

# NEW LEADER

With Which  
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

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Eugene V. Debs

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## Shiplacoff Dies in Brooklyn at 56

**ABRAHAM I. SHIPLACOFF**, for many years one of the best-loved Socialists in the United States, died Wednesday morning at 6:30 at the Israel-Zion Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., following several months of agonized illness. For several weeks it was known that his death was but a matter of days or even hours. He was 56 years old.

For several days he was unconscious most of the time, sustained largely by transfusions of blood. His daughter gave blood to him, as did Comrade Joseph Leventhal. Scores of other Socialists eagerly offered their blood to the comrade they loved.

The body was taken to the Brownsville Labor Lyceum to lie in state there, and the funeral is scheduled for Friday at 11 a.m. from the Forward Building, 175 East Broadway.

Shiplacoff was nationally known as a Socialist worker and party executive. He served several years as a member of the Socialist party's National Executive Committee as well as in many other capacities in the labor and Socialist movement.

Abraham I. Shiplacoff, whose passing is sorrowfully recorded herewith, was for close to three decades one of the best-loved Socialists in the United States. A man who gave all his energies to the cause to which he early dedicated his life, he was notable not so much for his contributions to the Socialist and labor movements—concrete and valuable as they were—as for the beauty and sweetness of his character.

Shiplacoff will live in memory among the heroes of the Socialist movement with such men as Eugene Debs and Meyer London, a man of ability and solid achievements, but far more as a man of utter sincerity, crystal honesty and superb devotion. No man was ever more loved than Shiplacoff, no one with greater cause. Utterly selfless, seeking nothing for himself, always at the beck and call of his comrades, the most completely unselfish man I have ever known.

His last word was characteristic. An old friend came to see him, and realizing that his death was imminent he smiled and said, "Give my love to all the comrades."

There is no doubt that Shiplacoff shortened his life, and added years of agony, by his almost quixotic conception of his duty. In 1921, while a member of the Board of Aldermen, he was also manager of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. A general strike had been declared, and Shiplacoff's doctor ordered him to the hospital for a serious operation. He went to the hospital, but only after the long and grueling strike had been brought to a successful conclusion. If Shiplacoff had obeyed doctors' orders to quit all work he would have prolonged his life and would have had many happy and useful years before him; but then he would not have been Shiplacoff.

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## What the New Gold Dollar Means For Capitalism and the Workers

Prices of Commodities Increase With Consequent Lower  
Level of Living for Labor

**WHAT** is the meaning of this reduction of the gold content of the dollar to 59 cents? In the first place, the program of jobs for the jobless has fallen down. According to the latest figures of the A. F. of L., 10,826,000 persons were unemployed in industry in December. Temporary employment was provided for 4,000,000 workers by the CWA and the PWA, leaving nearly 7,000,000 still jobless.

The system of producing things for the profit gains of capitalists has not responded to the NRA treatment. Business kings were afraid of the Roosevelt money policy. It was uncertain. They clutched their money bags. They waited for something to "turn up."

Then the value of the gold dollar was cut to 59 cents and the government took over the gold of the country. With the dollar cheaper abroad, other nations can buy American goods cheaper. Sales abroad have rapidly increased, for foreign money will purchase 40 per cent more of American commodities than it would about a year ago.

So with commodities flowing to foreign markets the statesmen hope to revive industry. But what of prices and wages at home? Wholesale prices are rising and this week they reached the level of May, 1931. Retail prices follow the wholesale trend. The profits of industry are also on the upgrade. The price of farm products also show an upward trend. So it appears that we are on the road to bliss.

But what of the industrial working class, and the teachers, clerks and white-collarites in general?

There is a slight indication of increased wages, but only slight. Wages always lag behind increasing prices, and the city workers now face a higher cost of living. Those who have work will have less purchasing power in terms of the new gold dollar. That means more hardship for workers who have jobs. As for the jobless, they must still be provided with the meager relief they have been receiving.

With the cost of living rising, workers will have only one method of averting losses. They will have to demand increased wages. If rejected, they will have to strike. If the level of wages is not raised to the new level of prices, then "recovery" will mean that the owners of industry are recovering profits while the workers hold a bag with less in it than before. This is the meaning of the new gold dollar.

The whole structure of capitalism rests upon the backs of the toilers. The politicians and statesmen will do everything to repair that structure, but they will do nothing to get it off our backs. They insist that we must carry it whether it rots or revives.

The workers must have confidence in their class to take over the whole works and operate it without private owners or for private gains. A Socialist Commonwealth publicly owning and operating our industries and producing things to enjoy, not to sell, is the only way out. That is the road to freedom. No tinkering with the currency will bring release for the working masses.

### WORKERS HAVE A BAG HOLDING LESS THAN BEFORE

### GOODS FLOW TO FOREIGN MARKETS AND PRICES RISE

## Masses Rally to Drivers and Waiters in Two Great Strikes

**FOR** nearly a week New York has known what it means to be tied up because of a spontaneous outbreak of revolt among the most exploited of its workers.

Taxicab drivers, goaded beyond all endurance by petty exploitation added to intolerable working conditions, left their cabs in the garages and startled the great city by an exhibition of solidarity hitherto unknown in industries in which men work singly and necessarily have no contact with each other.

At the same time, the tie-up of waiters and cooks in the fashionable restaurants and hotels continued, the hotel workers seeking to win conditions under which human beings may maintain their self-respect.

In both strikes invaluable aid was rendered by the Socialists, both through the Labor Committee and as individuals.

The moment word came of the outbreak of the taxicab men Jack Altman of the Labor Committee got on the job and offered the completest cooperation of the Party to the strikers, an offer that was instantly accepted.

From the very first moment Socialists, speaking for the Party, were in the forefront of the battle, as they were in the hotel workers' strike. Jacob

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### TAXICAB DRIVERS WIN UNION RECOGNITION

**THE** last minute developments in the two great New York strikes favor the workers.

**TAXI MEN:** The taxicab settlement appears to be favorably received by the bulk of the men, who have won, among their concessions, the right to organize in a city-wide taxicab drivers' union. At this writing, most of the cabs are still in the garages as the men are organizing garage units and electing representatives in every part of the city.

**CREDIT FOR THIS SETTLEMENT IS DUE TO THE SOCIALISTS WHO THREW THEMSELVES INTO THE STRIKE AND ESPECIALLY JACOB PANKEN AND MATTHEW LEVY.**

**HOTEL WORKERS:** The cooks and waiters are holding fast, and are hourly winning new recruits.

Many important dinners in struck hotels are being called off, a dinner to Mrs. Roosevelt and to Secretary of the Interior Ickes among them. This action has an enormous moral effect upon the workers.

The hysterical 'hotel owners' paid advertisement in the New York dailies is a significant admission that the strike is effective, and growing more effective hourly.

Here, too, IT IS SOCIALIST PARTICIPATION THAT HAS MADE THE STRIKE SO EFFECTIVE.

**THERE** is no humor in the hotel workers' strike, although in the past many folks seemed to see something very hilarious in the spectacle of waiters on strike.

For several weeks the hotel workers of New York have been waging a determined and dogged battle to end a number of the flagrant evils of their calling.

At first it was considered something of an annoyance that diners-out and those who enjoy the cocktail hour at a big hostelry should be subjected to labor troubles, for labor troubles are not supposed to be called to their attention.

But it was not long before it became quite evident that even the gilded elegants who frequent the lacquered bars of the big hotels could not escape the specter of economic conditions. The strike, now ending its third week, has settled down to a grim and determined battle.

As in the more turbulent taxicab drivers' strike the Socialists of the city, through the Labor Committee, are taking a leading part in the strike. Bands of Ypsels are engaged in constant picketing, and other Ypsels are volunteering their services in the union office.

Max Nelson is attorney for the strikers, and among those who have done yeoman service for

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## Jobless Force Concession in Pittsburgh

By GEORGE GRIFFITHS

**PITTSBURGH, Pa.**—The Unemployed Citizens' League of Allegheny County, Pa., representing 60,000 men, women and children, has secured for those on relief many necessities of life not furnished the unemployed in most communities. The league has forced the city to purchase clothing and shoes, pay gas and electric bills, defray all expenses incurred in maternity cases, as well as supply dental, medical and optical services and supplies.

Eight months ago, the League and the Allegheny County Emergency Relief Board (ACERB) agreed to the handling of complaints of the UCL. The agreement follows:

1. Emergency complaints (persons needing food or coal, medical attention, gas and electric shut-offs) would be presented each day before noon. Answers were to be given that afternoon by a supervisor or other person with authority to render decision.

2. Ordinary run of complaints to be heard weekly in office of supervisor.

3. Executive director of ACERB would hold a weekly meeting with a committee of the League of five to seven persons.

4. ACERB would hold monthly meetings with a committee of UCL of five to seven persons.

The UCL carried out its end of agreement. The ACERB did not always do so. Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 16, the UCL received a mandate from ACERB, which vitally altered the arrangement on emergency complaints, limited the size

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## FASCIST CONFESSES MURDER OF FIERO

By John Nicholas Beffel

**REDOUBLED** significance was brought to the charges against District Attorney Charles S. Colden of Queens and his office in the Terzani-Khaki Shirts murder case by the arrest and confession of Frank Moffer of the murder of Anthony Fiero, young anti-Fascist, the crime for which Arthur Terzani was tried.

Moffer, a member of the ill-savored fascist organization known as the Khaki Shirts, was apprehended in a South Philadelphia rooming house.

The charges will be investigated by a special committee appointed by Samuel Seabury, president of the State Bar Association. They had been filed against Colden by Norman Thomas, chairman of the Terzani Defense Committee, after the January grand jury had failed to act against Samuel Wein, ex-member of the Khaki Shirts, who had testified for the defense and whom Colden accused of perjury.

The investigating committee includes three prominent members of the Bar Association—John Kirkland Clark, Kenneth M. Spence, and Arthur Garfield Hays. The latter was chief of defense counsel in the Terzani case.



# NEW LEADER

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

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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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## Red Vienna Raided

PARIS riots are of little importance to Socialists compared with the news that comes from Vienna as we go to press. The Austrian Heimwehr (Fascist), together with the police, have occupied a number of Socialist buildings in Vienna, including one in which the "Arbeiter-Zeitung," the Socialist daily, is published. The "drive on Marxism" has been renewed in recent weeks, several provincial party sections being stormed by the Heimwehr. Chancellor Dollfuss was in Budapest when the Vienna raid occurred, apparently leaving the dirty work to Vice-Chancellor Fey.

## Our Concentration Camps

THIS monstrous system of production and distribution that lies prostrate is creating what is called "stagnated communities." They are cities, towns or districts where there is no hope of a future. The masses are stranded like catfish in mud holes no longer fed by a stream. Life for them is black because even the prospect of being exploited by capitalism in their localities is not within their ken.

So the Federal Government has appropriated \$25,000,000 to look after these human by-products of industrial decay. They will be shifted "somewhere" that is not yet certain. Perhaps to forest regions, or to other centers if industry revives, or to submarginal land and be taught handicrafts. The suggestion of forests and handicrafts actually means shifting these workers out of the machine age!

If a million or more workers were sentenced to this fate by courts set up by the ruling classes in their industries, they would revolt. However, their exile is just as effective as though the bosses ordered it. Why not call these areas of outcasts "concentration camps" and be honest about it?

## Mr. Class Struggle

SIX months have passed since the enactment of the National Industrial Recovery Act and there is no clear policy regarding the rights of the organized workers under it. The act gives the workers the right to bargain "through representatives of their own choosing." In fact, the NRA administration concedes bargaining to unions, company unions and to individuals. The "bargain" with a company union by employers is a bargain with themselves and a farce. To bargain with an individual or a number of persons, if a contract is signed with a union, is to make possible two or more contracts in a plant or industry.

