

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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N. Y. C. EDITION

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1933

Price Five Cents

Lilith Wilson Wins Pa. Child Labor Victory

Hoopes Forces Vote on Ratification of 22nd Amendment—Twenty States Have Ratified.

AFTER languishing for nearly ten years, the 22nd Amendment to the Constitution of the United States is on the high road



Lilith M. Wilson

to ratification. The constitutional ban upon child labor now has 20 ratifications, fourteen of them voted within the year drawing to a close.

In Pennsylvania the two Socialist representatives, Lilith M. Wilson and Darlington Hoopes, took the lead in defeating the maneuvers of the reactionaries, who endeavored to adjourn the legislature without taking action upon a program of social legislation, and it was their work and theirs alone that forced through Mrs. Wilson's resolution for ratification.

In Maine, ratification of the Amendment was forced through by Assemblyman Benjamin S. Stern, once a party member, who was elected and re-elected on the Democratic ticket. In his assembly work he proclaims himself a Socialist, despite the fact that the

(Continued on Page Six)

Bronx Socialists Put Up a Great Fight for Sam Orr

THIS issue of The New Leader goes to press before the ballots in the special State Senatorial election in the Bronx are counted. To hold up publication until the figures are announced would mean several days' delay in dispatching the paper to those who await it throughout the country.

We who have been fighting for the election of Samuel Orr, Socialist candidate for State Senator, have not expected his selection, considering the circumstances.

But we know, whatever the results may be in votes cast and counted,

that we can look back on a good, straightforward Socialist campaign, where only the limitations of an empty treasury and empty pockets and of impossible weather prevented the Socialist message from being even more widely disseminated.

Samuel Orr, with his record as labor attorney and four times Socialist Assemblyman; Jack Altman, quick thinking and hard-hitting Bronx organizer as campaign manager, and a host of other volunteer workers pressed home

(Continued on page Eight)

Armaments, Economic Chaos, Debts and Bankruptcy, as New Year Dawns

Effects of World War Force Governments to Control—And Regulate Decaying System

THE New Year comes with the nations loaded with more military equipment than before the World War. Hates gather on both sides of the frontiers once "made safe for democracy." France and Germany are scowling at each other across the Rhine; the practical breakdown of the disarmament conference; the withdrawal of Germany and Japan from the League of Nations; the United States and Russia outside the League; Hitler seeking to bring Austria under the Fascist yoke; Japan playing bandit in Manchuria; France demanding security and Hitler yelping for equality of arms; Mussolini playing a dual role regarding the League and supporting Austrian Fascism. All this, coupled with the world economic crisis, the war of currencies, the increasing class antagonisms in nations and between nations, provide a witch's cauldron out of which anything may come.

The world massacre that began in 1914 cost the people of the nations involved about 200 billion dollars. Through inflation in Germany and devaluating the franc in France the governments repudiated most of the internal debts. Today about forty nations restrict payment of balances in gold, and in some countries it is estimated that debts equal or exceed national assets. That is, they are approaching perilously near bankruptcy! In the United States the national debt and internal debts are said by some to equal the total national wealth today.

Does this mean insolvency for the capitalist nations of the world? It may. Industry continues stagnant, agriculture is a vast area of misery and the debts, national and private, continue to accumulate. This

cannot be endless. It must end either by recovery of capitalism or bring general bankruptcy. Repudiation and bankruptcy may bring social upheavals in the leading nations of the world. Recovery will give capitalism another lease of life, only to again plunge into another crisis as extensive and terrible as this one.

In many nations some form of government control of industry prevails. Whatever its form may be, it indicates that the ruling capitalists and bankers are unable to direct the gigantic powers to which they have fallen heir. Instead of controlling these powers, they are tossed into the air.

Government intervenes to check the convulsions. Regulation of production and distribution, control of prices and restricting agricultural output have become normal functions of governments.

Beneath the paralyzed structure of the capitalist system are the hundreds of millions of useful workers in agriculture and industry living the life of outcasts. They and their ancestors over many centuries built the mighty structure from which they have been evicted. The slaves and captives of the ancient world, the feudal serf of the Middle Ages, the wage worker, tenant, peasant and bondmen of all types spent their laboring power in making possible the industrial civilization of today. Now it is in collapse!

Within the shadow of this crumbling structure is the Socialist movement calling us to assert our power and to socialize it. To your tasks, comrades in the army of human liberation. The New Year brings both dangers and duties. Let us do our best to avert the first and to perform the second well!

New Dangers and Duties May Come With the New Year

WORKERS' NRA FAITH SHATTERED AFTER THREE-DAY STRIKE IN PHILA.

(Special to The New Leader)
PHILADELPHIA. — The three-day strike of nine teamsters' unions, called in sympathetic support of the locked-out members of the Taxicab Drivers' Union, has been a body blow to workers' faith in the NRA and the National Labor Board. Coupled with that disillusionment has been a sharp increase in Socialist

sentiment, due to the fact that the militant fight of the taxicab drivers has been led by Socialists.

Though the general strike of all locals affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers has been called off, four unions, including the milk-wagon drivers and the taximen, remain on strike.

The delivery tie-up, which had threatened to stop trolleys, buses, subways and elevated trains also, is generally considered to be one of the most significant strikes in the history of Philadelphia. At one time it seemed probable that the Central Labor Union might call a one-day sympathetic strike of all organized workers in the city.

But before the question could be submitted to a vote, the National Labor Board, with the advice of President Roosevelt, had succeeded in breaking the solidarity of the teamsters. The bakery wagon drivers had submitted a wage dispute to the Board for arbitration. For weeks the Board had done nothing, but as soon as the strike was called they were granted an increase on condition that they return to work at once.

Daniel J. Tobin, president of the teamsters, followed this move

by declaring the strike an outlaw one and threatening to revoke the charters of participating unions, whereupon four more withdrew. Tobin was chairman of the Roosevelt Labor Committee in the 1932 campaign.

The bitter resentment against the National Labor Board, which now permeates every union in the city, is also directed against Tobin. The view expressed by President Harold F. Galbraith of the taxi drivers that Tobin had bungled the opportunity of a lifetime to organize every driver in the city is widely shared among the rank and file.

The trend toward Socialist views is evident in many ways. When

(Continued on Page Six)

Waldman Moves To Outlaw Injunctions

Socialist State Chairman Prepares Model Anti-Injunction Bill at the Request of Legislators.

UNDER the vigorous leadership of Louis Waldman, State Chairman, the Socialist Party of the Empire State is con-



Louis Waldman

ducting a drive for the outlawing of the use of injunctions in labor disputes that bids fair to be crowned with success.

Already a model anti-injunction bill has been prepared by Louis Waldman, one that can serve as a model for Socialist legislators everywhere.

In the present status of the present drive a committee of the New York Legislature is in possession of the model bill, backed by large sections of the organized workers, and with it forceful arguments in favor of such legislation.

The drive, in its present development, came to a climax in a recent hearing at the New York Bar Association. There Waldman was able to present vigorous statements by a number of the more important unions, and important labor officials.

The drive began in September when Waldman, who is attorney for a number of unions as well as a former Socialist assemblyman, called attention to the wave of anti-labor injunctions being issued by judges in various jurisdictions.

In his letter Waldman to Governor Herbert H. Lehman suggested that the whole matter of labor

(Continued on Page Seven)

Seven-Fifty-six a Week

A 54-HOUR workweek at 28 cents an hour, which works out to \$15.12 a week—that is part of the proposed NRA code for restaurant workers in New York City. Waiters, however, are to get only \$7.56 as wages and take their chance of getting the other half in tips. Also, they must pay for their meals.

The waiters are talking strike.

The Regional Labor Board of the NRA has "intervened." To get decent hours and a living wage for the workers? Oh, no—to stop them from striking.

NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

Signed contributions do not necessarily represent the policy of The New Leader. On the other hand it welcomes a variety of opinions consistent with its declared purpose.



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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1933

The Sagging NRA

A SHARP decline in employment and payrolls in November is reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the index of general industrial activity shows a dull level after a slow decline since the middle of last July. It is now obvious that the spurt up to that month was largely due to the employing class stocking up in anticipation of codes that would require increasing the minimum wage.

The one experiment in price control by the government has been abandoned. The price of milk was fixed at 11 cents a quart in the Chicago area, but purchases declined and a large over-supply of milk was threatened. Price-control was given up and the dairy problem remains—a problem.

The restriction of wheat acreage has also proven a disappointment. Millions of dollars in processing taxes have been levied and added to the prices of wheat products to encourage wheat farmers to restrict production. Instead of the 15 per cent reduction in acreage the total cut has been only 7.2 per cent. Investigation revealed that in other states outside the wheat belt farmers increased their wheat acreage in the hope of reaping the higher price due to restriction in the wheat belt!

The NRA is sagging in the effort to contend with the basic purpose of a capitalist system, production for sale instead of for use.

The Purchase of Silver

THE announced intention of the Federal Government to purchase not less than 24,421,410 ounces of silver annually is in accord with the London agreement. Half will be coined and the other half retained as a service and coinage charge, the price being set 19 cents above the market price. This will help six western silver states to sell surpluses and will enable silver standard nations to make larger purchases of American goods.

The move also appears to be a compromise with western senators who have been talking inflation. The compromise yields something to inflationists without upsetting the financial structure as inflation or bi-metalism would. Despite the fact that the banks have plenty of money lying idle and that there is no lack of currency, there may yet be a struggle in Congress over inflation. Should it come, there will be a general hilarious spree with a terrible headache sure to follow.

The Middle Classes

WORLD Socialism faces a new problem in relation to the middle class. Facing extinction by the great capitalist combinations they are attracted to Fascism. Does that mean that Socialism must yield something to middle class aims? We do not think so. That would be for

us to yield Socialist aims. That we cannot do without sacrificing the working class.

Possibly our approach to the problem has been wrong. In asserting that the middle classes are doomed under capitalism, many of them have thought that we are allies of the upper classes and rejoice in that doom. When a Hitler demagogue promises them release from upper class pressure, they, naturally, turn to the demagogue. However, experience has shown that Hitler in power makes an alliance with the upper ruling cliques. The middle classes are swindled, but they learn it too late.

If, instead of emphasizing the fact that the middle classes are doomed under capitalism, we always couple this with the assertion that the workers are also doomed and that both have no permanent future under capitalism, we will tend to disarm middle class prejudice against Socialism. German experience has shown that when the middle class gets its own idol in power the prospect of recovering its economic stake in capitalism is sheer illusion. It is pushed to a lower level and "coordinated" in a position of serfdom to the big banking and capitalist magnates.

As human beings, middle class men can destroy upper class rule only by helping to wipe out all classes and that is the aim of Socialism for the workers as a class will also disappear and be swallowed up in the classless society of Socialism. Some approach like this does not yield anything of our aims and will tend to weaken middle class yearning for Fascist swindlers.

Service and Profit

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER appears frightened. As president of Columbia University he considers the profit motive in his annual report. If profit alone is made the end of human effort, he declares, "then society must reconcile itself to steady disintegration, constantly increasing conflict between individual groups and nations, and eventual destruction." It is only when service becomes dominant that we can be happy, he adds.

Then what? Simply this: do not eliminate profit but subordinate it to service; the more "helpful service" then "the greater the legitimate profit." Profit is condemned to a prison cell and is then invited into the parlor as "greater legitimate profit." It is a case of from convict garb to an evening dress suit!

We favor organization of a Society for the Promotion of the Principles of Logic Among University Presidents. It will advance service, although profit, whether "legitimate" or otherwise, will not be forthcoming.

The Reichstag Fire Verdict

THE acquittal of the defendants in the Reichstag fire trial, except Marinus van der Lubbe who was sentenced to death, came as a profound disappointment to the Nazis who raged for several days. The Nazi press agency declares that "This verdict shows the necessity for the fundamental reform of our judicial system." It does. The Nazi courts will have to be transformed into brothels adequately to correlate with what Fascism represents.

One cannot forecast what will happen to Torgler and the other accused, but it isn't likely that they will be permitted to live outside of prison or a concentration camp. Once in the clutches of Nazi keepers, their fate may be less endurable than the execution of a death sentence.

Ruling Class Ethics

ONE of the purposes of the NRA codes is to establish "fair competition" in the struggle of the industrial barons for supremacy. Where "unfair" ends and "ethical" begins is a problem that we are willing to leave to the NRA experts.

The slave trade in the old days of slavery was disliked even by some planters and the slave-trader, however much wealth he might accumulate, was as a rule excluded from polite society. Planters might buy his goods, but they avoided him as a social acquaintance. He was not fit to associate with "gentlemen."

That may impress as amusing and hypocritical, but in a recent study of slavery in Mississippi the author in considering this slave trade observes that "there was a tendency for the business to abound in unethical transactions."

We pass this on for the experts in ethics. Ruling class capital, whether invested in slave or wage labor, produces some peculiar twists of reasoning.

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

By the Editor

NEXT WEEK

WE recently learned that one of the last lectures delivered by Comrade Morris Hillquit was a year ago at the National Conference on the Relation of Law and Business held at New York University. Comrade Hillquit's subject was "The Socialist Viewpoint on Municipal Expenditure and Taxation." This lecture, with the consent of the publisher of the lectures, will appear next week. It is suggestive and informing to Socialists in the larger cities.

The Boston Dinner

Everything is all set for The New Leader Dinner in the Bradford Hotel, Sunday, January 7, at 7 p. m. Reservations are going rapidly. Those who have not yet obtained reservations should write Leon Arkin, 1 Stuart Street, Boston. Jacob Panken, former Socialist judge in New York City, will be the principal speaker.

What Our Readers Think

Issues of The New Leader in recent months have brought more and more letters of congratulation from readers and party workers. Local Philippi, W. Va., writes that the party members are "very much pleased with the improved New Leader National Edition. We have decided to increase our weekly bundle of five copies to 20."

Harvey Rickert of Iowa writes that he likes The New Leader "in its new form" and that "its news is better edited and is better displayed." He adds some interesting observations that are helpful in approaching the farmers.

Local Richmond, Va., through David George, sends congratulations to The New Leader "upon its steady improvement, especially splendid issues of December 2 and

9. It is rapidly becoming what the National Edition should be—a propaganda paper suitable for newcomers, and an educational paper for party members as well. Mark Khinoy is splendid! We should never have a single edition of The New Leader without such real information regarding the international movement."

Branch Sunnyside on Long Island also sends hearty congratulations regarding Comrade Khinoy's contributions and others have expressed the same sentiment.

Another type of letter we occasionally receive is like this one from a physician: "I ask that my name be erased from the list of The New Leader readers. Save your postage; drop me. I am bankrupt." Hundreds of such letters have been received in the last two years.

The Sub Workers

We report the tour of August Claessens on another page. Local San Francisco and several other Pacific Coast locals are asking for his services, but we regret that for the present arrangements cannot be made to send him that far.

The sub-getters keep on the job. Comrade Franklin of Chicago and S. Edelstein of New Jersey send 6; C. Cousins of New Mexico and Comrade Paterson of Wisconsin send 5; Charles Pogorelec of Chicago, Martin Heisler of New York, H. Dexter of Oregon, Walter Hutchins of Massachusetts, A. Goodman of Nebraska, and Comrade Petavs of Little Falls, N. Y., arrive with 4 each. Those who send 3 are C. Henley of Virginia, L. Woodcock of Detroit, J. Andereg of California, and S. Oshry of Pittsburgh. The twos and singles string out in a list too long to be mentioned.

Who Has Copies of Old-Time Socialist Weekly Papers?

