC HALL

Show Place of the Nation

### "Lady for a Day"

WARREN WILLIAM  
MAY ROBSON - GUY KIBBEE

and another great  
"Roxy" Stage Show

35c to 1 P.M.—55c to 6 P.M.—85c  
to Close—(Exc. Sat., Sun. & Hol.)

NRA—We Do Our Part

### "Captured" with Leslie Howard at B'klyn Strand

Leslie Howard, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and Paul Lukas share the leading honors in "Captured," the new Warner film at the Brooklyn Strand Theatre.

On the same program is a variety of Vitaphone shorts in which appear Roscoe (Fatty) Arbuckle in a two-act comedy, "How've You Bean?" and a one-act musical novelty with Leon Belasco and his orchestra in "The Name Is Familiar"; also "Shuffle Off to Buffalo," an animated cartoon.

### "Jezebel" with Tallulah Bankhead Due Sept. 25

Guthrie McClintic will present Tallulah Bankhead in Owen Davis' new drama, "Jezebel," for the first time in New York in the Martin Beck Theatre on Monday night, September 25th.

Robert Wallsten has been engaged as leading man for Miss Bankhead. Frederick Worlock, Cora Witherspoon, Frances Bates, Leo Curley, Joseph Cotten and Gage Clarke are in the cast. There are a number of Negro players in the drama and a double double quartet of Negroes has been engaged to sing the spirituals heard in the production.

### C. Sodero to Conduct Pop. Price Opera at Mecca Aud.

Cesare Sodero, known as the first operatic conductor of the air, will direct a season of popular priced opera with eminent soloists and an orchestra of sixty-five men taken mostly from the musicians of the Metropolitan Opera Company at Mecca Auditorium, starting with a performance of "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci" on Thursday night, Sept. 14. Other operas scheduled to date are "Rigoletto" on Friday night, Sept. 15, and "Carmen" on Saturday night, Sept. 16.

Department and in charge of the Missing Persons Bureau, will be presented at the Strand Theatre, following the engagement there of "Goodbye Again." The film features a cast including Bette Davis, Lewis Stone, in the role of a large city's Missing Persons Bureau head, Glenda Farrell, Pat O'Brien.

### ROXY

7th AVE. at 50th St.  
Prices—25c, 35c 55c  
Children 15c Always

### "The Man Who Dared"

with Preston FOSTER - Zita JOHANN

On the Stage!

ANOTHER MIRACLE ROXY SHOW!

IN PERSON

NICK KENNY

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Ray Fayre - Fred Morrit - Babe Miller

Don Pierson - Georgia Brown - Bob

Ripa - Jewell Morris - Andriani Bros.

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The Fearless" with BUSTER CRABBE

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All Week Starting Sat., September 9

LIONEL BARRYMORE

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"One Man's

Journey"

ON STAGE 8-RKO Acts-8

ALBEE

Albee Square

BROOKLYN

NRA—We Do Our Part

### Sponsor of Eisenstein Mexican Film



Upton Sinclair, well-known Socialist and writer, will be on hand to witness the world premiere of the much discussed "Thunder Over Mexico" when it opens at the Rialto Theatre within the next two weeks.

### "Man Who Dared" on Roxy Screen. Nick Kenney, Others in Stage Revue

"The Man Who Dared," the new Fox film based on the life of the late Mayor Anton Cermak of Chicago, and the return engagement of Nick Kenny, radio columnist, with his all new Radio Scandals, are the chief attractions of the new screen and stage program now at the original Roxy Theatre.

Preston Foster appears in the title role and the supporting cast includes Zita Johann, Joan Marsh, Clifford Jones, June Vasek, Frank Sheridan, Lita Chevre, Douglas Dumbrille and Douglas Cosgrove.

The Fanchon and Marco stage show includes the Andriani Bros., Kay Fayre, Don Pierson, Fred Morrit, Al Norman, Jewel Morris, Bob Ripa, Dave Schooler and his band and the Gae Foster Girls.

### Popular Price Concerts Start Today

Madison Square Garden's experiment in the field of culture and fine art should meet with city-wide approval and success, said Colonel John Reed Kilpatrick, president of Madison Square Garden Corporation, today after examining reports of advance ticket sales for the three concerts it is sponsoring Sept. 8, 9 and 10 in its sports arena.