The reason for these absurdities is due to the fact that a gentleman not a member of the Na-

tional Labor Board but who constantly sits with it muddles decisions. His name is Mr. Class Struggle. No member of the board will even concede that he exists, to say nothing of influencing decisions. Sitting on the board are workers and employers. Their interests are in conflict. *The workers want unions; the others want company unions or individuals to deal with.* These facts tell the whole story of the unrecognized but ever-present Mr. Class Struggle.

## "Sweepingly Conclusive"

THE above has reference to an interpretation of President Roosevelt's executive order "to supervise elections to insure genuine employee representation in dealing with employers." This order was reported by the NRA administration as "sweepingly conclusive in its terms."

Then Donald R. Richberg and Administrator Johnson issued an interpretation of the order the second section of which declared that selection of majority representatives in any plant or industry "does not restrict or qualify in any way the right of minority groups of employees or of individual employees to deal with their employer."

That brought on a storm of protest from labor representatives. The interpretation simply confirmed the confusion instead of dispelling it. This whole matter is important for unless the organized working class is free to organize and to choose their spokesmen, Section 7 (a) of the NIRA is a farce.

## Navalism and Militarism

OUR Washington correspondent reports that because of the large number of idle workers in the metal trades organized workers are not opposing the big naval bill of the Administration. However, they are opposed to private manufacture of war munitions.

However desperately in need of jobs the metal workers may be, we believe that they make a big mistake in supporting the big naval program. A. F. of L. conventions down to the World War seethe with resolutions opposing such programs. When the war was over, the employers' organizations engaged in the biggest crusade in labor history for the destruction of the trade unions, taking advantage of the martial spirit inherited from the war. The unions were seriously injured by this fight which continued for several years.

A long-range view of workers' interests justifies opposition to navalism and militarism. Nurse them and they will be turned against the workers in the end.

## The Plight of the Cities

NEW YORK CITY is unable to pay \$15,600,000 debts and faces possible bankruptcy. Controller Cunningham said in a radio address if he were to take "all of the cash in the city's sinking funds, and in the pension funds, we would not have enough to meet those obligations alone." This referred to \$12,000,000 of contract obligations for work already performed.

When the world's financial center and the financial capital of the United States reaches this stage, we get some idea of the terrific impact of the depression upon city governments. The industrial decay is eating into all phases of capitalist "civilization" like an acid destroying some solid. Hundreds of other cities are facing the same situation while the New Deal treats symptoms instead of basic causes.

## Depression Diseases

WE hope that few of our readers are afflicted with the new depression disease which the National Committee for Mental Hygiene reports. The Greek word given it means "fear of spending." When you get it you feel terribly humiliated because you keep your money instead of spending it. The mental distress is dreadful.

Most of the workers of the nation are quarantined against this ailment. They have no dollars and dollars carry the infection. Their disease is "fear of not eating" and they would like to exchange their ailment for the other one. If there are any nice ladies and gentlemen afflicted with "fear of spending," we will be glad to put them in touch with others who are sick from the "fear of not eating" and we will thus effect a cure. The line forms at the left; don't crowd; we guarantee attention to all whose dollars plague them.

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

By the Editor

### NEXT WEEK!

WORKERS of the United States have been individualist in thought and action in comparison with their class in Europe and co-operative ventures have, for this reason, not grown as they have in many other countries. However, in recent years the cooperative movement in this country has made considerable advances and next week The New Leader will carry an informing article on cooperation in this country by Oscar Cooley, editor of "Cooperation." This issue will go to many cooperative organizations and we urge party organizations to give it a wide distribution.

### Two Big Leader Events

Well, the big date is set for the big event in New Leader history. The annual New Leader dinner will be held on Sunday, April 15, in Webster Hall and all friendly organizations are urged not to arrange affairs on that date. We will tell you about the program later.

Then the Tenth Anniversary Number will appear on April 14. This number is likely to run anywhere from 20 to 40 pages. From the material now shaping up we cannot tell how large it will be but it will be a number that you will want to keep because of the rare illustrations and historical material it will carry. It will also carry educational articles with a punch. More later.

### Bundle Orders

The business office has sent a letter to party branches regarding special rates for bundles that are the lowest we have ever offered. Look for that letter at your next business meeting and send in your order. We cannot promise to make these special low rates permanent. Take advantage of this offer while it is open.

### Boosting Boosters

Frank C. Page of California renews with the promise of getting subs and asks for certain back issues to help him in this work. He also wants our front page article in the issue of January 20, "The Claims of Socialism from Industrial History," printed for distribution as a leaflet. We wish we could do this but we cannot reprint for a single order.

William Huettemann of Illinois writes us a laconic message. Here it is: "The New Leader is simply great!"

M. E. Edson, State Secretary of Florida, comes through with this letter: "I think that The New Leader is improving in appearance and contents all the time and I read it thoroughly every week with keen interest. I always urge the comrades to subscribe to it because there is no doubt that it is our most valuable and constructive publication."

Alfred Baker Lewis, State Secretary of Massachusetts, thinks that The New Leader deserves a large circulation "because it has improved considerably in recent issues."

Allin C. Depew of Watervliet, N. Y., writes that The New Leader "is the one paper I look forward to every week-end."

Roy Hines of Wyoming sends a sub and promises more, saying that in these critical times a big circulation for The New Leader is essential.

Sending his renewal and regards, J. M. Smejkal of Michigan declares that The New Leader is the "most informative" weekly he has read and from a coaldigger Illinois town Urban A. Hess sends two subs "for your great paper."

Well, we could keep this up indefinitely but here are two questions we want to answer.

### Questions and Answers

J. F., Pittsburgh, Pa. We said in the issue of January 20 that "The job is to get that wealth back to those who produce it" and you dissent by saying that "The job is to KEEP the wealth when they produce it." Would you have the workers in a steel plant keep what they produce? Certainly not. Imagine them taking steel bars home with them. Modern production is a social process in which labor tasks are divided and subdivided. In a socialist society we will produce for social needs, the workers in each occupation not keeping what they produce but getting its social equivalent in the things others produce.

F. Rosado, Havana, Cuba. We hope to run an article in an early issue presenting the "Plan of Action" adopted by the Belgian Socialists. Watch for it.

## Around the Mid-West

By August Claessens

I HAVE just swung around the big bend on my tour southward from Nebraska into Missouri. Here our party is again on the upgrade. As I had a chance to work only in and around Kansas City and St. Louis, I cannot describe our progress in Missouri generally. However, I heard reports of progress and activity in other parts of the state which are encouraging.

During my five days' stay in Kansas City I spoke to twelve gatherings and had excellent interviews and reports in the press. Thanks particularly to our four Kansas City musketeers, Comrades Flynn, O'Hara, Hodges and Kovitz I was kept so busily engaged that I hardly had time to comb my hair. What a splendid group of comrades and what a fine improvement in our party here. Let me tell what this bunch did to me. First, they had a good delegation and reporters to meet me at the depot. They missed me! They were looking for a tall, dignified and professorial gent and so they overlooked poor little me with



August Claessens

my many bundles of booklets, etc., piled high on the station floor. They soon located me at a hotel and I was rushed to an afternoon meeting at the Lincoln High School and there, thanks to Comrade Cook, I spoke to some 300 Negro boys and girls and their teachers. In the evening I was greeted by a packed house at the beautiful Workmen's Circle Labor Lyceum. The next night we had a large luncheon gathering of comrades and friends at the Liberal Center and a good meeting as well.

On Sunday, I went over to Kansas City, Kas., met with some active spirits in our local, and then spoke to a fair meeting. I made a second meeting for them the following night in the Court House. A splendid group of young men, energetic, hopeful and daring are in this Kansas local, and if they organize their ward branches and enter the coming city elections a

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# Jobless to Make Demands on CWA in March on City Hall

A MARCH of jobless workers through the streets, first assembling in Union Square, to the office of Frederick Daniells, New York State Relief Administrator and representing the Civil Works Administration; presentation of the grievances of the jobless to Daniells and a program that will in some measure better provide for the needs of the city's jobless, are high spots in a demonstration arranged for next Thursday, Feb. 15, by the Association of Civil Works Employees, the Workers' Unemployed Leagues, and the Workers' Committee on unemployment.

All who participate in the demonstration are urged to assemble promptly in Union Square next Thursday at 3 p.m., at 17th Street and Fourth Avenue. The march will begin promptly at 3:30 o'clock and move North to 28th Street along Broadway, then East to the office of Mr. Daniells, where a committee will present the demands of the unemployed workers.

This parading human protest is aimed at wage reductions, job grievances, and against the threatened lay-off that is scheduled to begin on the day of the demonstration. It will also present the claims of 400,000 unemployed workers who applied for but did not receive CWA jobs.

The complete list of demands to be presented to Mr. Daniells are as follows:

1. The restoration of all wage-cuts.
2. Full weekly pay regardless of any conditions outside of the workers' control which impede him in his work.
3. Continuation of CWA until unemployment is solved by the absorption of the unemployed into industry at living wages.
4. Expansion of CWA to provide for all who need jobs.
5. Pending the adoption of this policy on CWA, cash relief of

\$15 per week per person plus \$3.50 for each dependent.

6. Cessation of the whispering campaign against the intelligence, honesty and decency of CWA workers. This campaign is pushed by big business to discredit the workers, bringing about the cessation of the CWA, and to provide the bosses with surplus workers at starvation wages.
7. Federal unemployment insurance to be paid by employers and the government.
8. Trade union wages on all CWA projects.
9. No CWA workers to be used as scabs in strikes.

The joint committee issued a statement which, in part, declares that the "CWA offered the unemployed eloquent promises and rosy prospects. Those promises never approached fulfillment, and it has continued to pile indignity and injustice on CWA workers. Official figures of the state CWA show that of 140,000 workers who received jobs, 103,000 came from the city's work relief rolls. These men and women were not helped but were the objects of a bookkeeping operation from one set of relief rolls to another. Only 37,000 applicants for CWA got jobs though over 400,000 applied for work. No one has said what these 400,000

disappointed workers are to do aside from continuing a flop-house existence.

"Those who received CWA jobs have received an atrocious set of wage-cuts which reduced them to a starvation living. They are scheduled to lose the poor jobs they have received at a rate of 500,000 per week beginning Feb. 15, so that by May 1 they are to return to what President Roosevelt called 'normal outdoor work'—which really means sleeping on park benches. They have been intimidated and fired without reason."

The joint committee urge all CWA workers and the unemployed to participate in the demonstration next Thursday, Feb. 15, and to be at Union Square promptly at 3 p.m.

Do two things. Build the Socialist Party and get subs for The New Leader to help build it.

## Jobless Conference to Urge 4-Point Program

Pointing out that despite the Civil Works and Public Works programs, hundreds of thousands of unemployed in New York City will be dependent on relief for many months, the Joint Conference on Unemployment has sent a call to unions, fraternal and other labor groups to send two delegates to a conference to be held in the Debs Auditorium, 7 East 15th Street, Thursday, March 1.

A four-point program is suggested in the call, which includes "an adequate system of city unemployment compensation, instead of home relief," to continue till unemployment insurance is obtained; setting up union standards in civil and public works, and direct employment of the jobless by the city; unemployment insurance, and to effect closer cooperation of labor and unemployed organizations in all this work.

All organizations that have received the call are urgently requested to elect delegates to this conference.

