

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

VOL. XVI.—No. 11

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1933

New York City Edition Price Five Cents

A. F. of L. Convention to Combat Company Unions, Boycott Nazi Barbarism

HIGH spots in the convention of the American Federation of Labor convention which meets in Washington, D. C., next week will include plans for extensive organization of workers in accord with section 7 of the NRA; combatting company unions appearing in disguise in some of the big industries; action against the Hitler regime in Germany, which is likely to take the form of a boycott of German goods; the admission of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to the Federation, and dedication of a memorial to the late Samuel Gompers.

The convention is expected to be the largest held since 1917. There is considerable dissatisfaction with the hours of labor and minimum wages fixed in the industrial codes as well as representation of the workers in the machinery set up by the NRA throughout the country. Organized workers contend that wages and hours so fixed are not adequate to absorb enough of the unemployed workers and to establish decent standards of living. "We have no unduly optimistic picture of the benefits of the Recovery Act in terms of new employment," said President Green, although he believes that the act is "sound in principle."

That company unionism is still a menace appears from the numerous corporations submitting codes that "interpret" section 7 or supplement it with "merit" clauses, and it is expected that a common course of action in meeting this danger will be recommended by the delegates.

The murderous regime of Hitler is declared to be "medieval, revolting and sickening" by Green, who added: "When the German masses realize the true state of world opinion, they will act, I am confident, to tear the grip of Nazi dictatorship from their throats. And a boycott in which American labor joins will be one step in making them see how civilization regards their brutal rulers."

TWO DICTATORS

Despots and dictators, obsessed with the desire to regulate and control all human activities, often make themselves ridiculous as well as odious. Mussolini is just now requiring the whole Italian press to wage a campaign against prevailing notions of feminine beauty. He failed in his former attempt to make Italian women go back to long skirts; whether he will succeed in making them go in for weight and rotundity remains to be seen.

And while *Il Duce* commands

Socialists Face Fusion On the Reading Front

(Special to The New Leader)

READING, Pa.—Socialist candidates for the principal offices to be voted for here at the November elections will be faced by a united front of the capitalist parties. Socialist Councilmen Hoverter and George, running for re-election, will be faced by Emil L. Nuebling and Frederick A. Muhlenberg, who won nomination on both old party tickets at the recent primaries.

At the same time, plans to effect a fusion against Socialist School Board candidates, Raymond S. Hofses, Birch Wilson and George D. Snyder, failed of complete realization. Two of the opposition candidates won nomination on both old party tickets, but there will be a three-cornered fight for the third place.

The old game of uniting forces and sinking differences whenever the Socialists become strong enough to win office or to menace the dominance of the old parties—known to Socialists in Milwaukee, New York and other places—is also being tried in nearby rural districts. Socialist Burgess Charles R. Yerger of Laureldale will face a fusion candidate when he comes up for re-election, and in West Lawn there is also a fusion of the historic "enemies" in an attempt to defeat the Socialists.

The Socialists, however, are in a confident mood and are working for complete victory everywhere.

his female subjects to expand physically, *Der Führer* is bent on cramping German women's minds. Orders have gone out from Berlin that high-school girls are to put on a minimum diet in the matter of studying mathematics, natural sciences, history, economics, and other such subjects.

Industrial Unionism Favored

INDUSTRIAL unionism, for which Socialist and progressive members have fought for more than three decades, is now urged by James O'Connell, president, and John P. Frey, secretary-treasurer, of the Metal Trades Department of the A. F. of L., who contend that craft organization isolates one union from another in the same industry. They take this position in their annual report to the delegates to the department convention.

O'Connell and Frey contend that the only way in which organization of workers in the mass production industries like steel, automobiles,

rubber and oil can be effected is along industrial lines. The opportunities for organizing unions opened up by the NRA and practical experience have compelled recognition of industry rather than craft as a basis for organization.

If this recommendation carries in the Metal Trades, it is certain to have a big prestige in the A. F. of L. convention next week. Both O'Connell and Frey are trade unionists of the old school and their conversion to industrial unionism is regarded as significant of a progressive trend that is becoming general in the trade unions.

Big Exploiters Still Fight for Comp. Unions

ALTHOUGH the "rugged individualism" of Hoover is as dead as a poisoned cat even in the upper circles of organized capitalism, corporation kings still fight organization of workers in the big industries. Evasions of the NRA are evident on every hand, and last week President Harriman of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce again went to the bat for company unions.

This week the National Association of Manufacturers issued a bulletin stating that labor agreements made with a single union violate the intent of the NRA. Embattled manufacturers were informed that they could advise workers against joining a labor union or, within certain limits, offer group insurance to workers to induce them to join company unions. The bulletin is practically advice to all affiliated manufacturers to challenge the law.

In Washington it is said that this action "widens the breach between capital and labor" which has been growing for two months. John C. Gall, an attorney for the Association, goes so far as to say that "there is no difference under the law between a company union, on the one hand, and an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor on the other." The class antagonism inherent in capitalist production for profit is plain in this attitude of the militant manufacturers.

This antagonism emerged in the soft coal fields Monday despite signing of the coal code. Several independent steel companies have declared that they are "not ready" to sign union contracts with the miners. Four powerful steel corporations and their affiliates are joined in a united front supporting this policy.

In the Southern States, where Negro workers were the victims of discrimination, the Deputy Public Works Administrator has notified the advisory boards of five states that the minimum wage is obligatory for both white and Negro workers. "All labor—white, black or brown—is going to get 40 cents an hour and a 30-hour week. That is final. There will be no exceptions," said Administrator H. N. Waite. He went on to explain that "The 30 percent gift clause in the loans to states and municipalities was placed in the bill to provide for this increase in labor costs."

This decision will be a boon to thousands of Negro workers who were helpless in the hands of white officials and bosses. The Federal Government assumes the increased cost of the shorter hours and better wages, and the white bosses wanted to save this rather than pass it on to the Negro workers.

NAZI CULTURE

Prof. Ewald Banse, the German Nazi, has written a book on the science of war, in which he advises Germany, in the "next war" for which its present government is preparing, to make use of what he calls biological methods, namely, "the pollution of drinking water with typhus bacilli and the spreading of bubonic plague by means of rats."

Reichstag Fire Trial in Germany Begins as Nazis Are Also Accused of Arson

WITH the Nazi press howling for the conviction of the men accused of burning the German Reichstag, the trial at Leipzig really began more than two weeks ago when the Associated Anti-Communists of Germany published a volume of 200 pages presenting the Nazi version of the fire. Foreign press correspondents were given copies of this volume which was, no doubt, financed by the Hitler Government. The organization sponsoring the book was never heard of before its publication.

Hitler Ditches Labor Section of Program

THE ruling Hitler gang in Germany that only a few years ago was expressing savage hatred of big capitalist exploiters and promising the abolition of German capitalism has taken the final step in support of the owners of capital and the big banks. This means that Hitler will crush those witless workers in the Nazi party who hoped to have this program carried out. They are like rats in a trap.

Last week, facing an increasing crisis in the capitalist system, Hitler summoned the Grand Economic Council in session and the Nazi wing that has been demanding State Socialism had its doom sealed. The Council decided that capitalist development of industry is the primary concern of the Nazi dictatorship, that private initiative and enterprise should have the right of way, and that the government should stimulate this program.

The shock leaders of the Council, like Kurt Schmitt, Dr. Krupp von Bohlen, Fritz Thyssen, Karl von Siemens and Robert Bosch, are the most powerful capitalists in Germany. This decision to ditch the "labor" section of the Nazi program follows the alarming decline of German capitalism reported here last week. A few days after this decision the German securities market showed an upward trend, which means that the upper section of the capitalist class has full confidence in Hitler as a modern slave-driver.

Sinclair Is Expelled by California Socialists

(Special to The New Leader)

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Scored for announcing his intention of seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor next spring, Upton Sinclair was ousted from the Socialist Party at a special meeting of the State Executive Committee Sept. 20. State Secretary Harold J. Ashe made public a resolution in which Sinclair's action was condemned. The resolution says:

"Whereas, Upton Sinclair has joined the capitalist Democratic Party, a party which he has justifiably despised, scolded and scorned for a quarter of a century as a powerful and dangerous enemy of the working class and of the Socialist Party; and whereas, in joining such a party he has flatly broken his pledge and is in opposition to Socialist principles and the Socialist Party constitution.

(Continued on Page Seven)

The interest in the trial is worldwide. An international legal commission in London has finished its investigation of the fire. It acquits the four accused persons and directly charges Nazi leaders with the crime. In this country Harper's Magazine rushed a remarkable article to the press, making the same accusation, and a New York publishing house this week published the "Brown Book of the Hitler Terror," an appalling story of gangsters, murderers and dope addicts ruling the Germany of today.

What stands out in the trial this week is the fine courage of Ernst Torgler, Communist leader, in declaring his innocence and vigorously defending his honor. Torgler the day after the fire embarrassed the Nazis by voluntarily reporting to a police station. The Nazi game had been to broadcast his expected flight from Germany as evidence of guilt. Torgler has been a prisoner in manacles for five months.

Georgi Dimitroff, the Bulgarian Communist, was equally courageous in defense of his views. He protested against the Nazi press accounts of the trial and also clashed with the judge, who on Tuesday denied him the further privilege of asking questions.

Chief interest centers upon Marinus Van der Lubbe, young Dutchman, former Communist and evidently of weak mind, who "confesses" to the Reichstag fire and several other attempts at arson. There is little doubt that Van der Lubbe was associated with the real criminals. He was arrested coming out of the burning building with a passport, a Communist membership card and literature conveniently on his person to identify him.

Investigation by the London committee reveals that Van der Lubbe, in the company of Nazi chiefs, entered the Reichstag through an underground passage leading from the official residence of Herman Göring, Prussian Premier and President of the Reichstag. In the group was Edmund Heines, a notorious killer and Nazi leader. Van der Lubbe was used as a scapegoat and there is no doubt that he is doomed because he knows too much.

The plot itself was known in Nationalist circles weeks before the fire. Dr. Ernst Oberfohren, Nationalist leader, recorded the whole story in a secret circular to some friends, a copy of which fell into the hands of the police. Oberfohren was murdered and the press announced his death as "suicide." A Dr. Bell, who also knew inner secrets of the Nazis, was murdered in Austria by Hitler gunmen. Van der Lubbe is also certain to die, even though a half-wit, whether by a sentence in court or his "suicide" in a prison cell.

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.



Published Every Saturday by The New Leader Publishing Association, 7 E. 15th St., New York City
Telephone No. ALgonquin 4-4622
Vol. XVI No. 14

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1933

A Nervous NRA

BACK of the NRA show windows at Washington are anxious politicians who grumble because the recovery plan has not produced as much as was expected. The politicians echo what they hear from the voters back home. The big shots in business are not taking any chances, although they are willing to be shown.

Discontent has brought a demand for inflation which may increase to a roar when Congress meets in January. To stave off the inflation hounds, President Roosevelt authorized the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to purchase \$75,000,000 of surplus food and clothing for distribution among the jobless and pledged the government to lend cotton farmers 10 cents a pound on this year's crop if they accept the acreage reduction program for 1934-35. Recently 100,000,000 pounds of pork was allotted for jobless relief and the administration plans purchase of some \$30,000,000 of dairy products for the same purpose.

All of which indicates that the gigantic poor farm that emerged while Hoover ruled is still with us and millions of workers must be fed and clothed by charity. If the politicians next January force through an inflation program—well, look out!

"Positive Gains"

IN relation to the above it is interesting to note that the ruling class is divided. They want capitalism returned to the old basis and accept the aid of the Federal doctor, but they want to be sure that the doctor will not become a permanent guardian issuing orders. Moreover, the doctor should not permit the workers to get anything out of the NRA.

The New York Herald Tribune is thankful that the capitalist class is guaranteed the right to organize into nation-wide trade associations and that the Federal doctor has helped the "ailing industries" of the owners who "had shown a complete inability to help themselves." A physician for bankrupt owners? Fine!

But what of the workers? "The effort to unionize all American labor under the pretense of restoring prosperity should be definitely ended." Aiding the capitalist class has produced "positive gains," but if the workers organize, "the flexibility of American industry would be destroyed." So, away with it. No "positive gains" for the working masses who lie deep under the ruins of industry owned by a class that has shown "complete inability" to run it!

The Herald Tribune knoweth the class it serves and we know ours. Class-conscious from roof to basement, we wish that all workers were as well informed of their own interests. They would then get more "positive gains."

The Nation's Recovery

WANT to know what you are thinking of the NRA? You'll get it in True Story Magazine. Y-a-a-s, True Story. It's the nation's means of locating your blood pressure, the thoughts that wander through your brain cells, and what the wife is thinking of mass production and buying power. Y-a-a-s, True Story. Getcha money's worth. See full page advertisement in dailies this week. Three

ounces of culture, full weight guaranteed, for the price of a good cigar.

The nation is recovering. "True Story's" circulation, for example, went up almost as quickly as employment went up." Didn't know that, didja? There are many things that you ought to know that you don't know. Invest in three ounces of culture and get right with God, Bruce Barton and Bernarr Macfadden. Y-a-a-s, True Story. You said it. Buy now.

Cities of the Hungry

WHAT is happening to jobless workers and their families in other cities may be imagined by their plight in New York City. Funds of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee are exhausted and distribution of food packages to more than 30,000 families ceased. Further food supplies, if any, will have to be obtained from the city or private agencies. It is assumed that New York State will receive about \$7,500,000 from the Federal Government, but the share of the city is a drop in the bucket compared to what is needed.

It is impossible to imagine the privations that have overwhelmed tens of millions of human beings from this depression. Never has such an indictment been drawn against our social system as that implied in the suffering of these masses.

Fight or Surrender

A NEW party member inquires whether voting for LaGuardia, fusion candidate for Mayor of New York City, will subject him to expulsion from the Socialist Party. The answer is, Yes. Between the capitalist parties or a fusion of elements of these parties and the Socialist Party there can be no compromise. We are fighting a battle for fundamental aims against tremendous odds. To pause in this struggle to give approval to one or more candidates in the other camp makes the member an apostate and his action treachery to the Socialist cause.

This question is of importance to party members throughout the country. The Socialist Party will consider political action in common only with other working class organizations, not with fusionists, liberals or progressives, for whatever may be their name they represent some phase of capitalism in politics. Socialism seeks to replace all these political movements, not to yield to them or any of their candidates. It is an issue of fight or surrender, and one cannot do both.

What a Man!

FLOATING into the present era from the glorious days of Hoover is the disclosure before a Senate investigation committee that the Shipping Board spent \$1,825,718 in repairing eighteen ships that were sold to the Export Steamship Corporation for \$1,071,431. Henry Haberman of New York testified that the board had agreed to put the ships in good shape for sale but denied that he had paid a \$510 tailor bill for T. V. O'Connor, former chairman of the board. Mr. Haberman's physician "frequently felt his pulse" while on the stand.