"The great mass of New Yorkers are inherently lovers of good music," said Colonel Kilpatrick. "This has been proven by the response to the Hippodrome operas,

"In these concerts we are sponsoring," continued Colonel Kilpatrick, "we are presenting what we feel is the music the people want to hear. We have no drama, no 'music under the stars', merely the orchestras, the soloists and the conductors with the widest popular appeal. We have scaled our prices down to as low a level as we could for the three concerts, Opera night, Friday, Sept. 8, with John Charles Thomas as soloist with the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra and chorus, Cesae Sodero, conductor; Victor Herbert night, Saturday, Sept. 9, with Harold Sanford, intimate friend and music associate of the beloved composer, conducting the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, Virginia Rea and John Fogarty, soloists; and Paul Whiteman conducting the Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, augmented by his own orchestra, Sunday, Sept. 10, with Dana Suesse, 21-year-old composer-pianist, as guest soloist.

### GEORGE ARLISS

in 3rd Week of "VOLTAIRE"



### "BUREAU of MISSING PERSONS"

Capt. Ayer's True-life story

### HOLLYWOOD THEATRE

Broadway & 51st Street  
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★MARIE DRESSLER  
★JOHN BARRYMORE  
★WALLACE BEERY  
★JEAN HARLOW  
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★EDMUND LOWE  
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Twice Daily 2:50-8:50, Three Times  
Sat., Sun. & Hols. 2:50 - 5:50 - 8:50.  
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Eves. 50c to \$2. Sat. Mid. Show.

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents

### RONALD COLMAN

in "The

### Masquerader"

with ELISSA LANDI

### RIVOLI

UNITED ARTISTS B'WAY at 49th St.

### WARNER BAXTER

### "PENTHOUSE"

with MYRNA LOY

Arthur Somers Roche's romance  
of a man who had to choose  
between two women.

IN PERSON

DAVE APOLLON & Revue

Radio Aces—

CHEERY & JUNE PREISSER

CHESTER HALE GIRLS

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Maj. Edward Bowes, Man'g Dir.

### THEATRE PARTIES

Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatre parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of THE NEW LEADER. Phone Algonquin 4-4622 or write to Bernard Feinman, Manager New Leader Theatrical Department, 7 East 15th Street, New York.

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**"HER FIRST MATE"**  
Andy Clyde - Mickey Mouse

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8 Smash Acts including  
**VIVIAN JANIS**  
Jay Mills - 3 Honeys  
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Fields, Smith & Fields  
Rhythm Girls & Band



## THE STORY OF MINNA

By Olive O'Neal



THIS is a picture of Minna—not a portrait of any particular person, but a picture of the mental attitude of millions of Minnas who hold out their arms earnestly, asking help for their children. But to reduce a million people to one person is a simple task, for their stories are all about the same, betraying a startling similarity, so that I am merely giving a case history that may apply to any number of women on a certain level in this thing we label society.

Minna had come to this country several years ago with her husband and three children. Her husband had worked for a few months in a bakery, and then had lost his job. In the meantime, three children had to be fed and clothed. In Germany Minna was a stenographer. But English dictation was, of course, beyond her. So she took up the only thing that she, with true Teutonic thoroughness, knew—housework "by the day" for various women.

She was cheerful and willing to work; in fact, when you looked at her, you wondered at the tremendous amount of energy in that small frame of hers—and also at the amazing volume and sweetness of her voice, for she always sang at her work. This was not bad. Three dollars a day, sometimes five, sometimes two, days a week, managed to keep the family going quite nicely.

Then things started to happen—first, Minna had to go to the hospital for an operation. That took every penny she had saved up against the proverbial rainy day. Then, when she was finally back on her feet, some of her customers had dropped off. You really couldn't blame them, because they couldn't afford to employ a maid-by-the-day any longer. So, before she was really well she started on what work she had, clinging tenaciously to each and every day customer, cutting from three to two dollars where she had to, in order to keep the work. But still she sang when she worked, in spite of weakness, in spite of a fear that was always with her as to whether or not she would have enough work to last the week out.

