

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by  
Eugene V. Debs

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## "Days of Profit System Are Numbered"

Uncle Sam's Doctors, Treating Grave Ailments of Industrial System, Concede That the Old Order Must Give Way to Some Kind of "Socialistic" Organization

WE are in the fifth year of the breakdown of our industrial system. The old system does not work. All efforts to bring capital into action have failed. Capital is the bloodstream of the system and the system's veins are withered. To produce goods capital must flow throughout industry. When the flow is stagnant, industries collapse and millions of workers become idle.

Uncle Sam turned doctor. After some treatments he decided that the old system cannot longer be left to itself. It must be regulated and controlled. So it was given the code treatment. Months passed. Some capital began to flow to the end of July, then the flow became less and less. By December it was almost as stagnant as in December last year.

Uncle Sam and his assistant experts became worried. The United States News last week reports that they are of the opinion "that the days of the profit system are numbered." Something like a "socialistic state" may have to replace it. It will take time, but the groundwork must be prepared. So some of the doctors reason. Others think that this view is diabolical.

Those who think that the days of capitalism are numbered reason thus: "We tried to start capital flowing. At first there was an increased flow. Then maintained an even rate, only to decline and become almost as stagnant as when we began. Looks bad and winter is here. Human beings must eat. If they don't eat food they may turn against the system."

So the treatment was changed and Uncle Sam turned Santa Claus! He is trying to take care of 10,000,000 farmers and 4,000,000 of the 11,000,000

jobless wage slaves. The four million are being provided public works jobs and are to be paid about enough to enable them to eat.

The farmers receive Uncle Sam's checks partly to destroy or to restrict the crops which the 4,000,000 wage slaves need! For this restriction and destruction the farmers are promised \$1,200,000,000. So Santa Claus with one hand distributes gifts and with the other he orders the restriction or destruction of the source from which gifts can be made!

Queer actions, you say. Yes, but the queerness does not end with these actions. Taxes have been levied by Uncle Sam on wheat, cotton, corn, hogs and tobacco. Over a billion dollars will be extracted through sales from the masses and turned over to Uncle Sam to buy bread, clothing, pork and shoes to give to jobless masses!

But Uncle Sam does not get enough funds from these disguised sales taxes, so he may decide to add beef cattle, sugar and probably milk to the list of food essentials to be taxed. If these taxes do not bring sufficient funds an even more general sales tax may be considered!

So far a billion and a quarter dollars are paid by consumers of the taxed products to pay farmers for holding land out of use. Now the Secretary of Agriculture estimates that Uncle Sam might make a cheaper bargain by buying 40,000,000 farm acres and permit them to revert back to woods and grass! That would mean an area almost equal to all New England.

So capitalism has produced this absurdity. Too

much wheat, too much cotton, corn and tobacco. Destroy some, tax much of the rest, collect from those little able to pay it, and distribute it as rations among the starving!

It is also suggested that there are some surplus plants in some industries. Perhaps Uncle Sam should buy them and close them. That would be for Santa Claus to buy dead horses and pay for the burials!

If Uncle Sam is going to buy industries, why purchase surplus plants and close them? Why not take over idle and necessary plants and arrange for their operation in a democratic way that will be useful to workers who need them? That would shift the owners out of the picture, we are told. Sure. But the owners have shifted the workers out of the picture and that is why we have the whole problem of deflated farmers and jobless wage workers.

The whole industrial system is changing under our eyes. He is blind who does not see it. When a few members of the administration admit that the old system is gone and that a "socialistic state" may have to replace it, then something important is happening.

Treat capitalism as the doctors may, its ailments are fatal. It compels us to produce for exchange, to buy and sell. It worked after a fashion for more than a century but it collapsed on an average of every thirteen years. Now it is a world collapse.

We must plan, work, educate and organize for power to discharge the owners and take over the whole works. Then operate it to serve us. That is the task of the suffering masses, a Socialist task to be undertaken without compromise and with a will to win!

## WISCONSIN FARMERS FLOCK TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY

By Andrew J. Biemiller  
Milwaukee, Wis.

What can be done. Farmers can be won to Socialism. Wisconsin Socialists are getting results from a determined propaganda and organizational campaign under the direction of State Secretary Al Benson. The results are expressed in many new party branches and adoption of Socialist resolutions by many units of organizations.

The most significant development in Oconto County, where for no Socialist organization has been formed. As a result of meetings and circulation of literature, six branches with 150 members have been organized in the past few weeks, at Spruce, Lena, Klondike, Oconto Falls, Brookside, and brilliant, almost exclusively farmers. In practically 500 farmers attended a meeting of the new branches and were addressed by Al Benson, Charles Brandt, County Milk Pool President, and Andrew J. Biemiller, Socialist Party educational director.

Active work is being carried on in many counties, the only drawback being lack of organizers. In some localities have been established in Dane, Jefferson, Marinette, and Winnebago and Dodge Counties in recent weeks. Organizers are at work in Brown, Fond du

Lac, Clark, Shawana and Marathon Counties, where good Socialist organizations formerly existed but have been dormant in recent years.

This activity is having its effect on city branches. Organizations in Green Bay and Oshkosh, which have been slumbering, are coming back to life. A spirit of militant optimism pervades the entire state organization. Locals like those in Racine, Kenosha and Madison, which never ceased working, are redoubling activity. The powerful Milwaukee organization continues to carry on in every section of the city and is lending its resources to the state work.

The growth of the party among farmers is no accident. It is the result of activity in the recent milk strikes, in which many Socialists served as speakers and on the picket lines. Many farmers now realize that the profit system exploits them as it does the workers, and that solidarity of the two groups can free them from economic slavery. Farmers realize that old party politicians, including the LaFollettes, have used the farmers as stepping stones to political careers and left them flat on their backs.

The Pierce County Farmers' Union sent a letter to the Governor requesting a special session of the legislature, demanding among other things the creation of a state marketing board with an exclusive

(Continued on Page Six)

## OBSERVER'S ARTICLE ON THE BACK PAGE

The article by Observer, The New Leader's Washington correspondent, will be found on the back page of this issue, and in future issues.

## National Meet of YPSL's in New York

THE National Executive Committee of the Young People's Socialist League will meet in New York City on December 29, 30, and 31. This is to be one of the four annual meetings of the body.

The New York circles of the league are preparing a gala event in the form of a dance at the Rand School Auditorium, 7 East 15th Street, Friday, December 29. All party members and Yipsels are expected to be present.

A great anti-fascist demonstration is arranged for Saturday, December 30, at 2:30 P. M., at which Norman Thomas, Leo Kryzcki, Winston Dancis, Art McDowell, and Aaron Levenstein will speak. This will also be held at the Rand School Auditorium.

The Yipsel NEC will consider the major problems of centralizing the action of the league, of creating more circle activity, of new educational and industrial projects.

## WEIR DEFIED NRA AND GOT AWAY WITH IT---NOW, WHAT?

By Rose M. Stein  
Pittsburgh, Penn.

THE National Steel Corporation broke an agreement with the National Labor Board. The National Labor Board threatens court action and General Johnson threatens to withdraw the company's Blue Eagle.

These facts make headline news and, as is usual with headlines, the real issues remain obscured. What are the issues involved that are important from the standpoint of the 11,000 Weirton Steel Company workers?

Mr. E. T. Weir, President of the National Steel Corporation, Chairman of the Weirton Steel Company's board, and bad boy in this controversy, like the rest of his brethren in the Steel Institute has always been frankly and firmly opposed to the unionization of his workers. The mills in Weirton worked even during the 1919 strike. If an organizer appeared he was met by the sheriff or company gunmen and promptly escorted out of town.

Mr. Weir stated his position at the conference in Washington, October 16, when his so-called agreement with the Labor Board was made, an agreement that consisted of nothing more than permission to the Labor Board to supervise the regular company union election during the second

week in December. He apparently felt that his workers could be sufficiently intimidated in two months to vote for the company union in such large numbers that the presence of government officials would in no way affect the result.

This was a miscalculation. It is true that a number of union men were laid off or discharged in the course of the two months. It is true that parties and speeches were held to bring the men closer to the company. But the union also held meetings. More and more men joined. The company could not face even a doubtful election, for it was determined not to recognize the union. The Labor Board, therefore, had to be kept out in order to force the election into the required mould.

Never was there a more brazen or farcical election. Company officials supervised the election and counted the votes while section bosses, superintendent and mill police rounded up the voters and forced them into the polling places. More than threats were resorted to. If a worker would not go to vote even when threatened with dismissal, he would be forced to bodily or pushed along with a riot stick. Many filed blank ballots, others voted for "Andy Gump" or other comic strip characters.

All statements pertaining to the election, including a defiant telegram to Senator Robert F. Wag-

(Continued on page Eight)



# 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.



Vol. XVI No. 26

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1933

## Merry Christmas!

**G**REAT news! We are out of the depression. General W. W. Atterbury, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, announced this last Sunday night at a dinner attended by the very best people in the Waldorf.

The general had finished a wonderful meal and was feeling happy, very happy. Perfectly gowned ladies and correctly dressed gentlemen had shifted back from the table, some drowsy from packed stomachs. However, they, too, were happy, very happy.

Then the General. Glancing at the table, he said: "We are just out of the trough of the greatest depression."

Righto, general! Out of the trough into your food tanks. The depression is over. Merry Christmas to all!

## Inflation

**A** BROOKLYN reader objects to the Socialist Party's opposition to inflation because many farmers favor it and urges that we should also support it. His basic argument is contained in the following reasons:

Many feel that labor would benefit considerably in the form of additional employment for millions, by the stimulus given to business and agriculture by inflation. Further, inflation would give the government additional revenue to carry on an extensive public works program, which would promote further employment of labor, and avoid the onerous sales tax which falls most heavily on labor. Unquestionably, where the worker is a debtor as well, inflation would benefit him, too. . . . Let us not, in the eyes of the farmer, fall into the same classification as the Wall Street bankers, the large capitalists and the reactionary creditor class.

Our correspondent thinks of inflation as benefiting farmers, workers, the business class and the government. Socialist economics denies that a single measure will help all classes whose interests are in conflict. Without going into the economics back of our reasoning there is the fact that inflation has always ruined the farmers who have generally urged it, the workers, those with fixed salaries, and many thousands of the middle classes. The inflation following the French and American revolutions and the recent revolutions in Europe brought these results.

If inflation will give the government "additional revenue to carry on" then the problem is very simple. Whenever the government needs money, let it start the printing presses. No government need worry about balancing its budget. If it is short of funds, it should print money and pay off its debts. It appears simple to many people, but under capitalism we have a system of production of commodities for exchange. Commodity is exchanged for commodity and flooding a nation with paper is not providing commodities to be exchanged for other commodities.

What happens when . . . acquires mo-

mentum? The cheapening money is reflected in rapidly increasing prices. Millions who have paper rush to buy. The buying stimulates production. The more paper the cheaper it becomes and there is a nation-wide panic to get rid of it; the process continues till the paper is worthless and millions are involved in ruin. At first the farmer and other debtors will be able to pay off some debts with the cheap paper, but in the general ruin that follows they are also involved.

The alternative to inflation is not "onerous sales taxes" as our correspondent believes. We should demand heavier taxation of incomes, inheritances, etc., and, if possible, graded luxury taxes. To say that we must favor inflation to reach the farmer is answered by the story we run this week regarding the Socialist agitation among farmers in Wisconsin. Neither the Socialists nor the farmers are urging it there.

Our correspondent implies that because big bankers oppose inflation we are their allies. Not at all. We favor taxing the super-rich to the limit for the relief of the workers and the big bankers will fight this to the last ditch.

## NRA Arithmetic

**T**HINGS are picking up under the NRA, that is, if you look at things in the right way. General Johnson reports to President Roosevelt that under the automobile code both employment and payrolls have increased. Great!

Here are the figures: from July to September employment increased from 125,000 to 150,700 workers, and payrolls increased from \$12,700,000 to \$14,700,000. What more could one want?

Well, one could do a little long division and find that in the pre-NRA month automobile workers received an average of \$101.30 per month, while under the Blue Eagle the larger number received \$97.50 per month.

And there you have it. If you are interested ONLY in increased TOTAL payrolls, if you are interested ONLY in seeing more people receive wages so that more money can be put into circulation, more spent and business (and profits) revived, nothing could be sweeter than increased TOTALS.

But if you happen to be interested in human welfare, it's a different story. By the way, what is going to be recovered, human welfare or just the profits of the business magnates? There's a question to ponder.

## Babbitts Get Fits

**A**RROGANCE and class interest were combined in the protest of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association against the public and civil works program of the Federal Government. They object to "using public funds to promote and subsidize projects intended to compete with existing private enterprises." If this policy is abandoned, it will restore "public confidence and encourage business enterprises." They mention four cities that propose to have their own electric light plants. They want capitalists to have them.

The manufacturers do not object to government funds being spent for them. They would faint at the proposal to scrap the Commerce Department and many costly bureaus that inform the exploiters how to sweat more values out of the workers and where best to dispose of those values abroad. That policy fosters the "public confidence" of the exploiters, but if a city decides to have a light plant of its own, these Babbitts get fits of despondency.

If the workers were as conscious of their interests as these gentlemen are, the latter would not be so arrogant.

## A Mississippi Skeleton

**G**OVERNMENTS like individuals sometimes have skeletons in their closets. Before the Civil War a number of southern states repudiated their bonds, many of which were sold in Europe. Heirs of the holders have been trying to collect. Now and then something happens and the closet is opened, to the embarrassment of Washington officials.

The little nation of Monaco is now seeking to sue Mississippi to collect \$100,000 and interest of \$400,000, due for ninety years. Mississippi refuses to pay and stands for repudiation. The Federal Government reads ethical sermons to European governments against repudiation while some of its own states violate this holy of holies. Little Monaco now opens the closet and the Mississippi skeleton grins. It is so embarrassing to the gentleman's trade of diplomacy.

## In Western New York and Pennsylvania

By August Claessens

**H**AD an extremely lively and successful week in this part of the country. Arrangements for meetings were excellent, the crowds were good and our locals in good shape. So many of our older comrades are still well on the job, and along with the fine newer and younger members they are carrying on against many difficulties.



August Claessens

The final meeting in Rochester last Monday under Workmen's Circle auspices was very successful in spite of the mean weather. Next day in Buffalo. Spoke before the Riverside branch to a fine working-class audience and I was happy to meet this active new organization. Wednesday noon I spoke at the Buffalo Kiwanis Club luncheon and my half-hour talk went over the radio. At night I lectured at Comrade Hahn's church and got a grand reception and a full house. With Comrade Hahn soon again on the air with his weekly half-hour talks, our comrades are in fine enthusiasm. On Thursday I made three meetings, also good ones. Thanks to Comrade Martin Heisler, I had a chance to deliver a short talk to some 300 farmers and their wives at the twentieth annual meeting of the Erie County Farm and Home Bureau Association at Orchard Park and I was well received. In the evening I had another splendid opportunity in addressing a good crowd of young working women at the Y.W.C.A. in Buffalo. Later in the evening I spoke to a goodly crowd at our old Labor Lyceum on Genesee Street, and our old war-horse, Gustave Strebel, held them spell-bound until I arrived.