On Wednesday there were disclosures of graft on a large scale through government mail subsidies. Total subsidies paid to the Export Steamship Corporation in 1931-1933 amounted to much more than the line paid for the ships! In 1929 eleven ships carried a total of one pound of mail at a cost of \$115,335! Don't faint. From July, 1930, to June 20, 1931, the corporation's ships carried eight pounds at a cost of \$125,820 a pound!! Grit your teeth. From August 10, 1928, to June 15, 1929, three pounds were carried at the rate of \$234,980 a pound!!! We refrain from citing more details as some of our readers have weak hearts.

Reads like the "good old U.S.A." of blessed memory. Not that we do not have this sort of thing today, but it is an overlooked item that floated into the present period. And think of that feeble pulse. What a man, what a man!

Restless Cuba

THE Cuban firecracker continues to fizzle with the possibility of a general strike said to be urged by the Communists. The government is supported by the revolutionary students, who bore the brunt of the long fight to oust Machado, and a Revolutionary Guard has been established by a presidential decree. Some 500 officers located in the National Hotel, where they have defied the new government for three weeks, have been ordered to report for duty by the end of the week.

American intervention hovers over the island and Washington has given naval officers almost freedom of action, but the State Department denies that intervention is intended. This has always been the course each time that troops have been landed in Cuba. The big American investments in the island make this interference possible, not a love of Cuban freedom.

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

By the Editor

NEXT WEEK!

BECAUSE of the time value of the letter sent by the Sunny-side Branch of the Socialist Party to Paul Blanshard who has resigned from the party we are giving preference to it this week. It is not only a good answer to Blanshard but a good propaganda document of interest to our readers.

The article by a mid-western journalist regarding the economic conditions facing newspaper workers, promised this week, is postponed to next week. The week following you will hear from a Connecticut musician about—well, we'll tell you more about it later.

The Minority Resolution

As a rule our party press has never printed resolutions defeated at International Socialist congresses but this year four of the American delegates to the Paris Congress supported a minority resolution on the main question before the delegates—the policy of the international in the face of a rising Fascism in many countries. The minority resolution thus has special interest for party members and we shall publish it in an early number so the members can study it and the majority resolution which appeared September 9.

First Award

The first mail Monday morning brought a contribution to the Bray of the Week from R. E. Wolseley of Evanston, Ill., who gets the first award in this contest. See his selection from Bernarr Macfadden on the double-page feature section. It's a beaut! Contestants should remember to mention what booklet they want when submitting contributions. We repeat the list from which the winner each week may make a selection for a contribution to the Poor Fish or the Bray of the Week: "Manual for Socialist Speakers" by August Claessens, "Swastika Over Germany" by Siegfried Lipschitz, "Communism and Socialism" by Karl Kautsky, "The Case for Socialism" by Fred Henderson.

Questions and Answers

John J. Miske, Pennsylvania.—Yes, the Workmen's Circle and the Workmen's Furniture Fire Insurance Society are reliable organizations controlled by workers. They pay no enormous salaries to officers and provide real protection to members. Write them for particulars. See their advertisements on another page.

Explaining Finance

By James Oneal

DOLLARS AND SENSE. By Irving Brant. New York: John Day. \$1.50.

THE sub-title of this book, "Questions and Answers in Finance," indicates its scope. No phase of capitalism is more intricate and puzzling to the average person than its amazing financial structure, and in twenty-five chapters the author has attempted to explain it to laymen readers.

In a short Foreword he points out that if the daily press were to print news of other nations in their language we would have an analogy with the publication of news of finance in the jargon of the financiers. "This book is a translation from the Financial into the American language," he writes, and that is what he has accomplished.

His method is well adapted to his purpose. His interpretations are presented in question and answer form and he has remarkably succeeded in making his explanations so simple that the "man in the street" can understand. He follows

Two Big Orders!

The New Leader is more and more appreciated as a weapon by workers on strike. Last week the Painters' District Council in New York City through Philip Zausner ordered 1,500 copies of the New York edition. This week the Teamsters' Union, Local 138, through William Snyder, sends in an order for 1,000.

New Leader Key Men

To the list of Key men we reported last week we may add several more. Party branches select these Key Men who give special attention to New Leader circulation. Winslow, Ariz.; Newport, N. H., and Ridgeley, W. Va., are the latest to report. Let's hear from more branches. Don't elect a Key Man and then not report it. We want a complete list of them.

The Boosting Boosters

Not a mail arrives in The New Leader office that does not bring some singles, the first mail bringing the largest. Many of these singles are the result of a reader showing a copy to a friend or sympathizer. Often the subscriber sends his own sub, at the same time expressing his marked interest in the National Edition.

We urge every reader not to let a copy go to waste. Use it as a sample to show to your friends. Then ask for subscriptions. If half our readers will persistently do this, thousands of subs will be added to our list. Try it!

We have little room for the roll call this week. State Secretary Higgins of West Virginia wants four times our number of readers and will do his part. J. F. Barge of Iowa pledges ten yearlies, and State Secretary Dietz of Louisiana arrives with an enthusiastic letter pledging cooperation. B. N. LeSuer of Endicott, N. Y., gets under the wire with a bunch of subs and incidentally remarks that we will hear from him again. Avord Dave of Saratoga Springs, N. Y., once the summer resort of slave owners, hits capitalism with a bunch of four subs and announces that this is only a starter. Three come in from Alof Victorien of Minneapolis, two from Lawrence Wilber of California, and others arrive from various states.

We don't like storm troops, but if you want to take us by storm in this building of circulation we have no objection. Say it with subs!

the subject through all the mazes of the gold standard, inflation, money, bank deposits, bank credit, public debts, moratoriums, free silver coinage, war debts, tariffs, and so on. The simplicity of treatment is surprising and, on the whole, his explanations fairly correlate with Socialist opinion in this field.

We enjoyed reading this book. It is one that the agitator will be glad to have at his elbow for reference.

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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
1 Year, New York City Edition. \$2.00
1 Year, National Edition. \$1.00
1 Year to Foreign Countries. \$3.00
1 Year to Canada. \$2.50
Entered as Second Class Matter, January 19, 1924, at the Post Office at New York, under act of March 3, 1879.

Now for the Big Garden Rally

Jobless Units Plan Big Demonstration Oct. 6

A CITY-WIDE demonstration of unemployed, including a march to City Hall to protest cuts in relief and to demand a minimum of \$15,000,000 monthly from the city, is planned for October 6th by the Workers' Committee on Unemployment, the Association of Unemployed, Workers' Unemployed Leagues, and the Industrial Workers' Unemployed Union.

The cutting of home relief, the

mounting number of evictions, as well as the continued neglect of unemployed single men and women has created intolerable hardship among the unemployed, according to the leaders of the joint group, and a winter of terrible misery and privation face a million people.

To prepare for the demonstration a mobilization conference has been called for Monday, October 2, at 8 P. M., at Greenwich House, 27 Barrow Street, by Julius Hochman, Joint Board, I.L.G.W.U., Abraham

Miller, Secretary-Treasurer, Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and other labor leaders. Friendly trade unions and fraternal bodies have been canvassed to send delegates to the conference and support the demonstration. The support of the Socialist Party and the Young Peoples' Socialist League branches has been pledged.

The need for mobilizing the unemployed and employed in support of a \$15,000,000 relief appropriation has been strengthened by the collapse of the Untermyer tax program and the city's retreat from taxes on stock transfers. The tax program as it now remains will hardly leave \$1,000,000 a month for the unemployed, in the opinion of the unemployed leaders, while \$25,000,000 of the sum raised during the next six months will be used to pay off bankers for past relief.

The plans for the October 6 demonstration include mobilization of unemployed at each local of the unemployed groups throughout the city. Each local group will proceed to Battery Park at 11 A. M., march to City Hall through the Wall Street district, thence up to Chrystie and Forsythe Streets for a mass meeting. The delegates who appear before the Board of Estimate will report to the mass meeting the answer of the city officials to their demands.

Campaign to Be Waged Furiously Until Nov. 7

THE New York City Socialist fight is on.

Town Hall, Sunday, the official opening of the campaign for Solomon, Crosswaith and Laidler, and for Socialism. The doors open at 1 p.m. and at 2 p.m. they are closed. No more standing room or seats available. The cheers and songs of the Socialist vanguard drown out the doubts of the cynics and faint-hearts.

Fusion or confusion, Tammany or McKee—the Socialist workers of the city see through the farce. They will not be led up the blind ally of banker-sponsored "reformers." The fight is to be a short and

swift one. There are but six weeks to reach 2,000,000 adult workers with the message of the Socialist party. We cannot rest on the laurels of the Town Hall rally. Solomon, Crosswaith and Laidler, flanked by Thomas, Waldman and scores of other speakers have flung themselves into the fight. Until the night of election day there will not be an hour of rest for them.

Literature is ready by the hundred-thousand. Platforms, handbooks, leaflets, single-page flyers—all driving home the message of the Socialist party.

And beyond that, at the tail-end of the campaign there will be the Madison Square Garden rally on Sunday, November 5th. Here once more the Socialist army will mass its strength and pack the city's greatest arena in a new inspiring demonstration of Socialist determination.

All these campaign plans are made. They must be financed. And as always the Socialist party comes to the workers for its sinews of war. The meeting halls must be paid for, the literature must be paid for so that more literature may be bought; and the Madison Square Garden rental must be raised at once to take up the option on the hall.

No contribution can be too small. And every contribution, large or small, will be worth the sacrifice it entails to the donor. Send or bring your contribution today to the Socialist party, 7 East 15th St. The Socialist campaign in New York City will be what you make it.

Campaign Is Launched At Enthusiastic Rally

SINGING and cheering, thousands of men and women turned out last Sunday to ratify the Socialist candidates at Town Hall and formally to launch the 1933 campaign.

It was a glorious meeting, its success far exceeding even the most sanguine expectations of the most optimistic and completely dissipating the doubts of those few who had privately been inclined to be somewhat pessimistic of the outlook.

It was a stirring, ringing call to action, and after the meeting was over the hosts marched out into the warm September sunset singing Socialist songs, waving their red banners and cheering for their candidates, their party and their cause.

Long before August Claessens called the meeting to order by introducing Harry W. Laidler as chairman the large hall was jammed to the doors, with every inch of standing room permitted by the fire department occupied, and thousands more outside vainly clamoring to get in.

There were fine speeches—clear, eloquent, inspired; but after all, the principal performers were the audience. As Norman Thomas said in his splendid speech a demonstration must be more than speakers talking at an audience; the audience itself must take a hand—and the audience did.

Under the leadership of Jack Altman the Socialist Vanguard was there, fine, clean-cut looking uniformed boys and girls with red flags, marching in perfect order to the platform where they stood at attention during the entire meeting. There were wildly enthusiastic young Socialists cheering and singing and leading the oldsters on to greater and greater enthusiasm. There were Yipsels and Falcons and Circleites.

As Claessens said, the old parties may well envy us for the army we have, people whose devoted services cannot be bought at any price. The meeting, huge as it was, was only the nucleus of the Socialist army, the core of the Socialist strength of the city.

Harry Laidler, candidate for controller, was in rare form in a brilliant and eloquent speech setting the tone of the meeting; Frank R. Crosswaith, who received a wild ovation, literally outdid himself in a speech of superb eloquence; Esther Friedman, calm, lucid and witty, was roundly cheered; Ed Cassidy spoke as a mellow sage of Socialism, and the feast was concluded by magnificent addresses by Charles Solomon and Norman Thomas.

The two latter threw themselves into an analysis of the situation confronting the city, each in his

characteristic manner, and each scored heavily with hammer blows and with rapier thrusts at those who are quarreling over which would receive the assignment to run the city for the next four years in the interest of the exploiters. Each furnished the audience with countless weapons for the battle that lies just ahead.

There Are, Says the Major, No Economic Issues

By William M. Feigenbaum

THERE are, says Mr. LaGuardia, no economic issues in the current mayoralty campaign.

There had better not be, if Mr. LaGuardia does not want to find himself sitting uncomfortably at the end of a limb.

About nine years ago Mr. LaGuardia got into a scrap with the Republican party—his principal backer for Mayor—and denounced "The small group which now controls the party locally." (Incidentally, the same group, Tammany's silent partner in many elections, selected him to run for Mayor this year, only to be displaced by a parcel of silk-stocking aristocrats, bankers and other assorted "friends" of the people.)

In characterizing them he said: "The platform of the Republican party makes no appeal to the hope of the people whom I represent." He denounced "The corruptionists and grafters in Washington," who, he declared, were "the inevitable result of the 50-50 policy of government control in Washington whether Republicans are in power or the Democrats control."

And when he was asked then if he would run on the ticket of the party he excoriated so savagely (and whose support he is accepting today) he replied, "The people of my district will see to it that I am renominated and reelected, and that, for the time being, is all that I am concerned about."

There are no economic issues in this campaign only if Mr. LaGuardia is concerned about nothing except being elected.

Let us look at the set-up.

Mr. LaGuardia is supported by the Republican party and a lot of silk-stocking Democrats. Bankers, corporation lawyers, brokers, real estate speculators, chemical manufacturers and employers of all kinds are contributing to his cam-

paign funds and are rooting for him.

"Tammany must go!" he says (forgetting that once he ran as a Tammany candidate in a deal to keep Socialists from election).

Tammany is a curse to the city, and Tammany is the cause and the beneficiary of terrific and criminal waste—and worse.

The masses are suffering; relief is shockingly inadequate, and even that is in danger of being cut off. The schools are being starved, as are all social services. At the same time the plundering goes on, millions are thrown to exempt positions, grafters are kept on the payroll, and the city approaches bankruptcy.

The forces supporting LaGuardia, putting up the funds for his campaign, gave him as his running-mate one Cunningham, ONE OF J. P. MORGAN'S BANKING AGENTS, and they want one thing above all else:

They want to clean out Tammany SOLELY TO CUT DOWN THE EXPENSES OF CITY GOVERNMENT. And they want cheaper government TO SAVE MONEY FOR THEMSELVES, not to serve the people who do the useful work. And that is all.

Tammany wants to spend a lot of money—for strictly Tammany purposes. And meanwhile the needs of the people, the schools, the civil service and the social services, are starved because Tammany will sacrifice none of its loot.

Those who are backing LaGuardia want AS LITTLE MONEY SPENT AS POSSIBLE, in order to save their precious bank accounts. Bankers must have their huge salaries and profits, utilities must have their swollen profits, manufacturers, real estate speculators—all, all must save their money no matter whether or not relief dries up, schools are overcrowded, hospitals starved for funds, working employees underpaid.

They have as their hero and their spokesman a man to whom nothing matters except getting office—he has said so himself—and who insists there are no economic issues.

Pupils may sit forty and fifty in a class, thousands of teachers trained by the city may sit and wait vainly for appointment, health work, relief work, libraries, night schools and lectures be starved for lack of money, but the backers of LaGuardia want only CHEAPER government, and LaGuardia himself DARE NOT speak of what he himself knows are the economic issues.