The comrades arranging the conference also appeal for some comrade who can take stenographic notes and can volunteer his or her services to help put this big conference over. Apply to Jack Altman, 7 E. 15th St., New York City.

devoted a few remarks to the question of "nagging," referring to a recent criticism of a statement of his in which he was quoted as having said he did not believe in nagging the city administration. "We must know when to agree with what our opponents have done and when to differ with them. Mayor LaGuardia is right in his stand in the taxicab strike. He is wrong in not making it clear that he does not intend to cut the compensation of those not now receiving a living wage. We must intelligently attack—and that is not nagging."

The next of the series of luncheon symposiums, which are under the joint direction of the Rand Scholo and the Educational Committee of the Socialist party, will be held Saturday, Feb. 17th, and the subject will be "Labor and the NRA." Matthew Woll and Nathan Straus, Jr., will be the guest speakers, and Louis Waldman will present the Socialist party point of view.

Do two things. Build the Socialist Party and get subs for The New Leader to help build it.

## Solomon Flays LaGuardia's Wage and Salary Cutting Policy

DENOUNCING what he called "treason" and the "betrayal" of those who supported Mayor LaGuardia before election, Charles Solomon, recent Socialist candidate for Mayor, flayed the wage-cutting program of the city administration in a remarkable address at last Saturday's Rand School luncheon discussion.

Solomon declared that within a month of his induction LaGuardia was being wildly cheered by those elements that for over a quarter of a century had been denouncing him. "The bankers are giving three cheers for Fiorello," said Solomon. "The Citizens' Budget Commission, the State Chamber of Commerce, the Board of Trade are giving three cheers for Fiorello. There is a definite reason for that wild enthusiasm. There is no dodging its implications."

"LaGuardia," he declared, "has been a thoroughly satisfactory Mayor to Wall Street and the bankers. He has been a thoroughly unsatisfactory Mayor for the working people."

Solomon took the position that in the recent Socialist municipal platform were indicated methods of meeting the city's financial problems without surrender to the bankers, and that the attack upon the teachers, the civil servants and the standard of living of hundreds of thousands dependent upon them was, in effect, a shifting upon the backs of the masses burdens that should be borne by the bankers and utilities.

The LaGuardia administration was defended and praised by Harold Riegelman, counsel for the Citizens' Budget Commission, a business men's organization, and Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post, former Tammany assemblyman, now anti-Tammany leader.

Mr. Post described the Housing Law passed by the legislature at the request of the LaGuardia administration, and emphatically declared that he gave "All credit to the Socialist party for founding the principle upon which the bill was drafted. 'We got the push and the incentive for this sort of legislation from the Socialist party,'" and added that he expects the Socialists to offer every sort of criticism. "I hope you'll watch us like hawks," he smiled, and many in the audience shouted, "We will."

Mr. Riegelman devoted his talk to the city's finances, and indicated that unless there was drastic action there would be collapse.

Solomon began by reporting that the first housing bill in the New York legislature, embodying the principle that housing is a public utility and a public concern, was drawn up by a Socialist in 1918. "If a party dedicated to such objectives were strong enough we would now be much further along the road. Mr. Post will live to see the day when our party, or a party with similar objectives, will put such a program into effect without waiting for it to be taken over and emasculated by parties not in sympathy with such a program. A satisfactory administration of such legislation is unthinkable except by those interested in it. We cannot rely upon private capital or upon parties believing in capitalism."

He compared what LaGuardia is doing now with his definite campaign pledges to meet the city's obligations without sacrificing a single city employee. He then read from his own campaign speeches in which he predicted precisely what has happened, that without the Socialist program it will be impossible to meet expenses without wage cuts.

"If LaGuardia had been defeated," said Solomon, "and another candidate—not myself—had been

elected and if that Mayor had inaugurated the policies that LaGuardia is now following can you imagine how he would have denounced such actions as a betrayal?"

There are, he said, groups that feed at the public trough far more dangerous than Tammany grafters, that is, the bankers and the utilities. They purpose to shift the intolerable burdens of the city upon the shoulders of those least able to bear them.

The Socialist municipal program was outlined as being the only means for meeting the present financial crisis without cutting wages and hamstringing the social services. The points on that program are the establishment of a municipal bank; steeply graduated income taxes; increased stock transfer and excess profit taxes upon utilities; and finally a drastic revision of the city's debt structure.

"LaGuardia says the city is in a straitjacket," said the Socialist. "Why doesn't he show the way out? Is it because he is a non-partisan Mayor?"

There was the keenest interest in the discussion by the largest audience of the season, delegations of teachers and civil servants being present.

Louis Waldman, who presided,

## The Morningside Heights Branch

By Leon Gilbson

This is one of a series of articles of activities of New York party branches. The material is based on facts gathered by the Committee on Survey and Statistics of which he is chairman, and George Wurtz, secretary.

COLUMBIA University, Union Theological Seminary, Bernard College, the Julliard Music School, the International House, with the adjoining Riverside Church, are located in the area known as Morningside Heights and to active political party workers, as the 13th Assembly District.

The boundary lines of the district are the Hudson River on the west, St. Nicholas Avenue on the east, 116th Street on the south and 135th Street on the north. The population consists of 75% Irish, dominated politically by Tammany Hall and spiritually by the well-organized Catholic Church and its parochial schools. The Home Relief Bureau of the district is influenced to a great extent by these two organizations, and it is obvious that the population as a whole is hardly the best soil for Socialist propaganda. But in spite of this our comrades of the Morningside Heights Branch carry on propaganda persistently and systematically, with membership drives in the form of canvassing of enrolled Socialists, and on election day they cover a number of the polling places. They hold open-air meet-

ings and even parades, a thing, which was never heard of in this part of New York prior to the organization of the branch. The branch was organized in the latter part of 1929 as a result of Norman Thomas' memorable municipal campaign.

Most of the members are young in the movement and some of them are very impatient with regard to certain party activities and also with some of the policies. "The New Leader," from what I could gather, is almost anathema to some of the branch members, although the active branch members, I was told, do read it.

The branch tried a novel method of raising funds, namely, by establishing an income tax. About \$98 was collected and the venture was dropped. An unemployed league was organized about a year and a half ago. At the beginning the outlook was bright, but at the end it turned out to be tragic and disastrous for the branch. As a result, a perfectly good headquarters was lost and the branch almost ruined. With the loss of the headquarters, the Y.P.S.L. group also disbanded and a new group is now in process of formation.

The branch membership as of December 31st, was 98, of whom 48 were in good standing. The membership was at its height during 1931, namely, 180, with 100 in good standing. It is worth emphasizing.

(Continued on page 2B)

## Queens Socialists Face Harvey with Bus Demands

A LONG-RANGE program looking to public ownership of transportation and a protest against low wages paid and long hours worked by workers for Queens owners of bus lines was made by James O'neal, county chairman of the Socialist Party, at a meeting called by bus line owners and 22 civic organizations in Jamaica Town Hall Monday night. Borough President George U. Harvey supported the program of the owners for a reduction of the franchise tax from 10 to 5 per cent and extension of the franchises to five years.

A number of Socialists attended the meeting and declined to rise when a motion was put for a standing vote of confidence in Harvey, whose actions revealed a striking alliance between politics and profiteering.

O'neal protested that bus drivers' wages are 65 cents an hour and less, and on the basis of a 40-hour week this would give a man \$26 a week to support a family.

"First consideration should be given to the workers in the ser-

vice," he said, "by increasing wages and reducing hours so as to employ some workers now idle. Wages should not be lower than the normal rate fixed by the trade unions. This labor policy is essential especially in this period of depression and widespread suffering among workingmen and women."

"We protest," O'neal concluded, "that the public policy should look forward to the elimination of private profiteering in social needs, that social ownership and control should be the controlling policy, and that the large revenues now going into the pockets of individuals should be diverted into the public treasury to aid in providing relief for millions who are today outcasts because the profit motive at the basis of our present civilization has brought it to the edge of a yawning abyss."

As a parting shot O'neal called attention to the fact that Harvey's proposal to cut the franchise tax in half was made on the very day when New York papers reported that the city is drifting into bankruptcy.



## Union Directory Party Notes

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

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

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

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

**FUR DRESSERS' UNION**, Local 2, International Fur Workers Union, Office and headquarters, 940 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STAG 2-0734. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. Pres., Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tobolski; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

**LADIES GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION**, Local No. 10, I. L. G. W. U. Office, 60 W. 35th St.; Phone WI 7-8013. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Joe Abramowitz, Pres.; Sigmund Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec'y; Louis Stollberg, Asst. Mgr.; Maurice Jacobs, Sec'y to Exec. Board; Nathan Saperstein, Chairman of Exec. Board.

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

**LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA**, New York Local No. 1, Offices, Amalfithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone WAtkins 9-7744. 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 Scol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Sec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

**MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION**, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone SPRing 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St., phone WAtkins 1-7270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

**MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION**, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office, 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 534 meets on 3rd Thursday of the month at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St. Executive Board meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Beethoven Hall 210 E. Fifth Street. Thomas O'Leary, Pres.; Chan. Green, Business Agent; Max Liebler, Sec'y-Treas.

**NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION**, Local 11018, 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.

**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., 290-14th 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.

### LECTURE NOTES

"Beauty, Sex and Love" will be Timothy P. Murphy's subject at the Ingersoll Forum, Pythian Temple, Sunday at 8 o'clock.

People's Institute lectures at Cooper Union follow: Feb. 9th, Nathaniel Pfeffer, "The Fruition of Orthodox Capitalism." Feb. 11th, Dean Howard Lee McBain, "Law and Liberty." Feb. 13th, Professor Henry J. Fry, "Chemical Regulators of the Body."

Major-General Victor Yakontoff will lecture on "Russia Under the Czars" at Hunt's Point Palace, Feb. 15th.

"Are We Drifting Towards Dictatorship?" will be the subject of Everett Dean Martin's lecture under the auspices of Unity Youth Open Forum, in the auditorium of the Jewish Center, Ocean Parkway and Neptune Avenue, Feb. 19th, at 8. The lecture will be followed by discussion.

**New York City**  
City Executive Committee, Wed., Feb. 14, in Party Office.  
International Bazaar at the People's House, 7 East 15th St., March 23, 24, and 25.

**MANHATTAN**  
8th A. D. (226 East 10th St.). Branch meeting Friday, Feb. 9. Business to be followed by a lecture.  
11th A. D. Eleanor Mishnau gave a stimulating talk of the laundry strike at last branch meeting, first in a series on "Strike Situations Under NRA." Clothing was collected for the strikers. Executive Committee meets Tuesday, Feb. 13, at home of Comrade Fichandler.

Upper West Side (100 West 72nd St.). Joint Executive and unit head meeting Monday, Feb. 12.

Washington Heights (1148 St. Nicholas Ave.). Branch meeting Monday, Feb. 12.

6th A. D. (95 Avenue B). Branch meeting Monday, Feb. 12. Election of delegates to City Central Committee and City Convention. Carnival and dance Sat. night, Feb. 17.

Morningside Heights (Room 7, 600 West 125th St.). Tues., Feb. 13, membership meeting.

19th-21st A. D. (2005-7th Avenue). Branch meeting Tues., Feb. 13.

Russian Branch. Successful debate between J. Villatzer and G. Maximoff, editor of an anarchist newspaper, on "Is Socialism Bankrupt?"

**BRONX**  
Bronx Members, Please Note: General membership meeting Sunday, Feb. 11, 3 p. m., in Hillquit Auditorium, 809 Westchester Ave., near Prospect Ave. station.

2nd A. D. (1 East 167th St.). Branch meeting, Tues., Feb. 13, at 8:30. Discussion on the NRA resolution adopted by the City Central Committee.