NEXT spring The New Leader will publish the largest paper it has ever issued in celebration of its tenth anniversary. We are already gathering material for this issue which will carry, among other features, photos of early Socialist publications, books, pamphlets and individuals unknown to the new generation of Socialists.

This anniversary number will run at least 32 pages and possibly more because of the historical material and illustrations it will carry. It will be a souvenir of the movement that every Socialist will want to have and to also sell at lectures and public meetings of all kinds.

We are especially anxious to receive copies of old Socialist Party publications. We cannot use all of them, as hundreds have appeared in the past thirty-odd years, but the more we receive the better selection we will be able to make.

We have already collected a number of these, which include the Comrade, the International Socialist Review, the Terre Haute Advance, the Appeal to Reason, the second Coming Nation, and several others.

Thanks to Comrade Nelson West of Springfield, Mass., we are also in possession of Light, the Proletarian, the first Coming Nation, and the first issue of the New York Evening Call.

Copies of other publications that we are seeking include the following: The Chicago Socialist, the Los Angeles Socialist, the Seattle Socialist, the Toledo Socialist, and the New Jersey Socialist Review of 1904 or later.

One rare item we especially desire to have is a copy of the Social Democrat, organ of the Social Democracy in 1897. Any old pamphlets of that period or before, or manifestos and leaflets will be useful. We may have overlooked a few of the more prominent Socialist publications of that period and shall be glad to hear from any readers who can suggest others of which they have a copy.

There were also a number of Socialist-trade union periodicals which we include in this request. These include the American Labor Union Journal, Chicago; Brauer-Zeitung, Cincinnati; Miners' Magazine, Denver; Union Sentinel, Reading, Pa.; Workers' Gazette, Omaha; Cleveland Citizen, Cleveland. Copies of these will be appreciated.

Any sort of historical material not listed above may be useful. Comrades who send us material should wrap it securely and mail it to The New Leader, 7 East 15th Street, New York City. If you want material returned, indicate this when you send it.

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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Socialists Urge Important Changes For the Better in the Election Laws

THE 1932 Legislature had a committee, headed by Senator Cilano of Rochester, to study the election law and recommend amendments for its improvement. The committee held hearings in different parts of the state.

At the hearing in New York City the Socialist Party was represented by State Chairman Louis Waldman and Julius Gerber, New York City Executive Secretary. The Socialist Party through Waldman submitted several amendments to the election law, all of them intended to safeguard elections gained by many years of experience, particularly in New York City, and to protect minority parties against old party candidates in the primaries.

The committee was also to study the advisability and possibility of permanent registration avoiding the necessity of the registration for every election.

The committee did not complete its labors though it submitted a partial report to the Legislature of 1933, and asked that it be continued. The Legislature, however, on the plea of economy failed to do so. But the bills prepared by the committee will come up at the next session of the Legislature.

The Citizens' Union, which is interested in honest elections, prepared a number of bills to put teeth in the election law and called a conference of interested individuals and groups, which was held Thursday, Dec. 21, at the City Club. The Socialist Party was represented in this conference by Harry W. Laidler and Julius Gerber, members of the State Committee. At this conference amendments to the election law were suggested, bills which are either pending before the Legislature on the recommendations of the Cilano Committee or prepared by the Citizens' Union to be submitted to the Legislature at the coming session.

On behalf of the Socialist Party, Laidler and Gerber submitted suggestions for the improvement of the election law, some of which are embodied in the recommendations, while others were referred by the conference to the bill drafting committee of the Citizens' Union.

State Chairman Waldman submitted these recommendations in extenso to Senator Cilano. At the conference last Thursday everyone agreed that one of the greatest evils is the appointment of Election Boards in election districts, but to secure a real change would require an amendment to the State Constitution. The conference, therefore, felt that the first recommendation as to the composition of the New York City Board of Election can be passed—and that can be done by law, without amending the constitution.

Insels Hold Anti-Fascist Rally on Saturday

Young Socialists will hold an anti-fascist rally at the Rand School, 7 East 15th St., New York, Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 p. m. A program for American youth to meet the danger of Fascism will be presented by Norman Thomas, Leo Kryzcki, National Chairman, Socialist Party; Arthur McDowell, National Chairman of the Young People's Socialist League; Winston Dancis, National Secretary of the Y.P.S.L.; and Algernon Lee of the Rand School. Aaron Levenstein will be chairman.

The mass meeting at the Debs Auditorium will be held as part of the special program being arranged by the New York City Young People's Socialist League in connection with the quarterly meeting of the National Executive Committee.

out amending the constitution. Such a board could reform the composition of the election district boards by a rigid examination of the inspectors, both as to eligibility and quality to provide honest and intelligent inspectors.

Some of those present thought that the Fusion or the Recovery Party should have a member on the Board of Elections instead of the Socialist Party, but it was pointed out that such an arrangement would give one party two members on the board and would leave the board bi-partisan instead of tri-party. And what is needed is a tri-partisan board, and not as at present a board on which the two dominant parties are represented, and may make deals among themselves. Everyone acknowledged that if a Socialist was added to the New York City Board of Elections it would change the complexion of the board and would improve it a great deal.

Other recommendations supported by the Socialists were those making it unnecessary for voters to live four months in a county of New York City; to limit the publication of lists of polling places to the City Record only; eliminating uncontested primaries; strengthening the provisions of the law with respect to reports of "hotels" and lodging houses; requiring two copies of the register in each district to be in the hands of the police; and to require canvassing boards to make the official canvass from voting machines and to compare with returns made immediately after election.

EDDY ON HITLERISM AT BRONX FORUM

Sherwood Eddy, the courageous American Socialist who dared the Hitler terror by denouncing the savagery of the Nazis in a public address in Berlin, will lecture for the Bronx Forum, 809 Westchester Avenue, on January 5th.

The lecture will be on the subject, "The Menace of Hitlerism." The lecture is one of the series of lectures and debates held by the Socialist Party of the Bronx in

ONE of the rarest, most gallant and saltiest personalities in the country, Clarence Darrow, a man who has brought happiness to countless people, is coming to New York shortly to insist before a large audience that life is not worth living, that civilization is doomed and that the world is going to the devil.

The occasion will be one of the rare debates that Darrow indulges in, and he will meet a man as interesting as himself, one whose devotion to his ideals is as marked as his own, but who has reached diametrically opposite conclusions.

On January 19th, at Mecca Temple, Darrow will debate Dr. John Haynes Holmes on "Can Civilization Be Saved" and the subtitles of the debate will be "Is Life Worth Living?" and "Is the World Going to Hell?"

Clarence Darrow is by no means a young man, although you could not guess it from looking at him; indeed, he was a prominent and

HILLQUIT TRIBUTE AT BRONX MEMORIAL

WITH the formal and official dedication of the Hillquit Auditorium Friday night (Dec. 29th), at 809 Westchester Ave., the first—but not the last—tangible memorial to the memory of a great man and a great Socialist is established.

The loss suffered in the death of Morris Hillquit was so great that New York Socialists with whom he had worked so long and intimately have been left almost



stunned and they are only slowly beginning to realize its magnitude. The formal dedication of the Hillquit Auditorium in the Bronx Labor Center will be in the nature of a Hillquit memorial meeting, at which men and women representing various phases of the Socialist and labor movements will speak briefly of the late leader's work.

But in the real sense the Hillquit memorial meetings began the moment the sad news was flashed that he had breathed his last. Whenever two or more comrades come together anywhere and at any time, their thoughts revert to the man who for so many years led and inspired them.

For, contrary to what cynics say, Socialists do not forget those who have served their cause. The builders of the movement, the men and women who did their deeds and went away, the pioneers, will always be held in loving memory. "Gene Debs, Meyer London, Victor Berger, Charles L. Matchett, Otto Branstetter, William Mailly are more than names, they are living realities. Whenever a comrade calls a party worker a Jimmie Higgins, he is paying tribute to the matchless personality of Ben Hanford.

And Morris Hillquit has taken his place among those immortals. Impressive though the Friday memorial will be, it cannot compare with the memorial that is the memory of his work and his beautiful life.

Workmen's Circle Launches English-Speaking Campaign

THE first step in an important development of the Workmen's Circle was taken at a conference of English-speaking branches in New York that launched a campaign for building up the English-speaking section.

The Workmen's Circle, a labor fraternal body of Jewish workers, has grown enormously in numbers, prestige and importance. But in recent years, with the decline of Jewish immigration and with the passing of many older members, it has been felt that non-Jewish workers must be recruited if the organization is to continue its growth.

The recent meeting grew out of a conference two months previously by Branch 650, at which a committee was appointed to call upon the General Office for aid. It was the General Office that called the last meeting, which was highly successful, several hundred members attending together with delegates from a number of Socialist Party branches.

Frederick H. Shulman and Morris Extract are a committee of the English-speaking branches to cooperate with Dinerstein and Peskof of the National Executive Committee and Kaplan and Schachner of the City Committee.

A larger meeting will be held in February, and intensive propaganda will strengthen the English branches and establish new branches in New York and other cities. A nation-wide organization of such branches is shortly expected, with its own organization and propaganda work, and possibly with its own officials in the National Office.

In recent years a number of Young Circle Clubs have been organized, composed of children of the older members. They have been constituted into a Young Circle League, and many of the Circle Clubs have joined the Workmen's Circle as full-fledged branches, carrying on their work in English. These clubs will become part of the new national English-speaking section.

Many Fine Courses in New Rand School Term

THE Rand School of Social Science, at 7 East 15th Street, announces more than thirty new courses for the term beginning January 8, besides a number of other attractions, among which is a series of discussion luncheons on Saturdays alternating with those of the League for Industrial Democracy. Detailed announcements are included in a 24-page bulletin that has just come from the press.

"This Money Business: Inflation and Labor" is the topic for the first luncheon, at one o'clock next Saturday, January 6, and the speakers are John T. Flynn, Harry W. Laidler, and George Soule. The price of the luncheon is 55 cents, and persons who wish to come in after the meal to listen to the speakers will pay an admission fee of 25 cents. A novel feature is the positive assurance that there will be no collection, no selling of tickets, no kind of money appeal.

Friday evening, January 26, there will be a debate between Charles Solomon, standard bearer of the Socialist Party in the recent municipal campaign, and Lawrence Dennis, author of "Is Capitalism Doomed?", on "Marxian Socialism versus Fascism."

Among the courses announced are the following:

Principles of Socialism and Program of Socialism, by David P. Berenberg. History of American Socialism, Economic History in the Making, and The Roosevelt Program, by Algernon Lee. Trade Unionism in Theory and Practice and The American Labor Movement, by Nathan Fine. Class Struggles in American History and Revolutionary Epochs in Modern History, by William E. Bohn. Philosophy of Marxism, by Haim Kantorovitch. Method in Socialist Education, by Frederick Schuman. International Socialism Since the World War and The Materialistic Conception of History, by Bela Low. Special Problems in Marxism, by Jacob Bernstein. Introduction to Sociology, by Alter E. Fischhoff. Socialism and the Sciences, by Thomas W. Davis. Applications of Psychology, by Joseph Jastrow. The Clash of World Philosophies, by Abraham Edel. Social Interpretation of American Literature, by Ernest Sutherland Bates. Appreciation of Modern Literature, by Elias L. Tartak. Plays of Today, by Peter M. Jack. The Sonata and the Symphony, by Adele T. Katz.

David Kaplan has been selected by August Claessens to take his place as teacher of Public Speaking this season, Claessens being on an extended lecture tour. The class is to meet Mondays at 7 p. m.

There will be two afternoon classes for homekeeping women—one on Socialism and How to Carry Its Message, by Esther Friedman and Rebecca Jarvis, on Mondays at 1:30 p. m., and one on America in the Twentieth Century, by Dr. Bohn, on Tuesdays at the same hour.

Miss Jarvis will conduct two twice-a-week classes in English, one Mondays and Wednesdays, the other Tuesdays and Thursdays.

A limited number of new scholarships in the Workers' Training Course are available to members of the Socialist Party, the Young People's Socialist League, the Workmen's Circle, the Young Circle League, and the Trade Unions.

FALCONS HOLD FLIGHT

Last Saturday afternoon "Gene Debs Flight No. 5, Bronx Falcons, went to the Museum of Natural History, reports Assistant Guide Jerry Schechter. Then the flight went to Central Park and started a collection of many different kinds of pods, seeds, and leaves. The flight, although a new one, is making great progress. It has doubled its membership during the past two meetings.

The World's Going to Hell, Says Darrow

ONE of the rarest, most gallant and saltiest personalities in the country, Clarence Darrow, a man who has brought happiness to countless people, is coming to New York shortly to insist before a large audience that life is not worth living, that civilization is doomed and that the world is going to the devil.

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On January 19th, at Mecca Temple, Darrow will debate Dr. John Haynes Holmes on "Can Civilization Be Saved" and the subtitles of the debate will be "Is Life Worth Living?" and "Is the World Going to Hell?"

Clarence Darrow is by no means a young man, although you could not guess it from looking at him; indeed, he was a prominent and

wealthy Chicago corporation lawyer in 1893, serving many of the big railways, when "Gene Debs led the A.R.U. strike, and he promptly resigned all his retainers to throw in his lot with the workers and to defend Debs on trumped-up charges of conspiracy. His switch at that time from his well-paying practice to the defense of the man damned by Darrow's late associates as an anarchist and incendiary created a sensation as profound as if Max Steuer were voluntarily to go to defend a worker arrested on the picket line.

From that time to this Darrow has defended the under-dog. Long ago he made up his mind that capital punishment is an outrage upon humanity and does not prevent murder. He has therefore defended killers high and low, the Leopold and Loeb degenerates, the Hawaiian society killers, friendless Negroes in Detroit—anyone whom he can save from the gallows. Not one of his clients has hanged.

Possibly his most famous case was the defense of John Thomas Scopes for the awful crime of teaching the principles of science in a state where such rascality was outlawed. The trial developed into a duel between Darrow and William Jennings Bryan, and it was the most gorgeous and colorful court-room comedy of the century,

with Bryan as the stooge.

Darrow has had a great time in his long life, and he has never hampered himself with any definite principles. Anti-war before the war came, he made speeches for the war until the Armistice, and then defended Communists arrested as a result of the hysteria to which he contributed. He has even been a Democratic legislator! Enjoying life to the full, he is a convinced pessimist, and he will present the creed, the doctrine and the theology of an atheistic hedonist who makes a principle of proclaiming pessimism the only sound philosophy.

The debate will be conducted by the Brooklyn Forum for the benefit of the Socialist Party.

PARTY SYMPOSIUM ON THE ROAD TO POWER

The second of the series of Socialist Party symposiums will be held on Thursday evening, January 4th, at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street, at 8:30 p. m. The subject, "The Road to Power," will be discussed by Algernon Lee, director of the Rand School and chairman of the City Executive Committee of local New York; Philip Geliebter, educational director of the Workmen's Circle, and Benjamin Levitan of the Jewish Daily Forward.



Union Directory

BUNNAC, SINGER EMBROIDERERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3637. Executive Board Meets Every Tuesday Night in the Office of the Union. 2 L. Friedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; Joe Goff, Secretary-Treasurer.

BICKLAYSERS' UNION, Local 9 Office and headquarters, Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 919 Willoughby Ave. Phone Sluggs 2-4621. Office open daily except Saturday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Regular meetings every Tuesday evening. Fred Pflaum, Pres.; Al Bayler, Vice-Pres.; Charles Pflaum, Fin. Sec'y; Milton Rowcrot, Rec. Corr. Sec'y; Frank F. Lutz, Treasurer; A. New Street Business Agent.