Where do you stand? If you are a grafter, or if you want a city contract, a favor at the expense of the city, something you are not properly entitled to, YOUR PLACE IS WITH TAMMANY. There you may be properly served.

If you are a banker, a utility stockholder, a real estate speculator, an employer or a corporation lawyer, YOUR PLACE IS WITH LA GUARDIA, for there you may be served.

If you are a worker, or jobless; if you perform useful service in shop or office, classroom or laboratory, on utilities or in the field, IF YOU ARE NEITHER GRAFTER NOR EXPLOITER, your place is in a party that serves YOUR INTERESTS and no one else.

Not to throw away money like a drunken sailor for the benefit of the Tammany crew; not to save money SO THAT BANKERS AND UTILITIES MAY BE BENEFITED; but to SERVE ALL THE USEFUL PEOPLE;

To redeem the city for the workers, to make the city a fit place to live in for those who do the useful work, to BUILD A SOCIALIST CITY—

VOTE FOR SOLOMON, LAIDLER, CROSSWAITH AND THE WHOLE SOCIALIST TICKET!

VOTE TO TAKE OVER THE CITY FOR THE PEOPLE!

WEVD NEW LEADER SPEAKER

Ben Blumenberg, of The New Leader staff, will be the speaker of The New Leader period over Station WEVD on Friday, Oct. 6th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

Dr. Joseph T. Shipley, dramatic editor of The New Leader, speaks on Friday, Sept. 29th, at the same time.

Funds Needed for Terzani Defense

By John Nicholas Beffel

WITH the setting of November 27 as the trial date for Athos Terzani, young anti-Fascist accused of killing his comrade, Anthony Fierro, the need of funds for the defense becomes acute, particularly for investigation to develop conclusive proof that Fierro actually was killed by a member of the Khaki Shirts of America while defending a friend who was being ejected from a meeting of that Fascist organization.

Despite assurances by District Attorney Colden that his office would make a new investigation on the strength of evidence put before him by the defense, Assistant District Attorney Loscalzo told Judge Kadien that the prosecution ought not to be obliged to disclose any of its evidence in advance of the trial.

It was Loscalzo who on the night of the tragedy in Columbus Hall, Astoria, held Terzani for the killing solely on the word of "General" Art J. Smith, head of the Khaki Shirts, and permitted another man who was accused as the murderer by two eye-witnesses to leave the state. Obviously, Loscalzo is on the defensive and intends to oppose every effort to clear Terzani. Thus the defense is put into the position of having to ferret out the evidence necessary to substantiate its contention that the identified Khaki Shirts member, known by name and by sight to the police and the prosecution, is the guilty one. It must devote energy and cash to a task which it declares properly ought to be done by the state. Contributions to aid the fight to free Terzani should be sent at once to Herbert Mahler, treasurer of the united-front Terzani Defense Committee, 94 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

20,000 Truckmen to Strike

Tammany Sabotages NRA

By Henry J. Rosner

MAYOR O'BRIEN urges the citizens to support NRA as a patriotic duty. But meanwhile his administration sabotages those good features of NRA which even Socialists endorse. Why the difference between words and acts, Mr. Mayor? Despite the NRA, class government is still the rule in New York. That is the answer.

The Amalgamated Street Railway and Motor Coach Operators announce 11 of its members now employed by the Fifth Ave.

Coach Company had been dismissed for union activity. Of course, the company claimed that these men had been fired for inefficiency, but that's what they all say.



H. J. Rosner

Charles Solomon, Socialist candidate for Mayor, promptly wrote Mayor O'Brien to point out that a subsidiary of the Fifth Ave. Coach Company, the New York City Omnibus Company, was about to get a franchise for bus operation in Manhattan. That had been definitely decided although legal formalities such as the drafting of the franchise contract had not yet been complied with. The Socialist standard bearer suggested that no franchise should be awarded unless the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and all its subsidiaries recognized the union. Of course, the Socialist Party has advocated and will continue to advocate municipal operation. Pending that, the least the city administration can do is to insist upon union recognition.

Here was a grand opportunity for the Mayor to practice what he preaches and demand that the principle of collective bargaining—an integral part of the National Recovery Act—be observed.

What was the administration's response? A week later Socialist headquarters received a letter from the Mayor's secretary stating that the matter had been called to the Mayor's attention. And that was all.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company has powerful backing at Tammany Hall. The city administration, therefore, will not lift one finger to help the organization of a union that will cut into juicy profits by forcing an agreement that will raise wages and shorten hours—an end sought by the collective bargaining section of the National Recovery Act.

At the beginning of this week the Public Works Administration in Washington announced it contemplated going into cities to build model homes for the workers because the municipal governments of the United States had failed to apply for the hundreds of millions of dollars of federal funds appropriated for this purpose. New York can use this money. Building construction in New York is 10% of normal at the present time while 2,000,000 of its citizens live in vile tenements.

Housing funds have never been cheaper than under this act. In the first place, 30% of the cost of construction is an outright federal gift while the combined rate of interest and principal on the other 70% will be only 5 1/4% per annum,

an average for the entire capital investment of only 3.8% a year. Normally, housing funds cost between 13% and 15% annually of the entire construction cost. On these liberal credit terms the city can build beautiful modern dwellings to rent at \$20 to \$25 for a four room apartment without any added expense to the New York City tax payer.

The Public Works Section is one of the basic factors in the NRA program. Without the prompt expenditure of huge sums on capital goods, manufacturers cannot be expected under capitalism to put men to work producing for a larger market unless the government first creates new purchasing power by a large public construction program.

But the real estate interests identified with Tammany Hall fear the competition of municipal housing. And so we witness this deliberate sabotage of the National Public Works program by Tammany Hall.

And what is true of Tammany goes for Fusion, backed as it is by bankers and real estate interests.

Only the Socialist Party dares to speak out on the two issues discussed in this article. Fusion headquarters have maintained a deep silence on both. For them there is only one enemy, Tammany, although these manifestations of capitalist tyranny and exploitation make the present economic system Public Enemy Number One.

Labor Under NRA

The Bronx Free Fellowship, meeting at Azure Masonic Temple, 1591 Boston Road, will conduct a symposium on "Labor Under the NRA" Sunday evening, Oct. 1st, at 8, with James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, and Harold Roland Shapiro, co-author of "The National Industrial Recovery Act" and lecturer on Government at Brooklyn College.

Speakers' Schedule on Station WEVD

Every Thursday at 8 p. m.:
Oct. 4, 8:15 p. m.—Debate:
Norman Thomas vs. O. G. Villard.
Oct. 5—William Karlin.
Oct. 12—Charles Solomon.
Oct. 19—Harry W. Laidler.
Oct. 26—Frank R. Crosswaith.
Nov. 2—Charles Solomon.

Dinner to Charles Solomon Oct. 8 To Be Strictly a Family Affair

THE dinner that will be given October 8th by the Brownsville Socialists will not be a formal affair tendered to a distinguished guest, the Party's mayoralty candidate. Rather it will be a family party given by one of the most active Socialist groups in the city to their own boy, Charlie, who grew up with them and whom they regard and will always regard as their own regardless of the fact that his field of activity long ago grew to include the entire city and state.

The Brownsville Socialists are proud of their own Charlie Solomon, and the dinner on October 8th at the Empire Manor, Thatford Ave. near Pitkin, will be their way of showing their pride and their determination to advance the cause of which he is the banner-bearer.

A. I. Shiplacoff, beloved friend, inspired teacher and long the re-

Sinclair to Defend His Plan

Upton Sinclair, who has evolved what he calls the Epic Plan on which he hopes to secure the Democratic party nomination for Governor of California will defend his plan at a meeting of the Young Circle League at 3 West 16th St., October 8th.

At the same time the Young Circle League, the youth section of the Workmen's Circle, announces that all Circles named after Upton Sinclair will change to names of Socialist heroes, like Ferdinand Lassalle, Karl Marx, Eugene V. Debs and others.

Gertner Strike Still On

Local 16, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, reports that the strike against Gertner's restaurants at 1380 Broadway and 711 Seventh Ave., is still on.

Dressmakers Celebrate Victory at Garden Wed.

THE workers in the waist and dress industry, organized under the Joint Board of Dress and Waistmakers' Union of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will hold a "Victory Celebration" next Wednesday afternoon, October 4th. The "Victory Rally" has been called by the union to celebrate the great gains scored as a result of its recent strike and the code subsequently agreed on under the National Recovery Act.

The central point of the celebration will be at Madison Square Garden at 1 p. m. where David Dubinski, president of the International, Julius Hochman, manager of the Joint Board, and Norman Thomas, Socialist leader, will head a list of speakers which is expected to include governmental leaders identified with the National Recovery Act. The workers will leave their shops at 12:30 noon promptly. "Next Wednesday will be the holiday of the dress and waist makers," Mr. Hochman declared in announcing the demonstration. "There is a high-tide of enthusiasm running through the 75,000 workers in the industry of the city that calls for such a demonstration as we will hold at the Garden. At

this rally it will be our great joy to welcome many thousands of new members as well as the many thousands who have stood by their union through the struggles of recent years. The celebration will cement all workers, men and women of many races and religions in a stronger union than this city has yet seen."

Tickets are being distributed by the Joint Board and all seats are being reserved exclusively for dress and waist workers. Prominent artists and bands are being retained to make the celebration a colorful affair. Hochman predicted yesterday that the demonstration would be the largest and most impressive trade union demonstration the city has ever seen.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

Hall Meetings—Where the Candidates Speak

Sunday, October 1:

4 p. m., Frederick Douglass High School, 140th St. and 7th Ave., Manhattan—Symposium, National Association Advancement of Colored People—Frank Crosswaith, and others.

3 p. m., Belamy Club, 904 Prospect Ave., Bronx—August Claessens, and others.

8:30 p. m., 1581 Washington Ave., Bronx—Frank Crosswaith, Edward F. Cassidy.

9 p. m., 1855 Mott Ave., Far Rockaway, L. I.—Harry W. Laidler.

8 p. m., Bronx Free Fellowship, 1591 Boston Road, Bronx—James Oneal.

8:30 p. m., St. Pauls Church, 38th Ave. and 61st St., Woodside, L. I.—Symposium: August Claessens, and others.

Monday, October 2:

8:30 p. m., DeWitt Clinton High School Annex, 184th St. and Morris Ave., Bronx—Chas. Solomon, H. W. Laidler, Norman Thomas, Frank Crosswaith and George Steinhardt.

8:30 p. m., P. S. No. 63, 141st St. and Cypress Ave., Bronx—Charles Solomon, H. W. Laidler, Frank R. Crosswaith, Norman Thomas, Murray Gross.

8:30 p. m., 100 West 72nd St., Manhattan—William Karlin and Morris Gisnet.

Tuesday, October 3:

8:30 p. m., Neighborhood Theatre, 466 Grand St., Manhattan;

Schorr, business agent of Local 138, has made every effort to avert a general strike. To date all efforts at conciliation have proved fruitless.

The union, Snyder says, is determined to reduce the number of arduous hours of labor for its members. At present, he stated, the union seeks for flour teamsters and bakery drivers a reduction from unlimited hours to a 45-hour week and for furniture drivers from 56 hours to a 48-hour week. The union is determined to fix conditions for its members in the metropolitan area, so that they may serve as a basis for teamsters' and chauffeurs' conditions in nationwide NRA codes.

The union, he said, as part of its campaign for shorter hours, will call a strike against Dugan Brothers and the Ward Baking Company. Snyder charged these companies with paying drivers \$12 a week, in sharp contrast to the \$28 weekly minimum and 5 per cent commissions paid to union drivers. He declared that both firms are determined to perpetuate "starvation wages."

The strike will affect deliveries from Long Island, New Jersey and other out-of-town points.

"The union effort to reduce hours," Snyder said, "is intended to relieve the back-breaking toil of our men. A flour trailer, for example, will deliver 45 tons of flour a day, approximately 1800 bags. When a chauffeur and his helpers unload such a consignment they have done more than a day's work. Today their hours are unlimited. We believe that, in line with the national recovery program, it is not too much to ask that these workers have their hours reduced to 45, giving them some leisure to live like human beings and to recover from fatigue."

Wage demands are not included in the present situation.

Henry Street Settlement symposium—Charles Solomon, and others.

9 p. m., Workmen's Circle Conference, 175 East Broadway, Manhattan—Charles Solomon, Frank Crosswaith.

Wednesday, October 4:

8:30 p. m., Savoy Mansion, 64th St. and 20th Ave., Brooklyn—Charles Solomon, Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Wm. M. Feigenbaum.

Thursday, October 5:

8:30 p. m., P. S. No. 135, Linden Boulevard and East 48th St., Brooklyn—Charles Solomon, H. W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, Norman Thomas, Theodore Shapiro, Louis Sadoff.

Friday, October 6:

8:30 p. m., Elsmere Hall, Morris Ave. and 170th St., Bronx—Debate between Norman Thomas and Wm. Jay Schieffelin.

8:30 p. m., Ward Manor, Ward and Westchester Aves., Bronx—Charles Solomon, H. W. Laidler, Norman Thomas, Edward F. Cassidy and Irving M. Knobloch.

Saturday, October 7:

8 p. m., Yorkville Branch Banquet, 243 East 34th St., Manhattan—Charles Solomon, H. W. Laidler, Frank Crosswaith, Louis Waldman, William Karlin, Jacob Panken, August Claessens.

Amalgamated Joins A. F. of L.

White Goods Strike Ends In Great Victory for 25,000

TWENTY-FIVE thousand striking underwear workers, mostly young girls, in the third week of their general strike won an overwhelming victory when three employers' associations settled with the White Goods Workers' Union of New York, ending the strike. These associations represent the bulk of the industry. Thus victoriously ended the most remarkable outbreak of young girl workers in the United States since the waist and dressmakers' strike of 1909.

The settlement, ratified at enthusiastic meetings, provides for a 37½-hour week, substantially increased wage scales and automatic increase of 10 per cent for all workers receiving above the scale. Cutters, members of Local 10, also affiliated with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, likewise won substantial gains.

Samuel Shore, executive supervisor of the White Goods Workers' Union, pointed out that the terms represent a wage increase averaging from 20 to 35 per cent for week workers and a 25 per cent reduction in hours. The industry, he added, is now virtually 100 per cent unionized where it was only 25 per cent organized prior to the general strike. The strike, he said, would be continued against non-union shops and sweatshops. It will also be extended to out-of-town centers in order to bring them within the fold.

The New York agreement will be used as a basis in promulgating a nationwide code for the entire industry.

Painters Win Great Victory

THE walkout of over 15,000 painters and decorators which tied up all work in the five boroughs of New York came to an end Wednesday after a week's strike when the Association of Master Painters signed an agreement which was ratified the same night by a huge membership meeting at Mecca Temple. The contract calls for a seven-hour day and five-day work week, and a uniform minimum of \$9 a day, or \$1.28 per hour.