7th A. D. (789 Elmore Place). Business meeting Tues., Feb. 13. Election of delegates to City Convention. "The Italian comrades are invited to the regular branch meetings."

8th A. D. (Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves.). Business meeting Tues., Feb. 13.

Bronx Ball, March 17, Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. Ads being secured for the Journal.

**BROOKLYN**  
Downtown (157 Montague St.). At last business meeting delegates to unemployment conference elected. Lectures every Thursday evening except first Thursdays, on labor problems during April. Several changes in lecture schedule recently distributed. Branch meeting postponed until March 8th.

Branch Executive Committee to meet at 7 Bridge and dance Sat., Feb. 24, at Apollo Studios, 381 Carlton Avenue, corner Greene Ave.

East Flatbush. St. Valentine's Dance, Sat., Feb. 17, at 844 Ullica Ave.

11th A. D. Meeting Monday, Feb. 12, at home of James Paradise, 290 Empire Blvd.

18th A. D. Branch 2 (844 Ullica Ave.). Special business meeting Mon., Feb. 15, to form unemployed leagues, elect delegates to City Convention. City Central and Kings County Committees. Lectures Tuesday, Feb. 13. Esther Friedman Package Party and Dance at headquarters, Sat., Feb. 24.

22nd A. D. (864 Sutter Ave.). Russian Night Feb. 17. Russian dance and tea drinking contests will be features.

23rd A. D. (157 St. Marks Ave.). Friday evening, Feb. 9.

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.). Suppressed Russian film and Charlie Chaplin comedy Saturday, Feb. 17, followed by dancing; CWA mass meeting, Tues., Feb. 13. Dramatic group will put on three one-act plays in near future. Fencing team meets Sundays. Next membership meeting Monday, Feb. 19.

Bensonhurst Unit, Women's Section. Profit of \$17.50 realized from Jan. 24 luncheon of which \$10 was given toward rent of branch headquarters.

Brownsville Unit, Women's Section. Regular meeting Feb. 7, at home of S. Rutes, at which Eleanor Brannan spoke. Luncheon and card party Feb. 13, at 844 Ullica Ave.

### Y.P.S.L. NOTES

Last session of convention meets Sunday, Feb. 11th, 9:30 A. M., at Forward Building, 175 East Broadway. Agenda includes continued report of the Resolutions Committee and the Constitution Committee.

Yipsels needed to hold the fort for Amalgamated Food Workers' strike. We need at least 300 Yipsels for clerical assistance, leaflet distribution, picketing and other tasks connected with the strike. The union is too poor to pay even car fares. But we must now show the spirit of the YPSL.

The YPSL has called a conference of sympathetic organizations for a Joint Tag Day, probably February 17th and 18th.

Yipsels picketing for the laundry workers in Williamsburg. Two laundry shops are out on strike. Most of the work done is from the Hotel Taft.

The YPSL is picketing the Hotel Taft at 2.

League dance in conjunction with anniversary of Circle 7, Sr., Kings, Feb. 10th, at 8:30, 844 Ullica Ave., Brooklyn.

2 Sr., Kings, will hear Sam. H. Friedman on "Revolution in Song," Sunday, 8:30, a 219 Sackman St.

10 Sr., Kings, is running its regular Saturday nite sociale beginning Feb. 17th, at headquarters, 241 So. 4th St., Brooklyn. They are aiding the laundry workers. The circle has undertaken the organization of an Unemployed League.

**Teaching by Records**  
The Language Exchange Center, 156 W. 45th St., has introduced a novel feature in connection with the teaching of the Russian language, according to the director of the Center, Mr. A. Yacoby. Instead of students learning the ordinary phrases by rote, they learn popular songs in Russian, such as "The Volga Boat Song, Blackeyes, etc. Records are employed in addition to individual attention given by the teacher.

### Socialist Forum Calendar

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

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10**  
David P. Berenberg: "Revolutionary Poems"—readings from his own and other poems—Sunnyside Forum, 4915 43rd Ave., Sunnyside, L. I.

**SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11**  
Siegfried Lipschitz: "Germany Under Hitler"—Yorkville Branch, 241 East 84th St.

Walter E. Peck: "Lincoln and the Class Struggle"—Sheephead Bay Br., 2061 Avenue X, near Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

Simon Berlin: "The Menace of Fascism"—6th A. D. Branch, 95 Avenue B. William E. Bohn: "Americanism and Socialism"—3:30 P. M.—People's Educational Forum, 2005-7th Ave.

**MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12**  
Amicus Most: "The Fight Against Fascism"—Astoria Branch, 399 Steinway St., Astoria, L. I.

Morris Cohen: "Random Thoughts About Marxism"—Washington Heights Branch, 1148 St. Nicholas Ave.

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13**  
Herbert M. "Technocracy and Socialism"—Midwood Forum, 1401 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Simon Berlin: "The Menace of Fascism"—Jewish 2nd A. D. Branch, 579 Dumont Ave., Brooklyn.

Herman Salzman: topic to be announced—8th A. D. Branch, Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx.

Gus Tyler: "Origin of Capitalism"—1st lecture in series of 6—16th A. D. Branch, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

**WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14**  
Alter E. Fischhoff: "Karl Marx as a Sociologist"—Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx.

Esther Friedman: "The New York Academy of Medicine Report on the Maternity Mortality"—Women's Workmen's Circle, Branch 800, Washington Ave., near Claremont Pkway, Bronx.

Jacob Frank: "Analysis of Capitalism"—Washington Heights Branch, 1148 St. Nicholas Ave., first of series of 3.

**THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15**  
A. G. Alexeff: "Downfall of the 3rd International and Trotsky's 4th International"—8 P. M., 315 East 10th St.

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16**  
Jacob Frank: topic to be announced—Brighton Beach Forum, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

Henry Fruchter: "Are We Menaced by Fascism?"—8th A. D. Branch, 226 East 10th St.

Jacob Frank: "The Menace of Fascism"—Brighton Beach Forum, 241 So. 4th St., Brooklyn.

Nathan Fine: topic to be announced—Bensonhurst Forum, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn.

Herman Salzman: "Is Proletarian Art Possible?"—East Flatbush Branch, 539 East 95th St., Brooklyn.

### Trade Union Members of Party Meet Saturday

A GENERAL membership meeting of all Socialist Party members who are members of trade unions will be held Saturday, Feb. 10, at 1:30 in the Debs Auditorium, 7 E. 15th St. At this meeting questions of vital policy will be considered affecting the relationship between party and trade unions. In order to be effective Socialists must crystallize their views and formulate a policy for all Socialists to pursue instead of each member for himself. Only trade unionists are invited. Bring party cards.

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### MORNINGSIDE BRANCH

(Continued from Page 2A)

phasizing that the Morningside Heights branch is in a very concrete way a feeder-branch. Many of its active members have left New York to go into other parts of the country, where they participate in the work of locals already formed, or help to form new ones. For instance, Franz Daniel in Philadelphia, Charles William, in Connecticut, etc. Moreover, certain active members left to form the 11th A. D. Because of the student composition of a large part of the Morningside Heights branch the membership fluctuates greatly.

Business meetings are held every week at 600 West 125th St. and so are the meetings of the executive committee. Once a month, generally on the second Tuesday, an open forum is held in a large hall in the International House. On the last Tuesday of every month a meeting to discuss current events is conducted and, in addition, lectures on Socialism are given every Friday at headquarters.

The most active members number about twelve or thirteen, very active and energetic, and as Comrade Margaret Lamont, the efficient financial secretary, told me they are taking the movement very seriously. The organizer is C. W. Keyes, professor at Columbia University, who attends to all branch affairs very conscientiously and is very reliable, notwithstanding the fact that he has been a member of the party a little more than a year. The story of the branch would not be complete without mentioning the name of Ronald Duval, who was instrumental in building up the branch and was organizer for about two years.

The next article will be about the 11th A. D. branch.

### RESTAURANTS

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### ANNUAL RAND SCHOOL CONCERT

The Women's Committee of the Rand School has arranged a Metropolitan Opera House concert for Sunday evening, March 18, with a program headed by Lily Pons, Guiseppe DeLuca and Nino Martini.

Organizations and comrades are requested to hold this date open and to cooperate in every way possible to make a success of this important event. Headquarters, 7 East 15th St.

### Emma Goldman Lecture

Emma Goldman will lecture on her autobiography, "Living My Life," at Mecca Temple, Tuesday, Feb. 13th, at 8:30. This is Miss Goldman's first visit to the United States since she was deported fourteen years ago. As America's foremost anarchist for many years and as a writer and lecturer on behalf of unpopular causes, Miss Goldman has led a colorful and adventurous life. On Feb. 15th, she will lecture in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Rev. Pitt has White will preside at the New York nt meeting.

Do two things. Build the Socialist Party and get subs for The New Leader to help build it.

### LECTURES AND FORUMS

#### 2 N. Y. LECTURES

#### EMMA GOLDMAN

who will lecture on her autobiography

#### "LIVING MY LIFE"

NEW YORK—Tues. Ev. Feb. 13

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Tickets 25c to \$2.00. On sale at Hall.

BROOKLYN—Thu. Ev. Feb. 15

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Friday, February 9th—

**NATHANIEL PEPPER**

"The Fruition of Orthodox Capitalism"

Sunday, February 11th—

Dean

**HOWARD LEE MCBAIN**

"Law and Liberty"

Tuesday, February 13th—

Professor **HENRY J. FRY**

"Chemical Regulators of the Body"

All lectures start at 8 P. M.

### INGERSOLL FORUM

Pythian Temple, 135 W. 10th Street

SUNDAYS, 8 P. M.—Admission 25 cents

February 11th—

**TIMOTHY P. MURPHY**

"Beauty, Sex and Love"

Questions and discussion

#### EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

will lecture on

"Are We Drifting Towards Dictatorship?"

in the Auditorium of the Jewish Center



## Four Veteran Socialists Pass Away

FOUR active Socialists, prominent in their home communities, have passed away during the past week, in addition to A. I. Shipplacoff, whose passing is noted elsewhere in this issue.

Louis Baier of Milwaukee, 61, for over 40 years one of the outstanding Socialists of that city, passed away Monday after a week's illness. He was associated with Victor L. Berger in the publication of a number of Socialist papers in English and German. and for 23 years was associated with the Milwaukee Leader as auditor and bookkeeper. He was universally loved and described by his comrades as a Socialist saint.

Francis Elliott, 73, died in Michigan January 30, after a lifetime in the Socialist movement. He was a good, reliable comrade of the Jimmie Higgins type. In his early years he was a coal miner in Wales. In his young manhood he came to Buffalo, where he was active in the party. In 1917 he went to Detroit, where he was active until his last illness. "Old Comrades" mourn the loss of Comrade Elliott," write August and Ida Schmitt of Detroit. "He gave his last dollar to the cause."

LaFayette Crum of Ithaca, N.Y., 90 years old, who gave forty years of his life to the cause of Socialism, died of the infirmities of age. The Comrades of Tompkins County voted to establish a LaFayette Crum memorial fund "to continue the educational work which Comrade Crum did so much to advance in the latter years of his life." He was characterized in a resolution of his local as "A man of rare character and vision which enabled him to sympathize with the victims of injustice and earnestly to strive to bring about a thoroughgoing change in their lot."

Julius Hecht of Buffalo, a pioneer Socialist who learned his Socialism in the old days in Germany, passed away Feb. 2 at the age of 69. He was born in Germany and came to this country in 1883. For years he was an editor of the Buffalo Arbeiter-Zeitung, a German Socialist daily, and he was active in all the German Socialist activities in his city for over fifty years. He was a painter and an active trade unionist. The funeral oration was delivered by Martin B. Heiser in both English and German.