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

CAP MAKERS UNION, Local No. 1, 1st, Orchard 4-9800. Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday. Executive Board meets every Monday. All meetings are held at 133 Second Avenue New York City.

CLOAK, SUIT & DRESS PRESSERS' UNION, Local 35, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 60 W. 35th St., N. Y. C. — J. Breslaw, Manager; L. Hiegel, Chairman.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union, Office and headquarters, 949 Willoughby Ave. Brooklyn; STAGG 2-0798 Reg. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobiano; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heib.

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

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

LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Office, Annuitone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone Watkins 9-7761. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon Vice-President; Frank Sekol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone 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. B. Goldberger, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 534, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 11th 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.

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

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, 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.

WAITERS' & WAITRESSES' UNION, Local No. 1, A. F. of L. and U. I. T., 290-7th Ave. M. Gottfried, Pres.; B. Gottesman, Secretary.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I. L. G. W. U. 3 West 16th St. New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager; S. Shore, Executive Supervisor

REPEL ARTS ACTIVITIES
Dance Groups: Elementary, Tuesday 6:30 and 7:30; Friday at 7; Advanced, Friday at 8; registration for elementary will soon be closed; work-in on performance dances.
New Elementary Dance Group, Wednesday at 8.
Art Groups: Life, Thursday at 8.
Camera Group: Thursday at 8:30.
Writers' Group: Monday at 8:30 (bring manuscript to read and discuss).
Drama Group (One-Acters): Thursday at 8:30.
All interested in joining a chorus, send in your name.
Comrades and sympathizers (Party or non-party) are urged to attend.

A TIMELY HINT TO OUR PARTY MEMBERS

By S. H. F.

THIS is the grand and glorious holiday season when a happy citizenry goes about singing carols, chanting hallelujahs and giving each other gifts.

Don't misunderstand me, please, and don't throw that rock. I know that a lot of that holiday-giving sentiment is just pure bunk. I know that many people give because it's good business or a habit or because they're grateful for past favors with that gratitude which Johnson (Samuel not Hugh) defined as a lively expectation of favors to come. . .

And I know as well as you do that there are thousands of good people and honest workers—even class-conscious workers—who out of a genuine religious sense, or because of family feeling or old custom, give little gifts. And I know only too well that there are millions who couldn't give a pair of old pants if they wanted to because this glorious system of ours, in the 20th century of Christian civilization, hasn't given them a chance to live like decent human beings.

I've wandered a little from the theme of this little reflection on holiday joy and holiday giving. It's this: when you're making up your list of "beneficiaries," when you're tightening your belt with the glad thought that you gotta give only once a year, remember that the party needs funds desperately. Not only to help exercise and liquidate that old devil Debt, not only to pay off old obligations, but primarily to keep the office and organization going and to push on to more intensive work.

It's a little late for a Christmas or Chanukah gift, but dig down and send the party a New Year's message accompanied by a gift. Remember it's not the amount, it's the spirit that counts; but the more spirited will be the feeling that suffuses the party office and the more effective will be your message. Send your gifts to the Socialist Party, 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

Y.P.S.L. NOTES

Y.P.S.L. convention opens Sunday, Jan. 14, 10:30 a. m., at the Rand School. A delegate fee of 25 cents will be charged for each delegate. Representation based on the number of dues stamps purchased for the year (January-December). On Jan. 4th, circles will be notified as to the number of representatives they are entitled to.

The business of the first session will consist mainly of reports of officers of the League and the election of convention committees. The first session will then be adjourned until Jan. 27th to give committees time to meet and adequately prepare their reports.

Arrangements are being made for nominations for executive and financial secretaries of the League.

Circle 4, Cr. Kings, has planned for a series of Youth Forums with prominent Socialist speakers for February and March. The meeting night will be changed to Sunday, 6 p. m., beginning with the New Year.

WEVD New Leader Speaker

Algernon Lee of The New Leader will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD on Friday, January 5th, from 4:30 to 4:45 p. m.

Samuel H. Friedman of The New Leader board, speaks on Friday, December 29th, at the same time.

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Socialist Forum Calendar

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

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.
Dr. Simon Berlin: "Menace of Fascism"—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, Elmsmere Forum, Elmsmere Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave., Bronx.
B. G. Vladeck, Louis Waldman, Abe Miller, Wm. M. Feigenbaum, Jos. Baskin, Ethel Schachner, Halm Kantorovitch, Algernon Lee, David Dubinsky—Dedication of the Hillquit Memorial Hall, Bronx Labor Forum, 809 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

S. Romualdi: "Menace of Fascism"—Brighton Beach Forum, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.
Morris Cohen: "Russia's New Foreign Policy"—8th A. D., 226 East 10th St., Manhattan.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 2

Herbert M. Merrill: "Technocracy and Socialism"—2nd A. D., Jewish, 579 DuMont Ave., Brooklyn.
Henry J. Rosner: "Economic Development of Capitalism"—Midwood Forum, 1401 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Maurice Gordin: "Humanity at the Crossroads"—Brighton Beach Forum, Borough Park Labor Lyceum, 42nd St. and 14th Ave., Brooklyn.
William Gomberg: "Highlights in the American Socialist Movement"—7th A. D., 789 Elmsmere Place, Bronx.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4

Symposium: Algernon Lee, Levitan, Philip Gellert—"The Road to Power"—Socialist Party Forum, Rand School, 7 East 15th St., Manhattan.
Herbert M. Merrill: "Technology and Socialism"—Williamsburg Socialist Forum, 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.

William M. Feigenbaum: "The Roots of Socialism"—Upper West Side Branch, 100 West 72nd St., Manhattan.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5

Debate: Alfred E. Bingham Jr. vs. Wm. E. Bohn—"Is a Third Party Necessary?"—Brighton Beach Forum, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.
Sigmond Goldstein: "Revolution—Past, Present, Future"—4th A. D., 126 Delancey St., Manhattan.

Dr. Joseph Slavitt: "What Means This Crisis?"—18th A. D., Branch 1, 1686 President St., Brooklyn.
Siegfried Lipschitz: "Germany Under Hitler"—4th-14th A. D., 241 So. 4th St., Brooklyn.

Eleanor Levinson: "Labor in Palestine"—23rd A. D., Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn.
August Tyler: "Socialism or Communism?"—Bensonhurst Forum, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

Mark Starr: Subject to be announced—Mid-Bronx Forum, Elmsmere Hall, 170th St. and Morris Ave., Bronx.
Sherwood Eddy: "My Impressions of Hitler Germany"—Bronx Labor Forum, 809 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

Henry J. Rosner: "The New Deal Today"—8th A. D., 226 East 10th St., Manhattan.

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Party Notes

DATES TO BE REMEMBERED
Branches and friendly organizations should not arrange anything on these dates, and comrades should keep these dates free:

Friday, Jan. 19, debate between Clarence Darrow and John Haynes Holmes.
Sunday, Jan. 28, dinner to National Executive Committee at Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave.

Saturday, Febr. 24, Forward Ball at the 71st Regiment Armory, 34th St. and Park Ave., New York City.

DARROW-HOLMES DEBATE

All Party branches and Party members are requested to keep open Friday, Jan. 19, for the debate between Clarence Darrow and John Haynes Holmes at Mecca Temple. Tickets on sale at all Party branches. The proceeds go to the Party. Call for your allotment of tickets now at the Party office.

New York City

City Central Committee meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 3, 8:30, People's House, 7 East 15th St.

MANHATTAN

8th A. D. (226 East 10th St.).—Meeting Friday, Dec. 29. Installation of new officers: Julius Dreibratt, organizer; A. Vander Car, financial secretary; Anna Meyer, recording secretary; Johnny Lesnick, house steward.

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.).—Thursday, Jan. 4, 8:30 p. m., Wm. M. Feigenbaum will lead discussion group on "Roots of Socialism and Capitalism." Monday, Jan. 8, 8:30 p. m., regular branch meeting. Election of officers and all standing committees. The unit system will be fully explained at this meeting.

Greek Branch continuing weekly meetings at Greek Labor Centre, 112 West 28th St., Tuesday evenings. Second dance of the season Sunday, Jan. 14, at 323 East 82nd St.

BRONX

New Year's Eve Affair.—Bronx Labor Centre will be the scene of a merry evening New Year's Eve, when a dance and cabaret will usher out the old year. 2nd A. D. (1 West 167 St.).—Special educational meeting Tuesday, Jan. 2, 8:30 p. m.

Lower 6th A. D. (1638 East 172nd St.).—Election of officers Tuesday, Jan. 2, 8:30 p. m.

7th A. D. (789 Elmsmere Place).—Following new branch officers elected: Samuel Steinsaltz, organizer; Dorothy Jaffe, financial secretary; Miriam Liebowitz, recording secretary.

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Sunday, December 31st—**NO MEETING**

Tuesday, January 2nd—**Professor SCOTT BUCHANAN**
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BROOKLYN.

Downtown (157 Montague St.).—Regular business meeting Thursday, Jan. 4, closed meeting for members only. Nomination and election of officers Jan. 4. Lecture Jan. 18 by Norman Thomas, Midwood (1401 Kings Highway).—First business meeting in January Monday, Jan. 8.

East Flatbush (539 East 95th St.).—Rejuvenation Revel in kiddie costumes at branch headquarters, Saturday evening, Jan. 6. Music, prizes, entertainment and buffet supper.

11th A. D.—Meeting Tuesday, Jan. 2, 8:45 p. m., at 901 Washington Ave.
2nd A. D. (New Lots Branch, 331 Sheffield Ave.).—Meeting postponed to Wednesday, Jan. 3.

15th A. D. Branch 1 (1686 President St.).—Installation of officers Tuesday, Jan. 2. Discussion on convention agenda. Class in Socialism under Henry Jager starts Jan. 8 and every Monday thereafter.

QUEENS

Elmhurst-Corona.—Branch announces permanent quarters at 3741 82nd St., Jackson Heights. To celebrate, the branch is giving a party Saturday, Jan. 13. No admission charge. Branch will meet 2nd and 4th Thursdays, each month at its new headquarters.

Sunnyside.—Inaugurating series of educational lectures at new headquarters, Foster Ave. (43rd Ave.) near 49th St., to begin Sunday, Jan. 7, to continue four successive Sundays at 8 p. m. Under the heading of "Socialism and Communism," Halm Kantorovitch will give four lectures: "International Socialism on the Eve of the War," "The International Significance of the Russian Revolution," "The Third International," "Democracy and Dictatorship."
Queens Labor Centre, Central Queens' new home.—Gala New Year's Eve Party Sunday night at 13718 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica, featuring a play, dancing and cabaret atmosphere. Play is Bruno Fischer's "Ye Revolution Cometh." Harry Herzog's 30-foot mural will be finished. Jack Karro will be master of ceremonies.

Branch Flushing is running a real New Year's Dinner and Celebration at Warren's Dining Hall, 40-11 Main St., Flushing, at 10:30 P. M., Dec. 31. A swill meal, a real rebel program of music, poetry and dancing. Sam de Witt, master of ceremonies. No collection, no tax, only good food and comradeship. \$1 per person is the free charge. As for liquid refreshments, bring your own.

Bronx Free Fellowship

The dramatic group from Brookwood Labor College will present several one-act plays at the Bronx Free Fellowship, 1591 Boston Road, Sunday evening, Dec. 31. Preceding this program, Rev. Leon Rosser Land will speak on "The End of an Epoch."

AMERICA IN DANGER

MASS MEETING

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STORIES of the NRA

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

Blue Eagle Proves to Be Bird of Prey Serving Runaway Shop Exploiters

By T. W. Davis

PITIAIBLY insufficient as they are, the minimum wages guaranteed under the NRA codes seemed like a promised gift from heaven to the workers in the sweat shops of Rockland County, N. Y., and oppressed workers who had toiled during the depression years for ten hours a day and for a daily wage as small as eighty cents looked to the Recovery Administration and its local committee with great hope. The pocketbook and leather goods industries centering in New York City once paid its skilled union employees in the city wages of \$30 and \$45 a week. Then some of the shops moved out to nearby non-union territory, where young boys and girls could be hired for a dollar a day. Rockland County was one of the havens for these runaway shop owners. Three of them settled in the village of Nyack and one in Spring Valley. Attempts were made late in 1931 to unionize two of the Nyack shops, but apathy of the workers, a hostile public, and intimidation by the bosses defeated every effort. Then, at last, in 1933 came the cheering hope that the owners, who immediately signed the blanket code and hung the emblem of the blue eagle in their factory windows, would have to pay better wages and establish shorter hours.

The workers waited patiently for the expected improvement—but it never came. Wages of seven dollars a week continued as the rule, and in two cases hours continued to exceed the legal limit. Complaints were made to the local NRA committee. Investigations were made and the employers asked for an exception to the code requirements—this was denied. The facts were sent to Washington, but the violations continue. The local NRA board believes that it can do no more. Meanwhile, families of three, four and five persons are supported on weekly wages of \$7 to \$7.50, and the workers know that the blue eagle here is dead. The only relief will come from strong union organization and worker control of the government, but when union organizers appeared they were run out of town by the local police, and warned not to return.

Another case: In an attempt to settle a strike of silk mill workers in Nanuet, the board sided on every point with the employers, denying the workers the right to organize into their own union, and asking them to go back under the same conditions they left. The strikers, now disillusioned, are continuing their 14-week strike. Because of its inactivity, its unwillingness to force the law against the employers, and because of its hostility to labor unions, the local NRA board has been completely discredited among informed workers in the county. Not only is the blue eagle dead here, but, indeed, it is everywhere; it has brought no better wages, no more jobs, and no maintenance of the right to organize.

For Forty-Five Years the U.H.T. Has Upheld the Torch

Born in the Early Days of Jewish Immigration, Inspired by
Heroes of Labor and Socialism, May It Continue to
Uphold Its Noble Ideal!

By Jacob Panken

THE history of the United Hebrew Trades is more than a chronicle of achievements by itself and its affiliated unions. A record of the struggle of each one of the local unions connected with the United Hebrew Trades, and a notation of the battles in which the parent body itself was engaged, are an interpretation of the history of the Jewish people in the United States since 1889.

The Jewish immigrant coming here in large masses almost immediately saw the need of fashioning an instrument to give him a chance to stand up and fight his battle on the economic field. In that he had the guidance of revolutionary refugees from Czarist persecution. Though themselves belonging in many instances to the opposite group, spiritually and psychologically they were with the proletariat. The instrument they fashioned was found in the trade union. The economic field was the battle ground.

Garment Trades

Trade unions were organized in the industries in which the Jewish immigrant found employment—shirt-makers and cloakmakers, tailors' union and bakers.

Though physically inferior, the Jewish worker tended to be spiritually superior. He immediately assimilated the ideals of the labor movement and added his own. The labor movement to him was more than a mere instrument to get more leisure or food or clothing; the labor movement was the medium through which he expressed himself. He gave the labor movement new form. To the Jewish workers the labor movement became a religion. No sacrifice was too great to be made in the cause of labor, and so all their strikes were carried on with super-human sacrifices. Often a union of Jewish immigrants would be organized because of intolerable conditions and immediately would go on strike, without a penny in their treasury and dispossessed and braving not only the rigors of nature but the brutality of the gangster and the police and the courts.

There was a selflessness not only in the masses but in the leadership. Men did not work in the labor movement for the salaries they received, or even for honor. They worked because of a desire to make the world better, because of a love for the helpless and the down-trodden.