Most important from the union's point of view is the fact that all overtime is forbidden. The union has been especially eager to cut down unemployment in the trade, and it looks upon the prohibition of overtime as one of the best ways to obtain that end.

Two hundred independent employers not affiliated with the association have already signed up with the union on the same terms, and hundreds more are asking for settlements. The unanimity with which the painters responded to the union's call strike was instrumental in winning the victory for the workers. Both new and renovation work in private homes, business offices, skyscrapers and millionaires' mansions was completely tied up, so that the NRA was compelled to

step in and offer its mediation services in order to give the employers a chance to save their faces and get their workers back. The strike was conducted by Philip Zausner, secretary-treasurer of the New York District Council, and Eugene McNamara, president of the council.

Auto Workers are Organizing in Ford's State

DETROIT, Mich.—Some headway is being made in organizing workers in the automobile plants of this city and in Flint. About 5,000 have lined up in Detroit and over 4,000 in Flint, and word has been received from Toledo and St. Louis that auto workers are also joining unions in those cities.

In Detroit the first strike has been won in this industry in the Bower Rolling Bearing plant, which gives encouragement to other workers in the industry. John Panzer, a veteran in the I.W.W. years ago, is in the thick of the fight to organize the automobile plants. Panzer is also an active member of the Socialist Party.

Later:—About 3,000 workers in the Ford plant walked out on Tuesday in protest against shortening of the work-week which reduced their minimum weekly wage to \$16.

Washington Convention to Ratify Action by Council

THE Amalgamated Clothing Workers, one of the largest, most progressive and possibly the most interesting labor organization in America, will become a section of the American Federation of Labor at the A. F. of L. convention that meets in Washington next week. Thus over 130,000 members will be added to the A. F. of L. in a body.

Following several weeks of negotiations, all plans have been virtually perfected, and nothing remains but formal approval by the delegate body of the Federation. The application for affiliation, it can be now confidently reported, has been approved by the A. F. of L. Executive Council and nothing remains but that approval. It will be effected at an early session of the convention.

A full delegation from the Amalgamated will be in attendance in Washington, and as a tangible sign of the reunion of the great garment union with the main body of American labor the delegation will be seated nineteen years after a similar delegation was denied seats by President Samuel Gompers in Philadelphia on the ground that they represented a dual union. Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated from its organization in Nashville in February, 1914, is slated for a seat on the Executive Council as a vice-president of the A. F. of L. There have even been some published reports that he is a candidate for President in place of William Green, but little credence is given such rumors. The most important fact, however, is recognition on all sides that the

Amalgamated dominates its field and is in no sense a dual union.

Preliminary negotiations have delimited the fields to be covered by the Amalgamated and its technical rival, the United Garment Workers, as predicted in this paper several weeks ago. The Amalgamated will have full jurisdiction over men's clothing, collars and shirts, while the U.G.W. will have jurisdiction over overalls and other work clothes and will no longer claim jurisdiction over the other sections of the industry.

The action was taken following protests by Hillman against signing of contracts by the U.G.W. with employers whose workers had been organized and led by Amalgamated organizers.

Both Hillman and President Green are members of the Labor Advisory Board of the NRA, and their common work brought to a head the desultory attempts that had been under way for some time for the closing of the breach.

Belt Makers Organize

Under the leadership of Charles Schouschan of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, affiliated with the A. F. of L., the bulk of the belt makers of New York have been organized and are on strike to win conditions fit for human beings.

There are more than 2,000 belt makers in New York, Schouschan says, and their wages and hours are pitiful. With Louis Waldman in charge of the legal end of the battle a Code has been adopted and the strike is designed to enforce its provisions. The workers say they are having difficulty with private detectives employed by the bosses, who interfere with legitimate strike activities.

More Work for the Brave "Reawakeners"

The *Neue Tagebuch*, published in Paris, reports that Fritz Heilmann, former Social-Democratic member of the Prussian legislature, has been so frightfully maltreated in the concentration camp at Oranienburg that his life is in grave danger. Heilmann is about fifty years of age, and was badly wounded in the war. After merciless beatings, he is now being kept in solitary confinement in a dark and ill-ventilated cell.

Union Growth Bringing New Spirit to Industrial Town

READING, Pa.—Union organization is making gains in Pennsylvania not thought possible a few years ago and is rapidly changing the atmosphere of the smaller industrial cities and towns. Towns which have during the past decade been absolutely closed to union organizers, which have been "rotten boroughs" in the political sense, and which have been completely fear-dominated in every department of social activity, especially religious and educational, are now almost overnight becoming new and interesting communities.

With progress in union organization the whole attitude of local police and local authorities is changing. This breaking of economic barriers must spell a new sort of social and political life for millions of wage workers hitherto held down to a status which was virtually feudal in all important respects.

SOCIALISTS LEAD IN PHILA. UNION DRIVE

PHILADELPHIA.—The Chamber of Commerce, delegated by General Johnson to create a local labor mediation board, has revealed itself in its true colors. Twelve thousand truck drivers and helpers had struck for recognition of the Brotherhood of Transportation Workers, and for wage increases partially to compensate them for the sharp rise in living costs. The C. of C. secretary attempted to brand the union as a racketeer group and threatened "drastic" action—by which he meant that National Guardsmen should man scab trucks.

After mediation by Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady the union was recognized and wage increases were promised, to be determined by negotiation after the men return to work. The union has been accepted into the A. F. of L.

Eleven hundred bread wagon drivers struck Tuesday and were joined in a sympathy strike by the bakers' union. A strike of milk wagon drivers, who have promised to support the farmers of the Philadelphia Milkshed, is also in the offing.

The biggest battle of all may come when the newly formed Taxicab Drivers' Union approaches a show-down with the Philadelphia Rapid Transit whose open shop policy has remained unchallenged since the bloody and unsuccessful trolley strike of 1909.

This union, representing more than 90 per cent of all drivers in the city, has been organized under Socialist leadership, and an office is maintained in Socialist headquarters, with the party organizer, Paul Porter, as acting president.

There are many calls for organization aid from bus drivers and trolley, subway and elevated men. Indications are that an all-embracing transit union may not be far in the future.

The ball-bearing workers are another group organized by Socialists. A closed shop agreement has been won in the SKF plant, and a 100 per cent walkout is now being led by Newman Jeffrey, general organizer for the Bal. Bearing Workers' Union, in the Nice works.

"Only Socialist Weekly in English Worth While" says Leader Booster

YES, The New Leader will always be a straight Socialist Party paper. With a few Caspar Milquetoasts and other timid souls who had been over-rated in the party making their exit into the parlors of capitalist parties, and with the snare of the NRA possibly luring half-schooled sympathizers, never has there been more need for education in basic Socialist principles. Letters that come to us every day indicate that Socialists are aware of this need. Here are a few letters:

George W. Read, State Secretary of Colorado, writes: "Best good wishes for the National Edition; it has been needed for a long time. More power to you."

Walter Norbury, Secretary of Branch 2, Wayne County, Mich.: "Our branch is very much interested in *The New Leader*. It is a very good paper from an educational standpoint and we will help all we can."

Charles Pogorelec, Translator-Secretary of the Yugoslav Federation, sends four subs for the New York edition and asks for a book of sub blanks and receipts. He adds: "I shall endeavor to get as many subs for *The New Leader* as possible as it is the

only Socialist weekly in English that's worth while boosting."

John J. Miske of Pennsylvania received a copy from a comrade and then sent us this: "Send me the necessary blanks to get subscribers for *The New Leader*. It is a wonderful paper. I won't feel satisfied until it is in the hands of all workers of my acquaintance. If every local and branch would urge each comrade to get one or two subs, making it obligatory, it would mean double the circulation."

P. W. Minton, Chairman of Local Lodi, California, after receiving the first issue of the National Edition, sends this: "Congratulations! We have been in need of a real Socialist weekly for national distribution for some years. Let's strive to make *The New Leader* a journal of wide circulation."

These are samples of a mass of letters we are receiving. The New Leader National Edition is making a "hit" with party organizations and members, but we still have a big job to get that bigger circulation that will make up for the cheaper rate. If you want a slogan, here it is: "Every party member get a sub." Try it. If you do not have a book of sub blanks, use the blank below. Let's hear more from the rank and file.

National Edition Subscription Blank

THE NEW LEADER
7 East 15th Street, New York City.

Enroll the undersigned in the National Dollar Edition Army of The New Leader:

Enclosed find \$..... for which send the National Edition to the following new subscribers. (If you send 10 new subs you get an extra one FREE.) Clip and paste this to sheet for list of subs.

Name Street City State

Signed

EVERY NEW SUB MEANS MORE POWER TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY!

Branch Reads Labor in Socialism

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turned to it. So shall it be with us.
Political Reforms

That the revelation of "innumerable scandals in local politics" has not brought a flood of new members to the Party seems to surprise you. This we cannot understand. The chief concern of the Socialist Party is not the temporary alleviation of sore spots in municipal bodies. The Socialist attitude, as you should know, is that such corruption is the direct result of the capitalist system and can be eradicated only with the abolition of capitalism. That being so, we can do nothing but agitate for Socialism.

We take it, however, that you mean we should have allied ourselves with fusionists—not because of the countless principles on which we disagree with them, but simply because in common with them we disapprove of the corrupt Tammany administration. For instance, within ten days after your resignation from the party, while still affirming your faith in the Socialist ideal, you have allied yourself with the campaign of a group whose aims must be absolutely the opposite of Socialism. With nearly two million unemployed and hungry workers in New York City, with the city government bankrupt and with services of the greatest importance to the workers being either decreased or discontinued, your candidate has announced that "there are no economic issues in this campaign."

From the Socialist viewpoint, every campaign must be fought on economic issues. It is of no value to put out Tammany unless we know pretty clearly what we are substituting—and we do not consider a group of real-estate owners, interested only in tax-reduction, a substitute. We are not fighting personalities; we are fighting a system. We are not fighting taxes; we are fighting a class. If the fact that we are unwilling to sacrifice our principles, that we are unwilling to emasculate Socialism of every ideal that makes it any thing

(Continued on Page Six)

Very briefly, the Manifesto can be described as a platform for the establishment of a socialized economic order in which all financial machinery and services essential to social planning shall be socialized. It guarantees security of tenure for farmers and progressive removal of farmers' debts. It proposes the regulation of external trade through Import and Export Boards, a national labor code, and publicly organized health, hospital, and medical services. It outlines a new taxation policy to raise public revenues, lessen inequalities of income, and provide funds for the socialization of industry. In its foreign policy it is intended to promote world peace and international economic cooperation.

That section of the Manifesto which is concerned with planning contains a particularly significant paragraph. "It is now certain," the Manifesto here points out, "that in every industrial country some form of planning will replace the disintegrating capitalist system. The C.C.F. will provide that in Canada the planning shall be done, not by a small group of capitalist magnates in their own interests, but by public servants acting in the public interest and responsible to the people as a whole."

Thus the Manifesto points out the fundamental difference between capitalist planning and planning under a socialist government. The C.C.F. program promises a New Deal for Canada, but it is a New Deal which does not include the joker.

Labor Creates Machinery for Next British Government

IN 1924, following the British parliamentary elections, it was possible for the Labor party to take over the government under certain conditions. Without consulting his colleagues, J. Ramsay MacDonald, elected Labor party leader, went to Buckingham Palace, kissed the King's hands, accepted the seals of office and formed a government that depended upon Liberal support.

In 1929 there was another election, and again without consulting his colleagues MacDonald accepted office and formed another government, again depending upon the support of enough Liberals to secure a majority, and again he consulted no one on the make-up of his minority.

Two years later came the carefully manufactured "crisis," designed to destroy the Labor party by depriving it of its leadership by means of the "National" government. Again MacDonald acted without consultation. Acting on his own inner lights he went over to the Tories, precipitated an election and subjected the party that had made him to a disastrous defeat.

Such things will never happen again.

As a result of its bitter experiences the 1931 Labor Party Conference at Leicester voted to instruct a committee to work out Labor party procedure when it is called upon, as a result of an election victory, to take office again. The Committee took up the whole matter of party discipline.

That committee has reported, and the Conference to be held next month at Hastings will adopt it. Briefly, the report calls for the following procedure:

A Labor Premier to be subject to Cabinet majority decisions and only to recommend a Dissolution after a Cabinet decision confirmed by a Party meeting.

Chancellor of the Exchequer's excessive authority to be limited and expenditure and finance to be matters of Cabinet determination.

A panel of three Cabinet Ministers to be appointed to keep in close contact with the Labor Party and to attend meetings of the National Joint Council of the Political and Industrial Labor movements in a consultative capacity.

Following the report of the committee the party's executive makes a number of proposals, including:

After a General Election resulting in the possibility of a Labor Government, the final decision as to the steps to be taken will rest with the meeting of the Parliamentary Party, but it is suggested that the Party should have before it the considered views of the most representative body in the Labor movement. It is therefore proposed that the National Joint Council (representing the National Executive Committee, the Parliamentary Party Executive and the General Council of the Trades Union

Congress) should meet and record its opinion as to the advisability or otherwise of the Labor Party taking office.

The conclusions of the National Joint Council will be available for joint consideration by the three full bodies, and their joint recommendations will be communicated to the Parliamentary Party.

In the event of a General Election affording the Party an opportunity of taking office as a minority government as in 1924 and 1929, the National Executive Committee will summon a special conference of affiliated organizations.

The policy to be pursued by the Labor Government will be that laid down in Resolutions of the Annual Conference and embodied in the General Election Manifesto. The King's Speech will, from year to year, announce the instalments of the Party's policy with which the Government proposes to deal.

It is suggested that the Prime Minister should be subject to majority decisions of the Cabinet, and that he should only recommend the dissolution of Parliament on the decision of the Cabinet confirmed by a Parliamentary Party meeting.

There should be closer contact between Ministers. It is, moreover, essential that during the term of office of a Labor Government, the Government and the Parliamentary Labor party should keep in close contact with the Labor movement as a whole, and the National Joint Council provides effective machinery for this purpose.

The publication of these recommendations has aroused the greatest enthusiasm in the ranks of the Labor movement. Many of the members had been discouraged by the way past election victories were followed by super-constitutionalism, followed by sterility.

The workers wanted assurances that future election victories would not result in further sterility. They wanted the creation of democratic machinery that would make it impossible for any more incidents like the MacDonald betrayal ever to happen again. They are going to get it.

THE BRAY of THE WEEK



Workers May Now Be Expected to Strike For Lower Wages

Gem of wisdom from Professor Bernarr Macfadden, who sadly sacrifices himself on the altar of duty by trying to make as much money as he can to keep others from the calamity of riches:

"After all, what does the average rich man get out of life—at least, those who have earned their riches through hard work? The idea that riches bring happiness is the greatest bunk that was ever foisted upon the American people."

Sent by R. E. Wolsey, Evanston, Ill.