We have only two branches in Buffalo, and although I noted considerable improvement in our Party here, we are still very, very far from effective and from the great organization we had in this city before the war. The difficulties that have bedeviled our Party here are still with us, although I believe that I did observe a little more harmonious relationship among the several very active comrades. Incompatibility, varied temperaments and suspicions and the consequent cross-fire and bad cooperation long retarded the progress of our Party. I pleaded with them to organize a number of ward branches and get to work. Intense activity is the best cure for idle bickering.

Thanks to our splendidly active Comrade Robert Hoffman, my services were well used. Martin Heisler also did a swell job. This remarkably vigorous comrade is as much and as effectively at work as he was twenty years ago and he doesn't miss a moment in doing something for our cause. Heisler will not rest until thousands of Erie County workers and farmers are readers of The New Leader, and he gets scores of subscriptions each week. Comrade Hahn is also an inspiration to meet and to see his fine growth and influence.

Had a very good meeting in Niagara Falls Friday, the best and largest crowd here in a long time. Happy to report that our local is growing fast. It has a fine Rand School study class and a great new crowd of harmonious and active members. Thanks to Comrade Gray and an ardent young minister from Youngstown, N. Y., nearby, our new members are being well schooled in our philosophy and program.

Just finished two busy days in Erie, Pa., and I was thrilled at our fine local. A little bit pessimistic and hesitant to undertake more and larger activity, they are, nevertheless, a large and experienced group and have all the potentialities for great achievements. I had five gatherings with them in the two days, and just missed a sixth. Due to some hesitancy on the part of the local, my meetings were not arranged by them. A remarkable young comrade, William F. Mann took the job upon himself and arranged things beautifully, and must say that he had the cooperation of the local and an unusually fine group of workers. I got a great reception and achieved good results. Spoke to a good crowd at the Y.M.C.A.; Sunday morning before a large group at the Unitarian Church; in the afternoon talked on organization before a large membership meeting hastily arranged; in the evening a great meeting under the auspices of the Central Labor Union. At midnight we celebrated our two-day "revival" sessions with a cheerful anti-prohibition party in the home of one of our grand old German comrades. They tried to get me pickled with his choice wines, but I pleaded to stay sober and arrive sober on my entry into Ohio.

## Claessens' Tour

Meetings for Comrade Claessens continue as follows: Toledo, Ohio, December 24-25-26; Detroit, 27-28-29-30-31, January 1.

Lansing, January 2-3; Flint, 4-5; Grand Rapids, 6-7; Milwaukee, 8-9-10; Madison, 11-12; Minneapolis, 13-14-15; St. Paul, 16-17; Sioux City, 18-19; Omaha, 21-22-23; Lincoln, 24-25; Kansas City, 26-27-28; Jefferson City, 29-30; St. Louis, 31, February 1-2-3-4-5.

Springfield, February 6-7; Chicago, 8-9-10-11-12; South Bend, 13-14; Indianapolis, 15-16-17; Cincinnati, 18-19-20; Dayton, 21-22-23; Columbus, 24-25; Pittsburgh, 26-27-28.

There is still time before Christmas to do a good deed for our Cause, while functioning as Santa Claus for our friends who do not yet take The New Leader.

What better gift can you make to a friend and what better service to spreading your Socialist philosophy can you render than to send The New Leader for a year to your friends? Make your gift this year count for the Socialist Cause. Use the blank below.

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

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Name \_\_\_\_\_

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# Final Drive On in Orr Campaign

## Despite Arctic Weather Scores of Workers Go Out With Socialist Literature

By S. H. Friedman

BEFORE the next issue of The New Leader goes to press, the special election in the 21st State Senatorial District in the Bronx will be a matter of history.

The voters, who will vote that history, will have had a great deal of help from the Socialists and Yipsels of the city, who will be able to say that they did their best, during a short but feverish campaign, to see to it that the RIGHT kind of history was written.

Get this straight, comrades, Samuel Orr . . . you know him: former Assemblyman, labor attorney, fighter for the Bronx Tenants' League, for the Socialist movement, for the rights of the working class—is running for state senator. If he's elected Thursday—with YOUR help—he'll hold the balance of power in the Senate up at Albany. His voice will resound and re-echo where the 25 Republican and 25 Democratic legislative ciphers "sit like puppets in a row," as another Assemblyman, Sam DeWitt, once wrote in a notable poem about the bosses' dummies the people of New York usually send up to Albany.

The weather's been bad, and a lot of the things we had hoped to do couldn't be done in the sleet and rain and cold. Other jobs were carried on by the comrades old and young. There are five or six days left, depending on when you get this copy of The New Leader. Let's list them: look them over; make up your mind what you're going to do; let Campaign Manager Jack Altman know where you fit in, and then: GET ON THE JOB.

The highlights of the coming

week are the appearance of Norman Thomas in the Bronx to support Orr's campaign. He will speak Friday night (Dec. 22nd) at the mass meeting in Eismar Hall, 170th Street and Morris Avenue. Other speakers will be Frank R. Crosswaith, Charles Solomon, Jacob Panken and Samuel Orr.

Saturday, Dec. 23rd, starting at 7:30 from headquarters at 809 Westchester Avenue, the district will witness a great automobile parade and demonstration, flaunting from every type of vehicle banners and slogans urging support of Socialism.

Tuesday, Dec. 26th (two days before election), a final mass meeting will be held at Public School No. 65, 141st Street and Cypress Avenue, when Jasper McLevy, Mayor of Bridgeport, Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Orr, and others will speak.

Meanwhile thousands of leaflets must be distributed, posters must be placed, voters must be canvassed, open-air meetings, whenever the weather allows them, must be addressed and manned, money must be raised, pledges must be kept—remember, it's these last few days that count!

Finally, watchers must get ready to get on the job and WATCH. As we emphasized last week, seven hundred watchers—men and women—will be needed to police every polling place. The old parties are in earnest in their battle to get their man in and to prevent our man from having a chance. Come to the watchers' meetings Wednesday night at the Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, to learn just how to "watch."

## To Organize the Unemployed

By Amicus Most

ONE of the immediate major tasks facing the Socialist Party is to build up and enlarge the organizations of the unemployed. The Socialist Party must everywhere take the initiative and assume the leadership in the struggles of the unemployed. If this work is to result in creating class-consciousness, a realization among the unemployed that Socialism is their only emancipation, permanent organization is necessary so that the confidence in Socialists gained by their leadership in these struggles can be utilized to educate for Socialism.

The "New Deal" is breaking down. The new Civic Works program, inadequate as it is, cannot endure long. Through the NRA greater and greater attacks are being made on the standard of living. Workers and farmers are losing confidence in Roosevelt. A new and greater bitterness is rising. Unless Socialists are prepared to direct the rising revolt, the masses may turn towards some demagogic American Hitler. Everywhere we see this revolt—but it is undirected. This is dangerous, for collapsing capitalism will seek to direct this revolt into Fascist channels.

The New York City executive committee is planning an intense drive among the branches in the city to extend the work of the Workers' Unemployed Leagues. Other cities should do likewise. The experiences in those sections where the unemployed organizations have been successful indicate that it is possible to create permanent unemployed organizations, and that from the ranks of these organizations a great number of hitherto backward workers can be brought into the party.

Because unemployed organizations are "non-partisan," some Socialists believe that they are valueless. But it must be realized that the great mass of the unemployed are not yet awakened to Socialism.

By finding the party always on the alert, always ready to do battle for them in their day-to-day struggles, they will get rid of their false notion that the Socialist Party is merely another bunch of politicians looking for office. They will also learn the importance of mass action.

Unorganized and uneducated, the unemployed can be used to smash the unions; they are potential

## Hillquit Auditorium Will Be Dedicated at Memorial Meeting

A TRIBUTE to the life, the work and the character of Morris Hillquit will be paid Friday, December 29th, when the Hillquit Auditorium of the Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester Avenue, will be dedicated with a Hillquit Memorial meeting.

The memorial will not be a mass meeting in the usual sense, with the doors thrown open to the general public, for there is no room in any hall, no matter how large, for the throngs of men and women who revere the memory of Morris Hillquit and who will seek to pay tribute to his useful and beautiful life.

Admission to the Memorial will be by invitation issued by representatives of organizations with which Comrade Hillquit was in one way or another associated in his lifetime. Only when all officially elected delegates are seated will members of the general public be admitted to whatever few seats may be left.

The Finnish Workers' Chorus will sing revolutionary songs, and there will be a fine program of instrumental music. The hall will be decorated with pictures of Morris Hillquit, and draped in the red of the movement to which he gave his noble life.

The speakers will represent vari-

ous organizations, and each will be confined to a brief speech, in order to maintain the impressive dignity of the occasion. The speakers and the organizations they represent, will be Louis Waldman, State Chairman of the Socialist Party, who will preside, Jacob Panken for the party organization; Ethel Schachner for the YPSL; Joseph Baskin for the Workmen's Circle; Algernon Lee, speaking as Hillquit's closest personal friend; Ha' Kantorovitch for the Jewish section of the party; B. C. Vladeck for The Jewish Daily Forward; Julius Hochman for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Abe Miller for the Amalgamated; William M. Feigenbaum for The New Leader.

Among the organizations invited to send delegates are the locals of the Central Trades and Labor Council, the United Hebrew Trades, branches of the Workmen's Circle, Socialist Party branches and county and state committees, the Forward Association and The New Leader Association, Y.P.S.L. branches.

### THOMAS-MINOR DEBATE

Friday night, December 22nd, at the same place, Norman Thomas debates Robert Minor on Socialism versus Communism.

## Minnie Appears on the Picket Line in Newark

Local No. 2 of the International Jewelry Workers' Union of Newark, N. J., are employing a picketing method both amusing and effective. They have a skunk—not a live one, to be sure, but a stuffed one—mounted on a platform with wheels, who goes bravely out every morning at the head of the picket line. Her name is "Minnie the Mocher" and her favorite occupation is making faces at the scabs who go in and out of the shops.

She is a faithful picket. Every day—rain, snow or fair weather—Minnie accompanies the men on their rounds. This is the seventh week of the strike in the Precious Jewelry Industry, and the bosses have refused to recognize the union or agree to collective bargaining. The case has been referred to Washington for prosecution, and action is expected soon. The men, in spite of the usual efforts of the employers to break the strike through all the well-known means (and a few new ones), are waging a wonderful fight—and they swear by "Minnie."

### THE GAME OF GUNS

The War Resisters' League is engaging in a novel form of anti-war propaganda by means of a lively game of cards called "Guns; or the Game of Disarmament." The game is similar to which but consists of four sets of thirteen cards—Shops, Books, Farms (Civilization Cards) and Guns. Dr. Jessie Wallace Hughan, secretary of the League, predicts that it "will go far to break down the war psychology."

The War Resisters' League is making a special Christmas offer of "Guns," and a booklet of satirical war parodies, "The Challenge of Mars and Other Verses," written by Dr. Hughan, for forty cents. Those interested may write to Comrade Hughan at 171 West 12th St., New York City.

### ANTI-FASCIST WORK IN ARGENTINA

La Vanguardia of Buenos Ayres brings word of the launching of the Agrupacion Feminina Antifascista Nacional—the National Women's anti-Fascist League—which seeks to awaken and organize women throughout Argentina, regardless of religious belief or political affiliation, "for the defense of the republic and of their homes" against all anti-democratic attacks.

## City and County Poll Good Socialist Vote

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — Election returns of the recent city and county elections, now complete, show an excellent vote for the Socialist candidates. The party organization in Allentown has been built up in the past two years and much education work has been done by the local.

With two to be elected to the city council, Lewis and Harrier, Socialist candidates, received 445 and 400 votes, respectively. Two Farmer-Labor candidates, Heimach and Breier, received 422 and 446 votes. Gaell, Socialist, for controller, received 396 votes and Wilson, Farmer-Labor, 345.

On the county ticket, Fehnel and Gilbert, Socialist candidates for judge of the Common Pleas Court, received 650 and 607 votes. For County Controller, Koons, Socialist, led 898 votes and Parks, Farmer-Labor, 541. Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Socialist 779, Socialist vote polled was by Lapp. Jury Commissioner, who received 1,026. The next highest for Poor Director polled 958.

## Oneal Lecture Sunday

James Oneal, editor of The New Leader, will lecture at the Open Forum of the American Labor Party, 149 East 42nd St., Sunday, Dec. 24, at 8:30, on "Pioneer American Labor Thinkers." The lecture will be illustrated with rare pamphlets and books.

### HENDIN LABOR CHAIRMAN

The City Executive Committee has chosen Dr. Louis Hendin Chairman of the Labor Committee. A list of over 25 active Socialists, including union members, was approved as members of the committee. Dr. Hendin has served as advisor and arbitrator and until recently presided over the Unemployment Insurance Fund of the Intl. Pocket-book Workers Union. He is recognized as a keen observer of the labor movement.

## Astoria Establishes Socialist Home

STARTING with a bankrupt treasury but with an enthusiastic determination to establish permanent headquarters, the comrades of the Astoria Branch of Queens translated their desire into action and on December 19th informally opened a beautiful So-

cialist home at 399 Steinway St., near Broadway.

A week before the members had voted to accept the report of Comrade Sheer, who had located a suitable place. Then a miracle happened. The branch, one of the most proletarian in its membership make-up and many of whom are unemployed, secured enough pledges to cover the rent for one year. And then each comrade made a special donation towards the funds needed to furnish the new home. A survey of the comrades present resulted in the drafting of their mechanical abilities, and the carpenters, painters, electricians, artists, etc., among them cheerfully volunteered their services for the cause.

In a week the headquarters were

ready—a splendid testimonial to the fine spirit of cooperation that can be found only in the Socialist movement and proof that Socialists when they so determine can move mountains with their faith.

The Astoria Y.P.S.L. Circle, out of their poverty and their magnificent enthusiasm and will to do their share, added the last affecting touch by raising \$10 for the headquarters.

The Astoria comrades, as their first official act in the new Socialist home, voted to make the official house warming in February doubly significant by making it a county event as well, with the proceeds to be shared equally with the County Committee. Further announcements regarding this will be made at an early date.

## LAST CALL IN THE BRONX!

EVERY party member in New York is wanted for active work in the 21st Senatorial District in the Bronx to help elect Sam Orr to the State Senate. IT CAN BE DONE!