Notable Battles

Looking back to the middle '90's of the last century and then through the first fifteen or twenty years of the twentieth century it is not easy to pick upon any particular battle as outstanding. Every year, and every day in those years was replete with activity. Life was worthwhile. It was not necessary to call the workers; they came themselves. There was such faith and confidence in the purposes of the movement, in its aims and objectives. The leaders enjoyed the faith and confidence of the masses and they deserved it, for they gave of themselves without stint.

The leadership in the Jewish labor movement served in response to a call that would not be denied. Cahan, Hillquit, London, Zametkin, Feigenbaum, Weinstein, Pine and dozens of others—Schlesinger, Sigman and many, many others were



Meyer London

One of the founders of the UHT, identified with it until his death.

real heroes of labor. That period in our movement quickened the blood and made the heart beat faster.

The first organization of women workers was in the waist industry. There was the first strike of waist-makers, 25,000 of them, in 1909, the first effective general strike of Jewish workers. There was the strike of the cloakmakers in 1910, and the general strike of the tailors in 1912 and 1913. There was the birth of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America down in Nashville. These things are now only memories, but glorious memories. Then came the war and its aftermath.

The mercenary found his way into our movement and that translated itself into the rank and file. The worker or leader did not serve.

Destructive Forces

Then came that worst of all destructive forces, the venom of the traducer, of the skeptic and cynic, of the fanatic. And worse, poisonous lying of the fanatic. The faith and confidence in our movement, the hope in it was undermined and destroyed. The movement became a battlefield upon which those of the Extreme Left and those of the Extreme Right fought for supremacy, and too often, the fight was carried on by nasty and contemptible methods, and at times by forces that had no right to be in the labor movement, by gangster-controlled groups.

Every living movement goes through, I suppose, that sort of condition. It is unfortunate. It should have been avoided. The high purpose of our cause should have been a sufficient guarantee against the poison. Our ideals should have built fortifications against the penetration of the gangster element into our ranks.

What has been should be forgotten. What is, if it is unworthy, should be eradicated, erased completely out of our midst.

For ten years after the war many believed that prosperity never would pass away. That also had its effect upon the character of our movement.

What the pioneers of the United Hebrew Trades foresaw in the '90s and in the beginning of the 20th century has come to pass. The capitalist order of society is crumbling.

The struggle between labor and capital has become more intensified and there is a greater need

for a class-conscious spirit, for sacrifice, for organization, for the will to fight and the will to win.

Let me conclude by wishing that the spirit which brought the United Hebrew Trades into being may be recaptured; that the will to fight which attended its first two or three decades of life be reborn with a greater force. That the selflessness its leadership displayed come back again and that its affiliate bodies may again take the lead in the American labor movement for idealism, loftiness and high-mindedness.

ACROSS NORTHERN OHIO

By August Claessens

WHEN last I toured Ohio with Comrade Thomas in 1928 we found only a bare skeleton organization. The reaction following the war and the destructive work of the Communists had completely wrecked our party. With the exception of a handful of loyal comrades in Dayton and Cleveland and in a few other places, our movement had all but disappeared. The Communists then annihilated each other with split after split and they are now practically non-existent in Ohio. For the last dozen years it has been a discouraging job for our few faithfuls to rebuild our party. Ohio is a huge territory to cover and its reactionary election law presents a difficult obstacle for a minority party. What a resolute group of comrades have been able to accomplish would make a grand epic.

Well, they finally did it. Our party is again growing, viril and active. It gave me a grand thrill to visit one splendid local after another during this past week and meeting the many fine new Socialists in every city. And although I came in during the worst time for public meetings, the week before Christmas, a number were surprisingly successful.

In Ashtabula, I found the best local, two branches and a third one in making. Had a grand meeting there. Next to Cleveland. Here there is still much need for improvement. Spoke at one branch, again at a local meeting of the Ladies' Garment Workers and finally at a well-attended banquet arranged by the county organization. In company with our very active State Secretary, Sidney Yellen, I visited a number of trade union offices and marveled at the excellent relationship we have established. While our Cleveland movement suffers from all sorts of difficulties, its pains, I really believe, are growing pains, and only an outsider like myself who has so often visited Cleveland in the last twenty years can more clearly see a relatively good growth in our party in this large city. The old stalwarts like Wheelock, Yellen, Weintraub, Martinek and others are on the job. Then there is a fine crowd of newer and younger members splendidly active. Two New Yorkers, Carl Cummings and John Davidson, are here—and how! The National office has sent an energetic young couple, Comrades Dillay, to work here and they should help matters considerably.

I had a good meeting in East Cleveland, a suburb, and got acquainted with the membership of a new and promising branch. Then to Massillon and Akron. Remarkable party growth in both cities. Fine new headquarters, study classes and successful forums in both places. Our old pioneers in these industrial centers have gathered around themselves scores of new and active members. I am now in Toledo, and I have not seen so excellent a local here since 1912. With its attractive headquarters in the center of the city, a good weekly forum and study classes, the local is making good strides and work is being done to build several more branches. I was booked here on the most unfavorable dates in the year, December 24, 25 and 26, and this daring bunch actually arranged meetings for these dates, and my first one on the 24th drew a capacity crowd. Do you wonder why I am enthusiastic about our new Ohio movement?

I am meeting fair-sized audiences, collections are very good considering the severe economic conditions, and the local are generally covering the expenses. So far I have gotten 115 New Leader subscribers since I am on tour, and the hundreds of sub blanks and sample copies given out at my meetings should bring in more. In many cities I have found comrades who will hustle for subs and act as New Leader agents. Comrade Kotofsky of the Cleveland I.L.G.W.U. pledged 100 subscriptions by January 15th, and Local Cleveland will also match this pledge in their own drive.

And now for a busy week in Michigan!

Claessens' Tour

Meetings for Comrade Claessens continue as follows: Detroit, Dec. 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; Lin-

coln, 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.

Editor's Corner

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

By James Oneal

The California Ailment

THE Socialist Party in California is disturbed by an ailment of which there are symptoms in a few other states. It is afflicted with liberal reformism and sentimental Communism. Frequently a person has both ailments at the same time. Upton Sinclair is an example of this type.

What is amusing in the breaking out of the Communist rash is that it comes at a time when American Communism is shaken by recent events, the treachery of the Comintern to its German party and the peace pact signed by Litvinov and Roosevelt which practically outlaws the Comintern in this country. Many Communist party members are bewildered, some raise questions, and others have left in disgust. Moreover, the few Communist parties in other countries are going through a similar crisis and it is no exaggeration to say that the Communist International is passing into the discard with the loss of its one big section, the German party.

Since 1919 the Socialist Party in this country has been driving Communism out of the front door only to permit it later to enter by a back window. The window has generally been opened by inexperienced or new members. Some California party branches raise the window when it is obvious to informed Socialists that Communism is mortally stricken. Its remnants hope for revival through a blood transfusion, the Socialists to provide the blood. Even before the German disaster and the Litvinov-Roosevelt agreement, the American Communist Party has had an annual turnover of members as high as 90 per cent in recent years. Converts were made, they joined a nucleus, they were thrust into a bedlam and left, disillusioned. Scarcely any of the rank and file enthusiasts of ten years ago remain.

New Communist Schisms

IN this period world Communism has gone through two splits and since 1928 it has held no international congress. The Left Opposition (Trotsky faction) once considered itself a faction of the official party, although outside it, but it has given up this claim. It indicts official Communism. "The Communist International has been strangled by Stalinism, is bankrupt, is beyond recovery or restoration on Marxian foundations," declares Max Shachtman in a pamphlet of this group. With Stalin ditching the "world revolution" in exchange for peace pacts with capitalist powers, the Trotsky faction asserts that the Communist parties are transformed into "frontier guards" for the Soviet Union. The Left Opposition declines to be liveried servants of a national bolshevism and it now makes war on the Communist International.

It is at this period of more bitter war among Communists, with pitched battles already fought in Brooklyn and Montreal, that some California Socialist Party members become afflicted with this Communist sickness. There can be no tolerance of it. Such members should be requested to resign, and if resignations are not forthcoming the party should enforce the proper discipline.

A Tragic German Document

MARIA REESE was a devoted Communist leader in Germany. A long letter to the party executive and to the Moscow executive announcing her resignation is the most pathetic to be found in modern revolutionary polemics. She avoids venom and the document is all the more effective for it. A woman who lived and worked and dreamed for the working class, who trusted the bombast of the Communist leaders, writes like one who had received a fearful blow from a trusted friend. Incidentally, one obtains an insight into the mental anxiety of many Communist workers in the last few tragic months before the Fascists ascended to power.

Why did Communism fail to act? She answers, because Moscow made the German party members "mental slaves" and "sacrificed the world proletariat" to the needs of Russian foreign policy. "You conclude alliances with foreign lords and ladies who have as much interest in our fighting comrades as the Hitler barons." No alliance with others workers to meet the common danger was permitted. The Red Aid treasury, which the rank and file did not control, paid salaries of functionaries and no funds reached victims who required help.

How did the program of first destroying the Socialist organizations of workers and then destroying the Fascists work out. As the barbaric hordes prepared for their work and the hour of final struggle approached, Maria Reese and other Communists inquired of the party executive as to what its plans were. The executive had none! "We were surrendered," she cries. "Your whole preparation for illegality consisted in securing the continuity of payments of salaries to the apparatus people." She had intended to get the plans and go to Communist workers who were waiting. She returned to them with—nothing!

Need it surprise us that Russia—"the fatherland of the proletariat"—has few Communist refugees? They are not wanted by Stalin, and the vast majority of them are in other countries. And now the Stalin faction gathers in Paris cafes and heaps abuse on Torgler, who remained in Germany, expecting word of definite plans, and is sacrificed to Hitler! "I spurn the fleshpots of Moscow," Maria cries.

Other documents of a similar character are coming out of Germany which reveal that Communism is going into the discard with the old force anarchism. If our party membership were generally acquainted with this tragic history they would avoid all contacts with Communism instead of dragging it as a cadaver into their councils.

NRA DOES NOT REACH

Fred Henderson, the noted British economist and Socialist, was asked by the Columbia Broadcasting System to give his impressions of the NRA after his tour of the United States. His address, over a coast-to-coast network the day before he sailed for home, follows:

By Fred Henderson

I AM to speak about NRA as an economist and it is with the soundness of its policy I have to concern myself, and not with the high personal qualities put into its working. And in estimating the soundness of a policy, what an economist has to begin by asking is whether it is based upon a clear understanding of the trouble with which it has to deal.

The trouble now affecting economic life is not local or national; not an accident of mismanagement in the affairs of one or another nation. It presents the same problem everywhere; and it is important that we begin by seeing clearly what this identical thing is that is happening to the life of the world.

It is just this—that the peoples are being disabled from getting into use and consumption the things they all want and can quite abundantly produce. Our need for them is urgent, our power to produce them is ample. But for some reason we are having to go without them.

We have had a complete revolution on the producing side of world economy; and we have so far completely neglected the adjustments required to fit the distributive side to the new conditions.

Till quite recently in the world's

life, the measure and limit of human productivity was the physical energy operating as the physical energy of production and as the measure of output.

All that has been made obsolete by the revolution in production. Human physical energy has been superseded as the measure of productive output by gigantic non-human physical energies. Science has discovered for us that the natural resources of the world include not only the materials which have to be shaped and fashioned for our use, but also the powers which can do the shaping on a vastly greater scale than was ever before possible, with the result that for every hour of human time-service rendered in production, we get an output anything up to a thousand times greater than before the revolution.

The Revolution in Production

Clearly that ought to be good for us. It ought to mean plenty for everybody. The revolution, so far as our power of production is concerned, has finally and completely solved the problem of poverty for mankind. It has carried human life almost at one stride out of the immemorial ages of scarcity into a new world of almost incredible plenty.

But we still go on trying to distribute this new abundance by the old finance devices and within the old structure of property rights over all output, which were de-

signed solely to meet conditions of scarcity.

We get our new plenty by processes in production which render human time service in production less necessary in ratio to output; while at the same time our distributive system gives to the mass of mankind no right whatever to use or consume even a sustenance allowance of this abundance except by rendering the service and production which the producing system no longer requires from us.

Our Faulty Distribution

In these circumstances the main task of NRA is to devise means for getting to consumers the authorization to take and use goods which our ordinary distributive economy, functioning through these finance and property rights, is now showing itself to be no longer capable of disbursing.

It is all to the good that it should be thus recognized that the restoration of prosperity is a matter of

restoring to

to get goods. But when translated once up again in our existing system of consumption for the very act of consumption on which the mortgage of advanced time perfect ends are to be mistakenly financing of form or other

NRA. Up to the faced that the core of all its proposals purchasing relies upon the same old of money leaving it

A Pretty Ankle, a Flower and Jobs for Thousands

STYLE decrees that women must wear short skirts, and instantly millions of female legs come into view. Thus is created overnight the vast silk stocking industry, employing tens of thousands of workers speeding up in countless factories and creating colossal profits for employers.

Style changes its mind and reveals only the ankle, and instantly mills shut down and tens of thousands of hosiery workers are tossed out of jobs, and who cares? The Hosiery Code authority recognizes the situation and decrees a three-day week, to reduce production by 40 per cent (and cut the earnings of tens of thousands accordingly).

Millions suffer in a terrible snowstorm, and scores die of cold and exposure, but 20,000 idle men get a day's work clearing away the snow in a single city. If there had been no snowstorm, if December 26th had been a clear, sunny day, millions would have filled their lungs with fresh air and gurgled with joy over the glorious post-Christmas weather, and 20,000 idle men would not have had a day's work and a day's pay.

A movie actress ventures forth on a bright day with an artificial flower pinned to her coat lapel; her picture appears in countless papers, and within a month a new industry is born, the making of artificial flowers; for these millions of girls would rather die than fail to follow styles set by the reigning movie queen.

Another screen beauty, ballyhooed by the press department of a rival picture firm, ventures forth into the sunshine and into the range of cameras that by a curious coincidence happen to be about

and within a couple of days her picture appears with a lace collar around her pretty neck; instantly a new industry is born, thousands of girls making women's neckwear.

One of the movie magnates has an old friend in the suspender business; business is rotten, for men are wearing belts. The movie man tells his old pal to leave it to him; he gets one of his bright-eyed he-stars to venture forth coatless; his pants held up by suspenders, and again the ubiquitous cameraman is there; thus the suspender industry is reborn.

An earthquake hits Southern California, and out of the destruction there are jobs for thousands. A change in styles conceals women's legs, takes the artificial flowers from coat lapels, eliminates most of women's underwear, and tens of thousands of human beings are thrown on the streets to beg or starve.

There is peace and prosperity, there are bumper crops, cattle and hogs wax fat and the bread lines lengthen and black despair is in the air. War clouds gather, the drums roll and the fifes shrill; lies are flung forth from chancelleries and men march against each other to slaughter and destroy . . . and factories open, men begin to work wages rise and there is prosperity.

How about arranging it so that human beings may live in comfort and contentment just because they have a right to, and not as a mere by-product of profit-making?

Which is it to be? A world for human beings to live in and to be happy? Or deeper and deeper desolation until the mire, collapse and chaos?

CAPITALISM



This picture shows clearly the great order we see how (in the country in order to raise the price of pork; that in order that more grain might be raised to be converted into fertilizer, to raise

ART OF ECONOMIC EVILS

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consumers through disbursements made in the course of production in the form of increased payments for services.