Ramsay Is Peeved

Something Annoys the Great Statesman and So He Files a Protest

THERE was an election in England a few days ago, and "Uncle Arthur" Henderson was elected to Parliament with a huge majority. But that isn't what I want to talk about today. Rather I was amused at an incident that escaped general notice but that serves to point a moral and adorn a tale.

There were three candidates, Henderson, a Communist and a Tory. The Tory didn't want to be known by his right name, for in England there is a fiction about a "National" government and a "National" party. That fiction was invented for the purpose of stampeding the people and destroying the Labor government two years ago, and for a while it worked.

To make a go of the farce it was necessary to have it appear that the "National" party was a company of all parties except those "unpatriotic" sections of Labor that insisted upon holding aloft the banner of international Socialism. Otherwise there would be no sense to it.

That only a minute fraction of the Labor party swallowed the bait annoyed the "National" leaders, for it made it embarrassing for them to maintain that they represented all parties, the Liberals having been rapidly approaching the vanishing point for ten years. It looked like the Tory party, with a new necktie on.

Ramsay's Bright Idea

THEREUPON MacDonald got a bright idea. He said his old party could take the label of Socialism and labor from his back "but they can never erase it from my heart." He said he was "National Labor," and ran for election as a "National Labor" candidate, as did his son and Jimmie Thomas and a few others. Only a handful were elected, but they were essential to the behind-the-scenes managers of the "National" government to maintain the fiction of an all-party "National" front.

The idea was to keep MacDonald as Premier as a sort of window dressing. For if the Tories, who won an overwhelming majority of seats in the rigged-up election, had put in their own man the farce would have collapsed at once and a new election might have been called for, with results different from those when "National" unity was the watchword.

MacDonald and Thomas are the "Labor" window-pieces of what has been for two years a strictly Tory government. But even yet MacDonald and his fiction are needed. And they needed help.

Assistance came from a curious and unexpected source. Clifford Allen, who had honorably served time in jail as an objector to slaughter during the war, had been leader of the Independent Labor party. But he was ill and he had to retire from activity. From his retirement he began to write in defense of the MacDonald course. The reward came—a peerage, and the erstwhile revolutionary jailbird is now Lord Allen of Hurstwood.

Tory MacDonald

AS the days and weeks and months pass it is increasingly hard to distinguish the "Socialist" MacDonald from the less reactionary of his Tory colleagues. He is carefully kept out of all affairs; he flies from hither to hence, he makes dramatic appearances in Rome and Paris and Washington, he presides with stuffy dignity at Conferences—but he is always conveniently ill when real policy is being formed.

Each day the farce of "National Labor" is more plain. Each day it is clearer that MacDonald is a prisoner of the Tories, stripped of his virtue, kept in his gilded chains only because it is convenient for his Tory captors not yet to toss him into the garbage can or into the House of Lords.

And so he feverishly insists that he is still a Socialist and a Labor man. And so he publishes a News Letter to expound his curious point of view.

And now comes this election. The Tory who insisted upon being booked as a "National" candidate ran with Ramsay's blessing. But there was an embarrassing feature I read in a recent issue of the News Letter, a protest against Tory campaigning: "By-election propaganda which concentrates on attacking the Labor Government [of 1924 and of 1929-1931] which many electors supported and the Socialism which is their and their leader's political faith naturally alienates them completely."

For the Tories are Tories and always will be, despite Ramsay's fiction. And what do they care if they embarrass him?

That is all. And these choice remarks are dedicated to Upton Sinclair, Paul Blanshard and to anyone else who might be interested in their course.

Plans Social Order

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Stick 'Em Into Camps

By Yaffle

In The London New Leader

THE unemployed are going into camps. The Ministry of Labor is preparing a scheme of compulsory "occupation training" and "discipline" for them.

Memoranda are being circulated to the effect that there is no prospect for some years of solving unemployment, and that even when it has been solved training will be desirable to ensure the right use of leisure.

Let us meditate upon that phrase—"to ensure the right use of leisure." To grasp its full import let us choose at random a few facts about industrial processes. Here, for instance, is a rayon factory in New York, designed to run without human labor save for one man at a switchboard.

Interesting, but a trifle remote. What's rayon to me or I to rayon? Ah, here is wool. That strikes a homelier note. I know thee, Wool. Full many a sorrowful Sabbath have I suffering spent by thee enervated and be-itched. Go to, thou mortifier of the flesh, thou staple scourge of saints.

Anyhow, it appears that where formerly wool had to be carried from one plant to another for washing, fluffing, spinning, weaving, etc., and that each of these processes required a different set of workers, it is now possible by a straight line automatic process to introduce the raw wool at one end of a machine, which will wash it, extract the wax and lanolin, fluff it into yarns, dye it, weave it into cloth, cut it into lengths, roll it up into bolts, and wrap it up ready for shipment. And as like as not it throws in a blood-orange for the captain.

I need not enumerate any of those many labor-saving inventions which, it is well known, are residing up the sleeves of manufacturers. Combines may keep them at bay for a time, as they are still keeping off the market the new razor blade which will cost 30 cents and last a lifetime, and will replace the present ones which cost 4d. and last about a week.

(And before I proceed, have a cigarette? These are now made at the rate of 3,000 per minute per man, where last year only 500 or 600 were made. So smoke up and give some poor fellow one seven-millionth part of a 40-hour week's job. Smoke for Employment is my motto.)

ALL these facts are now becoming obvious to our rulers. And I cannot define the obvious in clearer terms. And the difficulty which confronts them is this: That unemployment has been solved; machinery has solved it. The more wealth is produced, the fewer workers are required to produce it. The wage-bill is the mother of inventions, and in future increasing trade will mean increasing leisure.

They cannot allow this production to go on spilling itself over the world with fewer and fewer workers, and (as we don't pay a man unless he works) less and less money to buy it. They have either to distribute it somehow or go back to cave-dwelling. And though most of the people wouldn't notice the difference, our rulers do not want to live in caves themselves.

Economists have done their best to postpone the dread decision. They have invented reason after reason for not distributing this wealth. But they can do no more. Some at least of these surplus goods must be used, and, terrible though it must sound to an economist, some at least of this surplus food must be eaten.

But how is it to be done? Shall we give the people money whether they work or not? (Give the vicar a glass of water. He's fainted.) Dearly though they love life, a

ruling class would rather die than do that. Shall we distribute it free? If we release even a fraction of the nation's potential wealth the people will be economically secure. But economic security, together with freedom means the end of class distinctions. As you rightly say, my Lord Bishop, Gosh!

Freedom is all right so long as the people are economically insecure and can't do anything with it. But once let the masses regard it as their natural, inherited right to be fed, clothed, and housed adequately, and at the same time allow them to retain possession of their leisure hours and private addresses, and what happens? That's an easy one: Lo! thy dread empire, Chaos, is restored! Light dies before the uncreating word! Thy hand, great Anarch, lets the curtain fall. And universal darkness buries all! Lo, backchat hovers on the housemaid's lip; The porter

shrugs, uncowed, before my tip. Charwoman, drawing divs from the Bank, say that they are my equals, save in swank. And in the mornings, when I leave my flat, No more the caretaker will touch his hat.

OUR leading moralists have seen the danger. For example, Sir Arthur Salter, Mr. MacDonald's pet economic expert, writing on "The Framework of an Ordered Society," says that every invention which displaces workers "will cause chaos and unemployment unless the economic system is so elastic as to . . . transfer and absorb displaced workers."

Sir Arthur, who published a eulogy of Kreuger's high moral character and statesmanship a fortnight before the latter was exposed as the world's prize swindler, has thereby established his right to be regarded as an economic expert, a moralist, and a framer of

SWISS NAZIS STUB TOES

THE Swiss Nazis got the first measure of their strength at the ballot box in a senatorial by-election held in the Canton of Schaffhausen less than a month ago. This has been considered as the most favorable of all the cantons for Nazi activity, as three-quarters of its frontier is German and only one-quarter Swiss, and its people are economically and otherwise in close touch with South Germany. Brown-shirt agents have been intensely active there for some time and have been well supplied with funds, and their hopes ran high.

Before the final election, in which only the Radical, Communist, and Nazi candidates ran, the Catholic organization officially endorsed the last-named. Despite this endorsement, he actually lost three votes in comparison with what he had received at the first balloting, while the Radical gained 300 and the Communist 100. The Radical candidate was elected with 5,000 votes, as against 3,200 for the Communist and 2,900 for the Nazi.

How the Comrades Rallied to Aid Madison Square Garden Rally

THIS is a story of the way the Socialist party gets the cooperation of its members. It's a story about New York activity, but comrades everywhere can take note and act accordingly.

When the Campaign Committee enthusiastically voted to wind up the 1933 campaign at a Madison Square Garden rally there was no doubt about the outcome. That it will be a huge success was taken for granted. There was a question, however, of finances.

Harry Kritzer, placed in charge of the Garden meeting, suggested that if a number of comrades loaned the committee \$10 each the problem of getting the big project under way would be solved at once.

No sooner said than done; Morris Berman mailed in a check for \$300 just before going to the hospital to undergo an operation. The 4-14 A. D., Kings, sent in \$100. And the following comrades promptly, without further urging, wrote down their names for loans totaling \$850, all but one or two sending

ordered societies. Naturally, the idea of the common herd having both leisure and sufficiency gives this Kreuger-fan a pain. He knows the "right use" of the masses' leisure: No use.

His laudable purpose of kidding the people that unrelenting toil is a necessary condition of their existence in an age of power-driven machinery will be achieved by conscript camps, where people will buy their economic security at the cost of their freedom.

Hitler has shown our moralists the way. He is a lap ahead of us, spurring us on to higher endeavors. In the same paper which announced our Government scheme I read: "Nazi Order to Girls. Must Train for Motherhood. Year in Labor Conscript Camps."

It will be a fine sight—nineteenth of the nation living in enclosures, guarded by military, performing the tasks invented to keep them out of mischief, while a drill-sergeant controls "the right use of leisure"—by numbers.

When I was young we were thrilled by Lord Roberts' vision of "a nation under arms." The Government has promised us a nobler vision: a nation behind barbed wire.

\$10. There is, by the way, need for a few more, and the need is urgent. Checks should be sent to Harry Kritzer, 7 East 15th Street.

Here is the list:

David Breslow, Ben Lichtenberg, Nathan Pillot, Sarah Rutes, Harry Kritzer, Emil Bromberg, E. Miller, Alexander Kahn, S. Gordon, Ceila Rottter, M. Valenstein, Adolph Held, S. Haiman, J. Shore, B. C. Vladeck and J. Baskin.

Norman Thomas, S. Zechnowitz, J. A. Mussman, Charles Blackman, Louis Epstein, James Oneal, Meyer Gillis, Ben Blumenberg, Frank M. Hill, Bertha H. Malloy, Harry W. Laidler, Josef Mueller and Irving M. Knobloch.

William Karlin, Dr. S. Maggin, S. Rjasky, Dr. Mollin, Louis Waldman, Max H. Frankel, John L. Lewine, Bessie S. Goodman, M. N. Winkler, Dr. L. Sabloff, J. L. Manus, Isadore Rubin, Max Kronstadt, Alexander Schwartz, Albert Halperin, Harry S. Davis, Jacob Goldner and Henry Greenfield.

Pincus Scheer, Leon Gilson, D. Walach, Jerome Count, P. J. Murphy, Panken and Levy, Julia Primoff, Morning-side Heights Branch, Sol Low, Edward P. Gottlieb, Morris Gianset, S. John Block, Mary Fox, Dr. J. M. James and H. Vogel.

J. A. Well, Wilho Hedman, August Stark, Arthur M. Guttman, J. B. Matthews, Morris Vasslew, Henry Winter, Louis Sadoff, Al Meyers, S. A. DeWitt, William Silverman, James C. Paradise, Jack Schuller, B. Botwinick, I. Neufeld, Nina Hillquit, Alexander Newmark, David M. Cory, D. Sinclair, Jos. Belsky.

A Lesson for Blanshard

(Continued from Page Five)

more than a namby pamby, day-by-day shift against individual grafters, surprises you, then all we can say is that this statement, coming from one who has declared himself a Socialist for many years and who has had every opportunity to grasp at least the fundamentals of our beliefs, simply amazes us.

"Natural Strongholds"

You state that in the "natural stronghold of American Socialism" we have not elected a single alderman. This is so ingenious as hardly to require reply. The Republican Party, whom you will probably concede to be a party of some slight power in the country, has only one on a board of sixty odd. And might we inquire why you arbitrarily pick New York as the natural Socialist stronghold and pass up cities like Milwaukee and Reading? How do you determine the "natural Socialist stronghold" if not by results?

Your references to Roosevelt's program of "managed capitalism" which, you say, has taken away from us the initiative in economic change, your remarks on "power politics" and your comments on European conditions seem to indicate a strong belief in the baldest political opportunism. We gather from your remarks on NRA that it is action we need—whether it be good or bad, successful or unsuccessful—action as an end in itself.

You say nothing about what is to happen after the failure of that economic monster NRA, but you do say that we do not think enough in terms of "power politics." This can mean only opportunism. That we have not surrendered to this variety of baseness in order to avail ourselves of a temporary power by unsocialistic shifts at the expense of our principles, is one of the glories of our Party—a pledge to the workers of this country of its steadfast loyalty to what we conceive to be right.

In European countries, where the accession of the party to a voice in the government rendered necessary changes in political technique, the party sometimes made the error of employing these same "power politics" with the results that might have been expected of work built on opportunism rather than on principles. And now you condemn the position of the party in Germany, arrived at by the very tactics you would have us employ here. This is a strange logic which demands methods while condemning the results attained by those methods.

Fascism and War

That the party is now discredited in Europe by a majority which favors fascism also appears to you a ground for criticism. A similar situation was to be found in this

country during the war, when we suffered much persecution for our opposition to a cruel, capitalistic struggle. Is it, then, your opinion that we were wrong there, too, because we were opposed by an overwhelming majority? Surely you (preserving, as you do, your Socialistic ideals) do not test the rightness of a cause by its appeal to an hysterical and abnormal mass opinion. And surely you do not believe, as your statement indicates, that the all important question is how popular a cause is rather than what advantages it contains for the workers.

When we received your resignation—two weeks ago, and not last month—we observed your request that it be kept secret. Four days later we received your statement explaining your reasons for resigning, which, you said, you wished to do "as quietly as possible." We were consequently amazed to find three days later that you had released a similar statement, setting back the date of your resignation to last month and announcing that you were accepting a position with the LaGuardia campaign committee, where, no doubt, you expect to practice Socialistic ideals in a non-economic manner.

We therefore feel released from your request for privacy and shall communicate this statement to the public through the usual channels.

STORIES of the NRA

Do you know of any cases of nibbling at the NRA in a code industry? We recently asked our readers to report cases of violations. Do not rely on gossip and do not exaggerate. We want the facts. Here are a few reports from the NRA front.

PROOF that great corporations are violating the labor section of the NRA has been submitted to Administrator Johnson by President Green of the A. F. of L. Many documents reveal corporations trying to force workers into company unions.