All out Sunday, December 24th, for mass distribution of literature. Meet at 809 Westchester Ave. (near Prospect Ave. Station). Open-air meetings every night, weather permitting.

Watchers needed for election day.

Send in your name to Jack Altman, 7 East 15th Street.



# Party Notes

New York City

Miners' Meeting postponed on account of holidays to Wednesday, Dec. 27, 8:30 p. m. Special showing of "The Miners' Strike." Opportunity for branches to raise some funds.

**CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Wednesday, Dec. 27, 8:30, People's House.** All people on Civil Works or other relief work are urged to attend meeting. Association of Civil Works Employees, Saturday, Dec. 23, 4 p. m., at East 22nd St., New York City.

## MANHATTAN

**Village.**—New branch officers: Orville, George Pappas; secretary, Harry Gillan; treasurer, Clara Mac.

**Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).**—Executive Committee meeting, Tuesday, Dec. 26, at headquarters. Nominations for officers and all standing committee made at last branch meeting, Dec. 18.

**11th A. D.**—Matthew Levy gave very stimulating talk at first open educational meeting Tuesday, followed by discussion. Executive committee meets Tuesday, Dec. 26.

**Yorkville (241 East 84th St.).**—Annual Christmas Eve social Sunday, Dec. 24, at headquarters. Elaborate program of entertainment, Christmas tree and our own Santa Claus who will distribute gifts to all the children present.

**Washington Heights (1148 St. Nicholas Ave.).**—Branch meeting Wednesday, Dec. 27.

## BRONX

**2nd A. D. (1 East 167th St.).**—Membership meeting Tuesday, Dec. 26, at headquarters. Nominations for branch officers. Last meeting before the special election on the 28th.

**7th A. D. (789 Elamere Place).**—Branch meeting Tuesday, Dec. 26, 8:30 p. m. Final party evening.

## BROOKLYN

**11th A. D. (901 Washington Ave.).**—Branch meeting Tuesday, at 8:45. Kantorovich's article, "Towards Reorientation," will be read and discussed. Plans for beer party and one-act play on Jan. 16.

**18th A. D. Branch 1 (1686 President St.).**—Christmas Eve Frolic and Dinner, Sunday night. For reservations get in touch with Comrade Goldstein, Pres. 3-5393. Tuesday, Dec. 26, election of branch officers. Starting drive for membership by canvassing enrolled lists.

**1st A. D. (2107 Snyder Ave.).**—Meeting Monday, 8:30 p. m., at headquarters. Educational program.

**22nd A. D.**—Christmas Eve, Sunday, Dec. 24, will be celebrated by a "potato pancake" party at headquarters.

## QUEENS

**Ridgewood.**—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. Next meeting Jan. 2, at Queens Labor Lyceum, Forest Ave., corner of Putnam Ave. Organizer, E. P. Gottlieb, 6066 60th Road, Maspeth, L. I.

# Modern Culture Club Midwinter Festival

Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, will be the date of the Modern Culture Club Midwinter Music Festival and Dance. Among other features will be the Continental Dance Orchestra, the Vienna String Ensemble, with Filipe Meyers, gypsy violinist; Nahon Goldberg, cello. Also Jascha Lachereff and Ivan Lang, Russian guitar and mandolin players, and Elaine Simons in vocal solos. The place: Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. Dancing and entertainment.

## Socialist Forum Calendar

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

### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22

Theodore Shapiro: "A Socialist Survey of the European Scene"—18th A. D. Branch 1, 1686 President St., Brooklyn. Eleanor Levenson: "Labor in Palestine"—Bensonhurst Forum, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

Debate: Norman Thomas vs. Robert Minor: "Which Way Out for the American Workers—Communism or Socialism?"—Bronx Labor Forum, 809 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

Symposium: Esther Friedman, Eleanor Brannon—Brighton Beach Forum, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn. Sigmund Goldstein: "NRA—Promise? Progress?"—23rd A. D., 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

Campaign Rally—Mid-Bronx Forum, Elamere Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave., Bronx.

William Pickens: "What Is Behind Lynching?"—22nd A. D., 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

### TUESDAY, DECEMBER 26

James O'neal: "Materialistic Conception of History"—Midwood Forum, 1401 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

### WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27

Frank Crosswaith: "The Modern Meaning of Liberty"—West Bronx Socialist Forum, Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx.

### THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28

Bradford Young: "The Middle Class and Fascism"—Williamsburg Socialist Forum, 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.

### FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29

Gus Tyler: "Inflation and the Workers"—4th A. D., 126 Delancey St., Manhattan.

Maurice Gordin: "Humanity at the Crossroads"—18th A. D. Branch 1, 1686 President St., Brooklyn. Herman Salzman: "Essentials of Marxism"—23rd A. D., 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn.

David Rossi: "The Theatre as a Social Force"—Bensonhurst Forum, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn. Dr. Max Winkler—Mid-Bronx Forum, Elamere Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave., Bronx. R. C. Vlodeck, Louis Waldman, Abe Miller, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Jos. Baskin, Ethel Schachner, Halm Kantorovich, Algonon Lee, David Dubinsky—Dedication of the Hillquit Memorial Hall, Bronx Labor Forum, 809 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

# Rebel Arts Movie and Photo Groups Meet Friday

The Socialist Party has until now done little in the use of motion pictures as an educational medium. Because of its excessive cost, the professional size (35 mm.) film is probably impracticable, but the amateur size (16 mm.) may have considerable possibilities. Rebel Arts will hold a meeting to consider these possibilities, and to organize a movie group, at its headquarters, 22 East 22nd St., on Friday, Dec. 22, at 9 p. m. The Camera Group, which usually meets Thursdays, will meet this Friday instead.

John J. Klaber, film expert, will introduce the discussion, and films already made will be shown, including "Workers and Coal" and "The Challenge of the Slums." All interested are invited to participate. If you have any films suitable for party use, bring them with you.

**OTHER REBEL ARTS ACTIVITIES**  
Dance Groups: Elementary, Tuesday at 6:30 and 7:30; Friday at 7; Advanced, Friday at 8; registration for elementary will soon be closed; working on performance dances.

New Elementary Dance Group, Wednesday at 8.

Art Groups: Life, Friday at 8. Camera Group, Thursday, at 8:30.

Writers' Group: This Wednesday at 8:30. (Bring manuscript to read and discuss.)

Drama Group (One-Acters): Thursday at 8:30.

Interested in joining a chorus, send in your name.

Comrades and sympathizers (Party or Y.P.S.L.) are urged to attend.

## Y.P.S.L. NOTES

Circle 8, Sr., Manhattan, will hear Victor Tarangelo of the Italian Historical Society on the "History and Theory of Fascism From the Fascist Viewpoint."

Brooklyn Borough Council will meet in the Rand School Saturday, Dec. 30, at noon. Circles must pay the 25-cent tax as soon as possible. Brooklyn Borough dance will soon be held.

Comrades needed to aid the various unions. Report to City Office any time after 1 p. m. for assignments.

Circle Secretaries will please send out mailings to their circles announcing the dance for our N.E.C. and the Mass Youth Rally.

Yipsels needed to distribute literature, to canvass enrolled Socialist voters, to act as watchers in the Bronx election.

**Convention News.**—Representation will be based on dues stamp purchases. "NRA versus Socialism," "NRA and Unionism," subjects of Youth Rally of the Ridgewood District Council. Jacob Panken, J. P. Redmond of "Big Six," George Goebel, Alex Retzkin and Ethel Schachner will speak.

# First Discussion - Luncheon January 6

The discussion luncheons arranged by the Rand School and the Socialist Party will begin on January 6th. The first topic will be: "This Money Business—Inflation and Labor," with a list of speakers including John T. Flynn, Harry Laidler and George Soule. The purpose of this luncheon program is to get Socialists together to hear the experts and to thrash out the subject and make up their minds what they think about it. "Listeners," admission 10c.

Louis Waldman will be permanent chairman for the whole series, which will be held in Debs' Auditorium at the Rand School, at 1 p. m. Listeners will be admitted to the gallery for a nominal fee.

Other luncheons will be held Jan. 20th, Feb. 3rd, and Feb. 17, on "The War Danger," "Our City Under Fusion," and "Labor and the NRA."

Secretaries of branches are asked to bring these luncheons to the attention of the comrades throughout the city. The party and the Rand School are arranging these events as get-togethers for party members. The price has been set as low as possible, in the hope, that none may be kept away, that many will come to enjoy a social hour and to be mentally stimulated.

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# Features of the Week on WEVD (1301 Kc.)

Sunday, Dec. 24—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 8 p. m., Modern American Composers; 8:30, Psychology Clinic of the Air; Dr. Jacob List; 10, Symposium.

Monday, Dec. 25—4:30 p. m., Musicale, featuring Edith Clemens (mezzo-soprano), Charlotte Tonhazy (violinist), Carlo Lanzilotti (bass); 5, Actors' Dinner Club.

Tuesday, Dec. 26—8 p. m., Samuel Orr, candidate for State Senator in special election; 8:15, Elvira Helal (soprano) and Maria Winetzkaya (contralto); 8:45, Michael Strange, "American Poets and Poetry"; 10:30, "Around the Samovar"; Eli Spivak (gypsy baritone), Mlle. Mi-raeva (gypsy singer), Paul Zam's Russian Gypsy Orchestra.

Wednesday, Dec. 27—3:45 p. m., "America and Germany," Siegfried Jungnickel, editor of "Neue Volkszeitung"; 8, Charlotte Ryan, soprano, Metropolitan Opera Co.; 8:15, Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of The Nation; 8:30, Hunter College Musicale; 10:30, Half-Hours with Shakespeare; Eduard Doize and associates, "The Merchant of Venice."

Thursday, Dec. 28—8 p. m., The Nation Radiator Board; 8:45, Foreign Affairs Forum, talk; 10:30, Opera Tidbits: "Manon" with Yvonne d'Arle and Harold Hanson; 10:15, "Psychoanalysis," WEVD University of the Air.

Friday, Dec. 29—4:30 p. m., Samuel H. Friedman, The New Leader period; 8, Louis Waldman, State Chairman of the Socialist Party, talk; 10:10, University of the Air: "Current Literature"; 10:30, "Memory Press Book," Charles George; 10:45, "Songs My Mother Taught Me," Elizabeth Andes.

Saturday, Dec. 30—5:15 p. m., "Labor Marches On," dramatic sketch; 8, International Exchange Concerts under the direction of Dr. Karl Lorenz; 8:30, Music Hall Program.

## L.I.D. LECTURES

The League for Industrial Democracy begins its third season of lectures with the beginning of January, with lectures scheduled in about fifty cities, mainly in the East, the South and the Middle West.

Among the lecturers will be Norman Thomas and Harry, W. Laidler, Jennie Lee of the British I.L.P., B. C. Vlodeck, Carl D. Thompson, J. B. Matthews, Oscar Ameringer, F. J. Schlink, co-author of "100,000,000 Guinea Pigs," and Eduard Heiman, professor in the University in Exile.

The subjects the lecturers will discuss are "The Crisis and the New Deal," "Your Money's Worth," "Public Ownership," "Dictatorship and Revolution in Europe," "Storm Over Asia," and "The Aims of Socialism."

## RESTAURANTS

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and Balls. Tel. REgent 4-10038.

# Optical Workers in Eighth Week of Strike

Optical Workers' Union, Local 89 of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, is now in the eighth week of their strike for recognition and in protest against the Optical Industry Code signed by the President. These workers are making a wonderful fight, presenting a lesson in self-discipline and courage. Although only organized two months previous to the strike practically forced upon them, with no treasury, many of them facing hunger and eviction, and with the bosses working frantically to break their lines, they have held firm, and show all the clear-headedness and wisdom of union men of long experience.

Their case has been dragged out for many weeks and has finally been referred to the authorities at Washington for prosecution of the employers for failing to abide by Section 7 (a) of the NRA, and there is every evidence that they will shortly win this strike and their demands.

## Need Junior Yipsel Directors

Comrades:—We all have great admiration for the Young People's Socialist League and try to help this organization in all possible ways. We appeal to you regarding a matter that is of the highest importance to us as well as to the Yipsels.

Our younger comrades are doing splendid work. They hold meetings, distribute literature, carry on propaganda, and are always ready to help in strikes. They are the most active force in city campaigns; they are full of idealism, revolutionary spirit, and eagerness to serve our common cause.

We look upon them as the officers of tomorrow, as our future leaders. In order to justify their and our own expectations, they must be equipped, not only with desire, idealism, and willingness, but also with real knowledge, with information, with a coherent conception of the class struggle and of the road to Socialism.

The Young People's Socialist League has appealed to us for directors, for comrades who are willing and, what is more important, able to serve as leaders and advisers of Junior Yipsel Circles.

For this responsible task we ask all who consider themselves fit to undertake this work to send us their names and addresses.

Socialist Party Youth Committee.

# N.Y.U. STUDENTS IN MOVE AGAINST MILITARISM

By T. W. Davis

New York University students in a recent two-day anti-war conference declared that "The great masses of people—workers, farmers, students, and intellectuals—have nothing but death and misery to gain from war. It is the imperialism of the great world powers that leads directly to war. This imperialism is a result of the present economic system itself, which can be maintained only by ever expanding markets. The international financiers and the great industrialists, the classes which benefit from the present system, are therefore forced to direct their respective nations into an ever growing exploitation of their colonies, of subject nations and races and classes and into a continuous rivalry with each other for the privilege of such exploitation. This rivalry is settled in the end by war."

To oppose war, the students advocated abolition of all military training in schools and colleges in the United States, and use of the money saved to aid poor and needy students, the ending of the use of classes and laboratories for war purposes, and a decision not to support or cooperate with the United States in any war it may conduct. The students set up a committee to continue the work and extend it to other colleges.

## RED FALCONS

Each Flight will elect a press agent and send in names and addresses to the office.

Get your Song Books. These books must be paid for in advance.

Plays for the use of Falcons may be obtained at the office.

The Bronx Borough Falcon Guides have an excellent list of books useful to Guides. One of these is reviewed briefly at each meeting. Write to Edythe Feferholz at 606 East 140th St. for the list.

## LECTURES and FORUMS

# RAND SCHOOL

# DANCE AND FROLIC

# NEW YEAR'S EVE

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 31st, 1933

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# RUSSIAN STUDENT SOCIETY

# CONCERT-BALL

Christmas Eve, December 24th  
Splendid Program:

1) Herbert Jaffe—Pianist  
2) Kremlin Art Ensemble—Russian Songs  
3) TOSCHA SEIDEL—Violinist

CENTRAL OPERA HOUSE, 67th St. & 3rd Ave.

DANCING after Concert  
Beginning 9:30 P. M.