## CEDARHOLM HEADS CENTRAL LABOR BODY

BRIDGEPORT—Fred Cedarholm, veteran Socialist and labor leader, has just been elected president of the Central Labor Union of Bridgeport.

Last summer Fred Cedarholm took an active part in organization work for the International Pocketbook Workers' Union, acting as their representative in Connecticut. Later in the summer in the unsuccessful general strike called by the I.L.G.W.U., along with his wife, he was able to organize thousands of sweatshop workers into the union.

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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## Munition Makers Rejoice as Big Navy Men Swing Into Action

By Observer

Our Washington Correspondent

FIVE thousand U. S. Planes Urged in Capitol. Cry of Preparedness Heard in Both Chambers of Congress. Thus the headlines, reflecting the "preparedness" hysteria which seems to have Congress in its grip.

The "enemy" is not at our gates and is not even in sight, as far as any sober-minded person can perceive, but Congress is seeing things and acting as if invasion were right around the corner.

Reporting the "preparedness" outbreak, the Associated Press said: "A horde of more than 5,000 army and navy fighting planes would be ordered for the two services under plans afoot on Capitol Hill as a preparedness cry rang in Congress. Efforts aimed at expanding America's fighting forces were seen on the House and Senate sides."

Advocates of "preparedness" scored in the House by passage of the Vinson big navy bill, designed to give the navy 102 new warships and more than 1,800 planes, bringing it up to the London naval treaty limits. The bill was favorably reported in the Senate and is said to be virtually assured of passage there, though it may meet stiffer opposition than in the House.

What is back of the Congressional outbreak? There is

much open talk here of war in the spring in the Far East, with the United States being drawn into the conflict. But the wise boys on Capitol Hill are saying that the talk has been overdrawn and that if there was real danger of war involving this country not so much would be said about it.

As to war in the Far East, presumably between Japan and Russia as a starter, there are varying opinions. There seem to be just as good grounds for believing there will be no war this year, at least, as there are for fearing early hostilities. Whatever may be the truth of the Far Eastern situation, Congressional "insiders" strongly suspect that big shipbuilding and munitions interests have a large hand in stirring the current "preparedness" hysteria.

Every addition to the armed forces of the nation is "gravy" to manufacturers of war munitions, no matter how hard the government may strive to prevent graft and restrict profits in the making of weapons of war. It is certain that the shipbuilders, steel manufacturers and others who profit by "preparedness" are happy at this turn of events. After long years of comparative famine, they see before them a bountiful harvest of government dollars. Naturally they rejoice and it is a safe bet they are doing nothing to calm the

Congressional fervor for a larger army and navy.

There is only one big fly in the ointment of the munitions' gang at present. That is an amendment tacked on to the naval bill by the House limiting to 10 per cent the net profit of contractors assigned the building of naval vessels or airplanes. The net profit would be figured against the amount of the total contract assigned.

That is not so good from the standpoint of the munitions profiteers, but there are ways of getting around such provisions. Trust those boys for that. They are not in business for their health and they are past masters in the gentle art of trimming Uncle Sam. They don't like the House bill amendment, however. It sets a "bad precedent," you know. They will get rid of it if possible before final approval of the bill and it will be interesting to see what happens to it before the bill is signed by the President.

In moving to restrict naval building profits the House quite evidently had in mind recent revelations of the big profits made by airplanes and shipping companies on government contracts. One airplane engine manufacturer made a profit of 36 per cent on his navy contracts, it was disclosed before the House Appropriations Com-

(Continued on Page Six)

## Green Sponsors Dinner to Plettl

THE farewell dinner in honor of Martin Plettl, German refugee trade union leader, which will also be a demonstration in support of the American labor boycott on German goods, has received the hearty endorsement of William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

President Green accepted the invitation of B. C. Vladeck, a member of the committee sponsoring the dinner, to act as one of the honorary chairmen. A list of the sponsors' committee also includes as honorary chairman Matthew Woll, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor; Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, and James C. Quinn, secretary of the Central Trades Council. David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is chairman of the arrangements committee, while Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, is treasurer of the dinner committee.

The dinner, which is expected to be one of the outstanding labor functions in recent years, will be held February 21st, at the Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave., New York City.

In addition to its officers, the committee of sponsors includes Luigi Antonini, Joseph Baskin, Morris Blumenreich, Joseph Breslaw, J. Catalanoti, N. Chanin, Alex Cohen, Isadore Cohn, Max Cohen, Max D. Danish, Morris Feinstone, Julius Gerber, Meyer Gillis, Joseph Gold, Rubin Guskin, Jacob Heller, Dr. Louis Hendin, Julius Hochman, Louis Hollander, Algernon Lee, Louis Levy, Abraham Miller, Peter Monac, Isadore Nagler, Salvatore Ninio, Samuel Perlmutter, Alex Rose, Nathaniel Spector, Norman Thomas, B. C. Vladeck, Louis Waldman, Joseph Weinberg, Max Zaritsky, and Philip Zausner.

picket lines. Every union, from that of the milk-drivers to the railroad workers, lent aid.

And when finally the employers attempted to put the Mayor on the spot for his alleged refusal properly to protect private property he told them: "This strike has been in effect for ten weeks and I'm pretty tired of the lack of effort to settle made by the manufacturers. It has been a peaceful controversy compared with others I have known."

It is impossible in a limited space fully to describe all the interesting developments of this strike, but a sufficient number of the high spots have been indicated to illustrate what can be accomplished when all the forces of labor are coordinated for unified action, embracing both industrial and political lines. Note the united front of the labor unions and the matter-of-course assistance of those public officials who themselves are from the ranks of the workers' and farmers' political organization. Here was no attitude of either asking or granting favors; just a natural discharge of duty, owed to the working class, and this done, too, without any gratuitous advice or an attempt to instruct the union as to the conduct of its business.

In this strike, therefore, lies a lesson for the conservative laborite who fails to grasp the full significance of independent political action as well as the high-brow radical whose concept of being useful in a strike is to endeavor to instruct those in charge how to conduct it.

## How Workers in Politics Made a Great Labor Battle Victorious

Minneapolis Upholsterers Won 15-Weeks' Strike When Farm-Labor Officials Did What Workers Have a Right to Expect of Their Officials

By Emerich Steinberger

IN Minneapolis, under the leadership of the Upholsterers', Carpet and Linoleum Mechanics' International Union, there has been concluded a fifteen weeks' strike which was a perfect example of constructive trade union action, and which, at the same time, illustrated the importance and value of political organization by the labor movement.

Minneapolis, in so far as the upholstered furniture industry is concerned, has long been a notorious open shop section. For years, with the assistance of a local anti-labor organization known as the Citizens' Alliance, every attempt to organize the industry has met with defeat.

When the great wave of organizing got under way last summer as a result of the NRA, Minneapolis furniture workers decided to make another effort to establish the right of collective bargaining through unionization. During its course of fifteen weeks this strike grew to such importance that the capitalist press was compelled, after some weeks of silence, to feature it in huge headlines.

This is remarkable when we consider that upholstering is not a key industry, and that a strike in an upholstering plant does not immediately inconvenience the public and therefore it is difficult to attract public attention and sympathy. In this instance, however, there was such splendid solidarity among the 900 workers involved, and their efforts to organize were met with such indecent opposition from the unfair bosses and the Citizens' Alliance, that the cause

of the striking upholsterers was recognized by the entire labor movement of Minneapolis as its own cause, and proper; so.

As the strike progressed and the manufacturers realized that the workers were determined and that the usual bait held out by them in the effort to get the strikers to desert had failed, the employers resorted to intimidation of pickets, through the use of gangsters and by an application for injunctions with the view of prohibiting picketing entirely, and failing that, to limit the pickets to such small numbers as to render such activity ineffective.

Right here the value of political organization by the organized labor movement became apparent. There is in Minneapolis and the State of Minnesota a strong Farm-Labor Party which has elected a Governor, some Congressmen and a substantial number of members of the Minneapolis City Council. When the employers, with the aid of the Citizens' Alliance, attempted to destroy the right of the workers to picket, the Farm-Labor members of the Minneapolis City Council appeared on the picket lines, carrying signs in common with the rest of the pickets. In addition, Congressmen Lundeen and Shoemaker likewise joined the pickets.

When, as a result of their failure to outlaw picketing, the employers resorted to further court action, International Organizer Pierce H. Deamer, with the assistance of Bob D. Cramer, the fighting editor of the Minneapolis Labor News, Roy Weir of the Central Labor

Union, Business Agent Beorbach of the Painters' Union, and Alderman I. G. Scott, sent out a call for mass picketing, which took place a few days before Christmas. It was a bitter cold day, the thermometer was 16 degrees below zero, but 10,000 men and women were out.

Attempts on the part of police to interfere with this wonderful demonstration of class unity, and efforts to arrest picketers, with the result that the glorified "pie-wagon" collapsed and the minions of the law decided to take a walk, leaving the field clear for a successful conclusion of the mass demonstration.

Prior to this event there was introduced in the City Council a resolution providing for the taking over by the municipality of all the struck furniture plants unless the employers agreed to deal with the strikers!

This resolution, of course, failed of passage but it did receive the solid backing of the Farm-Labor Aldermen and is illustrative of what political support the workers can get when they rely on their own political representatives.

The organized farmers regularly donated truckloads of eatables, and these, with other donations of meat and groceries, were taken to the strikers' commissary, and under the direction of Business Representative Siston and his co-members of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, food was prepared and distributed. City-wide tag days provided funds for the strike and the cooperation of neighborhood movie-houses utilized to gather clothing for those on the



## Editor's Corner

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

By James Oneal

#### A Proletarian Outlook Needed

IS the Socialist Party to be proletarian in spirit, outlook, appeal and aim or is it to be an organization making itself so respectable that we can take it into college, church, Y.M.C.A. and theological seminary and receive a certificate of health? There is that danger. I would not hesitate to speak in the haunts of bourgeois education but if we seek them out to the neglect of the proletariat then our party will become "respectable" and largely alien to the working class.

The year 1933 offered an excellent opportunity to reach the working masses but in my humble opinion our National Executive Committee did not see it. Most of the speakers routed were adapted to reach college, church, club, Y.M.C.A. and theological seminary and did reach many of these institutions but the field work among the masses or workers was not done and it cannot be done by these speakers. This work can only be done and done effectively by Socialist workers drawn out of the mines, shops and industrial hells.

Such workers know and feel and live the life of the exploited proletariat as no others can know, live and feel it. They supplement their knowledge of Socialism by a class-consciousness which capitalist exploitation has burnt into them and left livid scars. They know what it is to live on slender incomes, to endure privations, to bear the arrogance of a plant slave driver, and they feel the wrongs of their class while also knowing their origin in capitalist rule.

Now it was just such a group of proletarian agitators that built the Socialist Party, and little has been done to recruit this group in the past few years. In the past five or six years I have called attention to this vital need a number of times in The New Leader. Since the breakdown of capitalism that need is more vital than ever and yet it is almost ignored. Fred G. Strickland is one of hundreds of us who engaged in this work in those days of building a proletarian party and, despite his age, he is again undertaking it in several of the Central States. *It is a rough life, one of a precarious existence, but these agitators are brought into contact with workers in the streets, at factory gates, at mine pits, and occasionally in union halls.*

#### Reaching the Working Class

WE received little publicity in the capitalist press because our agitation was so directed to proletarian interests that the bourgeois organs generally recognized us as a "danger to the social order." As a rule we were roundly denounced or subjected to satire by these organs. That was the best evidence that we were reaching the working class. When these same organs give us favorable reports, we may be sure that we are not reaching the working class. To be sure, there are some dailies that are more decent now than the press in general was twenty or thirty years ago, but making allowance for that it still remains a fact that our proletarian field agitators were generally played up as "undesirable citizens" by the capitalist press.