Typical of the company union schemes was one submitted to its employees by the E. I. Dupont de Nemours and Company of Delaware and subsidiary companies. The plan, as detailed in a pamphlet, provides for the elections of "Works Councils" in each plant, consisting of representatives appointed by the management, an equal number of representatives elected by the employees, a chairman elected by and from the membership of the "Works Council" and a secretary named by the management but having no vote.

The Dupont plan sets forth that the company "shall provide suitable places for meetings of the 'Works Council' and its committees." Another provision says that employees attending meetings of the "Works Council" or any of its committees shall receive their regular pay while absent from work, "for such time as they are necessarily absent from work for these purposes."

Plans Violate Law

A plan of "employee representation" proposed by the Mellon-dominated Aluminum Company of America and its subsidiary companies is very similar to the Dupont plan. "Works Councils" set up under the plan would be composed of elected representatives of the employees and an equal number of appointed representatives of the company. As in the Dupont plan, the Aluminum Company specifies that the company shall provide meeting places for the "Works Councils" and shall pay employees for the time spent at meetings.

Plans similar to the two just mentioned and included in the documents were offered by Remington Rand, Inc., Iliion, N. Y.; Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, RCA Victor Company, Camden, N. J., and many others.

Evidence that "company union" plans are being forced on workers was offered by a letter to employees of the Lamson & Sessions Company, Kent, O., manufacturers of bolts and nuts. On the letterhead of the company, George C. Case, president, wrote: "The officers consider that an employee representation plan is now desirable and will inaugurate such a plan August 1." No mention is made on consulting the workers on the establishment of the plan.

Tire Company Decrees "Council"

The same kind of move was made by the Pharis Tire and Rubber Company, Newark, O., whose general manager, in a statement to employees, said:

"A few months ago we investigated the 'Factory Council' idea of the United States Rubber Company plant at Detroit, and have now practically completed a similar plan for the operators of our company. . . . The plan is now used to perfection in many large rubber and automotive industries and is daily gaining merit."

Party Progress

New York City

City Central Committee Wednesday, October 4.
Workmen's Circle Campaign Conference.—A conference for the organization of an active committee to carry on in the Socialist campaign will be formed at a meeting of Workmen's Circle branch

Debate on NRA

"Will NRA Fail?" will be the subject of a debate under the auspices of the Ingersoll Forum, Sunday at 8, in the Pythian Temple, 135 W. 70th St. John T. Kewish will take the affirmative and Matthew Golden the negative side of the question.

RUSSIA

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 TUCKERS, STITCHERS and PLEATERS' UNION, Local 66, L.L.G.W.U.
 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3657-5658. 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 Slings 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pfaffman, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pfaffman, Fin. Sec.; Milton Rowcroft, Rec. Sec.; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; Andrew Streit, Business Agent.

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

LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, L. I. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 58th 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.

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

AMALGAMATED TYPING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalgamated Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Wat-

delegates in Forward Hall Tuesday, Oct. 3. Solomon and Crosswaith will speak.
Registration Week October 9.—All branches are urged to prepare registration which begins Monday, October 9, and continues until Saturday. Polls open every day 5 to 10:30 p. m. except Saturday when they are open from 7 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. The Socialist Lawyers' Ass'n will assist in all matters pertaining to registration. Representatives of the organization will be in the city office every evening from 7 to 9 p. m. during registration week.

Fred Henderson coming to New York.—New York has been assigned eight dates from December 4 to 11, inclusive. Branches and organizations desiring a date should get in touch with Organizer Claessens.

Organizers' Meeting.—Meetings of the branch organizers will continue every Tuesday at 6 sharp, at 7 East 15th St.

Campaign Literature.—A new series of leaflets will be ready for the branches Monday. Literature for sale is also ready. Platforms are neatly printed in booklet style. The campaign handbook, A Socialist Plan for New York, is attractively printed and bound, with articles by Thomas, Hillquit, Laidler, Waldman and others, and should be sold at all indoor and outdoor meetings.

MANHATTAN

4th A. D. (126 Delancey St.).—Preparation for celebration of Charter Day, November 23, completing first year of existence. Joint meeting Friday, Oct. 6. 8th A. D. (144 Second Ave.).—Branch meeting Monday, Oct. 2. Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Annual Campaign Dinner at Cecil

INGERSOLL FORUM

PYTHIAN TEMPLE, 135 W. 70th Street

SUNDAYS, 8 P. M.—Admission 25 cents

Oct. 1st

DEBATE:

WILL THE NRA FAIL?

John T. Kewish vs. Matthew Golden

IF the new deal has left you a shirt—bring it to the
CUBAN HAND LAUNDRY
 108 E. 31st St. ASHLAND 4-7263
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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 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening. P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas. Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION
 Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 55th St. City. Local 534 Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall, 210 E. 55th St. Chas. Hoffer, President and Business Agent; Max Liebler, Secretary-Treasurer.

SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-7081. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

NEW YORK TYPING WORKERS' UNION
 Local 6. Office, 21 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 3-5758-5757. A. Snyder, Manager
 S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

Restaurant, 2512 B'way, near 93rd St., Saturday, Oct. 14, 7 p. m. Main speaker, Charles Solomon; also entertainment. Apply for reservations to headquarters. Branch meeting Monday, Oct. 2, at 8:45 p. m. Enrolled Socialists' meeting will continue.

Yorkville.—Last chance to obtain tickets for Fifth Annual Reunion Dinner of the Yorkville Branches, Saturday, Oct. 7, at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Solomon, Laidler, Crosswaith, Panken, Karlin, Waldman and Claessens will speak. Rec. German dinner. Music by Otto Mautner and his Flying Dutchmen. Tickets from Usher Solomon or John Lester Lewine, 241 East 84th St.

East Harlem Branches.—17th 18th, 20th A. D. and Harlem Jewish Branches have obtained new headquarters at 54 East 105th St.

Washington Heights.—Auto ride Sunday, Oct. 1, to Community Church Camp. Leave headquarters, 4046 B'way, 10 a. m., return 8. Executive meeting Monday, 8:30.

Morningside Heights.—Branch meeting Tuesday, Oct. 3, 8:15, at home of Comrade Keyes, 54 Morningside Drive.

BRONX
 1st A. D.—Mass meeting in P. S. 65, 141st St. and Cypress Ave., Monday, Oct. 2. Solomon, Laidler, Crosswaith and Thomas.

2nd A. D.—Opening of annual forum Friday, Oct. 6, 8:30, Elmore Hall, Morris Ave. and 170th St. Debate, Thomas versus Schiefel.

3rd A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, Oct. 3, at headquarters.

4th A. D. (904 Prospect Ave.).—First of series of Sunday afternoon campaign meetings at Bellamy Club, Sunday, Oct. 1, 2:45. Speaker, August Claessens.

6th A. D.—Mass meeting Friday, Oct. 6, Ward Manor, Ward and Westchester Ave. Solomon, Laidler, Thomas and others.

8th A. D.—Solomon, Thomas, Laidler, Cassidy, Orr will speak at a large mass meeting in DeWitt Clinton High School Annex, 184th St. and Morris Ave., Monday, Oct. 2. School is near 183rd Street station of Jerome-Lexington Ave. subway and the same station of the 8th Ave. subway as well as the Grand Concourse Amalgamated Branch. Opening of campaign headquarters at 3447 Jerome Ave. Tuesday, Oct. 3. Speakers, Orr, Steinhardt, McMullan. Concert and Ball at Amalgamated Auditorium Saturday, Oct. 21. Comrades with mechanical ability desired to assist in repair work on headquarters.

BROOKLYN

Downtown (157 Montague St.).—Card Party and Dance, Saturday, Oct. 21, at ballroom 901 Washington Ave. Arrangements being made for canvassing 1st, 8th and 10th A. D.'s. Mass meeting will be held shortly. Full announcements later. Business meeting Thursday, Oct. 5. Sheepshead Bay (2321 Ave. X).—Branch meeting Monday, Oct. 2. Wm. M. Feigenbaum will speak on "Socialism for the City."

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).—Branch meeting Monday, Oct. 2. New executive committee, Waldman, Posner, Mrs. Schwartz, Gerstenfeld, Peters, Alters, Ulanofsky, Haase, Gebner. Mass meeting at P. S. 225 Thursday, Oct. 12. Branch and Workmen's Circle running Bazaar at headquarters, opening Saturday, Sept. 30, and continuing eight days.

6th A. D. (167 Tompkins Ave.).—Joint meeting with Jewish Branch and YPSL Circles last Monday. Plan of action drawn up for campaign in district. Campaign suppers have been arranged for Saturday evening, Oct. 7, at headquarters. Estelle Yagoda placed in charge of affairs.

11th A. D.—Branches cooperating with Downtown Branch in dance and entertainment Saturday, Oct. 21, at 901 Washington Ave.

16th A. D.—Mass meeting Wednesday, Oct. 4. Savoy Mansion, 64th St. and 20th Ave. Speaker, Solomon, Laidler, Thomas, Kahn, Feigenbaum. Testimonial dinner in honor of Alexander Kahn, candidate for Alderman, Sunday, Oct. 15, at Savoy Mansion, 6322 20th Ave.

18th A. D. Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, Oct. 3. David Ashe speaks on "Injunctions in Labor Disputes." Mass meeting in headquarters, Thursday, Oct. 5. Solomon, Thomas and others.

18th A. D. Branch 2.—Mass meeting, P. S. 135, Linden Blvd. and East 48th St. B'klyn, Thursday, Oct. 5. Speakers, Solomon, Laidler, Crosswaith, Thomas.

Flatbush (2239 Church Ave.).—Saturday, Sept. 30, first dance of season. Monday, Oct. 2, Edward Levinson will speak on the International Congress.

22nd A. D. (331 Sheffield Ave.).—Festival Saturday, Meeting Friday, Oct. 6. Alfred Bingham, Editor of "Common Sense," will speak.

23rd A. D.—Solomon Testimonial Dinner Sunday, Oct. 8, 6 p. m., Empire Manor, 70 Thurford Ave.

QUEENS

Far Rockaway.—Opening of Sunday evening campaign at 1855 Mott Ave., 9 p. m. Speaker, Harry W. Laidler.

STREET MEETINGS

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

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2

Manhattan:
 Broome and Clinton Sts.—Nussbaum, Isaacs, Claessens, Weingart, Dearing.
 Houston and Lexington Ave.—Claessens, Grossman, Weingart, Nussbaum.
 72nd St. and B'way—7:30—Linson, Fenwick.
 170th St. and B'way—Delson, Koppel, Most.

Brooklyn:
 Tremont and Prospect Aves.—A. Levenstein, Shulman.
 Fox St. and Prospect Ave.—Ellentuck, Umansky, Wilson.
 174th St. and Washington Ave.—Woskow, M. Levenstein, Bertman.
 170th St. and Walton Ave.—Saltzman, Doerfler, W. Chasan.

Brooklyn:
 Rutland Rd. and Rockaway P'way—Sunarsky, Goldstein, Sadoff, Levick.
 B'way and Howard St.—Lopatkin, Weiss, Joffe.

Queens:
 Woodside Ave. and 60th St.—Woodside, L. I.—Umansky, Weinfeld, Steffens.
 Station Plaza, Far Rockaway, L. I.—Pliskin, Daly, Sol Kahn.

Jennie Goldstein Scores in "Der Naylor" at Her Bronx Prospect Theatre

The popular Yiddish dramatic star, Jennie Goldstein, is said to be scoring one of the most popular hits of her career in "Der Naylor," Herman Lieberman's love tragedy at the Bronx Prospect Theatre.

The play, offered at week and performances only until after the Hebrew holidays, is said to have caught on. Its story concerns a young Jewish girl wed to one of her own race whose children of this union are successively strangely visited by the Great Reaper. More than a score of representative Yiddish players are in Miss Goldstein's support. The play is in a prologue and three acts.

"Brief Moment" Arrives at Original Roxy—Gus Van Heads Stage Show

With "Brief Moment," starring Carole Lombard, as its feature film, with Disney's Silly Symphony, "Three Little Pigs," as an added attraction, and with Gus Van headlining the new eight-act Fanchon and Marco variety show, the original Roxy Theatre thus announces its new screen program for the coming week.

"Brief Moment," which is based on the popular stage play by S. N. Behrman, is a comedy romance. Carole Lombard is cast as the cabaret dancer, Monroe Owsley portrays the role of the amiable ne'er-do-well "Sig," enacted in the stage production by Alexander Woolcott.

The repertoire of songs and impersonations by Gus Van hold the spotlight in the Roxy stage show. Other acts include Van Cello with Mary McKetrick, comedians; Frank Conville with Sunny Dale, The Gae Foster Girls, and Dave Schooler.

Cross Bay Blvd. and Liberty Ave., Woodhaven, L. I.—Koeppicus, Karro, Bruno Fisher.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3

Manhattan:
 6th St. and Ave. B.—Claessens, Kaplan, Weingart, Nussbaum.
 7th St. and 2nd Ave.—Kaplan, Claessens, Nussbaum.
 87th St. and B'way—Linson, Kuhn, Karlin.
 74th St. and B'way—Fenwick, Linson, Kuhn.
 100th St. and 2nd Ave.—Youngstein, Shur, Rosenberg.
 19-21 A. D., corner to be selected—Gaspar, Walters, Lorand.

Brooklyn:
 Prospect and Longwood Aves.—Norman Thomas, Umansky, Marcus, Fruchter, Burke and Holland Aves.—Wisotsky, Lippenholz, Collins, Breslow.

Queens:
 Steinway and Jamaica Aves., Astoria, L. I.—Sackman, Steinberger, Sayers, Graves.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4

Manhattan:
 97th St. and B'way—Weed, Seidman, 146th St. and B'way—Delson, Koppel, Most, Dorfman.
 19-21 A. D., various corners—Gaspar, Walters, Lorand.

Brooklyn:
 163rd St. and Fox St.—Samis, Becker, Stern, Cohn, Marcus.
 149th St. and Tinton Ave.—Wilson, Ahe Kaufman.
 Fulton and Claremont P'way—A. Levenstein, R. Shulman.
 Ward and Westchester Aves.—Saltzman, Wisotsky, Knobloch, Lippenholz, Collins.
 Burnside and Walton Aves.—Jane Heltzer, Belskin, Fenyes, Esther Friedman.
 167th St. and Gerard Ave.—M. Levenstein, Al Breslow, Doerfler.

Brooklyn:
 18th A. D. Branch 1, various corners, speakers report at headquarters.
 Quincy and Summer Aves.—Joffe, Weiss, Lopatin.

Queens:
 Onderdonk St. and Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood, L. I.—Karro, Koeppicus, Tancredi, Liberty and Lefferts Aves., Richmond Hill, L. I.—DeWitt, Daly, Pliskin.
 Northern Blvd. and Main St., Flushing, L. I.—Trevis, Hodge, Levin.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5

Manhattan:
 4th St. and Ave. C.—Claessens, Kaplan, Weingart, Grossman.
 66th St. and B'way—Manne, Linson, Koppel.
 Rivington and Pitt Sts.—Nussbaum, Kaplan, Claessens.
 116th St. and Lexington Ave.—Youngstein, Shur, Rosenberg, Dearing.