In the Grip of Finance

Such disbursements of money do not and cannot give the community as consumer increased command over real things. It is the first law of solvency for the business of a country paying out money in that way, that what it disburses in costs it must be covered in prices or go bankrupt. In this matter, the administration of NRA is in the deadly grip of the finance procedure by which the community is not permitted to make or create, to do anything or produce anything, without establishing a debt claim over the output as against the producing community's direct right of user to that output.

This finance procedure, however, will be found on scrutiny to be only an accountancy—a quite exact and true accountancy—of property rights established over all output

at its origins in production. All goods come into being within the existing property systems with no direct right of consumer-usage over them accredited to the producing community; and the direct issue of consumers' authorizations for them would, in effect, be nothing other than giving the goods away out of the property system for nothing.

A Vital Contradiction

It would appear, therefore, that within this framework of finance and property procedure the attempt to give consumers a larger command over real things comes at once to a sort of stalemate. Whatever money you pass through the orthodox channels to consumers to buy things with goes automatically into the prices of the things they buy with it; while if you ignore the orthodox channels and attempt to distribute authorizations for goods direct to consumers you are, in effect, destroying the property rights attached to all output.

Within this framework there is no effective way of escape for the world. It is a procedure which was never meant or designed to serve the needs of consumers at all. It does not produce for use, but only for the creation of property rights and profits. And it is a procedure absolutely fool-proof against tampering in the interests of con-

sumers. If NRA is to do anything effective it must take its procedure clean out of this framework. And that means in practice that the essential conditions for any successful restoration of the world to economic health is the control of production itself for the direct service of the consumer.

A New Economics Needed

The NRA attempt to pump purchasing power into the community's life within a finance and property procedure which itself is the removal of the real things out of our power of usage and consumption, is very like trying to restore a drowning man still breathing by artificial respiration while still leaving him under water.

If that were the whole story, it would not be a very hopeful one. But there is this to be said. The procedure followed by NRA does not profess to be other than experimental, flexible, and adaptive. It is a laboratory of economic research, following the usual laboratory procedure of trial and error: but always and steadily in pursuit of a new and thoroughly sound purpose—making the interests of consumers dominant. It is in this setting-up of increase of consuming power as a fixed objective that is the most promising factor. For in that mood, and given a resolve to press the experiment right through until the sought result is obtained, it should not be impossible that out of such research there may arise, in place of the now obsolescent production-finance economics, a new consumer-economics to remove from out path the barriers which now prevent the world from using and enjoying its abundant real resources.

Dell's "Homecoming" Stirs Pleasant Pre-War Memories

By Ben Blumenberg

TO most readers, Floyd Dell's autobiography "Homecoming" (Farrar & Rinehart), will be interesting chiefly as a literary and artistic record of the years just preceding and following the war. To the Socialists who pioneered through the period covered here, there will arise a nostalgia for the zestful days when indomitable idealists gave their all to obtain a hearing for their cause.

While still a boy in Davenport, Iowa, Dell was attracted to the Socialist movement and the incidents relative to his participation in it have sparks of humor and will awaken warm memories in his comrades of other days. To be sure, Dell's Socialism was a mixture of middle-western populism, the Appeal to Reason and a romantic conception of nihilism. He did, however, take the job of secretary of the Socialist local seriously.

One does not seek for labor economists and tacticians in the ranks of the poets and writers of fiction. They are good copy for the press but often a source of chagrin for their friends, when, with good intentions they pass judgment on matters for which they are temperamentally unfitted. Dell is no exception, though as a literary radical he stood at the top. As a self-conscious bohemian of a generation ago, he fought for ethical and moral standards that are generally accepted today. But the literary radical diligently experimenting with love in Greenwich Village, even to the detail of providing in his bachelor quarters rouge for both blondes and brunettes "as a gesture of hospitality," finally became marriage and papa-conscious. Reconciled to church

and state," as Theodore Dreiser said to him ten years ago.

"Homecoming" is an honestly written autobiography. Dell is frankly revealing, courageous, generous and delicate when touching on the lives of others. This makes it hard to understand his snap judgment of Debs, whom he scarcely knew, and his statement that nearly all American Socialist leaders had joined in the pre-war hysteria. Of Fritz Feuchter, long a tireless Socialist worker in Davenport, he writes: "The wisest man I ever knew in all things, great and small."

An Important Light Goes Out in Hungary

From Hungary comes a news dispatch of some significance. The Hungarian match trust has purchased an invention called the "Eternal Match," which is lightable at least 200 times. The match trust does not want this competition and the invention was bought in order to suppress it.

This light incident throws much light on the old question—Does capitalism promote progress?

ONLY the triumph of Socialism can render accessible to the proletariat all the sources of culture. Only the triumph of Socialism can make possible the reduction of the hours of work to such a point that the working man can enjoy leisure enough to a dire adequate knowledge. The capitalist system of production weakens the proletarian's desire for knowledge; the Socialist system alone can satisfy it.—Karl Kautsky.

The Workers Abroad

An International Review of the Socialist and Labor Movement of the World

By Mark Khinoy

Communist a Pilsudski Agent

THE name of Bratkowski, or if we use his real name, Sachocki (underground alias Conrad), may mean nothing to American readers. But it is not so in Poland, where these names are widely known, respected, and in certain circles even loved. For their owner was for years a Communist spokesman in Parliament, a leading member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, even a member of the inner circle, the Politburo, which in Poland as in all other countries with subsidiaries of the Communist International directs and controls the movement. He was also a trusted member of that most sacred body, the Executive Committee of the Communist International. An able political writer and speaker, he was very active in both fields. Author of numerous Communist leaflets and pamphlets, he wrote considerably in the publications of the Moscow International.

It appears, however, that in addition to all these qualifications, "Comrade" S. was also a paid agent of Pilsudski, a stool pigeon of his Secret Service Department. At least this is the charge leveled against him by the Communist Central Executive Committee in a communication published in full in the Socialist dailies of Warsaw, the Polish Robotnik and the Yiddish Neue Volkszeitung, in their issues of Nov. 16. The confusion in the Communist ranks caused by this sensational statement is apparently even greater than the one created by a similar unmasking some time ago of Wojewodski, another Communist leader of Poland.

To understand the tragic importance of this treachery, one must keep in mind the fact that the Communist Party of Poland is still in the "underground" illegal stage and its activities are likely to lead its members to the gallows. Especially so when, as in this case, there is a stool pigeon in the center of all the conspiracies and terrorist acts.

Socialism and Communism in Bulgaria

THE membership of the Bulgarian Social-Democratic Party increased by 1,680 during the current year. On September 30, 1933, the gratifying figure of 16,061 was reached in addition to the 5,085 "candidates." According to the annual report presented to the party convention held in Sofia six weeks ago, the party has now 784 locals and branches and is making considerable progress despite the semi-Fascist dictatorship and ruthless terrorism that rules over this unhappy Balkan kingdom since the counter-revolutionary coup d'etat of June 9, 1923.

Thousands of radical peasants and workers were murdered during the successful uprising against the peasant dictatorship of Stambulisky. The victors did not distinguish between Communists and Socialists—both were butchered. And since Bulgaria is an agricultural country with very few industrial workers, the influence of both parties is mostly in the rural districts.

Out of 784 Social-Democratic groups only 66 are in the towns. The remainder are in the villages. The party has one daily, Narod, and one weekly.

Bulgaria, a starving kingdom about the size of Kentucky and a population nearing six million, is the only European country outside of Russia in which Communist followers are numerically superior to Socialist adherents. As a result, the Communists have 31 seats in the Parliament to the five of the Socialists.

MORE than 86 per cent of all the workers in Holland are organized in their respective central bodies, reports the Central Statistical Bureau, an official institution.

According to this report the total number of organized wage earners increased during the year 1932 by 49,300 and the percentage of the affiliated went up from 86.88 to 88.88 on January 1, 1933.

But organized labor is still very much disorganized in Holland. It is divided into four different central bodies. The N.V.V. (Socialist) had on July 1, 1933, 337,550 members—an increase of 45,050 since June, 1931; the R.K.W. (Catholic) 198,300; the C.N.V. (Christian non-Catholic) 118,500, and finally the N.A.S. (Syndicalist-anarchist) 22,000.

History records that the military expert of the Russian Communists, General Galin (known at present as General Blücher, commander-in-chief of the Red army in the Far East), was instrumental in training the army of the Nationalist government in China. Not to be outdone by the Russian Communists, the German Socialists have permitted one of their members, Albert Grzesinski, to reorganize the Chinese police system. The former Chief of Police of Berlin and his deputy, Bernard Weiss, are said to have reached Shanghai.

During the month of November, Grzesinski wrote a series of illuminating articles in the Jewish Daily Forward on how and why the German workers were unable to stop the Hitler catastrophe.

The discussion on that subject was enriched during the current month by a new series of four articles from the pen of the most eminent Marxian student, Karl Kautsky of Vienna, also written for the Forward. These articles who read German would do well to read the Neue Volkszeitung.

ECONOMICS



From Socialdemokrat, Prague

From a Siberian Dungeon to Bridgeport City Hall

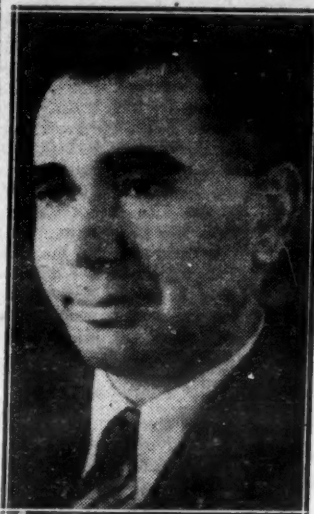
By Herman Salzman

UNDER the caption, "The Hero of Romanovka or the Chimney-Sweep of Vilna," the *Volkszeitung*, a Socialist daily published in Warsaw by the Jewish Bund, a recent article appeared giving the story of Meyer Zucker, recently elected selectman on the Socialist ticket in Bridgeport.

The story is taken from a book by Paul Rosenthal "The History of Romanovka," and it shows the material of which Zucker is made. At the age of sixteen he led a strike of chimney-sweeps in Vilna. Together with others, he was arrested for "economic terror" (every strike under the Czarist law was considered "economic terror") and sentenced to seven years' exile in Siberia. This was in 1897. For seven long years he lingered in the arctic cold. Four days remained for him to complete his sentence. He dreamed of his home, his parents and friends, and the warm place he had left seven years before.

But then something unusual happened in the town of Irkutsk where Zucker lived in exile. Due to the excessive cruelty practiced by the Czarist police, 59 revolutionists decided to give battle and thus call the attention of the world to the conditions under which exiles lived. Notwithstanding that he was urged not to participate and advised his comrades to serve out his few remaining hours, Zucker insisted upon joining his comrades. The group barricaded themselves in the house of one of their members, Ikut Romanovk. For 18 days they withstood the siege of the militia and on the 19th day 54 of them surrendered and 5 were left behind dead. They were court-martialed, found guilty, and punished with 12 years' hard labor in the notorious "Catorgas."

While in jail, Zucker, together with others, undermined the jail wall and some of them escaped, but they were soon caught, returned to jail, flogged, and put in chains for the next 12 years.



Meyer Zucker

In 1905, together with all other Siberian prisoners, Zucker was freed in the general amnesty due to the revolutionary upheaval of that year.

He left for America. He joined the party in 1906, and has been continuously active. Last November he was on the ticket by Jasper McLevy, and he is now a selectman.

This is the material of which Zucker is made and the revolutionary school he went through. The workers of Bridgeport can depend that Meyer Zucker will serve them loyally as he was loyal to his comrades of Romanovka.

BOOK REVIEW

By Charles Solomon

INDIVIDUALISM AND SOCIALISM, by Kirby Page. Farrar & Rinehart, Inc. \$2.50.

KIRBY PAGE has given us an important contribution to the contemporary literature of Socialism. This is a book to be studied. The author expresses the hope that his book will serve as a "convenient source book and handy reference work." I found it all of that. There is hardly a page which does not contain important quotations and valuable statistical material. The author abundantly supports his argument with such citations.

Our author makes no bones about his Socialism—it is that of the world-wide Social Democratic movement. He is utterly opposed to violence, but he does not confine his advocacy of "non-warlike" methods to ethical grounds alone. He is profoundly convinced that the workers can end capitalism and build Socialism without resort to violence, although he insists the movement must have a rebirth in militancy. The contention that a democratic, non-violent transition from capitalism to Socialism is not only desirable but possible is supported by a wealth of evidence.

There is not only the frank recognition but unwavering insistence that at this juncture lies a basic distinction between the Socialists and the Communists. At the same time, the author has no illusions as to the ruling class attitude. "Justice and freedom will not be handed down from above to the multitudes." In the organization of the workers as producers, consumers and citizens lies the potential power to effect their own emancipation. However, acquainted

workers resort to violence, he leaves no doubt as to where persons with this ethical viewpoint should be found. He could say with Ben Hanford: "The working class, may it ever be right; but right or wrong, the working class."

There are valuable chapters dealing with Socialist criticism of Communist strategy and with the menace of Fascism. There is no surer way to drive the middle classes, which the Socialists must win, into the arms of Fascism than by "terrifying them with the prospect of a bloody seizure of power and the maintenance of a proletarian dictatorship with the instruments of terror." The author pays his respects to the "united front." Against the background of Communist tactics in the alleged pursuit of this objective "there can be no reality to the united front movement, and efforts in this direction are an unwise expenditure of thought and energy."

Fascism is defined as "a product of economic collapse and intense suffering, accompanied by national frustration and bitterness," whose "emergence is improbable except as a result of paralyzing defeat in war or terrible disappointment over the outcome of war."

Payne says: "The quickest and most certain way to guarantee the emergence of a Fascist dictatorship in the United States is by creating a Communist party that is strong enough to convince members of the middle class that they are about to be subjugated to a reign of terror under a proletarian dictatorship."

Hitlerism is laid at the door of the victorious Allies, with their Treaty of Versailles. Page refuses to hold the "blunders" of German Socialists solely responsible for

McLevy Names Labor Lawyer City Attorney

Many Useless Jobs Eliminated by Socialist Administration—Fight on Utilities Being Planned.

By Abraham Knepler

BRIDGEPORT.—Bridgeport's new city attorney is 34-year-old Harry Schwartz. In selecting Schwartz, Mayor Jasper McLevy chose an attorney who, although not a Socialist Party member, has been allied with the workers' cause since he became a lawyer. While studying for the bar, Schwartz evinced an interest in the workingclass movement, taking courses at the Rand School of Social Science.

Schwartz is the local legal representative of the American Civil Liberties Union, and he has acted as counsel for the International Labor Defense, Communist affiliate.

Practically every lawyer in Bridgeport was considered for the post, each candidate's qualifications being subjected to the closest scrutiny. Among the qualifications demanded by Mayor McLevy were that the appointee be a friend of the working class, that he be free of entanglements with utility or big business interests, that he have a clear record, in addition to being alert, capable and trustworthy, and that he be willing to lead a fight against the public utility interests of the city, a fight the Socialist administration plans to undertake.

Only a few of the appointments to important posts have as yet been decided upon. Some municipal jobs and departments are being eliminated as unnecessary, and others are being consolidated. Peter P. Brewster, treasurer of the Socialist local, and for many years business agent of the painters' and decorators' union, will become Director of Public Works and will also fill the position of Superintendent of Streets, at \$3,000 job, at no extra salary. Harold Morris, executive board member of the local, has been named Police Commissioner.

Two commissioners are appointed annually on a bi-partisan basis. Since there are four commissioners on most boards, the Socialists will not have equal representation until 1935.