TICKETS \$1.10

# THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

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8th STREET and ASTOR PLACE  
At 8 o'clock Admission Free

Friday, December 22nd—  
EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

"The Story of the Florentine Republic."

Sunday, December 24th—  
NO MEETING

Tuesday, December 26th—  
NO MEETING

All lectures start at 8 P. M.

# MODERN CULTURE CLUB MIDWINTER MUSIC FESTIVAL AND DANCE

Christmas Eve, Sunday, Dec. 24, 1933  
Featuring The Continental Dance Orch. directed by Richard Waldon—The Vienna String Ensemble with Filipe Meyers, gypsy violinist, and many other fine features.—DANCING 8 p. m. to 2 a. m.

Irving Plaza, Irving Place at 15th St.  
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Admission 40 cents • Refreshments served

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## Waiters Consider Strike Against Tipping

WASHINGTON.—The indecently low minimum weekly wage of \$9.72 for a 54-hour week which the National Restaurant Association seeks to fasten upon restaurant workers by means of the proposed fair practice code is a "palpable fraud" and "unworthy of serious consideration by any agency representing the dignity of the United States Government."

This was the militant declaration made by Edward Flore, president of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Beverage Dispensers' International Alliance in the hearings on the code for the restaurant industry.

Hotel and restaurant workers are preparing to strike in various cities against the evil and pauperization of tipping that goes inextricably with low wages. This will be the first serious strike against a code.

For the monstrously long 54-hour week and the monstrously low \$9.72 minimum wage, reduced in many instances to nearly nothing by deduction for tips, urged by the restaurant owners, Mr. Flore recommended the 44-hour week, the 40-hour day and a \$15 weekly minimum wage.

He insisted that the \$9.72 minimum really means that restaurant employees and their families are doomed to starvation, adding: "Surely it is not going to be contended that this industry has a right to condemn its workers to celibacy through the imposition of a wage that makes anything else impossible!"

"It is our contention that the code as submitted by the restaurant industry is unworthy of serious consideration by any agency representing the dignity of the United States Government and that no such agency ought to entertain for a moment proposals which so grossly affront the very purpose of the Government and particularly the purpose of the Government exemplified in the National Recovery Administration.

"As a matter of NRA policy, as laid down in some 150 codes thus far approved, the document before us is an outrage and a ridiculous farce.

"To return again to the wage, we point out the astounding provision by which the restaurant owners would compel the public to pay one-half of the minimum wage for those who commonly receive gratuities."

## GOOD CHEER!

By Peter Haakon

THE Christmas season seems to be the open season for charity. Sated with meat and wine, and swelled with a feeling of self-righteousness, the winning class allows a little of its surplus to dribble down from the avenues of wealth onto the heads of the poor. The poor are given to the rich yachts and penthouses. The rich have been given to the poor breadlines and relief bureaus.

Philanthropy, like poverty, is the product of capitalism. The poor exist so that members of the owning class may exercise their charitable impulses. Philanthropy is an enemy of liberty and justice. Philanthropy has grown out of the misery and suffering of the toiling masses, and the opulence and pelf of the exploiting class. Great wealth and great want are the progenitors of philanthropy. Only Socialism can eliminate charity, for only Socialism can destroy the progenitors.

## British Labor Sees Hope Only In Socialism, Not in NRA

CHICAGO.—Unsolicited assurances have been received by Socialist Party national headquarters that the British Labor Party is not supporting Roosevelt policies for Great Britain, as has frequently been stated in the American press.

J. S. Middleton, assistant secretary of the Labor Party, wrote National Secretary Clarence Senior: "So far as the Labor Party is concerned, references to the Roosevelt administration have been very guarded. They have not gone much further than an appreciation of the speed with which he set about his task, as contrasted with the contented mind of our own 'National' Government."

Sir Stafford Cripps, deputy leader

of the Labor Party, has written similarly: "My attention has been called to an article in 'Time' of November 13th ['Time' has since repeated the statement], which purports to suggest that I am supporting Rooseveltism. This is, of course, entirely wrong. I believe . . . that no amount of controls or financial experimentation can make capitalism successful in achieving the distribution of commodities, which is the essential difficulty in all countries at the present time.

"I am sure the people of America will come to realize more and more, as they see the failure of even the most extreme methods of controlling industrial capitalism, that the essential economic basis of Socialism, adapted of course to the particular circumstances of their country, is the right one, not only from the point of view of domestic prosperity but equally from the point of view of international trade and the removal of the economic rivalries which are the basis of war and international unrest.

"We look to the Socialist Party

## New York Shoe Workers Ask for Autonomy

By I. Laderman

THE New York locals of the Boot and Shoe Workers' International have decided to demand from the international officers important reforms in the principles, methods and conduct of affairs in their organizations.

Their principal demands are: 1. Complete local autonomy for the local unions of Greater New York. 2. Democratic management, the right of members to elect all their officers without interference from the general office. 3. A joint Council of representatives of all locals of Greater New York to be formed immediately, which shall have supervision over the entire work of the union and conduct all negotiations with employers. Business agents shall be under the control of the Joint Council. 4. Special meetings of shop chairmen and shop committees to be called once a month to discuss reports of conditions and transactions in the shops.

It is expected that the above demands will be granted shortly by the national officers so that the New York locals will be able to conduct their work on a large scale and in a more progressive and more democratic spirit.

The New York locals, whose headquarters are at 157 Waverley Ave., Brooklyn, therefore appeal to all shoe workers to join their ranks. It must be clear to all shoe workers that they cannot expect lasting results from various independent unions. The history of the local shoe workers, and their numerous independent unions, has demonstrated that they can get nothing but turmoil and chaos, misery and suffering by long drawn-out and often needless strikes.

In the last 25 years local shoe workers have experimented with all kinds of independent unions, beginning with the I.W.W. in 1909, and ending with the Communist Industrial Union in 1933. All these unions conducted long general strikes, all failures.

It seems, therefore, beyond any doubt that no shoe workers' union which is independent—that is, isolated and apart from the American Federation of Labor—can bring lasting improvements. The last strike which was conducted by the Communist Industrial Union took place at a time when there was a general resurgence in the entire American labor movement. Workers of various trades organized by the hundreds of thousands and won better conditions, particularly in the City of New York. In spite of all favorable circumstances, the strike of the shoe workers, led by the Communists, lasted practically all season and was a complete failure, bringing misery to the shoe workers.

New York shoe workers must therefore learn from the workers of other trades that they must be part and parcel of the entire American labor movement. That they can do only by joining the Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union, a union recognized by the A. F. of L.

## A Pointed Question Is Put to Ramsay

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS, deputy leader of the Labor Party in Parliament, put a pointed question to ex-Socialist Ramsay MacDonald in a recent radio speech.

He asked the Premier (with millions listening in): "Does he believe that the perpetuation of the private profit earning system is necessary to the salvation of this country?"

He might find Ramsay's answer in many, many articles, pamphlets, books and speeches (dated some time back). But Ramsay probably would not like an answer culled from utterances of his previous incarnation made public these days. And for good reason!

in America as the great hope of the future internationally as the rallying point of American prosperity. We have proved abundantly in this country that Liberalism is bankrupt, and all Europe is demonstrating the same thing, and we feel confident that the intense intelligence of the American people will soon realize the same fact."

## United Hebrew Trades in 45th Anniversary Celebration

THE forty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the United Hebrew Trades, central labor body of a large number of unions whose membership is largely composed of Jewish workers, was celebrated Sunday night at a banquet at Webster Hall, New York, at which the leaders and spokesmen of the U.H.T. pledged anew their devotion to the ideals to which the organization was dedicated in its earlier years by its leaders in that period, men like Meyer London, Morris Hillquit, Max Pine, B. Feigenbaum, B. Weinstein, Ben Schlesinger, Abraham Cahan and other great Socialist pioneers.

It was a remarkable gathering, hundreds of workers, including representatives of the non-Jewish unions, attending, enjoying a gala occasion, and pledging themselves to the principles that gave birth to that organization.

Rubin Guskin, president of the United Hebrew Trades, opened the proceedings with a brief address, after which he introduced B. C. Vladeck as toastmaster. Vladeck called upon the workers present to rise in tribute to the memory of the comrades who have passed on.

The speakers included representatives of every section of the labor movement, including John Ryan of the Central Trades and Labor Council and William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

A beautiful souvenir book was distributed to the diners, as well as a history of the United Hebrew Trades written by B. Weinstein, a former secretary, now of the Jewish Daily Forward.

Jacob Panken, who has been associated with the work of the U.H.T. for more than 35 years, has written an informing article on the history of that organization. It will appear next week.]

## Hillquit's Last Message to the United Hebrew Trades

The late revered Morris Hillquit was one of the founders of the United Hebrew Trades, and when plans were being made for the celebration of the 45th anniversary of that organization, he was called upon to contribute an article to the anniversary souvenir. Comrade Hillquit was seriously ill when the request came, but he wrote the following reply, probably his last message written for publication. For beauty of style and for exalted elevation of sentiment, Comrade Hillquit's last message, written while he was rapidly wasting away, deserves to be made part of the permanent literature of our movement.

Comrade Hillquit wrote:

YOUR letter reminding me of the forty-fifth anniversary of the United Hebrew Trades brings back to me very old and very cherished memories.

Though illness prevents me from making a more extended statement, I wish you to convey a message in my name to the large membership of your organization.

TELL them that the fight they are waging is a noble one, carried on for the creation of a brotherhood of man, which must eventually come about if civilization is to continue.

TELL them that I have absolute faith in the triumph of Socialism; of that order based upon the virtual equality of men.

TELL them that I feel the workers, and the workers alone, can AND WILL free the world from its economic and social ills.

CONTINUE this work towards the liberation of mankind!



## Socialist-L Strike Won in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA.—Socialist influence in the trade unions registered a new high mark when the strikes of three newly organized unions, all led by members of the Socialist Party, occupied the attention of the city.

Largest and most spectacular is that of 500 members of Taxicab Drivers' Union. A lockout forced by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company when the drivers appeared at the garages with union buttons was quickly transformed into a strike, which demands pay increases from \$12 to \$26 a week and a reduction of hours from 54 to 40. Only seventy unionized independent cabs and less than two dozen seab cars now appear.

The Taxicab Drivers' Union was organized by Paul Porter, party organizer, and nearly all of its officers are now either members or avowed sympathizers of the party. Its attorney is David H. H. Felix, recent Socialist candidate against the notorious anti-labor judge, Harry McDevitt.

The strikers are voting whether to return to work pending arbitration by the National Labor Board.

In the meantime the Paint and Lead Workers' Union, under the leadership of J. R. Huss and with the assistance of Newman Jeffrey, Attorney M. Herbert Syme and other local Socialists, won its strike.

The Doll and Toy Workers' Union, Local 18999, also under the leadership of Socialists, has just won a notable victory, including a closed shop and substantial wage increases.

A fourth big strike, though not led by Socialists, is that of the Budd Auto Body Company, in which a number of Socialists are active. Charles Sehl, former Socialist candidate for governor and business agent for the machinists, has ordered 1,100 machine and tool workers to support the walkout of 2,800 members of the girls between 14 and 20. Its president, Harry Schussler, a member of the Yipsels, is 19. The union was organized by Paul Porter, Frieda Cohen and other Socialists.

"Hard-hitting" Jeffrey, 23-year-old ex-truck driver and University of Kansas graduate, who led the strike, has been termed by an official of the regional labor board "the toughest union leader in the city." He has led several other strikes in recent weeks, including the SKF and Nice ball bearing workers, all of which resulted in closed shop agreements.

## Meriden Polls Heavy Vote In Municipal Election

MERIDEN, Conn.—This important industrial city of 40,000 people, seat of many large factories, promises to become the second Bridgeport of the Nutmeg State.

At the December municipal elections here the Socialist Party doubled its best previous record, the vote being nearly 2,000 for Louis O. Krah, candidate for Mayor, out of a total for all parties of less than 14,000.

A full ticket was in the field, and the vote was remarkably straight, varying by less than 50 votes from the highest to the lowest.

Mayor McLevy of Bridgeport took a hand in the campaign, and the local press paid a good deal of attention to the Socialist battle. A fine platform was adopted and widely distributed, and house-to-house canvassing added to the Socialist vote.

The local comrades are jubilant and expect the 1933 vote to be the beginning of a march to victory in both local and legislative elections.



## Editor's Corner

### Review of and Comment on Events Here and Abroad, Critical and Otherwise

By James Oneal

ROSS STAGNER of Madison, Wisconsin, dissents in part with my article, "Is Socialist Fight for Legislative Measures Wrong?" in the issue of December 2. His basic contention is formulated thus: "Shall the Socialist Party appeal to the working class electorate on the basis of palliative measures, such as unemployment insurance and old age pensions, which assume in their very essence the continuation of the capitalist system, or shall we plan our campaigns on the assumption that we are going to fight for the overthrow of the capitalist system?"

That statement presents two questions and one assumption. (1) QUESTION: Shall we fight for measures of relief for the working class? (2) ASSUMPTION: If we do, we assume the continuance of the capitalist system. (3) QUESTION: Shall we plan campaigns for the overthrow of capitalism? The statement between the two questions is a pure assumption. It assumes that if a Socialist urges enactment of an unemployment insurance bill, by that act he assumes the "continuance of the capitalist system." That simply is not true. A Socialist can consistently strive to wrest working class measures from the capitalist opposition and at the same time fight for the abolition of capitalism itself.

#### Is It Either Or?

COMRADE STAGNER presents the issue as one of alternatives. He assumes that it is a matter of fighting EITHER for such measures OR for the overthrow of capitalism. I am. We affirm that it is not a matter of EITHER one OR the other, but of doing BOTH. As a Socialist, it is my duty to fight for what I can get for the workers now but at the same time warn them that capitalism itself must be abolished. To be sure, if we merely emphasize the immediate measures we become reformers, but it is also true that if we ignore them and merely concentrate on the ultimate aim we will become sterile utopians. The every-day class fight and aims correlate with our basic intention of overthrowing capitalism. Comrade Stagner yields the point later on by stating that Socialist legislators would not for a moment "consider voting against these measures." That is to say, Socialists in office would vote for such measures. If they vote for them they should also introduce them. If they should introduce them and fight for them they should certainly declare for them when engaged in a campaign struggle.

If these deductions are not correct, then the only other interpretation is that we should not insert these measures in our programs but, if we elect a Socialist, he should vote for them if some other party representative introduces them. That would be to give the leadership in such measures to capitalist party hacks or some independent "reformer."

#### Education for the Overthrow of Capitalism

"EVERY hour that a Socialist spends in making a speech on unemployment insurance is an hour wasted as far as Socialism is concerned." On the contrary, unemployment insurance agitation offers a fine opportunity to attack the whole capitalist system, laying bare its exploitative character, its absurd contradictions, and the need for its overthrow.