Brooklyn:
 Lydig and Cruger Aves.—Stern, Wilson, Fenyes, Wisotsky, Collins, Lippenholz.
 166th St. and Prospect Ave.—Shulman, Umansky, M. Levenstein.

Brooklyn:
 Franklin Ave. and Eastern P'way—Frankie, Breslow.
 Brighton Beach, various corners—Meyer, Epstein.
 18th A. D. Branch 1, various corners—Shapiro, Sadoff, and others.

"F.P.I.", Gertrude Niesen Twin Attraction at the Brooklyn Fox

"F.P.I." Fox drama of a floating airplane platform in mid-Atlantic and the romance and intrigue it harbored, is the film feature at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre, beginning today. On the stage the Fox is presenting, by popular demand, Gertrude Niesen, radio singer, in a return engagement.

As a special added attraction on the stage, Roger Q. Williams, first to hop the Atlantic between New York and Italy, will appear nightly at 6 and 9 o'clock.

Bert Frohman holds over as the Fox master of ceremonies. Roscoe Ails is another featured player, with Shirley Dahl in his support. Ayres, Renee, Rasch and Martin, Rolls and Dorothy, the Fox Rhythm Girls and the Blue Ribbon Band round out the program.

"Bureau of Missing Persons" at Brooklyn Strand

The story of what goes on behind the thousands of persons who daily vanish mysteriously, seemingly from the face of the earth, will be revealed in "Bureau of Missing Persons" which opens a week's engagement at the Brooklyn Warner Strand Theatre today.

A program of Vitaphone short subjects has been selected to surround this picture; continuing on the stage are Daisy Neilan, "The Melody Girl," and John Hammond in "Moments Musicale," a novel organ and song presentation.

"Power and Glory" at Cameo

The RKO Cameo in presenting "The Power and the Glory" starting today, forsakes the short subject policy after a two-week try. In changing to feature pictures the Cameo inaugurates its new policy with a highly praised film.

Graham Ave. and Varet St.—Belsky, Weil.

Queens:

Queens Village, L. I., various corners—Graves, Koeppicus.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6

Manhattan:
 72nd St. and B'way—Regaldi, Gisnet, Fenwick.
 79th St. and B'way—Lipshitz, Fenwick, Kuhn.
 137th St. and B'way—Gott, Goldbloom, Lidz, Duval.

Brooklyn:
 Freeman St. and Hoe Ave.—Samis, Becker, Stern, Perrin, Fruchter.
 Tremont and Clinton St.—Jane Heltzer, Woskow, Steinsaltz.
 Allerton and Cruger Aves.—Saltzman, Wilson.
 169th St. and Boston Road—Breslow, Bertman, Marcus.
 Prospect and Longwood Aves.—A. Levenstein, Fenyes.
 Jessup Ave. and Featherbed Lane—Esther Friedman, Levy, Schlesinger.
 141st St. and Cypress Ave.—M. Levenstein, Umansky, Gross.

Brooklyn:

Eastern Parkway and Utica Ave.—Sadoff, Shapiro, Goldstein, Cohen, Levick.
 Brighton Beach and Coney Island Ave.—Feigenbaum, Epstein, Meyer.
 Vernon and Tompkins Aves.—Crosswaith, Meyer, Belsky and others.
 Graham Ave. and Varet St.—Weil, and others.
 14th St. and Kings Highway—Coronel, Feigenbaum, Epstein.

Queens:
 Skillman Ave. and 47th St., Sunnyside, L. I.—Steffens, Fleiter, Gabel.
 Ditmars and 2nd Aves., Astoria, L. I.—DeWitt, Sayers, Steinberger.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7

Manhattan:
 24th St. and 5th Ave., 2:30 (in front of Eternal Light)—Norman Thomas, Frank Crosswaith, and others.
 97th St. and B'way—Weed, Linson, Kuhn.
 Dykman St. and Post Ave.—Delson, Koppel, Most.
 19th-21st A. D., various corners—Gaspar, Walters, Lorand.

Brooklyn:
 Claremont Parkway and Washington Ave.—Saltzman, Shulman, Abe Kaufman, J. Umansky.
 Fordham Road and Walton Ave.—A. Levenstein, M. Levenstein, Gus Tyler, Knobloch.
 Burnside and Walton Aves.—Geo. Steinhardt, Wilson, Fenyes, John Gerber.

Brooklyn:
 Stockholm St. and Knickerbocker Ave.—Weil.
 Eastern P'way and Kingston Ave.—Sadoff, Goldstein, and others.
 Herkimer St. and Nostrand Ave.—Goldstein, Lopatin, Joffe.

Queens:
 Greenpoint Ave. and 47th St., Woodside, L. I.—Field, Steffens, Gambet.
 Myrtle and Forest Aves., Ridgewood, L. I.—Hodge, Levin, Tancredi.
 Front of Town Hall, Jamaica, L. I.—Gottlieb, Graves, Herzog.

Richmond:

Richmond Ave. and Vreeland Place, Port Richmond, S. I.—Dearing, Antonson, and others.

Silver Bullet on Silver Screen Vivid in "Emperor Jones"

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

PAUL ROBESON IN STIRRING FILM

Among the good plays that have been transferred to the screen with successful power must now be listed "Emperor Jones," which is giving Paul Robeson opportunity to display in a new medium his rounded talents. What in the play is shown only in throw-back visions opens the film: we watch Jones rise and fall as railroad porter, lover, gambler, murderer—until the escaped convict leaps from the steamer and swims to the island. With Smithers (in the ever competent hands of Dudley Digges) looking on, ready to clutch advantage on either side, Jones, with his superior knowledge, works upon the natives until he is undisputed lord. But even an emperor may be too exacting; the

voodoo drums beat their warning, the silver is moulded into a bullet, and dusk drives the death-hunt through the forest.

The vivid scenes of Jones' degeneration, as fear and superstition crumple him in the dark, are the one part of the film that might be strengthened, with a more intense picturing of the visions, and with their sounds mingling with the steady beat of the native drum; but even these are effective, and work to a strong climax as the Emperor Jones falls dead at the feet of his exultant subjects. Smithers, the representative of England, of the white man's empire of trade, watches the native revolutions with the hope and the assurance that all kings pay tribute to the god of gold.

MUSIC

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OPENING CONCERTS—CARNegie HALL
Thurs. Eve., Oct. 5, 8:45; Fri. Aft., Oct. 6, 2:30

BEETHOVEN—BRAHMS

Sat. Eve., Oct. 7, 8:45 (Students)

ALL-BEETHOVEN PROGRAM

Sunday Afternoon, Oct. 8, 3:00

BEETHOVEN—STRAUSS—BERLIOZ

ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

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"The Avenger" with Ralph Forbes and Big Cast Due at the Mayfair, Monday

"Vengeance up-to-date" is evidently the motto of Ralph Forbes, who use aeroplanes, Mills bombs, machine guns, and other implements of modern warfare in effecting his revenge on a gang of crooks who have been instrumental in sending him to prison in "The Avenger," new Monogram feature which will have its first New York showing Monday at the Mayfair Theatre.

"The Avenger" is the story of the weird vengeance of a young assistant district attorney who has been sentenced to twenty years in prison on circumstantial evidence. His release is effected through the death-bed confession of one of the gang. Knowing who has framed him, but unable to prove it before law, Forbes embarks upon the unusual plan of terror campaign, which one by one brings about the disappearance of his enemies until only one remains for the startling finale of his plan.

Appearing with Forbes are Adri-

"S. O. S. Iceberg" Stays on at the Criterion

Universal's drama of the Arctic, "S. O. S. Iceberg," continues its run at the Criterion Theatre indefinitely.

Universal's six months' expedition into Northern Greenland, headed by Dr. Arnold Fanck, noted outdoor film producer and explorer, brings to the screen a drama staged in polar regions never be-

fore penetrated by the sound camera. "S. O. S. Iceberg" crowds into its cinema unwinding the explosion of a giant iceberg, a mortal struggle against ravenous ice bears, the screen debut of northern lights, and the unique feat of a plane landing on a floating iceberg.

"Undesirable Lady" Stage Vehicle for Nancy Carroll

Nancy Carroll returns to the stage as star of Leon Gordon's presentation of his own new play, "Undesirable Lady," this coming Tuesday night (October 3rd)

MAYFAIR B'WAY & 47th CONTINUOUS 25c SEATS AT ALL TIMES
OPENS MONDAY OCT. 2nd at 9:30 A.M.

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LAST TIMES
SUNDAY

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Mate"

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and how they've hit Broadway!....

"WILD-BOYS of the ROAD"
Heaven Help Them If You Don't!



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with KAY FANCIS

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"BRIEF MOMENT"

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ON STAGE

GUS VAN

DAVE SCHOOER
& 8 ACTS GAE FOSTER GIRLS

Extra! Brought Back by Pop. Demand!
Walt Disney's Famous Silly Symphony
"THREE LITTLE PIGS"

Stage Mother

with ALICE BRADY

Franchot TONE Phillips HOLMES

Maureen O'SULLIVAN Ted HEALY

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SAT. MIDNIGHT SHOW
ASTOR B'way at 48th St.

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.

Carrie W. Allen, Veteran Party Worker, Dies

OLD-TIME Socialists will grieve to hear of the passing of Carrie W. Allen, who died in Cazenovia, N. Y., last month of heart failure.

Carrie W. Allen, who joined the party 27 years ago, was one of the first women to be nominated for state office in the United States, having been named for Secretary of State in 1912. During the past 17 years she devoted herself to the care of her husband, Jack T. Britt Gaerity, who had become an invalid as a result of a brutal beating at the hands of drunken sailors in Poughkeepsie, where he was speaking for the party.

Carrie W. Allen joined the party in 1906, and in 1910 she became a regular contributor to the New York Call. In 1911 she joined the faculty of Syracuse University, and although that institution was headed by the bitterly reactionary Chancellor Day she continued her vigorous Socialist propaganda. In 1912 she was elected to the Women's National Committee and was nominated for Secretary of State on the ticket headed by Charles Edward Russell as candidate for Governor.

She gave up a successful and useful career as a Socialist lecturer in 1916 to begin her long and devoted life with Comrade Gaerity, who collapsed in that year while on a speaking tour, as a result of his injury four years before. Comrade Gaerity was a Socialist journalist and was at one time city editor of the New York Call. They went West, and Comrade Allen nursed Gaerity tenderly until he was able to return to some activity. In recent months he has been active in the central part of the state. He has just completed writing a book.

Rand School Arranges Classes for Women

Rand School women's classes are not offered because of a belief in segregation of the sexes; its evening classes are made up just about 50-50 of men and women.

And they are for women everywhere, not only New Yorkers. Many come from distances to attend.

But hundreds of Socialist women who cannot come to evening classes support the Rand School and the party as much as anyone and have as good a right to Socialist education. The School started an afternoon class in Socialism and Public Speaking last year, and it was overcrowded from the start. So this year there will be three classes. They begin next week.

Here is the schedule: "Introduction to Socialism," by Esther Friedman, starting 1.30, Monday, Oct. 2. "American Social History," William E. Bohn, will start Tuesday at the same hour. "Public Speaking," August Claessens, will have its first session Wednesday. The fees have been set very low. Registration has already started.

Swedish Socialists Gain

Election held in three provinces of Sweden early in September have given the Socialists three additional seats in the upper house of Parliament, while the Peasant Party, which is allied with the Socialist Party in support of democratic principles and of the Hansson ministry, gained one seat.

Members of the upper house are chosen by the provincial legislatures, six from each province, and the provinces do not all elect at the same time. Those in which these latest gains were made are Varmland, Jorkoping and Orebro.

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LECTURES ON FASCISM

Reba Pushkoff, Registrar of the Rand School, reports that all the classes are crowded. Though the new class-rooms are larger than the old ones it has been found necessary to turn away students from some of the classes. And they come from many states outside of N. Y.

On Thursday evening Comrade Abraham Cahan opened the Current Events course before an audience that taxed the capacity of the Debs Auditorium. The next speaker in this course will be Professor J. Parker Willis on "Currency and Finance in the New Deal."

The course called "Nation, Race, and Class," one of the most important ever offered by the School, will open Monday, Oct. 2, at 8.30. This course is directed against Fascism and everything connected with it. The purpose is to give a scientific understanding of race, of nationalism and of race-prejudice. For the lecturers the staff has chosen a group of America's foremost scholars in the fields involved.

The first speaker will be Professor Franz Boas of Columbia University, the world's leading anthropologist. Before the World War the German government decorated Prof. Boas for his distinguished work, and in 1931 his old university at Kiel held a celebration on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his graduation. Two years later Kiel burned his books, and Boas sent back his decorations. His subject, in his Rand School lecture, will be "Races and Cultures."

SINCLAIR EXPELLED

(Continued from Page One)

"Therefore, be it resolved, by the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of California, that Mr. Sinclair be considered no longer a member of the Socialist Party, and that his action be condemned."

"And, be it further resolved, that Socialists be warned against the futile supposition that they can use a capitalist party to further the interests of the working classes."

"Sinclair," said Ashe, "technically has not been a dues-paying member of the Socialist Party since December 31, 1932, and his membership lapsed March 31, 1933. His action catalogues him as a Democrat, according to political law, and from the standpoint also of the Socialist Party national constitution, he is no longer a member."

Socialist Party Progress

PROTEST INSERTIONS IN "PERMIT" MAIL

Chicago.—National headquarters of the Socialist Party has written to the Postmaster General protesting against the insertion in its "permit" mail of a broadside advertising the government's "Buy Now" campaign, signed by the Association of Army and Navy Stores.

California

Los Angeles.—Members of the Young People's Socialist League here are sponsoring a Students' and Workers' Congress to meet at the Southern California Workmen's Circle Camp in October. Approximately 200 delegates, representing about 20,000 members of youth organizations, will attend. Herbert Elstein, Los Angeles, is in charge of plans.

Washington

Spokane.—Lewis A. Grinde, secretary of the Spokane Branch, reports a consistent gain of members during the summer months. Plans are now being formulated for holding two propaganda meetings per week in place of one.

Illinois

Chicago.—The 6th Congressional District Branch will swing into its Fall and Winter program Friday, October 6, with a symposium on "NRA—Success or Failure?" The Forum will be held each Friday at 3223 W. Roosevelt Road. The speakers' list include such speakers as Clarence Senior, Maynard Krueger, Ralph Chaplin, Irwin St. John Tucker, Dan R. Donovan, John Francis Sullivan, Karl Borders, Carl Haessler, Hyman Schneid and Arthur G. McDowell.