Philip Magill, veteran Socialist and Workmen's Circle member, has been appointed to the important Welfare Commission. The Socialist representative on the Building Commission will be Audubon J. Secor, engineer, draftsman, and a Socialist of more than twenty years' standing. Harry Griffin, Socialist candidate for Alderman in the last election, has been appointed to the Board of Appraisal of Benefits and Damages. City Clerk Fred Schwartzkopf, Socialist, will also be a Commissioner of the Department of Public Purchases.

At the annual election of the Bridgeport local, all the officers were re-elected, as follows: Mayor Jasper McLevy, town chairman; City Treasurer John Shenton, assistant town chairman; Education Commissioner Jack Bergen, secretary, and Peter Brewster, treasurer.

Hitlerism. "Far more it was caused by titanic forces beyond their control."

In the chapter on "Religion and Socialism" the author talks bluntly to church people, who "must be brought to a vivid realization of their awful guilt in sanctioning and supporting an economic system which in fundamental respects is the direct antithesis of their religious ideals."

Appendix I consists of the 1932 national platform of the Socialist Party.

Socialist Wins Big Child Labor Victory in Pennsylvania

(Continued from Page One)

Party is not responsible for his actions.

The 22nd Amendment provides that "Congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age," and further provides that "the operation of state laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by the Congress."

The Amendment was passed by the House (297 to 69) April 26, 1924, and by the Senate (61 to 23) June 2nd of the same year, after two child-labor laws had been declared unconstitutional. Within nine years six states ratified, the two old parties in a number of states openly violating their platform pledges to ratify. New York was one of them.

The deepening crisis brought the issue to a head, with realization of the need to limit production added to the humanitarian element involved.

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Pennsylvania has ratified the Child Labor amendment to the Constitution solely because of the energy, the persistence and the parliamentary skill of the Socialist delegation of two members of the lower house of the legislature.

When Governor Pinchot signed the ratification resolution in a New York hospital, he crowned the three-year struggle of Lilith M. Wilson, who never for a moment ceased her efforts to get the ratification resolution passed, and of Darlington Hoopes, whose courage and parliamentary skill foiled the efforts of the reactionary majority to smother the resolution.

Pennsylvania rejected the amend-

ment as soon as it was proposed by Congress, and the issue was dead for six years. In January, 1931, when the two Socialists came to Harrisburg, Mrs. Wilson's first act was to introduce a resolution for ratification, reopening consideration of the amendment. Despite her brave fight it died in committee. Two years later, when taking her seat after re-election, she began again, and this time it was referred to a committee of which she was a member. She got a public hearing and secured considerable publicity for the measure. Although defeated in committee and in her move on the floor to discharge the committee, she did secure considerable publicity, as well as a statement by Governor Pinchot calling for the passage of her resolution.

The special session that just closed was called to enact liquor legislation following Repeal, and again Comrade Wilson pushed her ratification resolution. By that time several other legislators introduced identical bills, in order to secure credit for themselves in the event of its passage.

The Senate passed the bill, expecting that the House would again kill it.

At this point Hoopes entered the picture, and by a series of parliamentary moves after several defeats compelled the House, in the white light of publicity, to move to discharge the committee from further consideration of the bill it appeared to be determined to bury again. Then the House voted to ratify, with but a few voting No, even the hard-boiled Grundyites being ashamed to vote in the negative once they were smoked out.

SOCIALISTS MAKE HEAVY GAINS IN FINLAND

DAILY papers just received from Finland bring another story of victory, this time in municipal elections. Socialists increased their vote and made net gain totaling 108 seats in the municipal councils.

Lahti, an important railway lake-canal junction, moved over into the Socialist column, with one seat gained from the bourgeois parties. There are now 18 Socialists against 17 bourgeois councilmen. In the other three red cities—Tampere, Kotka and Pori—the Socialists increased their vote. In Pori they gained one seat, having now 19 Socialist councilmen against 17. In Viborg the Socialists gained six new seats but failed to capture the city; in the new city council there will be 23 Socialists against 25 bourgeois members.

In all cities the Socialists are the strongest party, though the combined bourgeois representation outvotes them in many places. In the capital city, Helsinki, where the Socialists gained one seat, they now have 23 councilmen, the Swedish bourgeois bloc 16, the Finnish Fascists 11, and the progressives 6 seats. The last-named party gained two seats from the Fascists. The voting strength of Socialists was increased by 33 per cent.

In Abo the Socialists also made notable progress, gaining two seats, and likewise in Vasa.

In the rural sections the Socialists gained particularly in the communities close to the industrial or shipping centers and many such communities are now under Socialist municipal administrations.

According to the papers, the local elections bore more general political importance than ever before. The anti-Communist laws were used to check the rising labor tides. In numerous communities Socialist candidates were barred by the bureaucrats as unqualified.

THE TRACTION STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA

(Continued from Page One)

Norman Thomas addressed a joint rally of 5,000 P.R.T., Budd and National Lead strikers at Reyburn Plaza, he was lustily cheered as "our next President."

Franz Daniel, David H. H. Felix, Newman Jeffrey, Philip Van Gelder, President H. F. Galbraith, Secretary-Treasurer C. A. Packer, David Schick and Warren Mullin, all Socialists who have been at the fore in the taxi strike and the subsequent general walkout, have a strong following in nearly all the unions of the city.

The sympathetic strike was declared following the refusal of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to abide by the decision of the Labor Board ordering it to recognize the taxi union and to arbitrate all disputes. In answer to the P.R.T. defiance, Dr. William M. Leiserson, executive secretary of the Board, and Senator Wagner, chairman, could only call its officers "bad citizens" and threaten to introduce legislation in the next session of Congress giving the Board more power.

Knowing that starvation might undermine the strike, as in the Weirton Steel, Budd and Ford cases, the local teamsters' unions voted a general transport strike. The power of the New Deal to soothe by promises has sharply waned. The workers are increasingly inclined to rely only upon their own organized strength.

How About a Bonfire?

Joseph Lewis of the Freethinkers finds that quite a number of businessmen who have stocks of German goods want to boycott Germany and are puzzled how to do it. Lewis advises that on a certain day, Lincoln's birthday or Washington's birthday, these merchants should pile their German goods in some open spot and burn them.

contacts with Communism into their councils.

to be soon.

Stars of Radio—Screen—Stage in Holiday Show at Albee

Ann Harding on Screen—Jack Benny and Others on Stage

Headed by Jack Benny, the musical comedy star, who is also a favorite radio funster, the Albee Theatre, starting today, will present an especially arranged stage show built around Phil Fabello and his boys, who will play from behind the footlights instead of in front of them. Miss Frances Williams, singing comedienne of stage, screen and radio fame; Mary Livingston and Bernice and Emily will add their talents to what promises to be a happy New Year presentation.

The search for beauty and youth is the theme in Ann Harding's new starring production, "The Right to Romance," which will provide the screen entertainment. The blond star will be seen as a famous plastic surgeon. Robert Young, Sari Maritza and Nils Asther are to be seen in support of the star.

There will be no reserved seats at the special New Year's Eve shows Sunday evening, Dec. 31st, which will continue until well into the dawn of the New Year.

"Lady Killer" with James Cagney at Brooklyn Strand

James Cagney's newest starring picture for Warner Bros., "Lady Killer," opens today at the Brooklyn Strand Theatre. The picture was directed by Roy Del Ruth. Supporting Cagney is a large cast of players, including Mae Clark, Leslie Fenton, Margaret Lindsay, Henry O'Neill, Willard Robertson, Gatenon, Robert Elliott, John Mars-ton, Douglas Dumbrille and George Chandler.

NEW YEAR'S EVE AT THE RAND SCHOOL

The old year will be boozed, hissed and razed out into the limbo of the hateful past and 1934 will be welcomed at the annual ball of the Peoples' House at the Rand School, 7 East 15th Street.

All Socialists and their friends, who have not made other arrangements for the wake over the bad old year are expected to be on hand to participate in the obsequies of one of the worst years in several centuries. Maybe they will encourage better things by their presence and their polity. At any rate, a grand time is expected by all.

Features of the Week on WEVD (1230 Mc.) (1200 Kc.)

Sunday, Dec. 31—11 a. m., Forward Hour; 3 p. m., Modern American Composers, under the direction of Adolph Weiss; 10:45, William Bowers, Negro baritone.

Monday, Jan. 1—4:30 p. m., Musicals, featuring Edith Clemens (mezzo-soprano), Charlotte Tonhazy (violinist), Carlo Lanzillotti (bass); 5, Actors' Dinner Club; 5:45, Blue Harmony Boys. Tuesday, Jan. 2—8:15 p. m., Elvira Ielal, soprano, and Maria Winetzky, contralto; 8:45, Michael Strange, "American Poets and Poetry"; 10:15, WEVD University of the Air—Philosophy course; 10:30, "Around the Samovar"—El Spivak (gypsy baritone), Mlle. Mireva (gypsy singer), Paul Zam's Russian Gypsy Orchestra.

Wednesday, Jan. 3—4:15 p. m., "America and Germany," Siegfried Junniks, editor "Neue Volkszeitung"; 5:45, Elizabeth Andres, contralto, and string ensemble; 8:15, Oswald Garrison Villard, publisher of The Nation—talk; 8:30, Hunter College Musicals; 10:30, Half-Hours with Shakespeare—"The Merchant of Venice."

Thursday, Jan. 4—8:30 p. m., Charlotte Ryan, soprano; 8:45, Foreign Affairs Forum—talk; 10, Mildred Anderson, contralto; 10:15, "Psychoanalysis," WEVD University of the Air, Dr. Sander Brand; 10:30, Grand Opera Excerpts. Friday, Jan. 5—4:30 p. m., Algernon The New Leader period; 5, Dr. Engel Neibuh, talk; 10:15, WEVD University of the Air, Prof. Emil of the University in Exile; "Memory Press Book," Charles

Saturday, Jan. 6—4:30 p. m., Grupo Inter-American music; 5, "Reviews His Book"; 6:45, Eva 8, International Exchange direction of Dr. Karl Lorenz; Hall Program—Helen Steele Conrad and Tremont (piano) Casino (baritone), "The

On Rivoli Screen



Above you see Eddie Cantor and Goldwyn Girls in a scene from "Roman Scandals," Eddie's new laff-film.

High Praise for Music in New Edition of "Blackbirds"

Low Leslie's newest edition of the popular "Blackbirds," current at the Apollo Theatre, boasts what is considered a modern record for song hits in a single musical production, according to Jack Robbins, president of the Robbins Music Corporation, publishers of the musical score.

Unprecedented demands on the part of the nation's leading radio orchestras for permission to play the score, plus re-orders by department stores which have already disposed of several allotments, point to the fact that the country will soon be singing and whistling the tunes in the latest "Blackbirds."

The songs in the show destined for popularity are "Your Mother's Son-in-Law," "I Just Couldn't Take It, Baby," "I'm Walkin' the Chalk Line," "Concentrate a Little on Love," "Tappin' the Barrel," and "A Hundred Years From Today."

Roxy Theatre Offers "Son of Kong"—New Stage Show

The original Roxy Theatre, in continuing its gala holiday show season, this week presents a new screen and stage program with the RKO-Radio picture "Son of Kong" as the major attraction.

This week marks the final appearance of Dave Schooler as master of ceremonies at the Roxy Theatre, following his run of fifty-one weeks at that playhouse. Also on the bill are Paul Remos and his midgets, Al Gordon and his canines.

MAX GORDON presents

ROLAND YOUNG & CREWS

(IN PERSON) in

"HER MASTER'S VOICE"

A New Comedy by

CLARE KUMMER

with ELIZABETH PATTERSON and FRANCES FULLER

PLYMOUTH Theatre, 45th St. West of Broadway

Eves. 8:40. \$1-\$1.50-\$2-\$3

Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40. \$1-\$1.50-\$2

JAMES CAGNEY

in "Lady Killer"

STRAND

Broadway & 47th Street Continuous at Popular Prices

5th WEEK!—B'WAY'S BIGGEST HIT!

KAY FRANCIS "THE HOUSE ON 56TH ST."

with

RICARDO CORTEZ

HOLLYWOOD THEA.

Broadway & 51st Street Continuous at Popular Prices

"Taming of the Shrew" at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse

A Shakespearean festival week starts today at the Fifth Avenue Playhouse. Mary Hall, in person, former leading woman for Walter Hampden, will give the sleep-walking scene from "Macbeth."

Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks will appear together in the talking picture "The Taming of the Shrew."

Garbo



Who returns to the screen in the much heralded "Queen Elizabeth," which will stay indefinitely at the Astor Theatre.

Will Rogers-ZaSu Pitts on Fox Brooklyn Screen

The Fox Brooklyn Theatre's gala New Year's Eve stage and screen show includes Will Rogers and ZaSu Pitts in "Mr. Skitch" on the screen, and Aileen Stanley at the head of an eight-act vaudeville program on the stage.

DANIEL FROHMAN presents A DRAMA OF UNIVERSAL EMOTIONS

YOSHE KALB

(IN ENGLISH)

Directed by

MAURICE SCHWARTZ

NATIONAL THEA.

41st W. of B'way

Eves. 7:50-\$2.50. First Mat. Sat., 50c-\$2

3 MATINEES NEXT WEEK Mon., Wed. and Sat.

S. HUROK The Most Glamorous Theatre

Announces Spectacle in Sixteen Years!

MONTE CARLO

Ballet

RUSSE

COMPANY OF 64 DANCERS

FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

22 PRODUCTIONS

PRICES—Every Evening including Sunday \$1.10 to \$4.40. Matinees Wednesdays & Saturdays \$1.10 to \$2.75 (All Prices include Tax).

EXTRA MATINEE NEW YEAR'S DAY

SEATS 4 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

In Elizabeth Miele's New Offering



Carleton Macy, who will be seen in "Halfway to Hell," the melodrama by Crane Wilbur, which will open at the Fulton Theatre Jan. 2.

"Peace on Earth" a Hit—Two New Plays by Theatre Union

A new strata of theatre audience is packing the old Civic Repertory Theatre to see the Theatre Union's anti-war play, "Peace on Earth." What is most amazing about "Peace on Earth" is that at prices even below the scales of the better movie houses the play is making money.

This is explained by the fact that the Theatre Union, organized to "produce" plays for workers from a working class point of view, has thrown all its promotion energy into contacting unions, labor clubs, benefit societies and similar groups.

The Theatre Union is planning two more productions this season, including a political satirical review in the late spring.

A JED HARRIS PRODUCTION

KATHARINE HEPBURN IN "THE LAKE"

with FRANCES STARR, BLANCHE BATES and COLIN CLIVE
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 15th St. West of 8th Ave.—Evenings 8:40
Matinees Thursday and Saturday at 2:40

ENGAGEMENT LIMITED TO THREE WEEKS

Cornelia Otis Skinner

will present her new Dramatic Sequence

"The Loves of Charles II"

WITH A NEW GROUP OF HER ORIGINAL CHARACTER SKETCHES
48TH ST. THEATRE East of Broadway
Eves. (including New Year's Eve) 50c to \$2.50 Plus Tax.
MATS. FRIDAY & SAT. 50c to \$2 Plus Tax.

THE ANTI-WAR PLAY

PEACE on EARTH

JOS. T. SHIPLEY says: "True beyond any pleading of propaganda. . . As stirring a drama as one is likely to see for a long time."