Then a heaven-sent opportunity presented itself, through a friend who did some work with a radio station. Why not take a test and try to sing on the radio? They paid well, and did not use up energy as housework did. After much red tape and many try-outs she finally got a contract for three dollars for fifteen minutes one afternoon a week. Fortune had fallen into her lap—three dollars for fifteen minutes—when she only earned two for a days back-breaking work. So she sang even louder while working.

Three dollars—shoes for Gretchen, a suit for Carl, stockings for the baby, and a good meal for them all. But a week later she had

given it up. Radio stars, or near-stars, it seems, must sing three different songs each week. Not songs that Minna knew, but new ones, and the music cost over a dollar a sheet. Three songs—three dollars—plus carfare—two dollars—Minna gave up going over the endless circle in despair.

Then, one week, she did not sing at all. At 12 o'clock, I called her to eat her lunch and rest up. In the middle of a chop she left the table, and from the sounds in the bathroom I knew that her lunch had simply refused to stay where it was put. After prolonged questioning, she admitted that she had not eaten anything but bread and coffee for a while. When asked how long that was, she said, the last meal she had had was a week ago when she had worked for me. The children had had the advantage of a little milk, but Minna's stomach had gotten itself so accustomed to the lack of solid food that when she ate she could not digest the food.

The moral? None. The end of the story? There is none. We leave Minna, with her voice and her cheerfulness, her willingness to work in order to support her three children, still pleading for help.

## MRS. VAN GOGH DIES

MRS. JOS. VAN GOGH, who will be affectionately remembered by many New York comrades, died at the age of forty-two at her home in Laven, Holland, on August 21. She leaves a husband and four small children, and is survived also by her parents, two brothers, and a younger sister.

The deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wibaut, both well known Dutch Socialists. The father was for many years a member of the upper council of the city of Amsterdam and was the leading spirit in the great work of municipal housing carried out there, while Mrs. Wibaut has devoted herself especially to propaganda and organization among women. From girlhood their daughter Jos shared their interests and she grew up a whole-hearted Socialist. Her chosen field of activity was that of modern education for children, and she became a leader in the Montessori movement in Holland.

In 1914 Jos. Wibaut became the wife of Vincent Van Gogh, a nephew of the famous painter, and then recently graduated as an engineer. The young couple soon afterward came to this country and for about three years resided mostly in New York, where they were

## Fred Krafft Is Laid to Rest

"THE Old Guard dies but never surrenders" very appropriately accompanied the announcement of the passing away and the funeral services of Frederick Krafft, for 45 years active in the New Jersey and national Socialist movements.

While unknown perhaps to the newer members of the party, Comrade Krafft well earned the tribute paid him last Friday night at Union City. Among those present or sending flowers were Julius Gerber, Henry Carless, Chas. Kronenberg, Morris Hillquit, Algernon Lee, Bertha H. Mailly, Wm. E. Bohn, Morris Rosencranz, Val Bausch, Comrade Cox of Bergen, and some 100 comrades and friends from widely separated areas. Comrade Krueger of Hudson (in German), Rev. Dr. Sands of Bergen, and Geo. H. Goebel of the Rand School were the speakers. The German Liedertafel of Jersey City sang.



Frederick Krafft

Comrade Krafft, at one time manager of Volkszeitung, in his years of service had served as nominee for many offices, including Governor, and on the local, county, state and National Executive Committees, the latter during the perilous years of the war and the following split. His was also one of the most glaring cases of "a war for democracy" that opened American prison doors to those here who dared to practice it. He was sentenced to five years in Atlanta and a fine of \$5,000 to charges so flimsy that the National Government was finally forced to liberate him, the first of such pardons, and virtually the only one where citizenship rights were immediately restored.

"In losing himself, he found himself." Let this be said of all of us who serve the cause! active in the party.

Mrs. Van Gogh was universally loved for her sincere and unassuming goodness in all relations of life, as well as admired for the fine intelligence which she devoted to her social work.

## Socialist Party Progress

**Minnesota**  
Minneapolis.—The State Executive Committee has passed a resolution requesting Governor Floyd B. Olson to empower organized labor to "collect, receive, and investigate all claims and complaints arising from violations of NRA and code agreements; and to work in cooperation with the State Industrial Commission and under its supervision."