On the other hand, Comrade Stagner's criticism is born of a protest against a tendency to concentrate attention on immediate measures in campaigns to the neglect of our basic purpose of education for the overthrow of the whole capitalist system. We once had a genuine proletarian party and in 1912 we faced Theodore Roosevelt's "Army of the Lord" with a program of measures largely similar to ours. We did not throw ours aside. We emphasized the working class character of our party and fought for our program and basic aim in terms of working class interests. When the campaign was over, the reformers had not injured us. On the contrary, we polled the largest vote, nearly a million, in our history. Because we are social revolutionists we do not ignore the class issues and struggles of the hour.

#### An Example of Reformism

AN example of the danger Comrade Stagner sees is Paul Blanshard, who now has a fat job in the fusion administration that will take over New York City. While a member of our party, his work was devoted to reforms and "cleaning up" Tammany. Our main job of striving for proletarian power and asserting basic aims was not within his range of propaganda. His desertion of the party when fusion came along was not inconsistent; it was the logical thing for him to do. It is, therefore, not surprising that the party received several letters from other members asking whether they would be permitted to vote for LaGuardia and against our own candidate for Mayor, Charles Solomon.

In New York City we paid the penalty for years of toleration of this trend in the party. Despite the excellent campaign made by Comrade Solomon and his repeated stressing of our fundamental aim of overthrowing capitalism, the Socialist vote declined more than it should. The Socialist sympathizers who had often voted for us went over to the fusion outfit. Did not a prominent "Socialist" set the example? Then why should they not follow him when a movement finally appeared on the scene to "clean up" Tammany and effect reforms?

Finally, there is the fact that the measures we stand for require a Socialist administration to carry out. A bourgeois or fusion crowd will emasculate them if any are enacted. They will give the shell, not the substance.

## Four Weeks of Labor Rule in Glasgow

Socialists Get to Work on Far-Reaching Plans in Record Time—Wage Cuts Restored, Hours Reduced, Municipal Bank Planned.

GLASGOW. — The Socialist government of this great city, within its first four weeks, already has a number of remarkable achievements to its credit. Among the most striking acts in the interest of the workers and jobless were these:

Increased the five-year program of municipal housing from 12,000 to 20,000 new dwellings.

Cuts in relief to be restored. The £5 annual fee for secondary education was rescinded. Refused request of magistrates and constables to prohibit meetings and demonstrations, this in the face of systematic, organized and deliberate provocation against the Socialist government by the Communists. Canceled the trip of the City Engineer to an international road congress in Germany. Undertook to have plans for a new hospital drawn up by the City Engineer's department, thus saving architect's fees.

A new child welfare and school clinic. By-laws prohibiting the employment of school children on part time as messengers. Working hours of municipal employees cut from 56 to 48 without loss of pay. Inmates of public institutions to be given butter instead of margarine. A wage-cut of 5% restored. Plans made for a maternity service for workers.

Plans for the future include establishment of a municipal bank, and free text books for school children.

Plans of the Moderates (the party name of the reactionaries in municipal affairs) that have been killed include wage-cuts, and plans to reduce holidays, dismiss employees, reduce teachers' salaries and to delay school building.

This is four weeks' work. And the term of office of the Socialists is just beginning!

#### Socialist Woman Legislator

Comrade Josefina Lenczewski is the fourteenth woman Social-Democratic member of the Vienna City Council. She was chosen a few weeks ago.

Socialists of all shades and nationalities last month celebrated the 98th anniversary of the birth of B. Limanovski, veteran of the Socialist movement in Poland.

## WISDOM of the POOR FISH



I'm against Socialism because it will do away with the poor. Who would receive the charity of the rich and what would become of their joy in slumming?

(Submitted by Edward Barchi, 52 West Hancock Ave., Detroit, Mich., who wins this week's prize.)

# THE FIRST VICTORY

By David P. Berenberg

THE air is full of talk about inflation, most of it technical, some muddled. Most of it comes from people who have an axe to grind. All of it is confusing to the worker, who does not know from day to day what his wages will buy. Yet there is no one to whom inflation is a more serious matter than to the wage worker.

If the inflation is mild (and since April, 1933, when we went off the gold standard, we have had a mild inflation) prices rise 30 or 40%, or, if you like, the value of the dollar falls correspondingly. If inflation becomes serious, there is no telling how high prices will go, or how low the dollar will fall. In 1923 the price of a postage stamp in Germany rose to a billion marks or more.

Inflation of this sort is called uncontrolled inflation. It is brought about by a panic that seizes people and government alike. So much paper money is issued that no one trusts the currency. People try to get rid of it as fast as it comes into their hands. People who have necessities of life for sale demand huge and rising prices for them. In the meantime more and more money is needed, and the government turns out billions upon billions in money that has no gold, or any other commodity, back of it. The more money is turned out the worse the situation becomes.

## SOLDIERS OPPOSE GOUGERS

By Charlotte Glassman

A fool I was and I went to war, even as others have done, And to save a millionaire's tainted roll, they gave me a bayonet and gun.

William H. Proper in the National Tribune.

IN the past two weeks the National Recovery Administration has been getting after some of the big business houses that have not been living up to the terms of the labor clauses in the NRA codes.

For weeks before action was taken, the National Recovery Administration suspected that a secret campaign of sabotage was being conducted by rich capitalists and Wall Street bankers.

According to the National Tribune, organ of the American veterans, the leaders of this campaign to break down the labor clauses of the NRA codes, are Henry J. Harriman, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and Robert L. Lund, president of the National Manufacturers' Association, among others. It may not seem strange to learn that it was Mr. Harriman, as head of the United States Chamber of Commerce, who started the vicious fight against disabled soldiers and their dependents two years ago, and that the National Manufacturers' Association supported its stand.

Big Business favors a government with a dictator that Big Business can dictate to. The NRA refuses not only to heed, but has taken a definite step favoring those who sit in the seats of financial power. In return, Big Business seeks to dominate the NRA and consequently block the laborers and veterans in their desire for better conditions.

## No Matter What For Workers Are Needed A Stable and Peace

Why do governments go in for inflation? In an economic situation such as exists now it is difficult to get the wheels of industry moving again. There is demand for goods, but the wages of the workers, even when employed, are too low to buy goods in sufficient quantity. There are raw materials in plenty, but many industrial concerns, especially the smaller ones, have too little capital and can get no credit. Much capital is frozen in banks

that have invested in industry. The industry is not operating because the banks, from last March on, have refused to loan money to the smaller concerns. Hence the smaller concerns are clamoring for credit.

## OH, YES, THE W

### HOW FLEETS OF THREE

SHIPS LAID DOWN OR APPROPRIATED FOR SINCE JAN. 1, 1922

UNITED STATES	JAPAN	GREAT BRITAIN	UNITED STATES
TONS 330,890 74 SHIPS	TONS 483,262 180 SHIPS	TONS 520,843 160 SHIPS	TONS 388,920 13 SHIPS

Secretary of the Navy Swanson declared that the United States is building faster than the United States. He might have added that it may be the three leading naval powers will be in 1934. And war is the peace that is bringing war. And war is the peace that is bringing war. And war is the peace that is bringing war.

## When We Fight It Must Be

There Lies Danger for

THE tremendous increase in the power of the working class in the Central European countries after the World War was not due so much to the strength of the working class as to the weakness of its enemies. The ruling classes of those countries were so utterly demoralized and discredited that they simply were not in the field when the question came up as to whether they should continue to rule. Practically overnight the Socialist parties of Germany and Austria became tremendously powerful, with majorities in various legislative assemblies and strong minorities in others. Power fell into their laps.

A similar case of winning by default, though on a smaller scale, I see in the recent growth of the A. F. of L. unions. The ruling class of this country had proved its incompetence; when President Roosevelt took office the country was in a state of collapse. To infuse new life into the economy of the country he had to look for some constructive force, a force which was not responsible for the collapse. And so he turned to labor unions. The friendliness of the Washington administration gave the A. F. of L. a spirit of which



**UMI**



## Thomas and Nearing in Debate On Socialism and Communism

By Gus Tyler

**NORMAN THOMAS** and **Scott Nearing** met once more in debate on "Socialism or Communism" at the Brooklyn Forum last Sunday evening.

Nearing devoted all but two minutes of his half-hour presentation to a general discussion of capitalism and Socialism which created points of contention. In the remaining two minutes, he asserted that capitalism could not be overthrown by legal methods.

Thomas remarked that one might well "wonder what all the shooting was about." It might seem as if Nearing's reiteration that a Communist society must be international in character that the Socialists (since nothing had been said of their internationalism) were nationalist in outlook. If this were the point Nearing was trying to make by indirection, argued Thomas, then it was absolutely false. Indeed, the issue of nationalism and internationalism is more legitimately an issue between Stalin and Trotsky than between Socialists and Communists. It is especially inaccurate at present to imply that the Communists are the sole possessors of an internationalist outlook, considering that the interests of the Comintern are being coordinated to the interests of Hitler, that Stalin was as hasty to recognize Hitler as bourgeois America, that Litvinoff found it possible to travel directly from Moscow to Mussolini.

The second major point Thomas made was that the present policies of the Communists in Russia as well as an examination of radical movements in general show strongly the need for realism in action. In attempting to organize a revolutionary movement we must realize that people want things here and now and it is possible for an audience to applaud the most revolutionary phrases and then vote for LaGuardia, for a Communist union to organize on the most revolutionary basis and then employ the tactics and pursue the policies of any A. F. of L. union, for such a communist union to call for revolution and then offer codes underbidding those of conservative trade unions.

Thomas differentiated sharply between a real proletarian government whose policies rest upon the freely expressed will of the broadest masses of workers of hand and brain and the "present dictatorship in Russia" which "was not one of the working class but of a bureaucracy" as Trotsky points out. Thomas also tended to agree with Trotsky that it was folly to throw away the slogan of democracy, since it has real worth among the workers. Moreover, argued Thomas, to talk of dictatorship today is suicidal in that it would place a powerful weapon, not in the hands of the workers but of reaction.

After analyzing the various techniques open to the Communists, such as insurrection, *coup d'etat*, civil war, or seizure of power after defeat in international war, Thomas maintained that all would be either entirely futile or so completely destructive as to annihilate the technical and cultural bases for Socialism.

In conclusion, Thomas emphasized that the Communist tactic of meeting the main fire against the Socialists and the main body of organized labor in America is destructive both to the interests of the working class and of the co-operative commonwealth. Such fratricidal warfare weakened the forces of the workers in the face of an onrushing Fascist attack.

Nearing attempted to answer Thomas' question as to how the Communist overthrow would come

in America. He expected Fascism to come shortly, to see the working class movement driven underground, and because of this to have the working class develop a capable revolutionary leadership which would know how to make the revolution, as happened in Russia. He said that it was not wise to shed too many tears over or to take too much advice from Trotsky who opposed Socialist construction in Russia, who was "kicked out" for it, and who deserves what he is getting.

Thomas said that the united front would be much nearer realization if the Communists did not attempt to use it to destroy not only the Fascists but the Socialists as well. He re-emphasized the fact that the workers did not want dictatorship today. It was the job of the Socialist to "avoid bureaucracy even if it has renounced capitalism" and to raise the slogan of real proletarian democracy.

### Gibbs' Pamphlets Wanted

The Rand School Library (7 East 15th St., New York) would be glad to hear from anyone who will donate copies of Dr. H. A. Gibbs' three pamphlets—"Socialism and Universal Peace," "Socialism and Industrial Peace," and "Socialism, What Is It?" Other out-of-print pamphlets of the pre-war period would be welcomed.

## FARMERS FLOCK TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY

(Continued from Page One)

monopoly over all farm products and finance. Actually what they did was to copy the call for a special session sent to Governor Schmedeman by the Socialist Party nearly six weeks ago.

The state office is paying the expenses for organizing work by comrades in their own localities. One reason for success in Oconto County is the untiring work of and the socialization of industry Local Organizer Jesse Winters. Leo Vernon has done excellent work in Dane and Jefferson Counties, and William Harvey is organizing Rush County.

Opposition is developing from the capitalist press. The Oshkosh Northwestern tells the farmers to beware of "Socialist racketeers" who are trying to strengthen the Socialist movement in Wisconsin at the expense of the farmers. The Milwaukee Journal warns the farmers of the dangers of "political milk" because they are accepting the Socialist demand for a state monopoly.

But the farmers come in ever greater numbers to Socialist meetings and the demand for Socialist literature grows daily. In some counties company unions of farmers are being organized as the Law and Order League, an attempt to stop farmers from fighting the dairy trust. But farmers are adopting the slogan, "The best answer to the Law and Order League is to join the Socialist Party."

Watch Wisconsin next fall!

## Inflation's First Victims Are the Wage-Workers

(Continued from Page Five)

They will be obtainable only in return for other goods, or for the gold that was secretly hoarded last year. Those fortunate enough to have something to exchange for food and fuel will be able to get it. The Rest will go on the breadlines—if there are any. There will be bootlegging of food and of gold. There will be hijacking and racketeering on a vast scale.

The German workers during the inflation period (1922-1923) were well organized. They managed to push wages up every day, if necessary, to keep pace at least with the price of bread and milk. In America, under similar conditions, the poorly organized worker would be faced with starvation. For he has little power to compel wage increases.

While the workers starve strange things would be happening. The worker who has a savings bank account may receive a letter asking him to withdraw his money. He will go, and if he is lucky he will be able to buy a glass of beer for the money that he has been painfully saving for years. People will rush to pay their debts in the

worthless paper money, and the unlucky creditors, compelled to accept payment, will in reality have lost their property. Property will pass, as never before, into the hands of a few rich men. A period of inflation will complete the destruction of the middle classes. If this could be accomplished without at the same time inflicting enormous damage upon the working class, a Socialist might look on with unconcern. But I have already pointed out what inflation will do to the workers.

The truck farmer will be in a somewhat better position—for a while—than the city dweller. He will have his products, he will have enough to eat and he will be able, by direct barter, to get clothes and fuel. If he is willing to return to primitive conditions he will be able to weather inflation, but if long-continued he will, sooner or later, be visited by hungry city mobs who will not hesitate to plunder him, and if need be, to kill him.

The wheat, corn, cotton and tobacco farmers, who are among those howling for inflation, will be among the hardest hit. True, they can pay off their present mortgages and loans in paper of little value. But to whom will they sell their crops? At what prices? What will they be able to buy for the money they receive? How will they be able to meet the interest and principal of the new loans that they will be compelled to make? They cannot profit from the barter of milk and eggs for clothes and oil, unless they, too, turn truck farmers, and so sink into that peasanhood from which they thought they had escaped.