CIVIC REPERTORY THEA. 14th & 6th Ave. WA. 9-7450
Prices, 30, 45c, 60c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, no tax.—Mats. Wed. & Sat. EVERY EVENING AT 8:45

"The Theatre has unleashed one of its thunderbolts under Jed Harris's direction."—Brooks Atkinson, N. Y. Times
Jed Harris Production

The Green Bay Tree

CORT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way
MATINEES WED. AND SATURDAY

LET 'EM EAT CAKE

A SEQUEL TO "OF THEE I SING"

by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN and MORRIS RYSKIND,
GEORGE GERSHWIN and IRA GERSHWIN

WILLIAM GAXTON

LOIS MORAN

VICTOR MOORE

IMPERIAL THEATRE West 45th St. Matinees Wed. & Sat.

Earl Carroll's "MURDER VANITIES" AT THE

THE SEASON'S FIRST MUSICAL HIT

with the Most Beautiful Girls in the World

MAJESTIC THEATRE, 44th St. West of B'way. Tel. CH. 4-3141

Nights (Exc. Sat.) 50c to \$3, plus tax

Matinees Wed. & Sat. 50c to \$2.50, plus tax

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

SHOW PLACE of the NATION

Direction "Roxy"

2nd BIG WEEK!

"FLYING DOWN TO RIO"

with DOLORES DEL RIO

Popular Prices

First Mezz. Reserved

Phone CO 5-6535

A GREAT "ROXY" STAGE SHOW

The "Bundling" Hit

THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS

"Spicy, impudent and genuinely amusing."—Kritch, Nation

AVON Theatre 45 St. W. of Broadway
Eves. 8:45. \$1 to \$2.50. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Miriam Hopkins Makes a Fine Wicked Woman in "Jezebel"

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

BAD GIRL

"JEZEBEL." By Owen Davis.

At the Ethel Barrymore.

The most variegated of our playwrights has turned out a new vehicle which, through the illness of Tallulah Bankhead, has come to Miriam Hopkins. With the help of the sound directing of Guthrie McClintie, the play moves along, and Miss Hopkins does a pleasing and pretty job as the bad girl who kills for her love, then goes forth as readily to die for her love. It all occurs in the dear old days before the war, when slaves were happier than freed blacks, and white folks down South were almost as happy as slaves.

Such, at least, is the genial tradition out of which Mr. Owen Davis pulls his piece, and the development of the drama is not much less old-fashioned than the swinging skirts of the sweet ladies that give fragrance to the evening. Julie, come back to the old plantation after a few years about which, apparently, the less said the better, is virginal again in her love for Preston Kendrick: lo! and behold, he waited but two and a half years of the three, and has brought home from Down East a Yankee wife. She's a pretty girl, too, and we shan't have Jezebel foolin' roun' with her; but in the final bitter test the little Northern lass lacks the fire and the spunk of the Southern girlie; and Julie-Jezebel wins back our hearts in the end. . . . As Miriam Hopkins plays her, a lot of men would think Preston lucky to be going off with her, even to Lepers' Island!

HAYPENNY HIGHLIGHTS

Since it seems a sign of sophistication to use a title that has no genuine relation to the theme, I

The One in 'Three and One'



Lillian Bond, the English star, cavorts gaily in the Wm. Harris Farce at the Longacre Theatre.

hasten to head this review in similar disguise. Outside of its title, the play Woolcott and Kaufman have concocted is largely lacking in the sprightliness we should expect from them; it is

based on a mysterious quasi-hypnotic power never explained, and hides the key of its mystery under a false listing in the cast of characters. This cheating is unfortunate; for when one gropes for a solution, one dismisses this possibility because of the program listing, then one finds he has been misled.

Set in a background of the theatre, "The Dark Tower" rises to a measure of distinction through the quality of the acting, far above that of most melodramas. Margaret Hamilton (out of "Another Language") makes a most vivid housekeeper; Margalo Gillmore a sweet subdued wife; Basil Sydney a doubly effective loving brother, and Ernest Milton undoubtedly the most genuinely hated villain of many seasons. To all except members of the S.P.C.A. it is a genuine pleasure to see him killed. And in guessing who killed him, and see-

"Design for Living" Graces Brooklyn Paramount Screen—Donald Novis on Stage

After its two dollar run on Broadway, the Noel Coward picture, "Design for Living," comes to the Brooklyn Paramount, starting today, at popular prices. The featured players are Frederic March, Gary Cooper, Miriam Hop-

kins and Edward Everett Horton. As a play it ran for months in New York. Paramount paid a stiff price for the movie rights and assigned two of its best men to the job of translating the unusual story to the screen—Ernst Lubitsch as director and Ben Hecht as scenarist. On the stage the Paramount will have another of its diversified programs. This time it is headed by Donald Novis, well-known radio singer. Some expert clowning will be offered by Johnny Lee and the three other Lees.

SHE RETURNS

more beautiful . . . more thrilling
more alluring than ever!

Charbo

QUEEN CHRISTINA
with John Gilbert • Ian Keith
Lewis Stone • Elizabeth Young
ROUBEN MAMOULIAN PRODUCTION
Produced by Walter Wanger
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
Times daily, 2:50-4:50. Four times Sat., 2:50-5:50-8:50-11:50. Three times Sun., New Year's and Hols., 2:50-5:50-8:50. Reserved seats now on sale at the box office. Four weeks in advance. Mats. 50c to \$1. Even. 50c to \$2.
ASTOR, B'way and 45th St.

THE POP-EYED CLERK FROM BACK HOME WHO BECAME THE CHAMPION OF ROME'S FAIREST MAIDENS!

EDDIE CANTOR

in the SAMUEL GOLDWYN production

'Roman Scandals'

RUTH ETTING
GLORIA STUART

DAVID MANNERS
GOLDWYN GIRLS

3 LITTLE PIGS
IN SPANISH

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DOES OPEN
9:30 A.M. DAILY
EXCEPT SUNDAY

UNITED ARTISTS

B'WAY at 49th ST.

THE THEATRE GUILD

presents

EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy

AH, WILDERNESS!

with GEORGE M. COHAN

GUILD THEA., 52nd St. West of B'way. Evens., 8:20
Mats. Thurs. and Sat., 2:20
New Year's Day and Wed.

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. 2:20; Evens. 8:20
New Year's Day and Wed.

MOLIERE'S COMEDY WITH MUSIC

THE SCHOOL FOR HUSBANDS

EMPIRE THEATRE, B'WAY and 40th STREET
Evens., 8:40. Mats., Thurs. and Sat. 2:40
Extra Mat. New Year's Day

Guthrie McClintie
presents

MIRIAM HOPKINS

in JEZEBEL

By Owen Davis

ETHEL BARRYMORE Thea.
47th St. W. of Broadway
Matinee 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

On Screen

NOEL COWARD'S

"DESIGN FOR LIVING"

with
FREDERIC MARCH - GARY COOPER - Miriam HOPKINS

On Stage
DONALD NOVIS
and Cast of 50

BROOKLYN
PARAMOUNT
Flatbush & DeKalb Aves.

Gala Holiday Show

ANN HARDING

in "THE RIGHT TO ROMANCE"

IN PERSON
JACK BENNY
Frances WILLIAMS

ALBEE

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY

HANS LANGE, Conductor
AT CARNEGIE HALL

This Afternoon at 3:00

Soloists: FRED MILDNER, Pianist
C. F. E. BACH—VAUGHAN WILLIAMS
LISZT—DOBNANYI

Wed. Evs. at 8:45; Fri. Aft. at 2:30
Soloists: JOSEPH SZIGETI, Violinist
DE LAMATER—BRAHMS—SIBELIUS

Saturday Evs. at 8:45 (Students)
Soloists: ETHEL BARTLETT and
RAE ROBERTSON, Pianists
ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

WILL ROGERS - ZASU PITTS
in "MR. SKITCH" 7-STAR
LAFF HIT!
Huge Holiday Stage Show
BIG ACTS
AILEEN STANLEY 25c
CELEBRATE at the FOX NEW YEAR'S EVE!

JOHN BARRYMORE
in Elmer Rice's
"COUNSELLOR AT-LAW"
with BEBE DANIELS
CAMEO 42nd St. & B'way
25c 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

Mightier Than "King Kong"
"SON of KONG"
Daring New Adventures
of "King Kong" Captors with
ROBERT ARMSTRONG
and HELEN MACK
HOLIDAY STAGE SHOW
"JOYOUS FRIVOLITIES OF 1934"
DAVE SCHOOLER and GANG
GAY POSTER GIRLS—OTHERS
Extral Walt Disney's "LULLABY LAND"
SHOW VALUE OF THE NATION
ROXY 25c to 2 P.M.
35c to 6 P.M.
55c to Close
7th Ave. & 50th St. Children 15c
Midnite Show New Year's Eve

New Year's Eve Midnight Stage
1st TIME AT POPULAR PRICES!
"DINNER at 8"
Marie DRESSLER - John BARRYMORE - Wallace BEERY - Jean HARLOW - Lionel BARRYMORE
Lee TRACY - Edmund LOWE
Billie BURKE
Madge EVANS Karen MORLEY
Jean HERSHOLT Phillips HOLMES
On Stage
BIG NEW YEAR SHOW!
CAPITOLSPECTACLE! The LEOPARD
TRAINER with STONE-VERNON FOUR
CHESTER HALE BALLET
DON ALBERT - Capitol Grand Orch.
CAPITOL Broadway
at 51st St.
Maj. Edward Bowes. Man's Dir

THEATRE PARTIES
Party Branches and sympathetic organizations are requested when planning parties to do so through the Theatrical Department of the NEW LEADER. Phone 4-4622 or write to Feinman, Manager New Theatrical Department, 15th Street, New York

Party Bars Non-Competitive City Jobs for Members

Statement of N.Y. State Executive Committee, Socialist Party)
The New York state constitution of the Socialist Party prohibits party member from "accepting or holding any appointive position under a non-Socialist administration, except with the permission of the State Executive Committee, and except a civil service position, or a position to which the party is entitled under the law."
Henry J. Rosner and E. Michaelite, members of local New York, having been offered appointment as examiners in the office of the Commission of Accounts of New York City, have applied to State Executive Committee for permission to accept.
The State Executive Committee considered these applications with the utmost care, inviting and hearing arguments pro and con from numerous comrades outside the party, and has come to a unanimous decision.
The general rule is that party members may not hold such positions. This rule was adopted many years ago and has repeatedly been amended and re-adopted by state conventions. It is obviously intended by the party as a wise and prudent rule. The State Executive Committee is given power to make exception in particular cases, and it is clearly our duty to observe great caution in the exercise of this power. The presumption is in favor of maintaining the general rule; only positive and weighty

reasons can justify making exceptions.
The committee has not been influenced by any doubt as to the character or the abilities of the two comrades concerned, nor as to the earnestness of their devotion to the cause of Socialism. It appreciates the comradesly spirit in which they have raised the question. If personal considerations could have been taken into account, the committee would have been strongly disposed to grant the applications.
The committee feels, however, that it is not a question of granting a favor or a privilege to individuals. Nor would it be enough for the committee to be convinced that there is no great probability of injury to the party resulting from the acceptance of these particular appointments. It has no right to set aside the well-founded general rule unless it sees strong reason for believing that their acceptance would positively strengthen the party and advance the purposes for which it exists.
The State Executive Committee has not been able to see that acceptance of the proffered appointments would be likely to yield any such benefit to the Socialist movement as might outweigh the reasons upon which the long established general rule against acceptance is based. It is therefore morally compelled to refuse the permission applied for, and it so decides.

War on Injunctions

Continued from Page One)
actions be referred to the official State-Commission on the Administration of Justice, a legislative committee that happened to exist although scarcely functioning at the time.
Governor Lehman, in a courteous way, acknowledged the importance of the issue and referred the matter to that commission. Meanwhile, the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party undertook to build up a body of labor union to back an anti-injunction which was done under Waldman's direction.
The hearing, which was held several months later, Waldman and his colleagues made a profound impression upon the legislators, who asked him to prepare a model bill.
"tremendous increase in the number of applications for injunctions against labor unions in the few months" was cited in Waldman's brief as evidence to support the contention that the use of labor will not rest on foundations unless abuses of injunctions are curbed.
That there is no necessity for an injunction process in labor disputes, and that peace and order can be maintained in the modern industrial world without it, is best shown by the fact that, although injunction originates in England it has long since been discarded there," the brief declared.
The basis of experience the brief urged the complete abolition of injunctions in labor disputes.

Workers Producer Cooperatives in France

French Socialists, trade unionists, and cooperators are active in the field of producer cooperation, organizing co-operative shops, factories, etc., building contracts on a co-operative basis with the element of the community.
According to the latest report, the number of those who build the French co-operatives as truly cooperative reached 498. Fifty per cent are in the building industry.

but if the Commission found itself unable to approve this broad policy the brief urged the enactment of the "model bill" covering ten points, including declarations that public policy should rest on economic realism, yellow dog contracts should be outlawed, injunction relief must be definite and limited, loose charges must be eliminated, the temporary injunction must be abolished and all issues tried by jury, and jury trials and penalties fixed by law must be provided for contempt proceedings.

A YEAR'S PROGRESS IN READING, PA.

RALPH BIGONY, able organizer of Berks County, Pennsylvania, reports encouragingly of the Party's work in 1933. The comrades have been concentrating on the local labor situation and the workers found the Party members in the front line of these struggles.
During the year, 555 new members came into the Party.
Last winter several months were devoted to educational work in the form of branch lectures. A total of 350 lectures were delivered; most prominent among the speakers were Wm. E. Bohm, Louis Waldman, Fred Cadmus, Norman Thomas and Fred Henderson. A Socialist Band and Orchestra were organized with Comrade McLean in charge, and the annual Bazaar and Victory Dinner in honor of Comrades Hoopes and Wilson were held.
During the summer, a state convention was held in Reading, and the United Workers' Federation of Pennsylvania was organized with James H. Maurer as State Chairman. Later the Federation affiliated with the Continental Congress of Farmers and Workers of America. Two hundred delegates attended the Continental Congress.
A Summer School, sponsored by the State office, was held at the Socialist Park, in which also eleven Socialist picnics were held. Most time, however, was devoted to the labor situation. The parade of 25,000 workers held during a strike was the greatest labor demonstration Reading ever saw. The parade was led by Socialists.
During the recent campaign the Berks County Socialists filed 350 petitions for candidates and held 200 meetings in the city and county. Over 250,000 pieces of literature were distributed. The results of the election, while not altogether victorious because of the fusion against the Socialists, were encouraging.
During the last year the women have been very active in Berks County. They fed and cared for 250 delegates to the Pennsylvania Workers' Federation for two days; they held a very successful celebration of International Women's Day and also organized a Socialist Women's Chorus. An all-women's picnic was held at the Socialist Park and a successful women's Political Rally was held, at which all the speakers were women, in most cases candidates for office.
The Y.P.S.L. of Berks County has done excellent work this year. From a weak group of three circles it has been built up to an organization of ten active circles.

EMILY FINE TOURS FOR RAND SCHOOL

THE volunteer committee handling the arrangements for the tour of Nathan Fine and Emily Brown Fine, under auspices of the Rand School of Social Science, announce dates have already been definitely assigned to Erie, Buffalo, Cleveland and Detroit, and that localities desiring either or both these speakers at points in between, going or returning, should immediately write or telegraph the school at 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

Nathan Fine, as editor for ten years of the Labor Year Book, and director of the Labor Research Department of the Rand School, and for years active in the labor movement, East and West, is, of course, widely known as speaker and writer.