Governor Olson is the administrator and enforcing officer of NRA for the state, and recently advocated socialization of key industries as the least that could be done to end the depression. He has also urged labor to support NRA in order that it might not be accused of sabotage.

**Massachusetts**  
The Federation of Socialist Clubs of Eastern Massachusetts will hold its first meeting at 1 Stuart St., Boston, Sunday, Sept. 17, at 2:30 p. m. The Federation must make plans for organizing the district and plan work for this winter.

**Connecticut**  
Bridgeport.—The following comrades are the standard bearers of the Socialist Party: For Mayor, Jasper McLevy; for City Clerk, Fred Schwarzkopf; for Town

Clerk, Richard Schulze; for City Treasurer, John Shenton; for Board of Education, Jack C. Bergen; for Selectmen, Meyer Zucker, David Widdop, Kieve Liskofsky; for Sheriffs, Isadore Kravetz, Solomon Snow and George Puyda. The Socialists will put up a vigorous campaign.

**Pennsylvania**  
Uniontown.—An intensive campaign is being carried on in Fayette County, using Uniontown as a base from which to radiate into the mining towns, White Rock, Fairchance, Smithfield, Lemont, etc. Abe Freeman has been sent here as organizer, and with the cooperation of the local comrades we hope to use his services as long as possible. Several classes in Socialist and labor problems have been organized among the miners, and more are in prospect. Everywhere there has been a response to learn more about the problems that affect the miners and workers. We earnestly solicit the cooperation of comrades to assist by sending literature and funds to carry on this work.

Socialists in and around Fayette County who wish to obtain the services of Comrade Freeman are free to do so without cost. He will be glad to help organize

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

## SAT. and SUN., Fourth Annual Unofficial Conference For Socialist Party Members

Sept. 16-17  
at Mohegan Country Club, Peekskill, N. Y.  
Speakers: THOMAS, NIEBUHR, KRYZCKI, LEVINSON, FELIX, BARON, HENSON, McDOWELL.  
Cost \$4 complete plus fare. Reservations: Gwen Lurie, Rm. 1212, 270 B'way

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branches, groups or address mass meetings. Get in touch immediately, before a complete schedule is made up, with him at: care of Chas. Musgrove, 123 Coffee St., Uniontown, Pa.

**New Jersey**  
Newark.—Welcome Home Supper to Dr. Louis Reiss, just returned from Mexico, Tuesday night, Sept. 12, 7 o'clock, in W. C. Lyceum, 190 Belmont Ave. Speakers: Dr. Frank Kingdon, Rev. Alex. Cairns. Reservations of Benj. Robinson, 430 Central Ave., Newark.

"Open Air University," Wednesday night, Sept. 13, Military Park, Broad St. side of Monument. Guest speaker, Wm. Karlin, also Henry Green, Andrew P. Wittel, Val Bausch and Geo. H. Goebel.

**Newark and Essex County.**—Those intending to attend State Picnic, Sunday, Sept. 10, are urged to immediately make bus reservations of Organizer or M. Rosencranz, 1085 Broad St., Newark. Fifty cents round trip; space is limited; leaves at 10 a. m.

**Paterson.**—Street meeting at lower Main and Bank St., Saturday night.

Bus for State Picnic leaves 66 Washington St., Sunday, 10 a. m., and will pick up Passaic comrades at Passaic headquarters.  
Tickets for Thomas lecture have been distributed. Members are urged to sell same and turn in cash as soon as possible.

**New York State**  
Westchester County.—The annual picnic of Westchester County will take place Sunday, Sept. 10, on Chester Rick's farm, Crompond Road, near Peekskill, and a short distance from the Mohegan Colony. Cornelia Valenstein and P. Koss, the committee in charge, have planned a program which includes sports, musical entertainment, bathing and speechmaking.

**New Rochelle.**—Norman Thomas will be the principal speaker at a pre-Primary rally on Wednesday, Sept. 13, either at the Albert Leonard School or at Liberty Hall.  
**Rockland County Local.**—Jean J. Coroneil will speak Sunday, Sept. 10, at the home of Comrade G. G. Kess, Lake Road, Valhalla Cottage

## WORKMEN'S FURNITURE FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

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New York City

(adjoining the fire house), at 3 p. m., on "Opportunities under NRA."