And after inflation, what? Sooner or later inflation ends. The government repudiates all the outstanding money and issues new money on a gold or other metal basis. But it cannot restore to its former owners the property they have lost. The workers, stripped of all they have saved, will have to go back to work at prices dictated by their poverty-stricken state. The farmers once more will mortgage their farms and agree to pay interest and principal in gold. The rich will be immensely richer, and the poor greatly poorer.

Why then do the rich oppose inflation? Because they do not know where the lightning will strike. In such a whirlwind of confusion as inflation creates, anything may happen. The class of rich men is sure to profit, but no individual capitalist is sure that he will survive the storm. If he were sure he would, and that the other fellow would perish, he would welcome inflation with open arms.

There are many people, particularly in our western states, who imagine they know all about money. They believe that if the government prints unlimited greenbacks all will be well with the workers and farmers. They mix this nonsense with "radical" phrases about "crucifying labor on a cross of gold." They are often to be found in working class and farmers' movements, where they serve to misdirect what would otherwise be constructive revolutionary impulses. They are dangerous.

So long as the capitalist system lasts the worker needs a currency that he can depend on. As long as the worker is interested in wages he is better off if he can calculate at least for a few months or a year ahead approximately what his money can buy. He is serving his interests best if he devotes his attention to the overthrowing of the capitalist system, and if he does not allow himself to be misled into the easy money trap. Playing with the money system will get the worker nowhere.

## The New Deal Santa Claus Passes His Gifts Around

Cudahy Finds a Big Plum in His Stocking, but a Lot of  
Other Folks Find Nothing but Higher Prices

By William M. Feigenbaum

**WHILE** we are on the general subject of the New Deal, let's take a look at some figures.

The Cudahy Packing Company, in its annual report just made public, shows net profit for the depression year ended October 28, 1933, of \$1,813,766, after deducting expenses, depreciation, income taxes, and other fixed charges; this includes, of course, big salaries for executives. This means \$2.64 profit on each share of common stock, as compared to 70 cents for the previous year.

In the same period total sales declined from \$133,313,687 to \$124,278,387, or about nine million dollars. (Purchasing power was affected by a depression you may have heard of.) But the brainy business men knew how to increase profits. One way was to cut wages and fine employees right and left. Another was to buy in the open market quantities of the company's own common stock at "depression prices" and retire it; thus an extra profit of \$888,818 was made to turn over to the men and women whose contribution to human welfare consists in the ownership of pieces of paper.

Yes, indeed, things are looking up for owners of pieces of paper and the big, brainy executives they hire to make profits for them.

There are reports of increasing business activity everywhere. Steel buying is rapidly increasing, and whereas a few weeks ago plants were working at 25.2 per cent of capacity, it now looks as if they will now work at 31.5 per cent. Steel payrolls are increasing slightly, due to the scarcity of skilled labor; Chicago stores are adding clerks as purchasing goes up; there is a "buying wave" in Detroit sending sales up 10 per cent over the 1932 level; business in St. Louis is above the 1932 level.

These are a few of the straws that show that Business (spelled with a capital B) has something to be optimistic about.

And the non-stock owning folks? The negligible people who just do the work and draw the wages

(when they have jobs), or try to make a few dollars go a long way?

Here's what the New Deal means to them:

In the past year, pork chops went up ten per cent in price; bacon 3.6 per cent; canned salmon 6.6 per cent; fresh milk 4.7 per cent, and evaporated milk 13.3 per cent.

Lard went up 12.6 per cent; wheat bread 19.4 per cent; flour 60 per cent; corn meal 11.1 per cent; rice 11.3 per cent; beans 30.4 per cent; potatoes 64.3 per cent.

Got enough, or can you stand a few more figures?

Well, in the same year onions went up 30.8 per cent; cabbage 56.5 per cent (and 12.5 per cent more in the last two weeks); canned tomatoes 11.4 per cent; sugar 9.8 per cent; prunes 20.8 per cent.

That will give you the idea.

Business is picking up. Things are looking quite rosy—for some people. More employment. More people are getting wages, hard-working stockholders are beginning to get the reward of their long abstinence, money is circulating a little.

And the same old cockeyed lack of balance is there. For the New Deal has not touched the crux of the trouble at all.

At the very best, if the New Deal works 100 per cent according to plans, if everything claimed for it is true, it still does not touch the one thing that is the matter, the profit system.

That's where the fight must be waged. It can't be waged by good-hearted, benevolent capitalists. And it won't be waged by statesmen representing parties that uphold and are the spokesmen of that system.

That battle is for the toilers themselves to wage; those who do the world's work, and receive the dregs; those who create the wealth and are the first to be tossed on the scrap-heap.

It is a battle of the workers organized in their unions and not yet organized, of the farmers and the white-collar workers, and of the jobless, of the Socialist Party. Join us in that battle!

### WEVD New Leader Speaker

Samuel H. Friedman, of the New Leader board, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, Dec. 29th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m. William M. Feigenbaum, associate editor of The New Leader, speaks on Friday, Dec. 22nd, at the same time.



# Cantor's "Roman Scandals"—Holiday Fare at Rivoli

## Ruth Etting and Fine Cast in Support of Star

"Roman Scandals," Eddie Cantor's fourth annual screen musical comedy for Samuel Goldwyn, will be the attraction at the Rivoli Theatre beginning today.

Ruth Etting, Gloria Stuart, David Manners, Edward Arnold, Veree Teasdale and this year's crop of the beautiful Goldwyn Girls share the principal roles with Cantor. Other members of the cast include Alan Mowbray, Jack Rutherford, and Grace Poggi.

George Kaufman and Robert Sherwood wrote "Roman Scandals." In it Eddie Cantor plays a wistful lad in West Rome, Okla., whose imagination carries him back to the aid of beauty in distress in the Rome of the Caesars. Beginning in the Slave Market, the story takes him through the fantastic complications of court intrigue and ends with a stirring chariot race with the emperor's guard in close pursuit of Eddie who has gained possession of a state secret. He escapes to West Rome, Okla.

Eddie Cantor introduces three songs—"Keep Young and Beautiful" and "Build a Little Home," written for him by Al Dubin and Harry Warren, and "Tax on Love," by Warren and L. Wolfe Gilbert. Ruth Etting sings "No More Love" and Grace Poggi presents a vivid dance creation.

## Marx Brothers at the Brooklyn Paramount

Starting today at the Brooklyn Paramount the picture will be the Marx Brothers' latest antic, entitled "Duck Soup," and on the stage there will be innumerable Christmas surprises and a program of diverting specialties. Fifi D'Orsay is the headliner.

## "Kuhle Wampe" Film of Unemployment Opens at the 5th Ave. Playhouse

"Kuhle Wampe" or "Whither Germany," the film which is now at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse, has been hailed as "a film of documentary precision, organized masses demanding collective liberation."

When the picture was half finished, the sound monopoly, controlled by Hugenberg, refused to supply sound machinery, on the ground that the film was anti-fascist, and so Kuhle Wampe had to fight its way into the world.

Censorship had frequently been the flattering reception accorded Bert Brecht, the author and lyricist, Hanns Eisler, the composer, and Slatan Dudov, the director. Brecht, world famous for the "Beggars Opera," and Eisler, an eminent musician, have fought many political suppressions. Today they are, with all Germany, under the heel of Hitler.

## "Artists and Models" Christmas Headliner at the Palace

Several days before the arrival of 1934, today, to be exact, the Messrs. Shubert will present to Broadway their latest musical, "Artists and Models of 1934," at the Palace Theatre.

The new Shubert show, a revue built especially for the big vaudeville and picture houses, had its out-of-town opening in Newark last Friday.

Jans and Whalen and Jimmy Sayo head the cast of 45, which also includes "Artists and Models" Singing Sextette, Joe Herbert, Kendall Capps, Halene Eck, Edith King, Dorothy Van Hest, Frances Foley, and a stage full of Shubert Artist Models.

## In "Peace on Earth"



Robert Keith in the Theatre Union's initial offering "Peace on Earth," which is doing nicely at The Civic Rep.

## "Halfway to Hell" Due Jan. 2 at the Fulton

With the addition of Eleanor Audley, Ann Mason and Grant Richards, Elizabeth Miele has completed the cast of "Halfway to Hell," the new play written by Crane Wilbur, which she will present at the Fulton Theatre on Tuesday evening, January 2nd. Others in the cast are Carleton Macy, Robert Williams, Katherine Locke, Austin Fairman, Van Lowe, Mitchell Harris, John Regan.

## B. HURON The Most Glamorous Theatre Announces Spectacle in Sixteen Years!

### \*MONTE CARLO\*

### \*BALLET\*

### \*RUSSE\*

### COMPANY OF 64 DANCERS

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## MUSIC

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AT CARNEGIE HALL

This Afternoon at 3:00

Christmas Program

Assisted by NEW YORK UNIVERSITY GLEE CLUB

(Alfred M. Greenfield, Conductor)

MARGARET OLSEN, Soprano, and THEODORE M. EVERETT, Baritone

Thurs. Eve. at 8:45; Fri. Aft. at 2:30

Mendelssohn, Lopatnikov, Dolnanyi, Bloch

Saturday Eve. at 8:45 (Students)

Soloists: ETHEL BARTLETT and RAE ROBERTSON, Pianists

ARTHUR JUDSON, (Steinway Piano)

## Unique Features—Fine Show Prominent in "Casino De Paree" Success

The Casino de Paree, the talk of the town, exhibited in its first week, ending Monday evening, to 14,621 persons, an encouraging throng for a new form of entertainment. Not since the Folies Bergere was presented at what is now the Fulton Theatre has New York been favored with a Parisian stage show and, at the same time, been given the privilege of winning and dining in one of the most luxurious theatres in New York.

Upwards of \$150,000 were spent for the lavish scenic investiture, for the furnishings and for the many novelties, which include a nudist lounge, a crystal staircase leading to the stage, the Moorish mezzanine and the dancing mermaid.

Two orchestras supply the music, alternating for both the revue and for the dancing. Charles Drury, formerly of the Ziegfeld productions, is directing the orchestras for the show. The bands, otherwise, are directed by Ben Pollack and Don Redman and are separated at each side of the stage in cubicular pits.

Max Baer, George Givot, Bee Palmer, the Saxon Sisters, Hindu Wausau and a dozen other principals are on the current program, which is slated for three more weeks. Fannie Brice is announced for the second program.

Charles Washburn

## Kay Francis in "The House on 56th Street at B'klyn Strand

Kay Francis can be seen on the screen of the Brooklyn Warner Strand Theatre in "The House on 56th Street," a drama based on the novel by Joseph Santley.

The supporting cast includes Ricardo Cortez, Gene Raymond, John Halliday, Margaret Lindsay.

## "Throne of the Gods," Adventure Film, at Cameo

"The Throne of the Gods," shown at the Cameo Theatre is a camera record of the ascent of Jongsong, the highest peak of the Himalayas of Central Asia and reveals the expedition led by Dr. Dyhrenfurth of Switzerland, every step of its hazardous journey up the ice-packed mountain that has heretofore defied the attempts of previous expeditions to conquer.

Another feature on the Cameo program is "Dassan," a travel adventure film that follows none of the accepted formula. Photographed on the tiny island of Dassan, so little known that it hardly existed except to a few naturalists and experts in matters geographical, it is in reality a saga on penguin life as lived by these queer birds which look and act like human beings.

## "The Adventures of Ola"

Kurt Atterberg's ballet of the Wise and Foolish Virgins will be given by the Junior Players of the Neighborhood Playhouse as part of their annual holiday performance of "The Adventures of Ola," to be given at the Heckscher Theatre, Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, December 26 and 28.

MAX GORDON presents

## "ROBERTA"

A New Musical Comedy by JEROME KERN & OTTO HARBACH Adapted from Alice Duer Miller's novel "Gowns by Roberta"

"A charming score, richly melodic, not only a softer but a more sophisticated idiom than Broadway is usually allowed to hear."—Brown, Post.

New Amsterdam Theatre, 42 St. W. of B'way

Eves. \$1 to \$3. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 50c to \$2.50 plus tax.

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Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave. Phone Slags 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. President, Pres.; Al. Bayerle, Vice-pres.; Charles Pfaffman, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Mcroft, Rec. Sec'y; Frank F. St. Treasurer; Andrew Strell, Business Agent.

**AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA**  
New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5406. L. Hollender, J. Alanotti, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

**WOLAK, SUIT & DRESS PRESSERS' UNION, Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union**  
W. 35th St., N. Y. C.—J. Breslaw, Manager; L. Biegel, Chairman.

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union**  
Office and headquarters, 849 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STags 2-0798. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Bert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Toke; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Bert Helf.

**THE AMALGAMATED ADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION**  
Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 109 W. 38th St.; Phone Wis. 7-3011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union, Maurice W. Ochs, Pres.; Samuel Perlmutter, Mgr.; Morris W. Jacobs, Chairman of Ec. Board; Louis Stalberg, Asst. Mgr.

**THE INTERNATIONAL ADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION**  
Local 3, West 16th Street, New York City; Phone Chelsea 3-2143. Ed Dubinsky, President.

**LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA**  
New York Local No. 1, Office, Amalithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 5-7764. 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, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION**  
Local 684, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall 210 E. Fifth Street. Thomas O'Leary, Pres.; Chas. Green, Business Agent; Max Liebler, Sec'y-Treas.

SEE THAT YOUR MILK MAN WEARS OUR EMBLEM.

**UNITED NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11616, 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 TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 4**  
Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Leon H. Rouse, President; James P. Redmond, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; Samuel J. O'Brien, James P. Redmond and James J. Buckley, Organizers.

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EVERY EVENING AT 8:45

**LET 'EM EAT CAKE**  
A SEQUEL TO "OF THEE I SING"  
by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and MORRIS RYSKIND,  
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IMPERIAL THEATRE West 45th St. Matinees Wed. & Sat.

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MATINEES WED. AND SATURDAY

**KATHARINE HEPBURN**  
in  
**"Little Women"**  
and RKO Vaudeville  
**ALBEE** Albee Square BROOKLYN

**The "Bundling" Hit**  
THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS  
"Spicy, impudent and genuinely amusing."  
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**AVON Theatre** 45 St. W. of Broadway  
Eves. 8:45, \$1 to \$2.50. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30



# Two Queens Make a Full House at the Alvin

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

**POETIC AND POWERFUL PLAY** *MARY OF SCOTLAND.* By Maxwell Anderson. Third play of the Theatre Guild's season. At the Alvin.

"Mary of Scotland," in its fervor and sweeps, brings a welcome breath of poetry into the theatre. A warm sincerity illuminates the writing and informs the characters; and the sad story of the Scotch queen pitted against the stronger Elizabeth lifts the drama—despite the author's lapses from historical precision—with a surge of more than personal issues: when the fate of a people hangs on a person's fortune, the tale is tense.