Well known in the educational field, and destined to be equally so in the Socialist, Labor, and Open Forum movements, is his wife, Emily Brown Fine, who will accompany him. A graduate of Radcliffe College, with high honors and Phi Beta Kappa, and later, as M.A. at Smith College, and then teacher at Commonwealth, her audiences are always impressed by her sincerity and depth of knowledge of people as well as economics.

Among her topics on this tour will be "NRA and Socialism," "Causes of the Next War," "The White Collar Class Under Socialism," etc.

These speakers are suitable for all types of audiences. In Erie, Pa., for example, where they will be Jan. 9, 10, 11, they will be busy day and night for the three dates, only one of which is a strictly party function, all of the lunches, meetings, etc. having been arranged by the local. Their coming is a wonderful opportunity for locals or groups in the smaller cities to have nationally known speakers, and The New Leader advises it be taken advantage of.

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.

Florida
Jacksonville.—The local warps comrades everywhere of one Chas. R. Winfree, who claims to have been falsely imprisoned by Georgia authorities. We have no other proof than his word. He appeared here about two months ago with a plausible story and it seemed to be substantiated by the Masonic Order. However, he told too many tales and they did not all agree. We are now convinced that he is a fakir. He carries a card in our local which we want by taking it and returning same to us.—Jacksonville Socialist Local, F. S. Porter, financial sec'y, 509 Van Buren.

Michigan
Detroit.—August Claessens will speak at City College, Cass and Warren, on Friday, Dec. 29, Saturday evening he will be at party headquarters, 225 E. Forest. Branch 2 is arranging a meeting for him at the Poch School, Fairview and Charlevoix, Sunday afternoon, Dec. 31, at 3. New Year's Eve, Claessens will visit the Jewish Party at Holbrook Hall, the Polish Dance at Dom Ludowy Hall, and the Wayne County Party at headquarters.
There will be a New Year's Eve party of the Wayne County local at party headquarters.
Wayne County convention will be a joint session. Only red card members in good standing will be admitted. Convention will be held at Holbrook.

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Hall, 527 Holbrook, Sunday, Jan. 14, and starts at 10:30 a. m. Dinner served by the Women's Federation.
Jewish Forward Hall at the Masonic Temple, Saturday evening, Jan. 27.

Illinois
Chicago.—Socialist branches on the Southwest Side—Jugoslav, Bohemian and the Lawndale English—are sponsoring the first lecture by August Claessens. On Feb. 8th he will speak on the "Socialist Analysis of the NRA" in SNPP Hall, 2657 So. Lawndale Ave., at 8 p. m. He will also speak in other parts of the city. The same branches are also giving the series of six lectures arranged by the educational committee of Cook County. They will be held every second Sunday at 2 p. m., beginning Jan. 7, at Bohemian Hall, 2619 So. Lawndale Ave.

New Jersey
Hudson County.—General membership meeting, Jan. 8, at 256 Central Ave., Jersey City, precisely at 8:30 p. m. Important questions to be taken up regarding the county's activities for 1934. Nominations for candidates for Congress. Also election of officers. Members are requested to bring membership cards.
Paterson.—Gertrude Hohn was elected Financial Secretary-Treasurer, and Garrett De Young Literature Agent. Garrett's address is Ratzler Road, Preaukness, R. F. D. No. 2, Paterson.
On Jan. 8, David J. Saposs of Brookwood will start a six-session course in the History of the Labor Movement in the United States with a critical analysis of its present tactics and problems. Be present every Monday evening 8 P.M. at 66 Washington St. Admission free.

New York State
Annual Reports.—Annual reports of locals for 1933 are due now. The State Secretary requests that all locals file these reports in time for the semi-annual meeting of the State Committee.
Mt. Vernon.—Henry Jager will lecture at the Westchester Open Forum, 301 S. Third Ave., Friday evening, Jan. 5, on "What's Wrong With Socialism?"
On Friday, Jan. 19, George H. Goebel will be the speaker. Subject: "One Year of Roosevelt." Admission is 10c.

Hillquit Memoirs Will Appear in the Spring

Intimate friends of our late Comrade Morris Hillquit knew that in the last year of his life he had given some leisure moments to writing his reminiscences. Announcement is now made by the Macmillan Company of New York that this volume will be published next spring and will bear the title, "Loose Leaves From a Busy Life."
The bulk of the work is said to have been almost completed a few weeks before Comrade Hillquit's death. As it will refer to many incidents and persons over forty years, the book will be of special interest to Socialists and workers

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who participated in the struggles with which Comrade Hillquit was identified during his life.

Real Test of the NRA Will Come in the New Year

By Observer

WITH the new year the National Recovery Act program enters a new phase. Drawing up codes was the main business of 1933. Now the largest part of the codes are in operation and the remainder will be promulgated in the next few months and 1934 will see them given a test—a test involving the welfare of a great majority of the workers.

Enforcement will be the new phase of the NRA program, and organized labor can play a big role there. If the codes are not strictly enforced, there will be no real test of their effectiveness in bringing employment and increased purchasing power. If they do not accomplish these objects labor's demand for modification to set shorter hours and higher wages will be tremendously strengthened. A year will not be sufficient to give the NRA experiment a thorough test, but it will in all probability give a good idea of its effectiveness.

The new phase should bring home to the workers the truth of the dictum of Socialism and trade unionism that the workers' salvation depends upon the workers themselves. If they are strongly organized and act with intelligence and decision they may gain much under the codes, barring another plunging into the depths of depression. Just at present business and industry seem to be gaining, but how long this will continue is problematical.

THE NEW YEAR AND THE NRA

AS 1934 begins, the real situation in business and industry is obscure. Reports of the Department of Commerce and various business indices show sharp gains in basic industries during December over the same month in 1932. Apparently they also show some gains in the fall slump.

NRA officials privately claim an increase in employment under the codes of about 2,000,000 to October, following the gain of a million from March to June, before any codes went into effect. They recognize there was a reduction in production after codes became effective, while at the same time there was an increase in the number placed on payrolls. This means part-time labor. The New Leader noted to an instance of this in the automobile industry in an editorial last week. It is the opinion in NRA circles that the strike shovels which were partly filled by the boom in production to beat the code wages, are now becoming depleted and that production is again rising, responding to higher purchasing power due to NRA payrolls.

Certainly the latest employment report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shows no gains, employment and payrolls falling for the first time since March, 1933. The report, however, covered the month

from October 15 to November 15, and there may have been an improvement since then. The next report, covering the month ending December 15, will be issued the middle of January.

President Roosevelt has ordered up-to-the-minute reports on business and employment conditions from all informed Federal agencies, the Associated Press reports. If the President makes public these reports, with no omissions of significant facts and no "editing," they should make interesting reading and give a real line on alleged economic improvement.

The replies are reported to be likely an important factor in final determination of the extraordinary appropriations to be asked of Congress for the recovery agencies. Congressional leaders expressed the opinion that large appropriations for the 1934 fiscal year would be made. Speaker Rainey spoke of \$6,000,000,000. This forecasts a big increase in the already huge public debt, which, as Norman Thomas emphasized in "Timely Topics," is an issue which cannot be dodged.

SICK TEXTILES FACE A BLEAK WINTER

WORKERS in the great cotton textile, hosiery and allied industries face a bleak winter. They are in for "share-the-work" with a vengeance. The Hosiery Code Authority, with NRA approval, has declared a three-day week for hosiery plants. The curtailed week, designed to reduce production by 40 per cent, began Dec. 18 and will continue for five weeks and then may be extended for three weeks more. Production in the cotton textile industry has been cut 25 per cent and cuts in other branches of the textile industry are imminent.

The shorter work periods will mean scanty rations if not actual distress and privation for many thousands of families, for whom Christmas will be far from merry.

Our old friend, "overproduction," is the excuse for the slash in output. In the case of the hosiery industry it is explained there was a huge "overproduction" before the code went into effect last August and in addition, the customary increase in sales during the fall failed to materialize. The industry is now running into what is called a "normal" January and February slump. So production is cut, though there are millions of people who need the products of the hosiery workers must eke out an existence on miserably low incomes and great numbers of people go without the things the hosiery workers are eager to make.

Incidentally, the cut in hours will more than nullify the 5 per cent wage increase given union hosiery workers by decision of the NRA National Labor Board. As far as the hosiery workers are concerned, the NRA has given with one hand and taken away with the other.

The Bronx Campaign

(Continued from Page One)

the lessons of Socialism: criticism of present-day society and of the parties which uphold the system, the struggle for a workers' world and the fight to present a program of legislative service to the working class. Comrades from all over the city, but especially from the Bronx, and members of the Young Peoples' Socialist League, met daily and Sundays, whatever the weather, to distribute tens of thousands of leaflets, to canvass the

dead of winter—were held despite the stormy weather. A borrowed loudspeaker on a hired truck, manipulated by a patient comrade, went from subway station to station. Orr appeared at meeting after meeting, asking his Republican and Democratic opponents embarrassing and unanswerable questions; posing the problem and presenting the Socialist answer.

These are the other candidates in the election:

At first, with the respect of

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

The Philadelphia Strike

FAR and away the most significant event for months or years in the labor field was the general strike of transportation workers in Philadelphia. For thousands of men it was a sympathetic strike. It was a political strike in the sense that it was directed towards compelling government agencies to make arrogant corporations live up to the collective bargaining sections of the NRA. It was never a complete general transportation strike. For many unions it was called off at the end of the second day under definite orders from Daniel Tobin, president of the International Teamsters' Union. Yet it was effective enough to obtain a kind of fury of action.

The National Labor Board fought the strike and in a sense bribed off the bakery workers by suddenly announcing an award to them of an increase in wages so great that after the troubles are over it is doubtful whether the bakery employers will accept.

Nevertheless, the National Labor Board verbally rebuked the defiant arrogance of the employers, as did the State of Pennsylvania which is now holding a hearing on the right of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company to continue its franchise in the taxi field.

Meanwhile the taxi strike is still supported by many unions, some with grievances of their own and all with sure recognition of the fact that if the P.R.T. can forever make Philadelphia dance to its tune there is no hope for any body of workers. The great Budd Manufacturing Corporation, which turns out automobile bodies, and the P.R.T., which has a transit monopoly, openly flouted collective bargaining. The best P.R.T. will do is to take back the striking drivers whom it first locked out as there may be vacancies. That is to say, they will have to go to work alongside of the men who stole their jobs, many of them gangsters and ruffians.

A general transportation strike is a painful thing. It causes families of the workers inconvenience and in spite of the best arrangements some actual suffering. It is infinitely better than continuance of wage slavery to arrogant corporations, punctuated by occasional riots. We hail the awakening of American labor in Philadelphia and we are proud that this awakening was so largely initiated by the labor activities of the Socialist Party.

The Shoe Unions

IT is good news that some six—or is it eight—interdependent shoe manufacturing unions have got together in the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union. There are still difficulties to be ironed out and a constitution to be perfected, but an immense and inspiring gain has been made. Again Socialists took the lead in the matter and the union owes a great deal to the practical and legal counsel of Joseph Bearak. The convention decided to affiliate with no outside body, which means neither the T.U. U.L. nor the A. F. of L. Of course, I hope that before much time has elapsed the union may be taken in to the A. F. of L., for there are immense advantages in one strong affiliation of industrial unions. Nevertheless, it must be admitted that one could hardly expect the convention to favor A. F. of L. affiliation in view of the fact that the old A. F. of L. union has degenerated into a strike-breaking bunch controlled by a bureaucracy which over and over has worked hand in glove with the bosses. Its president was himself a stockholder in a big shoe company. It broke or almost broke the strike against the strong Hyde Company in Cambridge by making an agreement with the bosses behind the backs of the striking workers. Before the A. F. of L. can preach a desirable affiliation it must find a way to clean house of such activities by its affiliated unions. The Boot and Shoe Workers' union was an outrageous example of what a union ought not to be or do.

In the light of this experience I earnestly hope

the Republican and the Democratic parties—with a Flynn and a Curry, a regular Republican and a Fusion-Republican candidate—the press paid some attention to the campaign. But when the expected fireworks failed to develop, when Tammany truckled and Fusion missed fire, when all that was left on the one hand was a twin family

on the other a straightforward Socialist battle by Orr, the press proceeded to forget about the important election which might have given a Socialist the balance of power in the upper house of the Legislature at Albany.

Notable figures in the Socialist and labor world have addressed mass meetings in the Bronx. Included have been Norman Thomas,

that some other unions—I am thinking particularly of the Retail Clerks here in the East—will do a far more thorough job of investigating and disproving certain charges brought against their officials, or else that it will repudiate those officials. What has been done by the Retail Clerks from an investigating standpoint so far is next door to worthless. Meanwhile we should cooperate in every possible way with the United Shoe and Leather Workers' Union. One practical way is to back their demand that some of the government relief agencies spend on new shoes produced under union conditions 25 million dollars in behalf of the unemployed. A pair of new shoes rather than hand-me-downs means more for the self-respect as well as the health and comfort of a worker than all of the Arrow collars which, according to the advertisements, help the bright young man to get a job.

The Movie Ushers' Code

TO the list of poor codes and of corporations which put the worst possible interpretation upon codes even when they do not break them outright add several important chains of movie houses operating under the motion picture code, which takes care of the ushers in one brief paragraph setting what is supposedly a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour in cities over 15,000. That paragraph has been interpreted to set a fixed wage so that actual wages of ushers in many circuits have been reduced to \$10 for a 40-hour week. Mr. Sol Rosenblatt, assistant keeper of the Blue Eagle for the motion picture industry, says he sympathizes with the ushers, but that butters no bread.

Silver

WORKERS won't have any noticeable difference in the amount of money in their possession because the President has decided to purchase a certain amount of silver at a price away above the market level. The only people who will be benefited are silver mine owners and, to a less extent, the workers. Silver ranks away down in the list of American industries, but it has political importance partly because of the connection of silver with money and more largely because there are five prominent silver states that have ten senators, though their total population is much less than that of Chicago. For this reason President Roosevelt probably did politically a shrewd thing in trying to bribe off the silver inflationists at this cheap price. What America needs is the wiping out or, at any rate, drastic reduction in an intolerable and ever mounting burden of debt. This requires reduction of the capital structure of a great many industries and a capital levy by the government. It needs to discover a way to build useful public works by issuing treasury notes under careful restraint and not by piling up interest-bearing bonds. Finally, it needs a socialized banking system which can control credit, infinitely more important than currency, on some other basis than the private profit of private bankers.

Amnesty

TO President Roosevelt go heartiest thanks and congratulations for doing what we have urged vainly upon every president since the war, namely restoration of civil rights to 1,500 men, victims of war hysteria, who were sentenced and served out their sentence under the draft and espionage laws. President Johnson did a similar thing right after the Civil War. All the democratic nations of Europe did similar things long ago. At long last we have caught up in this one respect.

The Honeymoon of "Good Government"

MAYOR LAGUARDIA and his well-chosen associates go into office under circumstances which will give America a laboratory test in what an Mayor with radical leanings and competent associates can do under a "good government" form for a great city. The Mayor is handicapped in the first place by restrictions on the power of the city to tackle vigorously its own debt problems and like. I think he will prove to be still more handicapped by the lack of any strong and militant party avowedly existing to make New York serve the interests of workers with hand and brain. The honeymoon period when Ogden Mills and the heads of the labor unions are all for LaGuardia will last long.

national leader of the Party; Jasper McLevy, elected Socialist Mayor of Portland, Conn.; Charles Frank Crosswaith, and W. Laidler, Socialist for mayor, president of alderman and council last election; B. Chas. manager of the Journal, and Jacob