Wm. E. Duffy, State Organizer, has been making a tour of New York State. Reports good meetings all along the southern tier, particularly at Elmira and Olean. He is in Niagara Falls at present. Prompt returns on assessments will enable us to keep Comrade Duffy in the field.

## Socialists and NRA

(Continued from Page One)

offense that may lead to the arrest of pickets. To outlaw peaceful picketing is to outlaw the right to strike, and if this is the interpretation placed on the NRA, then there is so much more justification for the position we take. We will bend our efforts to organize the workers into bona fide trade unions and urge the consumers to patronize establishments that sell union-made goods. The union label is the only guarantee that decent wages and working conditions prevail in industry.

We wish to add that whether the pickets be Communists, Socialists, Democrats, Republicans or workers having no political convictions, the right of organized protest through the strike must never be abrogated. It is the only immediate form of protest that workers have in industry against tyranny, violation of labor standards or discrimination against them.



# An Open Letter to Socialists

By NORMAN THOMAS

NOT merely the magnitude of the present crisis, but the driving force with which the administration is pushing its industrial recovery plans make NIRA the leading question of the hour. In general, the Socialist position has been admirably, clearly and forcibly expressed, and where we are strong carried into action. We have said: "The New Deal is state capitalism, not socialism. It is by no means certain that it can sufficiently increase spending power; i. e. wages in excess of prices, to avert disaster partially and temporarily. Nevertheless, it provides a technique and machinery that labor can use and has already begun to use to go forward in orderly fashion." And to this we have added a solemn warning, that if we do not go forward we shall almost inevitably go backward to Fascism.

Now it is one aspect of this Fascist danger that I want to discuss in the light of certain events and conditions within labor's own ranks and the ranks of the Socialist Party, especially in New York City. It is this: Despite the sincerity and success with which the A. F. of L. unions are now fighting outright company unions, there is an appreciable danger that some of the regular unions may become little better than company unions in relation to the more powerful industrialists and the government itself. You doubt it? Well, look at some things that have happened here and abroad.

In Germany the organized labor movement or the biggest part of it was under definite Socialist influence. It was far better organized and instructed than is our own labor movement. Yet it offered amazingly little resistance to Fascism of the Hitler brand. Hitler's final arrest of certain labor leaders was perhaps a gesture of contempt more than of fear, since the labor movement had before the arrests virtually capitulated to the Nazis. Yet only a short while ago Germany's labor was more strongly militant in defense of the workers than most of our own unions have been and it could say that it had won for the workers in pre-Nazi Germany concessions which in America have been handed them as part of the administration's astute policy for trying to stabilize capitalism by enlightened concessions before it collapses in catastrophe.

It is, fortunately, true that the A. F. of L. unions generally have shown an encouraging readiness and capacity to meet the opportunity given them just when their plight seemed most serious. President Green's stand on the steel code was admirable and helped make that unsatisfactory code less bad than it might have been. The better code in the bituminous coal industry is proof of the value of union organization even when its leadership is not one which can command Socialist approval. Nevertheless, there are disquieting signs that some unions or at any rate some union leaders are recklessly swallowing the administration's partnership cocktail in which the interests of absentee owners, workers and government are blended in one grand drink. Labor will find that it has a headache the day after! The most serious sign of this unhealthy attitude was labor leaders' renunciation of the right to strike and that with no good safeguards at all. Our state is not now Fascist, but what more could a Fascist state want?

Moreover, the structure of some unions is so thoroughly undemocratic and there has been about a

few of them such a trace of racketeering that neither in spirit nor in effective technique can they express a vigorous democratic opposition to Fascism.

Instead of renouncing even temporarily the right to strike and overlooking its own internal problems, the A. F. of L. officially should be organizing machinery for aiding strikers especially in trades now unorganized. This aid should be legal and financial. It should suggest out of experience the best tactics. This is not to assume that indiscriminate striking is good, but that to prepare for effective striking may often render it less necessary, and far more successful when necessary. The A. F. of L. should push the campaign President Green has begun to clean up some conditions within its own constituent members. It might even set up a kind of labor court. And, it must for its very life's sake push industrial, not craft organization among the unorganized. This organization to be effective must not depend primarily on the good will of the NRA or enlightened employers, but of the workers. And if in controversies with dual unions it depends upon capitalist political alliances or a use of injunctions, already labor is on the road to Fascism.