Indiana

Indianapolis.—By a unanimous vote Local Marion County has adopted a resolution declaring that as the Ohio Continental Congress is reported as favoring organization of a third party, that a petition of this kind was signed by some prominent Socialists at the Washington, D. C., Congress and that Daniel Donovan, secretary of the Congress with

MINERS OF TWO STATES HOLD VAST RALLY

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—Forbidden by Sheriff Hickman to enter West Virginia, the striking miners of Fayette County, Pa., are camped on the Van Voorhis farm a half mile from the state line. One day 3,000 Scotts Run miners trekked out to the camp and a rousing strike meeting attended by 15,000 miners was held. The West Virginians voted to go on strike until the NRA coal code becomes effective October 2.

Meanwhile the Scotts Run field took on the appearance of an armed camp. State Police, deputy sheriffs and constables, all heavily armed, patrolled the border to keep out Pennsylvania strikers who twice have attempted to cross the line in large numbers to meet with West Virginians. The strike agitation is growing rapidly in northern West Virginia. At the monster mass meeting today large delegations attended from all coal towns of that section.

Charles Hickman, sheriff of Monongahela County, West Virginia, who turned back a peaceful motorcade of miners at the state line by extra-legal methods, was elected as "a working man's friend."

The meeting today of coal miners from two states was staged in a natural amphitheatre in the green clad, rolling hills of Greene County, Pa. Tens of thousands of miners, with their wives and children, dotted the landscape.

THE WAY OF A NAZI

The accredited representative of German Nazism in the Baltic republics, a certain Baron von Diezenhausen, has been arrested in Esthonia on a charge of having poisoned his fiancée.

A note was found in the victim's hand, addressed to the baron and asking him to poison her, but it seems to be established that the baron himself wrote this after the act.

The young woman was a Jewess, only seventeen years old. Their engagement had been kept secret, but she had lately been urging that he marry her, which would of course have ended his career as a brown-shirt diplomat.

To poison a Jewess may, according to fascist notions, be an act of bad taste, but to marry one is a crime. The Esthonian courts will hardly take this view.

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Nassau County.—The County Committee elected at the primary has organized with the following: Chairman, Edward Marks, Freeport; Secretary, Gertrude B. Stone, Freeport; Treasurer, Florence Mulford, Woodmere. The Inwood Branch has asked permission to combine with the Cedarhurst and Vicinity Branch.

Schenectady.—Local Schenectady is now meeting in the Varsity Room of Van Curler Hotel. Regular business meetings every fourth Monday. The municipal election may see six candidates for Mayor in the field. In addition to Former Mayor Fagel, Republican, Coffey, Democrat, and Merrill, Socialist, there promise to be three "independents." Former State Senator Brown is the proposed candidate of the "Peoples Party," an alleged "taxpayers' outfit."

Official conventions.—Official conventions for the nomination of Justices of Supreme Court in the 1st, 2nd, 5th, 6th and 9th Judicial Districts are scheduled this Saturday evening. The 8th Judicial District convention will be held at Buffalo Monday, October 2.

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LABOR PARTY GAINS HEAVILY IN MEMBERS

LONDON.—Despite widespread poverty and unemployment, and despite the further fact that the bulk of the strength of the Labor Party consists of labor unions affiliated en bloc, reports issued by the Party Executive show a heavy increase in individual memberships in the party during the past year.

The Executive reports 379,833, as compared with 297,003 a year ago, a gain of 82,830, or close to 25 per cent.

That development is the more remarkable because originally the Labor Party was a federation of trade unions and of Socialist parties. A class of individual memberships was added only about ten years ago.

The Baldwin ministry, following the General Strike of 1926, passed legislation placing obstacles in the path of unions joining the Labor Party. Under that legislation union members have to "contract in," that is, individual members must positively signify their desire to have part of their dues earmarked for political purposes. With that legislation on the books the affiliated membership of the party has ceased to be as accurate an index of Labor Party strength as formerly.

Scandinavian Socialist Conference at Copenhagen

The Swedish representatives at the recent meeting in Copenhagen of the Joint Social-Democratic Committee of the northern countries were the Premier, Per Albin Hansson, and the Minister of Social Affairs, Gustav Möller, accompanied by the Organizing Secretary of the Party, Anders Nilsson.

The Danish members were the Premier, Thorvald Stauning, and Alsing Andersen. The Finnish Party Secretary, K. H. Wiik, also attended the meeting.

Fascists Active in Estonia

THE trade unions of little Estonia held their fourth national congress at Tallinn a few weeks ago. Reports submitted there showed that in the first six months of this year, in spite of severe industrial depression, the affiliated membership had grown from 5,200 to 6,000. The Communists showed much less strength than at previous congresses.

Estonia, which has principally a peasant population, is not free from the Fascist plague. Early in the year a proposal for diminishing the powers of Parliament and increasing those of the President was supported by the bourgeois parties, but opposed by the So-

Dollfuss Advances to Dictatorship in Austria

Austria drifts to a form of Fascism. Chancellor Dollfuss has taken over all cabinet posts, has announced the elimination of all political parties, and the proposed new constitution will set up an appointive council to outrank the two chambers. The voting age will be raised to 25 and a prison camp will be established to intern active Nazis serving Hitler.

The Director of Federal Railways has also issued an order to all railway workers to join the "patriotic front" of Chancellor Dollfuss or lose their jobs. This is evidently a move to check any general strike as transport is important in any such strike. A manifesto of the Socialist Party protesting against the Dollfuss measures was confiscated by the police.

Meantime the Socialists collected the enormous number of 1,218,000 signatures to a national petition demanding the summoning of the Austrian Parliament. On Wednesday a Socialist leader at a party press conference shouted: "Touch our City Hall and you touch off a general strike!"

A MODEST PROPOSAL

By Morris Schaye

THE American custom to refuse jobs to applicants not for inability to do the work but on account of age is in this economic crisis more apparent than ever.

This is in effect a sentence to slow death by starvation for those advanced in years, and we should treat these superfluous people in a more humane manner, about as we do with animals.

Everywhere we have institutions where unwanted cats and dogs are painlessly dispatched from this sad world.

The same mercy should be shown to so-called human beings and municipal, state and federal institutions for this purpose should be established.

Of course, there cannot yet be any compulsion, but on application everybody should get all possible assistance to depart for the great beyond in a comfortable way.

These institutions could be made self-supporting by producing bone meal and other fertilizers, perhaps even material for soap factories.

Besides, this innovation would give some nice political jobs for the management of these plants.

Well, why not? And if not, what are we to do with aged men over 40 who are no longer wanted by employers.

cialists and trade unionists and also by the Nazis, who were dissatisfied because it was not drastic enough. It was decisively defeated

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

The Coal Code

ANYBODY who knows anything about the coal fields of America must have got a genuine thrill when he read the code which was signed. That code included regions like Logan County, West Virginia, which had been so closed to union organizers that to be ridden out on a rail was a minor punishment to one who might venture in. The lesson of the code is as plain as the nose on a man's face. The coal miners got what the automobile workers did not get because they were organized; yes, and because 30,000 of them around Uniontown, Pennsylvania, forced the issue by striking. It is not true that strikes automatically defeat the purpose of NRA. In case after case they are precisely what gives vitality to it.



Norman Thomas

OUR rejoicing over the victory in the coal code must not blind us to the fact that collective bargaining and the 40-hour week, which is a longer working week than miners now have, will not cure this sick industry. Indeed, on the purely economic side NRA is a bit groggy. Things are slowing down. The index of business activity is still dropping. Over and over it has been proved possible, when desirable to the employers, to increase production by use of new machinery or new mechanical methods far faster than the rate at which the unemployed are taken back. The President evidently sees this. He is trying to bring about an increase in business activity and some rise in prices by making bank credit easy and prodding banks into extending it.

This is what is called inflation of credit. Also he has had the government buy \$75,000,000 worth of foodstuffs to distribute to the unemployed and to help farmers. Now he is offering government loans which railroads can't get from banks in order that they may buy rails. This is bold. It has political and psychological advantages, but some of it is rather dubious economics. Why should we be extending so much credit to rehabilitate railroads for the sake of private owners? If the President were to acquire the railroads for the nation, that would be another matter. It is yet to be shown how far you can tinker with the price structure under capitalism with safety.

It is more logical to go in for straight production for use. And that, of course, is Socialism.

To Upton Sinclair

DEAR UPTON SINCLAIR:

Our conversation and my reading of the galley proofs of your forthcoming book convince me that you are still a Socialist at heart and in intention and that you believe that somehow or other you are furthering Socialism by the extraordinary course you have taken in leaving the Party, enrolling as a Democrat, and seeking the gubernatorial nomination on the Democratic ticket in California. Doubtless your so-called epic plan for ending poverty in California is Socialist in inspiration and makes use of some Socialist immediate demands.

I am skeptical of the plan. It is far too late in this day of an interdependent world and of the national economics promoted by the New Deal for any state, even California, to end poverty in blissful disregard of other states. Your plan requires you to set up within the framework of capitalism a separate economic system for the unemployed who under state authorities will be settled on farms or put into factories. California will have separate scrip for the unemployed to use in exchanging these goods. This will be financed by a vast sale of

the way these young people (prospective leaders of Tomorrow) drank it in, and held him for questions.

En route to the New Brunswick meeting, Comrades A. LaMonte and G. F. Gluck of Bound Brook did a little "chiseling" by having Thomas there to dinner, then address a personally invited group for some 30 minutes, finally driving him to New Brunswick, and as a sort of penance, bringing along \$21 for the drive which they had collected from that same group!

Another of these drive meetings will be held this Saturday night, Sept. 30th, in Camden at New Moose Hall, with Thomas, Frank Manning, and Geo. H. Goebel as speakers, and Clarence E. Moullette as Secretary of the Commit-

bonds to the public. You hope that the competition of this cooperative, or partially cooperative scheme, aided by very heavy taxes upon capitalist industries, will bring about the triumph of your new order.

Probably I shall want to review your book in more detail when it is released. Now I can only say that if you can get the power to make this new system work for the unemployed, you can get the power to take over the general economic system which is a far less wasteful plan and more likely to succeed. No successful economic revolution is going to be won on the basis of the re-employment of the unemployed, important as that is. It is to be won by capturing the commanding heights of modern industry and then connecting your program of unemployment with your general program. I foresee endless practical difficulties—psychological and economic—in the working out of your scheme which you have not even touched in your prophetic book.

But I should be willing and perhaps even happy to see you lead California in this type of experimentation if you still held aloft the banner of Socialism. For you to haul that down is a loss to us not to be compensated by any of the dubious gains of your program, even in the doubtful event of your being in a position to attempt it. Words are symbols. You alone, or you with the help of a certain number of California voters, cannot make the word Democratic a symbol for Socialism. That word with its capital D is a symbol for the party which bitterly discriminates not only against Negroes but white workers in the South; for the party of Tammany Hall in New York, and Hague in New Jersey. There are not words enough in the dictionary for you to explain to the great masses of common folk who have looked to your books for leadership the different sense in which you are a Democrat. Still less will you be able to explain your defection to the multitudes in Europe who have hailed you as prophet and spokesman of their hopes. No matter if your book has a great circulation, it can never catch up with the news that has already flown round the earth that Upton Sinclair, the Socialist, has turned Democrat at the very hour when the decadence of capitalism and the hopeless inadequacy of capitalist parties was most manifest.

What you are now trying has on some scale been tried over and over. Impatient Socialists have said we will capture the old parties. Have they ever succeeded? Do you really think you will be nominated for Governor? If you are not nominated will you return to the Socialist Party, perhaps bringing some of your new Democratic adherents with you? Will you once more don sackcloth and ashes as you did after you had left us in the World War? If so, we shall again welcome you back. But remember, each defection will weaken your influence. It will still further confuse and bewilder the masses of those who, however, much they may need a plan to end poverty, need even more an ideal, a philosophy to inspire them to build a Cooperative Commonwealth, and an adequate organization to achieve that glorious goal. Sincerely yours,

(Signed) NORMAN THOMAS.

Despite Upton and Paul

WHATEVER Upton Sinclair and Paul Blanshard may say, I have been encouraged by the response to Socialism I have found on various trips, notably on various speaking engagements in New Jersey. I have also been tremendously impressed by the excellence of municipal platforms and campaigns by our Party in many cities, large and small. I cite the municipal platform in Detroit as a beautiful illustration of the kind of thing we need. Solomon, Crosswaith and Laidler are making a fine campaign in New York, and the Town Hall meeting last Sunday was proof of the way in which Socialists are rallying behind them. They don't tell how LaGuardia in New York City or Sinclair in California will destroy corruption or end poverty. They tell how workers with hand and brain if they awake and unite can do the job.

tee. On Friday night, Oct. 6, in West New York, August Claessens will speak in the Labor Lyceum for the Drive. Martin Farber, the secretary, declares it also will be a "Seli-out."—Why not a drive meeting in your town?—Help save the Rand School, and get funds for your own needs.

Swedish Socialist Party Continues Steady Growth

The membership of the Swedish Socialist Party shows a continuous growth in all parts of the country.

On January 1st, 1933, the Party membership had reached the hitherto unknown figure of 312,798 members distributed among 1,957 local branches. The increase in

1932 was 16,291 members and 220 local branches.

The largest increases are registered by Stockholm (2,684 new members) and by the district of Skane (2537 new members and 27 new locals). It is the latter district where Swedish Nazism has been exerting its greatest efforts and where the Socialist struggle against Nazi inroads is being carried on with the utmost vigor. This district is also the strongest section of the Party with a membership of 62,642. Stockholm comes second with 56,505. But the advance has also been gratifying in hitherto more backward districts.

Of the total membership on January 1st, 1933, 42,155 were women. The number registered as unemployed was 83,279.

Big Thomas-Rand School Meetings Break Records

BING! BANG! is a mild way of reporting the meetings Friday night at Paterson and Passaic, and Wednesday night at New Brunswick under auspices of the respective Branches and The Save-The-People's House Drive Committee. At Paterson, under the leadership of Comrades Hoedemaker and Dolder and others, there were 1200 present. At Passaic, Comrade Fischer, Secretary, there were 700, these audiences in both cases being record-breakers for even campaign times.

Norman Thomas, Charles Solomon Dr. Frank Kingdon and Geo. H. Goebel were the speakers at both meetings. Wilbur B. Davis ably presided at Paterson. In addition to paid admissions, a collection of some \$45 was taken at Passaic, and \$102.50 at Paterson. The Drive committee want to pay spe-

cial tribute to the comrades at both places for the wonderful, efficient, comradely manner in which they carried these meetings to success.

In both cases substantial sums were left in the Branch Treasuries, this being not the least of the good features of the drive meetings under the direction of Geo. H. Goebel. Branches, Workmen's Circles, or other groups wishing meetings should write him at the Rand School.

At New Brunswick, under the fine energetic leadership of Comrades Thompson and Lillian Greenberg, Wednesday night, an audience of "outsiders" assembled so early and in such numbers that many of the regular Socialists did not get in at all. Some 350 young women from the Teachers' College and Rutgers attended. Thomas was at his very best, and it was a pleasure to an "Old Guard" to see