If we are ever to have an overwhelming layer of proletarians in the party to guard against the "respectability" that would make a caricature of us as a Socialist Party, we will have to recruit these working class agitators again and help them in their arduous task of reaching workers in general. A grip filled with cheap pamphlets, the right to take collections, assurance of accommodations in some comrade's home to save hotel expenses, and the thrill of awakening the class-consciousness of workers was the reward of these agitators and it will be the reward of the new ones.

Perfect English, a cultured bearing, refined manners and neat dress may serve in reaching the institutions mentioned above, but they are not essential in reaching the working class. On the contrary, they too often prove a barrier to reaching the workers. The worker-agitator who has not left the smell and the manners of the factory and mine behind him, he who talks with his class, not one who talks down to the workers, is a crying need of the Socialist Party today.

#### Our Big Socialist Task

THEORETICAL discussion is necessary because our theory will determine the character of the party as well as its action. In a pamphlet on the life of Frederick Engels, Karl Kautsky recalled Engels' intellectual duel with Eugene Dühring on this very issue. Kautsky wrote of the "unappreciated geniuses who hoped to find among the laborers the recognition the bourgeois denied them" and so flocked to the Socialist movement where they were welcomed by the "more inexperienced" comrades. "It was necessary first of all to make the Social Democracy 'respectable,' to render it admissible to the salons, to take from it its proletarian character."

Wilhelm Liebknecht about the same time warned of the difficulty of assimilating the non-proletarian recruits unless the party had a large and well informed proletarian layer. As the social layers above the working class ro. away in this depression what Liebknecht called "political elements" come to us. We should welcome them, but we should not expect them to arrive with that proletarian outlook on life that is the very soul of an effective Socialist movement. To the extent that we turn to the task of getting a swarm of proletarian agitators in the field will the Socialist Party make headway in the unions and the unorganized workers as well. We are a working class party or we belie our name.

# BRITISH LABOR IN SHARP S

By Fred Henderson

London.

COMING back to one's own familiar point of work and observation after an absence of some months, provides one with a new and interesting standard of measurement of the rate at which the movement goes on. If I may take a homely illustration from my own family, when I landed home from America and my three young grandchildren came bounding out of the gate to meet me, I saw at once that they had put on an inch or two in height; a growth which I should probably not have noticed with anything like the same certainty if I had been with them daily. And so it is with the British Labor movement. The increase in strength, and in the confidence born of it, hits one's mind unmistakably, even though the period of absence has been a brief three months only.

But first I must say a word or two to the comrades in the United States amongst whom I have been

## Fred Henderson Finds On Return to Is Rapidly Accelerating.

visiting and working during that period. I have come back with a mind full of the happiest memories: memories of comradeship and helpfulness everywhere: of personal friendships with so many of you who had only been names to me before. And, above all, with a certainty of the health and vigor with which our movement is advancing in America, and of the devotion with which so many of the rank and file, unknown outside their own locals, are giving life service to it. I have seen the difficulties as well as the encouragements under which this work is being done, and I do not in any way underrate them; but my dominant impression is one of great hopefulness; of a public opinion throughout America becoming more and more responsive to the appeal of Socialist reasoning. The mentality which has been awakened in America by the

economic confusions of the past few years has brought a very great opportunity within your reach; and if our movement can put the necessary missionary and organizing work into it, a great harvest stands ripe and ready for reaping. Greetings and remembrances to you all!

This period of my absence has been one of visible growth and renewed confidence in the movement here. The outstanding index has, of course, been the great civic victory of the Labor Party in the November municipal elections. Let me emphasize the fact that it is the high-water mark of any electoral success ever achieved by the party in this country. It was not a success achieved in patches; success in every part of the country; conclusive evidence of a flowing tide of public opinion.

And nobody can fail to notice the corresponding change in the political atmosphere here; the feeling of confidence and assured courage with which the general work of the movement is being carried on. One can feel it like a new inspiration in every renewed contact with the current activities of

the movement still doubt wonder w reviving and hesit a heritage traya an General assurtion in a unmistak Perhaps of all the enemies. forces ha Labor reva their dran General themselves for a gener lieved the rupted the ficiently lo about. W and subtle ogy of po tered Mac bringing the consec jority they to be a would ne within our

## How the Pittsburgh Jobless Won Important Concessions

(Continued from Page One)

of committees and provided fewer meetings with representatives of the unemployed, the new ruling by ACERB to be effective Wednesday, Jan. 17, 9 a.m. ACERB stated that it believed this plan would expedite the handling of complaints.

The UCL immediately challenged such use of arbitrary power. On Wednesday six emergency complaints were presented at a unit of ACERB. At 3 p.m. the officers of the UCL, headed by Robert Lieberman, Socialist, entered the unit for answers to these complaints. More than 200 members of UCL accompanied their spokesmen. When the supervisor refused to furnish answers, one member of ACERB promised the complaints would be taken care of the next day. The officers of the UCL, amidst the cheers, refused to accept this.

At 5 p.m. a UCL committee went out to investigate complaints. Not one of the families had received a visit. Upon request of Lieberman, Mrs. Irish, the unit worker, called Executive Director Mills of the ACERB, who hastened to the scene in a taxicab. Upon arrival of Mills at the unit, he was greeted by 400 members of the UCL, who were eating sandwiches (bologna and ACERB specials) and drinking coffee. Refreshments were supplied by the UCL to its members and workers in the employ of ACERB. The crowd entertained Mills by singing "Solidarity," "Soup Song" and "We Shall Not Be Moved." Lieberman then called the meeting to order.

Officers of the UCL demanded of Mills that he explain why these complaints had not been adjusted. Mills made a very feeble reply. He evaded the issue and questions by officers of the UCL. The crowd continued to increase as two locals of the UCL assembled in the unit offices. Complaints were taken by the relief committee of the UCL

and turned over at once to Mills.

Reporters and cameramen entered the scene. Mills, in the presence of newspapermen, avoided an answer to a direct question, "Were you under definite instructions by ACERB not to divulge the information that new regulations would go into effect, while meeting with a UCL committee on Monday?" Mills asked, "Am I on the witness stand? I refuse to answer the question." Lieberman then pointed out that Mills had answered and the interpretation of the UCL is "that it makes no difference to the ACERB if hungry children hunger another week." Mills further admitted that ACERB is in another jam on coal, although an adequate supply is available.

Here was a real picture: Mr. Mills, well-dressed and well-fed relief director, uncomfortably looking over emergency complaints, while some 700 unemployed, many ragged and looking very tired, calm but determined, surrounded him; newspaper men, standing on chairs, crawling under tables and going through all manner of acrobatic stunts, to get pictures of Mills. In the adjoining room, members of UCL singing League songs.

Mr. Mills attempted to leave the building and was met with "don't let him out," "guard the doors," "we're here until we get a satisfactory answer, and so are you." He promised the six complaints would be taken care of by noon of the next day. The executive committee of the UCL met with Mills who said he would arrange a special meeting with ACERB the next day. At 11 p.m. the crowd dispersed in an orderly fashion, singing "Solidarity."

History-making events are happening rapidly in the heart of the Mellon Empire.

The battle between the Unemployed Citizens' League, a powerful workers' organization under class-conscious leadership, and the County Emergency Relief Board, headed by A. K. Oliver, a tool of the Mellon interests, is a striking example of the class-struggle.

The Unemployed Citizens' League is prepared to fight to the last ditch. This will be proved by future events, and we believe it will be of interest to all workers to follow very closely the happenings here in Allegheny County.

THIS IS



Drawn by David Athlins

#### WEVD New Leader Speaker

William M. Folgenbaum, Associate Editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker at The New Leader period of Station WEVD (1300 KC) Friday, February 16th, from 4:30 to 4:45.

I. B. Tolins, writer and lecturer, is the speaker on The New Leader period Friday, February 16th, at the same time.



# MOVING TO SOCIALIST POSITION

## Land That Tempo of Drift Toward Labor Is Eager to Oust MacDonald

Where there was a sort of hesitant things were really going on as a MacDonald be- cause of the last there is now an Eng of exhlara- routine that is

emphatic sign- meanor of our- ized capitalist- ount about the- en they achieved- erness at the last- ion they believed- be on safe ground- on to come. They be- and effectively dis- bor forces for a suf- future not to bother- their highly-skilled- irect for the psychol- ists; they had flat- ald to the point of- into their net; and- Parliamentary ma- ured seemed to them- rantee that Labor- se its head again- That mood has

now completely slumped. The lit- tle trick by which capitalism, hold- ing MacDonald captive, was to represent itself to the people of Britain as a new National Party in which all that was best in Labor, in Liberalism, and in Con- servatism, was to act as a united national front in these times of emergency, putting country before partisanship, has broken against the bed-rock firmness of the rank and file of the workers and stands exposed today as nothing but an artful attempt to put a new label on the same old capitalist deter- mination to inflict deprivations upon workingclass life and to per- petuate class privilege.

So far from confusing that fun- damental issue, the formation of the National Government has, as events have turned out, classified it. Our old leaders—or at any rate the MacDonald group—were hoodwinked into the thing by the appeal which the situation made to their personal vanity; but that, so far from being a real disruption of the party, as British capitalism calculated it would be, has proved to be the most wholesome purge of the party of the elements in it

which had always restrained it from a full pursuit of its essential purposes. With the handicap of that incumbrance off their shoulders, the rank and file of the party have risen to their opportunity, and restored the policy of the party to that full virility of Socialist purpose which the old lead- ership always kept suppressed; and the fundamental Socialist issue, which the whole "National Government" manoeuvre was in- tended to exclude, has in fact been more sharply defined and clearly established as the dominant issue than ever.

The alarm of the National Gov- ernment is now quite undisguised. The note of confidence has utterly disappeared from the speeches of its leaders. The possibility of the return of a Labor Government—and a very different Labor Govern-

ment from the mere office-holding futility of the previous Labor Governments—is being manifested at every bye-electoral occasion on which public opinion can be tested. At this moment a batch of four or five Parliamentary bye-elections is impending; and it can be safely predicted that they will show the same change in public opinion. It is quite an interesting little General Election in miniature. The vacancies have been created by the Government itself, owing to the necessity for filling up certain judgeships and raising a couple of M.P.'s to the House of Lords. In each case these appointments have been made with the greatest care to select the very safest seats for the vacancies. It will be some- thing very like a political miracle if we actually win any of them. But the votes cast, as compared with the last General Election, will give a reading of the trend of public opinion; and a heavy swing- over against the Government is a certainty. If we should actually capture any of these seats will be the clearest notice to quit that the Government could receive.

## Is the "New Deal" Tending Toward Social Revolution?

**Social Reconstruction.** By Harold Rugg and Marvin Krueger. New York: John Day Co. *The Future Comes.* By Charles A. Beard and H. E. Smith. New York: Macmillan. \$1.75. *Our Economic Revolution.* By Arthur B. Adams. University of Oklahoma Press. \$1.50.

**E**ACH of these three books on the depression has a merit of its own. The first one is designed for study groups and classes. One chapter is devoted to the evolution of capitalism which is preceded by another that presents the economic crisis at the end of an epoch with President Roosevelt endeavoring to get the system back to normal. This is followed by proposed solutions such as Fascism, Socialism and Communism, with a concluding section on "Building Consent in a Democratic Society."

In brief, this is a study guide for classes with suggested readings which should prove of service to those having little acquaintance with economic history and revolution- ary theories.