I say this not because I favor dual unions but because I want to see them made obviously unnecessary. Every practical consideration makes it important under the NRA that there should be a unified labor movement built out of what we have and utilizing existing machinery. Dual unions can only be justified as against existing unions which by inaction, bureaucratic tyranny, over-emphasis on craft divisions or incipient Fascism give honest and aggressive workers no alternative. Communist or Communist-controlled dual unions have uniformly failed to meet the needs of the mass of workers. Communist tactics deliberately have made it impossible for non-Communists over any long period of time to work with their organizations. But to use an injunction directly or indirectly against a dual union, even a Communist-controlled dual union, is to go far to justify the existence of such a union in the minds of the workers.

Hence my profound regret that not only the A. F. of L. but the Central Committee of the Socialist Party in New York City has justified the extraordinary procedure of the right wing union of the furriers, without even hearing, so far as I am aware, non-Communist members—of whom there are many—of the left wing union. When I left New York early in July, I had seen the first draft of

a report on the furriers' situation which at least condemned the appeal to an injunction. During my absence, this was changed to approval. Against that approval, in the name of everything sincere in Socialist professions of faith in democracy and class solidarity, and socialist repudiation of the Communist tactics of "anything to win," I protest and call on Socialists to make the protest effective. The chief justification that I have heard is that the left wing is Communist controlled, and against Communism almost anything goes. This is as bad tactics as it is bad ethics. Pres. Green—and, of course, all Socialists—saw the danger of it when Grover Whalen tried to stop Communist picketing by police force. The use of the injunction against a rival union, however it may be disguised, is a more subtle form of the same evil.

The fact that our party, especially in New York City, reacts so much more quickly to fear of Communism than to other more important stimuli is disquieting.

Let us look, then, at the furriers' situation. The industry in New York has been peculiarly cursed with the racketeering that has featured American capitalism. The last great strike was Communist-led, or rather misled, and after it Communist leadership was discredited. That within a few years it got a second chance, is due, as every observer knows, to right wing dissension, inefficiency, or worse. This is not to deny that the lefts used outrageous intimidation; still less is it to deny that the proper course for the workers was to clean up and build up the old union, not leave it. (But so far as intimidation is concerned, that has been used not only by the lefts but, under bosses' pressure, against the lefts, even to the extent of murder.)

A year ago last spring, the labor committee of the Socialist Party took the lead in a proper attempt to make the right kind of union and bring back the good days of the furriers' organization. For various reasons, slow progress was made and apparently our labor committee dropped out of the picture. The reconstructed union which opposed the Communist party in the name of democracy had no meetings for more than a year! They got funds somehow—our committee did not discover how—to carry on and to hire a firm of Tammany lawyers to get an injunction, uncontested by the bosses, the first and principal provision of which was to prevent the bosses from hiring members of the left union, which promptly called a strike. That is what the injunction meant, as later even the court decided by admitting the left

## Hoan Recall Fizzles Out

MILWAUKEE. — The tax-dodging real estate interests have admitted defeat in their battle to recall Daniel W. Hoan, who has been Socialist Mayor of the city for seventeen years. Socialist workers had already found 4,332 faulty and fraudulent signatures at the time the recall fight was dropped, out of the total of some 46,000 appended to the recall petitions. Ghosts, gnomes, sylphs, and water sprites had signed up, according to the Milwaukee Leader. The signature of a man who had been dead eight years, another whose address would place him in the Menomonee river, other addresses which were churches, vacant lots, vacant buildings and ends of blind alleys—these were some of the conditions found by workers checking petitions.

When the check-up started, Fortney H. Stark, self-avowed candidate against Mayor Hoan in the event of a recall election and the leading spirit in the recall movement, objected to the complete verification of the petitions. He asserted that the names were being checked up only for the purpose of intimidating signers. But as evidence of fraud accumulated in the court testimony, the "Recall Council" headed by Stark decided that the jig was up and asked dismissal of the recall petitions.