For the sake of connected story most "histories" today are episodic on the stage, like the present Maurice Schwartz ("Josephus") Anderson has emphasized the love of Mary and the Earl of Bothwell, as dashing a hero (in the hands of Philip Merivale) as the romantic drama may produce—though fad-sung out, unhelpful, when the two queens meet for the climatic close—that meeting is the drama's most effective moment; and Helen Hayes—though the verdict of the author's history is for Mary—cannot stand against the imperious Elizabeth—England—of Helen Menken. This is the young Elizabeth, not the assured Larridan of later years, but already a sure and dominant queen, reaching out with implacable fire for England's glory.

Structurally the play's one serious flaw is the inevitability with

which Elizabeth's designs work out. In the second scene England's young ruler tells just what she's going to do to Mary; then step by step it all happens. Elizabeth says she will spread slander to such a degree that Mary will doubt her own goodness; and even this psychological detail is carried out in a moment of tortured self-questioning. Despite this infallibility, however, Elizabeth's plans work toward the gripping moment of the meeting of the two rivals; we know that, though Elizabeth conquers in life, the sons of Scotland will have fateful rule over the whole island; and in majesty of presentation and poetry of its dialogue and growth, "Mary of Scotland" is the season's most worthy offering.

### "Little Women" Holiday Bill at Albee

"Little Women," Louisa M. Alcott's classic of girlhood, now in its sixth week at Radio City, opens at the Albee Theatre, Brooklyn, today. Coupled with a gala program of vaudeville, the combination should be ideal yuletide entertainment.

Katharine Hepburn, Joan Bennett, Frances Dee, and Jean Parker are the Little Women. The remainder of the cast includes Paul Lukas, Douglass Montgomery, Henry Stephenson, John Davis Lodge, Spring Byington, and Nydia Westman.

### In the Group Theatre's Hit "Men in White"



Margaret Barker has an important role in the Sidney Kingsley play which continues its successful run at the Broadhurst Theatre.

### Independent Film Show Opens at Little Carnegie—"Dawn to Dawn" in Premiere

The motion pictures, like their distant relatives painting and sculpture, will soon have an independent show of their own where the film artists who do original, novel and daring film masterpieces will have an outlet hitherto denied to their presentations. DuWorld Pictures, Inc., headed by Irvin Shapiro and Arche Mayers, who have arranged the program, announce that the showing will be made in the Little Carnegie Playhouse Christmas week.

Although all the items on this program will be selected because they have been produced independently of the present producing regimes, the films will be of professional caliber. The program will be headed by "Dawn to Dawn." It

### Cornelius Otis Skinner to Open Broadway Engagement Dec. 27 at 48th St. Theatre

Cornelia Otis Skinner's annual Broadway season will take place this year at the 48th St. Theatre and will begin on Wednesday evening, December 27, according to an announcement last night. Her engagement will be limited to three weeks in a repertory of her three long solo-dramas and her character sketches, after which she will resume her touring schedule which will take her into New England, back again into the Middle West, and into the Northwest.

was produced by Cameron Macpherson, composer also of the musical score for the film which has been enthusiastically lauded by Leopold Stokowski. The director of the film is Josef Berne.

Opens THURS. EVE. SEATS NOW

DANIEL FROHMAN presents  
A DRAMA OF UNIVERSAL EMOTIONS

**YOSHE KALB**

(IN ENGLISH)

Directed by MAURICE SCHWARTZ

NATIONAL THEA. 41st W. of Hwy  
Eves. 75c-\$2.50. First Mat. Sat., 50c-\$2

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"THE BEST PICTURE I HAVE SEEN THIS YEAR"

—WELFORD DECTOR, Hollywood Spectator

Cameron Macpherson's

**DAWN TO DAWN**

Directed by Josef Berne

A Revelation in Screen Entertainment! With a New Star You'll Applaud—JULIE HAYDEN

Also "Lot in Sodom," and other Interesting, Novel and Daring Films from Independent Producers!

Little CARNEGIE 57th St. East of 7th Avenue  
Continuous from Noon 25c to 2 P.M. Daily

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Complete English Dialogue Titles

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30c-1 to 6-40c evs.

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**EDDIE CANTOR**

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**"ROMAN SCANDALS"**

Ruth ETING David MANNERS

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"The HOUSE on 56th STREET"

4th Week!

HOLLYWOOD THEA.  
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**KAY FRANCIS**  
"The HOUSE on 56th STREET"

BROOKLYN STRAND  
Fulton St. & Rockwell Place  
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**FOX** in the season's "JIMMY & SALLY" merriest hit

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8 ACTS | Bob Gillette | Aaron Horowitz | Wonder Boy Violinist

The Roxy Xmas Gift to New York!

**WILL ROGERS**  
at his funniest in  
*Mrs. Skitch*

**ZASU PITTS**  
Harry GREEN - Eugene PALLETTE

EXTRA! Walt Disney's "Lullaby Land" and "Jack & the Beanstalk"

FAMOUS ROXY CHRISTMAS SHOW in 5 Elaborate Scenes

SEE...Kris Kringle's Jungle Parade... The Lovely Dresden Ballet... Santa's Music Store...St. Nick's LIVE Dolls!!

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35c to 6 P.M.

55c to Close

7th Ave. & 50th St. Children 15c

Celebrate New Year's Eve at the Roxy!

NOW PLAYING

A Thrilling Trip to the Top of the World...to the

**"THRONE OF THE GODS"**

HIMALAYA

Extra Attraction!

The SEASON'S LAUGH WITH

**DASSAN**

Queer birds that do everything but talk!

**CAMEO**

### THE THEATRE GUILD

Presents

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy

**AH, WILDERNESS!**

with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD THEA., 52nd St. West of B'way. Eves., 8:20

Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20

Extra Mats. Christmas and New Year's Day

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Presents

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play

**MARY OF SCOTLAND**

with Helen Hayes - Philip MERIVALE - Helen MENKEN

ALVIN THEATRE 52nd St., West of Broadway

MATS. THURS. and SAT.

Extra Mats. Christmas and New Year's Day

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**THE SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS**

Adapted in rhyme by

ARTHUR GUITERMAN and LAWRENCE LANGNER

with OSGOOD PERKINS and JUNE WALKER

Music by EDMOND W. RICKETT

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'WAY and 40th STREET

Eves., 8:40. Mats., Thurs. and Sat. 2:40

Extra Mats. Christmas and New Year's Day

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**MIRIAM HOPKINS**

in **JEZEBEL**

By Owen Davis

ETHEL BARRYMORE Thea.

47th St. W. of Broadway

Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:45

SAM H. HARRIS presents

**The DARK TOWER**

A MELODRAMA IN 3 ACTS

by ALEXANDER WOOLLCOTT and GEORGE KAUFMAN

BASIL SYDNEY

ERNEST MILTON

WILLIAM HARRIGAN

MARGALO GILLMORE

MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45th St.

Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40

### THEATRE PARTIES

Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning theatrical 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.



## Socialist Sits in Driver's Seat in Legislature

**Hoopes Forces Pennsylvania Reactionaries to Report Out Socialist Bills—Lilith Wilson's Measures Are Passed.**

By A. G. McDowell

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Old-timers here rubbed their eyes when an Associated Press dispatch declared in its lead story from the capitol that "A Socialist tonight sat in the driver's seat of the Republican-controlled House of Representatives." Over the bitter protests of the nominal leaders of the majority of the House, Socialist Representative Darlington Hoopes forced the legislature into a pledge to remain sitting for the entire five days of the legislative week in order to act on social and labor legislation. His resolution carried by a vote of 101 to 89.

The legislature, in the present special session, devoted three weeks providing for the regulation and taxation of liquor. The Socialist program was embodied in a measure by Representative Lilith Wilson for socialization of the entire traffic. When that was defeated the Socialists supported the measure finally adopted which socialized the wholesale distribution of liquor and assigned the revenue to old age assistance and unemployment relief.

The Socialist delegation introduced a wide range of social legislation, but the Grundy machine through its chairmen of the Labor and Constitutional Amendments committees locked up all these bills and refused to call a committee's meeting. Hoopes attacked the conspiracy by moving that all committees meet and act on the social legislation in their possession. The resolution carried after a stiff battle by a record vote of 175 to 8.

On Wednesday a motion was made to adjourn, although the reactionaries of the Grundy machine had so far defied the instructions of the House, and the dead line set by the Hoopes resolution had arrived. However, the committees in Labor and Constitutional Amendments were called by Chairman Wilson L. Yeakel before the legislature convened the next Monday night, but Yeakel only presented three reactionary bills for action, though a majority of the committee was opposed to them. The chairman then declared the 11 progressive measures in the committee were not around and the committee could not act. Hoopes, a member of the committee, then moved to instruct the chairman to bring the bills before the committee in ten minutes, and the motion carried by 17 out of 20 votes.

Among the bills thus brought out of committee and saved from ignominious death were a child labor measure, the 30-hour week bill of Mrs. Wilson, the Hoopes bill forcing employers to pay wages when due in cash, a resolution appointing a commission on unemployment insurance, a measure legalizing the check-off for union dues, and a bill reducing the working hours of women. The Constitutional Amendments Committee reported Mrs. Wilson's bills for an old age pensions amendment to the state constitution and a resolution ratifying the Federal Child Labor Amendment.

Six of these passed and were sent to the Senate, two received a majority but failed for lack of a constitutional majority, and only two were defeated. Those adopted included ratification of the Federal Child Labor Amendment and a bill authorizing cities and counties to pay mothers' and old age pensions. It was with this background that

## NATHAN FINE WILL MAKE SPEAKING TOUR

NATHAN FINE, teacher and lecturer, and internationally known authority on labor problems, will tour the country for about six weeks, beginning January 6, through New Jersey, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, and Michigan under the auspices of the Rand School.



Nathan Fine

Comrade Fine is one of the best trained students of the labor and Socialist movement in America. In addition to his book, "Labor and Farmer Parties in America," he has been editor of the American Labor Year Book for ten years. He is Executive Director of the Labor Research Department of the Rand School.

The background of Comrade Fine makes him an interesting speaker for audiences of all types in all parts of the country. He has been both a westerner and easterner; he has taught college men and untrained laborers; he has worked with labor unions and with the Socialist Party.

Comrade Fine will be accompanied by his wife, Emily Fine, graduate of Radcliffe and Smith colleges, herself a talented speaker, who will also address meetings on the tour.

Some of the subjects on which he is going to speak are: "Why Have Not the Radicals Succeeded in the United States?" "The American Federation of Labor in the Present Crisis," "Is the A. F. of L. Doomed?" "Will America Go Fascist?" "The NRA, Fascism, Socialism, Or?" "Will America Go Fascist? Democracy or Dictatorship?" "What Should Be the Attitude of Socialists Toward Unions?"

Hoopes moved to keep the House in session through Friday to clear its calendar of all social measures in time for passage by the Senate before adjournment. Although a Friday session is practically unknown in previous legislative history, the Hoopes resolution passed and the Senate will be put on the spot. The Hoopes resolution was designed chiefly to save his anti-eviction bill which has just been reported.

There is no woman suffrage in the parliamentary elections of Belgium—women vote only in municipal elections. But there is a woman deputy in Parliament, and as might be expected she is a Socialist.

## Party Notes

### JOIN THE SOCIALIST PARTY!

**Socialism means: The natural resources and industry under cooperative ownership, control and management of the masses through democratic agencies.**

### National Office Reports

New Organizations Reported—Arkansas: Truman; Connecticut: Norwich; Illinois: Canton, Jacksonville; Missouri: Eminence, Ewing, Florence, Neosho, New Haven, St. Clair, Warren; New Mexico: Portales; Oklahoma: Ada, Okemah, Picher, Wyandotte; Oregon: Lebanon; Pennsylvania: Smoke Run; Texas: Chilton, New Hope, Weatherford; Washington: Seattle (Y.P.S.L. No. 2).

### Preliminary Agenda Closes January 15

Socialist locals and branches are reminded that the preliminary agenda for the 1934 Socialist convention, to be held in Detroit over Memorial Day week-end, closes January 15. Resolutions and communications should be addressed to Committee on Agenda, Socialist Party Headquarters, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

### West Virginia

WILLIAM BLENKO PASSES ON. In the small town of Milton, on Nov. 23rd, William Blenko died of a sudden heart attack at the age of 79. He was known to the modern generation of Socialists. Comrade Blenko was born in London in 1854 and came to this country in 1892. He was a manufacturer of

antique glass, and two years ago he went to Europe and had the pleasure of seeing his glass used in reproducing the famous windows of the Rheims Cathedral.

In England Comrade Blenko was a member of the Social Democratic Federation of Hyndman, Morris, Quelch, Hax and Lee. He established a glass plant in Kokomo, Indiana, and joined the old Social Democracy in 1897. He passed into the Socialist Party, organized in 1901, and generously contributed of his financial means in building the Party in that state.

His home in Indiana was a mecca for traveling Socialists, and he was intimately acquainted with Gene Debs and his brother Theodore. He suffered reverses when the United States entered the World War and later in the depression.

Comrade Blenko leaves a widow and five children. He was a reader of The New Leader and never lost interest in the Socialist Party, although his age prevented him from being active in the movement. Of a retiring disposition, he always kept in the background, but the comrades who knew him will mourn the passing of a noble comrade who gave generously in support of his ideals.

Flury Tour.—Henry Flury of Washington, D. C., will spend one week organizing for the Socialist Party in West Virginia. He will speak Dec. 22 in Martinsburg, Dec. 23 in Ridgeley, Dec. 24 in Keyser, Dec. 25 in Fairmont. Other dates are still open until Dec. 31. Any comrades desiring his services without financial obligation, please get in touch with Harold Glasgow, State Organizer, 313 Park Ave., Fairmont, West Virginia.

### Michigan

Detroit.—August Claessens will speak at Royal Oak Dec. 27; Highland Park, Dec. 28; Northern High School, Detroit, Dec. 29, and at Kalamazoo, Dec. 30.

Wayne County Joint Session Convention scheduled for Jan. 14 at Workmen's Circle Hall, 527 Holbrook. The branches are urged to submit suggestions to the agenda committee, Richard Naysmith, chairman.

Wayne County is sponsoring a dance at headquarters, 225 E. Forest, New Year's Eve. Branch 5 is re-decorating premises recently secured and plans to move in soon. The address is 9105 Hamilton Ave.

### Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh.—Sunday, Jan. 7, general membership meeting of Allegheny County at 122 Ninth St. Election of county officers and nominations for all county offices to be filled in the 1934 elections.