The book by Beard and Smith is a study of the New Deal and a "by-product of a larger work on national interest" which the authors are writing. To those who have not found time to study the various industrial codes and the inter- pretations of the NRA by President Roosevelt, Administrator Johnson and others, this volume will be welcome as a time-saver. It offers the reader an excellent summary of the factors leading to the crisis of March 4 of last year, the critical first days of the crisis, the emergence of the NRA program, and an interpretation of the more important aspects and hopes of that program according to its sponsors.

The authors regard the program as "the beginning of a transition" to something that is now uncertain, but they are certain that "If the program is considered as a new economic mechanism guaranteed to produce continuing prosperity and social security, history must reject it as capitalist has been rejected."

The study by Professor Adams is of another type. In twelve chap- ters he presents the most effective critical analysis of capitalism and the NRA program that has been

written. He takes up the various phases of the program and ana- lyzes them in terms that the lay- man can understand. He shows the contradictions and absurdities that have emerged and forecasts the results of alternatives that may be resorted to and the dis- appointments that may be expected. It is like a man in a jungle who clears a path only to find an im- passable swamp ahead; he turns in another direction only to find another obstruction, and so on to the end, but with one exception.

That exception is that the owners of industry must concede such drastic reductions in the hours of labor and such an extensive in- crease in the incomes of the work- ing masses so that excess values can flow back to those who produce them, that he is doubtful whether the exploiters will do so to save their own system. Even granting that they yield this much they would have to be watched and checked to insure that such a pro- gram is fully carried out.

It is at this point that the author falls down. To secure such effective watching and checking it is necessary that the workers in in- dustry should be fully organized into unions which they control with the union shop recognized, but the author rejects these essen- tials. He would have the NRA accept the company unions as well as genuine unions and individual bargain-ers. Even the strike to ob- tain the union shop should merit fining and imprisonment of the strike leaders "for inciting labor trouble during a national emer- gency," he writes!

This aspect of the book is an anti-climax and an unexpected one from a man who reveals such keen insight into the absurdities of our system of production for exchange. Otherwise this book is an effective critical analysis of the New Deal as a hospital for bringing the dying to life.

J. O.

**E**IGHTEEN active Communist- of the Czechoslovakian party signed a public statement ex- pressing their solidarity with the editor-in-chief of the party's of- ficial organ, the *Rude Pravo*, and leader of the C.P. deputies, Joseph Guttman's resignation from the party.

## The Workers Abroad

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

By Mark Khinoy

#### The Spanish Revolution at the Crossroads

**T**HERE is a "serious split among the Socialists," reports the Madrid correspondent of the New York Times. "Señor Caballero appears in the ascendancy for the moment, having ousted the more moderate Julian Besteiro, a college professor, as chief of the party executive committee," continues the correspondent (Feb. 4). And, as is usually the case with most of the American press repre- sentatives in Spain, this one was also misleading and in- correct.

To begin with, Caballero could not oust Besteiro from the post of chief of the party executive committee for the reason that Caballero has been the president of the party ex- ecutive for many months past, having replaced the former president Remigio Cabello. As to Comrade Besteiro, ex- president of the Cortes, he is the president of the Federation of Labor and not of the party executive.

Equally inaccurate is the statement about a party split. Instead, there is a lively but very comradely discussion on party strategy and tactics during the present stage of the revolution. There appear to be at present three tendencies, one represented by the party chairman and former Sec- retary of Labor, Francisco Largo Caballero, who thinks the reactionary right parties are preparing a coup d'etat with a fascist dictatorship as their goal. He is, therefore, of the opinion that the Socialist Party must be the first to strike and strike by force.

#### Other Trends

**A** SECOND tendency is represented by such men as In- dalacio Prieto, former Minister of Public Works, and Fernando de los Rios, ex-Minister of both Public Instruction and Foreign Affairs, who think that if a mass attack of the working class is inevitable, the attack must have in view a definite social and political end, a program of immedi- ate social transformation in the direction of Socialism. They do not object to the idea of seizing power by force but they think this could be accomplished only when the party comes out with a program similar to the de Man plan of the Bel- gian Socialists.

There is, finally, a third tendency formulated by Besteiro, ex-president of the Cortes and president of the Federation of Labor ("General Union of Workers"), who is of the opinion that it is in the interest of the labor movement to adopt a waiting tactic, to play for time, to maneuver and split the bourgeois forces and to bring on a dissolution of par- liament and new elections that will certainly give labor back the reins of the government without the risk of a civil war. This, in short, is the truth about the "split" canard.

I may add that at a time when the Socialist leader of organized labor is bent on winning for the revolution the middle class elements, the party president (Caballero) ham- mers on the necessity of achieving the same goal through working class unity with the syndicalist unions.

**Correction:** The last paragraph on Spain in the previous issue of this department (col. 1, page 6) should be read as follows: "The latest unofficial report of the Spanish govern- ment (as quoted in *Le Peuple*, of Brussels) assigns to the Socialists 30% of all the votes cast and 63 deputies instead of the 61, previously reported. Total Socialist vote 2,400,600. Communist—145,000."

#### Polish Comrades Move Left

**T**HE Jewish Daily Forward printed this week two inter- esting cables from its Warsaw correspondent. Both re- late a considerable swing to the left of the Socialist and Labor movement in the sorely tried Pilsudski land.

This new trend found its expression at the national con- vention of the P.P.S. (Polish Socialist Party), for years past one of the most moderate mass-parties of European Socialism.

There were three tendencies at this convention. One—the orthodox-right—was represented by a small group of adherents of Democracy-at-all-cost-and-under-all-conditions. This group fought for a resolution opposing "proletarian dictatorship" even as an expediency during the transitory struggle for Socialism.

Another, much larger group, counting 40 delegates out of 125, fought for another extreme. Their contention was that the road of Proletarian Dictatorship is the only road to Socialism.

It was the third tendency which won a majority of the convention delegates. The spokesmen of this "center" group are believers in civil liberties and democratic institutions. Given the choice they prefer the Democratic way to Social- ism. They acknowledge, however, that we, Socialists, are not the only ones to determine the conditions under which the final struggle shall take place. They therefor took the position that under certain conditions a Proletarian Dic- tatorship is inevitable in Poland. They advocated a policy which should unite both roads, the Democratic and the Dic- tatorial—and they won.

The leadership, continues the Warsaw correspondent, was criticized severely for its lack of militancy. The new N.E.C. will contain a number of more active leaders.

Simultaneously with the Socialist (P.P.S.) convention (Continued on Page Six)





## Shoe Workers of Wisconsin Cities Strike

By Andrew J. Biemiller

MILWAUKEE.—A wave of shoe strikes is sweeping Wisconsin. Workers are out in Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Beaver Dam. After weeks of hard work, C. J. MacMorrow, international organizer for the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, brought the shops out. In Milwaukee the Protective Shoe Workers' Union is co-operating through C. Thompson of Chicago, its representative.

The men demand higher wages and union recognition. Wages have been indescribably low. In Sheboygan one merchant reports cashing twenty paychecks in one week which totalled only \$48.00. One strike has already been settled. The workers won a 15% increase and union recognition.

The growing solidarity between farmers and workers is especially noticeable in the Sheboygan and Beaver Dam strikes, where members of the militant Wisconsin Co-operative Milk Pool, who led three dairy strikes in 1933, are supplying strikers with milk and other products. Socialists and Yipsels are active as picket lines and strike speakers.

Strike enthusiasm is spreading. In Beaver Dam and Kenosha the Hosiery Workers are strengthening their organization. The Foundry Workers and Stove Workers in Beaver Dam are also organizing. In Sheboygan workers in the Kohler plant are becoming restless. The union has reported innumerable violations to the NRA boards, but without satisfaction.

## Munition Makers Rejoice At Big Navy Sentiment

(Continued from Page Three) mittee. Another company made a profit of 21 per cent. Fat profits of airplane and shipping companies, due primarily to government subsidies, were revealed before the Black Committee.

Only the Socialists and peace societies are pointing out the folly and danger of the "preparedness" program. There is undoubtedly opposition to big army and navy increases throughout the country, but it is unorganized and has not made itself felt in Washington.

Organized labor is not opposing Congress' zeal for "preparedness." It needs jobs too desperately for that. The naval building program will give work to great numbers of idle metal trade workers and others, and so labor favors the naval bill. Besides, organized labor in the United States has never been opposed to what it considers "reasonable" preparation for war.

But the American Federation of Labor is strongly on record as opposed to private profit in the manufacture of war munitions and it is rejoicing over the addition of an amendment to the House bill giving government navy yards and arsenals an equal share with private shipyards of the new naval construction work.

An effort was made by Chairman Vinson of the House Naval Affairs Committee to have the bill provide for building of half of the ships in navy yards and half in private yards. This would have opened the way to giving the big ships to the private yards and the small ships to the navy yards. Representative Thompson of Illinois offered an amendment that the "first and succeeding alternate" vessel be built in a navy yard. Thompson's amendment was carried and the Vinson amendment defeated, 140 to 93. Under the Thompson amendment, arsenals and government gun

## Taxi Drivers Tie Up New York

(Continued from Page One)

Panken, Norman Thomas, Fred Harwood, Altman, Matthew Levy, Henry Jager, Henry Fruchter, Amicus Most and other Socialists, toiled incessantly with the men, speaking at their meetings, sitting with them in committee, joining in the picketing and in other ways rendering themselves invaluable.

Speakers like Thomas, Panken, Jager and others were greeted with ovations when they spoke, the taximen nearly mobbing them in their enthusiasm.

Taxicab drivers work in ones, and are necessarily hard to organize. Generally speaking, the men hardly know each other in the very nature of their occupation, and compete against each other for jobs, as was explained in Fred Harwood's article in last week's issue of this paper. The first task of those who led the strike was to teach them the value of solidarity, and that job was undertaken with a will by the Socialists who insisted that above all else solidarity and organization came first.

The zeal and devotion of the Socialists stood out as the outstanding feature of a turbulent labor battle.

The strike began over the division of five cents. The O'Brien administration had levied a five cent tax upon each taxi fare, and promptly the meters were adjusted to provide for its collection. Although the state courts held that the tax was illegal the meters have not been changed and the nickel is still collected. The extra nickels have been placed in a fund pending final decision by the Court of Ap-

peals, a fund that now amounts to about \$2,000,000.

The taximen claim that the levying of the five cent tax operates to reduce the tips that necessarily form a large part of their income, and they demand that the whole of that sum be turned over to them. The taxi companies generously offered to let them have forty per cent, and then fifty per cent. Over the division of that nickel the strike broke out.

Within a short time the men lost sight of that minor issue in the larger issue of union recognition, and instantly organization emerged from the welter of unorganized men. Several taxi unions were willing to pool their interests in the United Taxicab Drivers' Union of Greater New York, and they were glad to listen to Galbraith, leader of the Philadelphia taxicab men, as their adviser. Galbraith is a Socialist party member who scored such emphatic success in taxi organization in his city.

## Hotel Workers Strike

(Continued from Page One)

them are Norman Thomas, Jack Altman, Amicus Most, Sam Friedman, Murray Baron, and many others.

The strike took an ugly turn when two pickets were arrested by the immigration officials for alleged illegal entry into the United States. They were released, but the incident served to indicate that the noisome Doak policies were by no means abandoned by the Department of Labor.

The strikers, organized in an independent union, make the following demands:

1. Abolition of what is called the 6th Avenue employment office racket.
  2. No split time.
  3. No charge for uniforms.
  4. A minimum wage for waiters of \$20 per week.
  5. Recognition of the union.
- The union is likewise opposed to the tipping system, but realizes that it is so deeply ingrained that it will require a long campaign to eradicate it after union recognition has become a fixed policy of the industry.

known, nothing has been done by the NRA to proceed against the violators named by Green. So labor, while giving full credit to the National Labor Board for its good work, is somewhat skeptical of aggressive war by any NRA agency against company unionism.