Leonard A. Grass, president of the Milwaukee Real Estate Board, demanded that the court hand the petitions over to him, but the judge ruled that they were court property and belonged permanently in the court records.

## The Red Banner

By Gerald Massey

FLING out the red banner! achievements immortal  
Have yet to be won by the hands labor-own;  
Though few of us enter the proud promise-portal,  
Yet wear it in thought like a glorious crown!  
O joy of the onset! sound trumpet! array us;  
True hearts would leap up were all hell in our path;  
Up, up from the slave-land; who stirreth to stay us;  
Shall fall, as of old, in a Red Sea of wrath.

wing union into the case. Meanwhile, with the help of Jimmy Walker's old friend, Dudley Field Malone, the right wing union got publicity, which it did not contradict, to the effect that it would get the cooperation of the police and the city not to maintain the just right of its members to protection from violence, but to clean out Communists quite in the vein of Ralph Easley of the National Civic Federation. In other words, the right wing leaders asked the government to help them do against one group of workers what they could not do themselves. They did not consult the Socialist Party; but they expected and got Socialist Party approval on the accomplished act first expressed in The New Leader, at least tacitly, before I started my own investigation or expressed my own condemnation of these tactics. Later the Central Committee adopted a report generally approving what the right wing had done. In return for this, the right, I understand, made some declarations of loyalty to democracy and Socialism. I have indeed delayed publishing this letter in the hope that I could unqualifiedly praise the present stand of the right wing union, but after the publicity this matter has received I cannot wait

## HITLERITE LYING

Hitler and his accomplices, not content with a continuous orgy of theft, murder, and sadistic tortures, are also making every effort to blacken the reputation of the Socialist and labor leaders. Having the files and archives of the unions and the party in their hands, they are of course free to publish garbled copies of letters and other documents, so as to create the impression that the officials of the labor movement were guilty of grave misconduct.

A recent example is the publication of an old letter by Theodor Leipart, head of the German Federation of Labor, asking for an increase of salary, in which he said that his income was four thousand marks a month. Without a date, such a letter looks like damning evidence of parasitism. One bourgeois paper, the *Frankfurter Zeitung*, had the honesty and courage to point out that it was written in 1921, when 4,000 marks were worth only 240 gold marks, or less than \$60.

The secretly published Communist papers in Germany do not scruple to help the Fascists in this campaign of defamation against the Social Democrats.

## Jewish Socialists Meet In Chicago Sept. 15-17

THE Jewish Socialist Verband, the Jewish language section of the Socialist party, will hold its national convention in Chicago September 15th, 16th and 17th. Sessions will be held in the Labor Lyceum, Douglas and Kedzie Aves. Delegates from New York will leave Grand Central Station at 8:45 Daylight Time.

In connection with the convention an excursion has been arranged by which it will be possible to attend the convention and visit the Chicago Century of Progress for an extraordinarily low rate.

At the opening of the convention Friday night addresses will be delivered by Harry Rogoff and J. Zivien of the Forward, Sol Rifkin, chairman of the Verband, Haim Kantorowitch, editor of *Der Worker*, organ of the Verband, and N. Chanin.

A TIRELESS campaigner is your paper, The New Leader. It tells the workers of the ceaseless campaign against capitalism. Help secure results in the campaign by selling The New Leader at all meetings.

indefinitely to make my position clear.

I believe as much as any Socialist in the value of one strong, clean union of furriers, preferably affiliated with the A. F. of L. For that I should work. But when Socialists condone after the event, without adequate investigation, any method the rights have adopted, they do more harm to our cause than the lefts. They destroy our selfrespect and our real weight in the minds of the workers. How can we expect the workers to trust us to fight Tammany if so-called Socialists in unions use or condone the use of Tammany fixers to get a capitalist government's aid? And how can unions, built on injunctions directed against other workers, escape a drift to Fascism, i. e. to an American intolerant "totalitarian state" more powerful because unlabeled and unconscious? If we are not to drift over the falls of fascism to destruction, the time to awake is now. I call on Socialists beginning in New York City to act and act at once to clarify in the right direction the party's position by specific repudiation of the direct or indirect use of injunctions in intra-labor disputes.

## IN SPITE OF NRA