### Massachusetts

Boston and Cambridge will hold New Year's celebration, beginning Sunday, Dec. 31, at 10 p. m., at Cambridge Local headquarters, 631 Massachusetts Ave., Central Square, Cambridge. Entertainment until midnight, followed by dancing until 3 a. m.

### Connecticut

Hamden.—Will elect officers for the coming year at its monthly business meeting at the home of the town chairman, Walter E. Davis, Thursday, Dec. 28.

New Haven.—Trades Council Workers' educational movement is having a successful season. Class in Public Speaking and Economics being taught by Prof. Harry Brooks of Yale. Socialists of the West Haven, New Haven and Hamden locals are attending, as well as fifty other trade unionists.

### New Jersey

Passaic.—Branch 1 presents Nathan Fine in second of a series of five lectures, Friday, Dec. 22, at 8:30, at 585 Main Ave. Workers' Educational Class continues Monday evenings at 8:30, at the same address. County Organizer Dolder and Secretary Vogelsang active in all parts of the county organizing branches and holding meetings.

Ypselco meet each Wednesday evening at 8:30. Paterson.—At meeting Dec. 16th the following were elected: Peter Hoedemaker, secretary; Vivienne G. Vinels, assistant secretary; John Rodney, organizer; Garrett De Young, assistant organizer. Executive Committee: George Wals, Victor Obermaster, Joseph Evans, Garrett De Young, George W. Chavanne, Andrew Thysebaard, Romaldo Cerruti, Jack Kruger, Louis Cohen and Joseph Deum. With this brain trust on the job, Paterson should make rapid strides in the coming year.

Passaic County.—Through the efforts of James Cristiano of the Paterson Central Branch, a new branch has been organized in the 3rd Ward; 15 new members signed the charter application. Officers elected were: James Cristiano, organizer; Robert Docherty, 374 6th Ave., secretary, and Al Cristiano, treasurer. Regular weekly meetings will be held Thursdays at 394 6th Ave. Branch will start with a series of lectures for members on Party Organization and Socialist Fundamentals.

### New York State

E. B. BONNEFOND PASSES. On Dec. 8th there passed away at his home, at Hancock, Edgar Bennett Bonnefond, a life-long resident of that section. During the period of great activity of the Socialist Party in the years before the war, Comrade Bonnefond was well known throughout Delaware County for his political activity. He was sent as delegate to represent his comrades on several occasions. During his later years he had been unable, owing to failing health, to take active part in party affairs, but he never ceased to read the news of the party work and was always keenly interested in hearing of anything that pertained to Socialism. He was 76 years old.

Yonkers.—Election of officers, as provided by the plan or reorganization submitted by State Organizer William E. Duffy, Dec. 18th, resulted as follows: Joseph F. Hartwig, organizer; Mrs. Margaret E. Coogan, secretary; Miss Mildred E. Ericson, treasurer, and Herbert Lubin, literature agent. The new Executive Committee is composed of the newly elected officers. Walter Jones, chairman of the Publicity Committee, and Herbert Lubin, chairman of the Meetings Committee. It is expected that the new set-up will enable the local to carry on in a more efficient and effective way its vigorous campaign to

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

Important Note! There's nothing else like Ex-Lax. Its scientific laxative ingredient is made more effective through choco-lating by the exclusive Ex-Lax process. Ask for Ex-Lax by name and refuse imitations.

Keep "Regular" with  
**EX-LAX**  
The Chocolated Laxative

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make the Socialist Party a live and growing force in Yonkers.

Olean Ahead.—According to the State Secretary, the Olean local leads in the proportion of good-standing members to population. While Local Tompkins County, the leader in this respect last year, shows a greater average membership than during 1932, it has fallen considerably behind Olean in proportion to population, although double the pro-

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portion of paid-up membership to population existing in the City of New York. Utica.—The Utica local has taken up the Rand School Study Course for the winter months.

Schenectady.—The next meeting of Local Schenectady will be held in the Varsity Room of the Hotel Van Curen Tuesday, Dec. 26.



## Honest Business Needn't Worry Under the NRA

Peek Reassures His Hearers That "Legitimate" Profits Are Safe—Socialists Protest Biased Administrators

By Observer

Washington, D. C.

THE Roosevelt recovery program does not aim at the abolition of the capitalist system and the Tugwell "radicals" in the Government service are not the big, bad wolves they have been painted by Wall Street, says George N. Peek, former head of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

The Tugwell "radicals" may think they are bad wolves, but their howl is worse than their bite, Peek intimates.

Peek, who recently split with the Tugwellites in the Agricultural Department and was appointed head of a Government organization to promote foreign trade, took advantage of a speech before the American Farm Federation at Chicago to reassure timid souls who fear the Roosevelt program spells revolution with a big R. Said he:

"There is great apprehension in the minds of many business men today about the relations of government to business. There is grave concern about the expressions of a few ultra-liberals about the government taking over private business. If you want my opinion, personally, this apprehension is unwarranted. Legitimate profits have always been regarded in this country as a proper reward for individual initiative, industry and thrift. I know of no substitute for such traits."

"There is abroad in the land propaganda for doing away with the institutions under which we have grown and prospered. I am against the racketeers of high finance and the racketeers of the underworld. The remedy lies not in destroying our institutions but in reaching these racketeers."

Peek's words hark back to the regime of Herbert Hoover and "rugged individualism." Like Hoover, Peek thinks that doing away with the worst evils of the capitalist system is all that is called for in the present crisis. Abolish the racketeers of high and low degree and everything will be well, he thinks.

Peek believes in striving to cure the symptoms, not the disease itself. And, in the opinion of most capable observers, that is the most the recovery program has in view. What some few men who hold subordinate office under the Adminis-

tration may have in mind, or what will be the outcome of the Roosevelt program and policies is another matter. Anything can happen in this rapidly changing world and anything may happen if the Roosevelt experiment is not markedly successful.

### ORGANIZED WORKERS AND SOCIALISTS AGREE

Organized labor and the Socialist Party are in close agreement in their criticism that the NRA has fallen far short of its original aim. Both point out that the maximum hours are too long and the minimum pay too low under the codes. President Green of the American Federation of Labor has been hammering away at the idea that the 30-hour week must come and wages raised without delay. If purchasing power is to be increased sufficiently to bring recovery. This is stressed in the recent statement of Norman Thomas and Louis Waldman, in behalf of the Socialist Party's Public Affairs Committee.

The A. F. of L. has been demanding labor representation on the code authorities, as urged in the Socialist statement. Not long ago it was reported that General Johnson, Recovery Administrator, had agreed "in principle" to this at a conference with the NRA Labor Advisory Board. But apparently this report was not well founded, though there is little doubt that Johnson will be compelled in the end to acknowledge the justice of labor's demand.

The Socialist statement scored a point in charging that "in the making of codes, outside of the top, the NRA has been packed against labor."

"Most of those in charge are men who are either employers or whose connection with employers makes them more sympathetic with the views of the employing groups," the statement added.

The Socialists are bringing out in the open a matter that has aroused bitter labor resentment, not publicly voiced to any extent. Labor knows that some of the deputy administrators are biased against the workers. This attitude has been made manifest on several occasions. But labor has made no public protest against unfriendly administrators and other NRA officials, though it has objected strenuously to certain rulings of these officials at code hearings.

was compelled to stand barefoot on a cake of ice. Another was tied down on a table, an inverted glass placed on his bare chest, and a live scorpion imprisoned under it.

An obscure news item from London registered last week some sign of civil peace progress in India. There were 3,861 civil disobedience prisoners at the beginning of this month, as against 34,500 persons at the end of April, 1932—a decrease of 30,639 political prisoners in nineteen months.

### WEIR DEFIED THE NRA AND GOT AWAY WITH IT

(Continued from Page One)

ner, have been issued over the signature of John Larkin, chairman of the company union rules committee, a mill worker with very little schooling and quite incapable of the legal language in which his statements appear. It is also not at all unlikely that when the case comes into the courts, as is inevitable,

By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS

### The Labor Board

IT is good that the President has bestowed a degree of legal power on the National Labor Board which apparently it had heretofore lacked. This ought to strengthen its position in dealing with the defiance of the Weirton Steel Company and the E. D. Budd Manufacturing Company in refusing to obey its order to reinstate union men and to hold proper elections. There is, however, a real problem in the extension of the power of the Labor Board. At present such strengthening of its power is probably to the advantage of labor. How to secure that advantage and not to create precedents which eventually will lead to compulsory arbitration and the outlawing of strikes is not altogether easy.

Clearly the Labor Board and other administrative agencies of the NRA should have power to compel corporations to live up to the collective bargaining agreement fairly, as it is stated in the Codes. The Labor Board ought to have the most extensive possible powers of mediation, conciliation and arbitration up to the point of actual compulsion. It should have power of interpretation of agreements made so that never again will it be possible for manufacturers to stall, bluff, and sabotage an interpretation of the Codes while they seek to break the spirit of the men, as they did in the silk strike.

The Board will probably also have to have the right to guarantee fair play to minority groups in labor ranks itself. As every thoughtful well informed labor man knows, at this stage of proceedings labor racketeering will simply result, unless labor cleans its own house, in the government clamping an iron control down upon the unions. Actually there is no hundred per cent satisfactory adjustment of strikes, no advantage for workers without certain dangers, so long as the system of absentee ownership and production for profit dominates the situation. Our principal concern is with what will make labor organization intelligent, aggressive, inclusive and clean.

### The Furriers

THAT is why it is so important that in these times when things are changing fast we should look beyond the ends of our noses. We have to consider acts as possible precedents. My friends who wrote last week in The New Leader about the crimes of the left wing furriers missed my point. It is one thing to call a policeman to protect you against the strong arm man; it is another thing to call on capitalist courts to aid you by an injunction got in collusion with employers against another union. Not only in the matter of injunctions but in dealing with government agencies labor will have to be unusually careful not to sell its birthright for a mess of pottage.

### Turmoil in Many Fields

THE general labor situation as it is developing under the Codes is far from satisfactory. In Western Pennsylvania in some of the coal mines company unions won, probably not solely as the result of company propaganda but perhaps partly as the result of the unpopularity of certain high officials of the United Mine Workers.

In Philadelphia the P.R.T. by a piece of high-handed arrogance locked out the taxi drivers for the sole crime of organizing in an A. F. of L. union and contemptuously refused all negotiations before the Labor Board on the ground that there was as yet no code anyhow in the taxi industry. Taxi drivers in Philadelphia work 60 hours for a minimum of \$12 a week, which minimum is usually the maximum. The taxi industry is run as an aid to the P.R.T. monopoly and the monopoly is run for the benefit of the financial underliers who are Morgan's allies, the banking house of Drexel, and in particular Mr. Stotesbury. In the name of his property rights the spirit of the code is defied, gangsters are employed to scare taxi drivers, and all Philadelphia thrown into turmoil and confusion. Only on the threat of a general strike in the transportation field has the Labor Board at last begun to act.

able, and especially if criminal action is taken an effort will be made to make Larkin the goat.

In the meantime the controversy has already had an extremely important effect. It is bringing to a focus and making clear the fact that the Weirton employees pro-

duced a perfect example of absolute compliance with the rules and regulations of the government. They did all that was possible to win by peaceful means their constitutionally and legally guaranteed rights to organize. If those means have failed, the fault must



Norman Thomas

At Chester and in Edgewater, Ford still successfully defies the spirit, if not the letter, of the Code. His men are still locked out, as they have been since the end of September for no other crime than that of organization.

Today labor's outstanding interest in the field of the Codes probably concerns the projected restaurant code. The code for hotel workers has already been signed and is one of the worst of such documents. Among other evils it permits a 54-hour week. It looks as if the restaurant code would be at least equally bad.

The proposal of Benjamin Gottesman, secretary-treasurer of Local No. 1 of the Waiters' Union, that tips be abolished and a minimum wage of \$30 a week be granted instead should evoke support from labor and from that thing vaguely called public opinion. The tipping system tends to make panderers out of the best of folks. Workers in general would overwhelmingly reject it in the trades where they work.

### Ever-Mounting Debt Burdens

ONE of the amazing things today is the degree to which the Administration and a large part of the public manage to dodge the issue of ever-mounting debt. In reality it is this issue which lies behind the dangerous cry for enormous inflation. It is an issue that cannot be dodged. Our national debt will soon pass its height in the World War. Mayor LaGuardia here in New York City will find that he can do practically nothing unless he can break the bankers' hold on New York and drastically reduce the burden of debt charges which consume something like a fifth of the whole city budget. It will be necessary to have lower interest, moratorium on some of the debts, refunding or something of the sort.

Here is one more good reason for electing Samuel Orr to the Senate from the Bronx. He will hold a kind of balance of power in a Senate evenly divided between Republicans and Democrats and he will do a whole lot more in any real and effective fight in behalf of New York City for deliverance from coupon clippers than any Republican-Fusion candidate. Bronx voters have a rare chance to help the city, the state—yes, the whole nation. Nothing will put more heart into the Socialist cause than Sam's election. It's a job that can be done if we work hard enough.

The basis of our trouble is that we are always paying for what we have had or are alleged to have had and not what we ought to have. Mr. Bassett Jones shows that the rate of debts has been increasing about three times the rate of production. That means that the holders of debt certificates are swallowing up the national income. There is no more dangerous economic fallacy than that sometimes advanced to the effect that if a debt is held entirely within a nation it doesn't matter much because the total spending power of the nation is thus kept within the nation. To say that is to ignore the fact that the distribution of spending power is the vital question and that to keep the masses toiling to pay past debts is one of the surest imaginable ways to keep them from enjoying the products of their toil.

### What Is a Socialist's Duty?

THE defection of Sinclair in California and of Blanshard in New York has naturally revived considerable interest in party discipline. Obviously the Socialist Party ought not to have room in it for men who directly or indirectly support a non-Socialist party. Civil service or certain other expert work for government in definite fields does not necessarily involve support of a non-Socialist party. Any job connected with policy-forming does imply such support. It is hard to lay down a general rule. The important thing here is to preserve the integrity of the Party.

On the other hand, as matters now stand, I think we may fall into certain Communist errors and into Communist unpopularity if in labor unions, farmers' societies, cooperatives, or other organizations, not involving political action or any repudiation of fundamental Socialist principles, we bind our members to act only on one line. Conference between Socialists is in order; binding conferences are not—certainly not under conditions that prevail today. We shall merely antagonize our present and our prospective members and arouse a certain suspicion in the organizations themselves. The requirements that Socialists in unions, for instance, shall act like Socialists and not like Republicans and Democrats, is not a requirement for rigid caucus action.

lie either in the means or in the opposition to them. The workers must now not only be free but must have public support in their effort to pursue more direct means to attain their rights to join a union and to have the union of their choosing recognized.