While praising the Roosevelt order, President Green declared it was only a "first step." Charging that there had been "no end of chiseling and evasion on the part of uncooperative employers," Green added:

"The President's order is good, in that it enables the National Labor Board to step in and conduct an election whenever the board sees fit, without waiting for a condition of strife to develop, and especially, in that it provides that the employer shall recognize these elected representatives and deal with them.

"I said that this is a good first step, but only a first step. Until it is interpreted that representatives financed by the company, even though elected by the employees, are not proper representatives of the employees for purposes of Section 7 (a) of the Recovery Act, there is unfair competition between company unions and bona fide labor unions."

Do two things. Build the Socialist Party and get subs for The New Leader to help build it.

Their demands were formulated to include recognition of their union, \$20 minimum wage for day men and \$22 for men working at night, a rotating platoon system, and a split of the five cent fund, 50 per cent to go to the union and 50 per cent to an unemployment fund of the union.

During the strike conditions were exposed indicating glaring exploitation of the men. Cards showing the illegal blacklist practiced by the employing companies were made known to the men, who hitherto merely suspected their existence.

Large numbers of "Driver's Record Cards" came into the possession of the men, each carrying the name of a blacklisted driver. The cards, made out by the New York Taxicab Industry, Inc., the bosses' organization, gave the reason for the blacklist in each case. One man was discharged because he "Booked \$2.60—38 miles; \$3.15—40 miles. Won't work Sundays." He is denied an opportunity to earn a living because in his long cruising he didn't happen to pick up passengers.

Another man "Booked nothing for 28 miles. Out 6:45 A.M. to 10:30. Refused to go out." He found it impossible to pick up fares in the early hours of the day, and his punishment is blacklisting.

Still another "Booked \$1.45 for 82 miles. Night line."

There are hundreds, possibly thousands of such cards showing the servitude of the taximen, and made it their business to end such conditions by united union action.

## Around the Mid-West

(Continued from Page Two)

we planned, Kansas City, Kas., may become another Bridgeport or Reading.

Back again on the other side of the river, another good meeting at the Economic Forum, a Workmen's Circle banquet, a group of Negro girls at the Y.W.C.A., an organization conference of some fifty party members and finally a lecture under the auspices of the Workmen's Circle, and a beautiful farewell send-off.

In spite of these hectic doings our party is not large here. What it lacks in numbers it makes up in harmony and fine efficiency. Many new comrades may be poorly informed on fundamentals but in devotion, sacrifice and idealism there are none better. Although Kansas City is on the rim of the South and its terrible race discriminations, I have not seen anywhere so comradely a relationship and so perfect a contact between us and the Negro folk as I experienced here. This is a superb test of the quality of our new movement. And for an ideal efficient organizer and secretary of any local let me commend our noble Irishman, Edward J. Flynn, of Kansas City, Mo., and his extraordinary hospitality to me.

I spent six days in St. Louis. Our party here is also of recent growth. Although considerably larger in membership and a goodly number of branches, there is some disharmony and laxness in party rules and discipline. However, our active comrades are striving diligently to end the dissensions. Luckily, St. Louis has a goodly number of very able comrades; to mention only a few, there are Martin B. Lechner, State Secretary, a very noble character; a sterling old Socialist, B. Cohen, manager of the St. Louis office of the Forward; Walter C. Meyer, State Chairman; a remarkably devoted and active couple, Mr. and Mrs. George Kovaka; Professor Queen, noted sociologist; Edward

## The Workers Abroad

(Continued from Page Five)

there took place in Warsaw a congress of the small farmers. Since for over five years the party cultivated a political alliance with the farmers, their congress sent a large delegation to greet the workers' convention and to express the determination of the farmers to continue the united front against reaction and dictatorship.

### Fascism Declines in Estonia

THE municipal elections just held in Estonia show a marked decline in the influence of Fascism throughout the whole country. The final results are not yet available, but in general the "Renovators" (fascists) sustained a heavy defeat in all the rural districts—receiving less than ten per cent of the total poll—and a considerable setback in all the city districts, where their vote fell to 20-30 per cent instead of the large majority they secured at the referendum on the constitutional amendment two months ago. Only in two cities—Reval and Dorpat—did the Nazi vote reach 50 per cent. And this largely on account of the considerable percentage of Germans among the city residents.

Since the previous municipal elections were held years before the Nazi craze, the number of Socialist aldermen is now smaller than in previous municipal polls: eleven instead of seventeen in Reval and 9 instead of 11 in Walk.

All the leaders of the Trotsky Communists in Warsaw were arrested last week, according to a dispatch to a N. Y. Jewish daily.

Petrikovitch, a genuine reliable, and an usually fine, active and efficient couple, Paul and Doris Preisler. The local has a large and yet cosy headquarters at 1049 A North Grand Ave., in the heart of the city. Thanks to our local secretary, Doris Preisler, and a fine lot of women comrades, these rooms are kept in attractive condition and are well used for many activities.

I had ten meetings here mostly well attended. We got a number of new members, sold much literature and obtained a good number of New Leader subscriptions. I had one meeting for the local, one session with the women members, two meetings with the Workmen's Circle, met with Professor L. L. Bernard's group at a Methodist Church, also a group conference of teachers and social workers with Professor Queen at the Y.M.C.A. and a good meeting in the Bohemian neighborhood. I also covered two other meetings, one in Richmond Heights and the other, which resulted in the organization of a new branch, in Jennings.

We wound up our acquaintance and work with a very pleasant luncheon prepared by our excellent women members at the headquarters on Sunday, and with feasting, speeches and songs they gave me a warm send-off. I was deeply impressed with this fine new and large crowd of comrades who are responsible for the revival of our St. Louis local. I am sure they will thrill Comrade Thomas when he comes next month.

### Claessens' Tour

Chicago, February 8-9-10-11-12; Gary, 13; Kokomo, 14; Marion, 15; Indianapolis, 16; Speedway City, 17; Cincinnati, Ohio, 18-19; Elmwood Place, 20; Middletown, 21; Dayton, 22-23; Columbus, 24-25; Athens County, 26-27; Willoughby, 28; Canton, March 1; Akron, 2-3; Warren, 4 (afternoon); Youngstown, 4 (evening); Sebring, 5.



# "Catherine the Great", European Triumph, Due at Astor

## Film Marks Introduction of Elizabeth Bergner—Fairbanks Jr. Co-Stars

With Russia's social and economic status now elevated in his mind, the average American is certain to feel more kindly disposed toward, and even considerably interested in, the news that United Artists is putting the London Films' production of "Catherine the Great" into the Astor Theatre for a run starting Wednesday, February 14.

To the more intelligent picture patrons to whom this department subscribes, however, the announcement has greater significance. For no ordinary film is "Catherine the Great." That much is known from the information that it is another of the productions from the hands of Alexander Korda, the man who gave us "The Private Life of Henry VIII." Also, it was directed by Dr. Paul Czinner, who distinguished himself by making Europe's prize-winning pictures for the years 1932 and 1933. This is the first of his productions to reach these shores.

Nevertheless, the particular concern of both film classes centers on the introduction to American picture-goers of Elizabeth Bergner, who is at present the reigning dramatic star of the European stage and screen. At present she is appearing on the London stage in "Escape Me Never," in which success she will come to Broadway in the Fall.

"Catherine the Great" also marks the initial appearance of our own Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., in a British production. Fairbanks, film, will be seen in his first really important characterization of his entire screen career, that of Czar Peter III. It is also for the first time that American screen audiences will see Sir Gerald du Maurier, of England's royal theatrical family, and Flora Robson, the famous character actress.

The story and continuity for "Catherine the Great" were written by Lajos Biro, Melchior Lengyel and Arthur Wimperis.

## "Devil Tiger" at the Rialto

"Devil Tiger," which is now showing at the Rialto Theatre, was filmed in the Malay jungle in the Straits Settlements. This is about 60 miles north of the Equator. The film took eight months to make. "Devil Tiger" is said to have broken new ground by being a human, dramatic story photographed and recorded in the actual locale demanded by the plot. Most previous pictures really made in the jungles have been wholly zoological.

## Constance Bennett Graces the Rivoli Screen in "Moulin Rouge," Romantic Musical

"Moulin Rouge," a romantic musical, starring Constance Bennett in her first appearance for Joseph M. Schenck's and Darryl Zanuck's 20th Century Pictures, opened last Wednesday at the Rivoli Theatre.

Its story, based on a French stage success of the same name, will serve to introduce Miss Bennett in her first dual role and as a singer of songs especially written for her by Harry Warren and Al Dubin, who composed the hits in "42nd Street," "Gold Diggers of 1933" and "Roman Scandals."

Surrounding her is a cast which includes Franchot Tone, Tullio Carminati, Helen Westley, Andrew Toombs and Russ Brown.

The Boswell Sisters and Russ Columbo, radio stars, are another attraction of the film.

## Warner Baxter in "As Husbands Go" at Albee

A new vaudeville program that has comedy, singing, dancing and novelty, augments the screen version of Rachel Crothers' stage success, "As Husbands Go," now being presented at the RKO Albee Theatre.

Warner Baxter who plays the leading role, has for his leading woman Helen Vinson. The other members of the company are Warner Oland, Catharine Doucet of stage fame, G. P. Huntley, Jr.,

## Shan-Kar to Appear at the Brooklyn Academy of Music

Uday Shan-Kar, the bronzed-skinned dancer out of India, will return with his company of Hindu dancers and musicians from a 25,000 mile tour of America to appear at the Brooklyn Academy of Music on February 17.

In the course of his four-months' journey, during which he and his fellow artists of the East appeared in more than seventy cities, this high-caste Brahmin had time to perfect several dance

## War Film Brought Back to Broadway



"Forgotten Men" which has had successful runs throughout the country is now at the Criterion where it will continue indefinitely.

dramas of ancient India, at least one of which, new to Brooklyn, will be given at his performance here.

## WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St.

Eves. 8:30; Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

## ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

with FANNIE BRICE  
WILLIE & EUGENE HOWARD,  
EVERETT MARSHALL, JANE FROMAN, PATRICIA BOWMAN, VILMA & BUDDY EBSEN, DON ROSS, THE PREISSERS

BALCONY SEATS \$1 to \$2.50  
Orch. Seats \$3 to \$4 (ex. Sat.)  
Matinees: Balcony \$1 & \$1.50  
All Orchestra Seats \$2.50

## ★ ★ ★ ★ —Daily News

The Group Theatre, and Sidney Harmon and James R. Ullman, present Sidney Kingsley's successful play

## MEN IN WHITE

"Vigorous and exciting drama. Should be seen."—Lockridge, SUN  
"Adorned with the most beguiling acting the town affords."—Atkinson, TIMES

## BROADHURST THEA.

44th ST., W. of BROADWAY  
Eves. 8:45 - 50c to \$2.50  
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 - 50c to \$2.00  
EXTRA MAT. MONDAY, FEB. 12

## —LAST 3 DAYS—

## MONTE CARLO

## BALLET RUSSE

SYLPHIDES  
PETROUCHKA  
PRINCE IGOR  
700 GOOD SEATS, \$1-\$1.50  
Every Eve. inc. Sun. 9:00. Mat. Today.  
Eves. \$1 to \$3. Mats. \$1 to \$2.50 (plus tax)

ST. JAMES Thea. W. 44th St. LA. 4-4664.

## PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY

AT CARNEGIE HALL  
HANS LANGE, Conductor  
This Afternoon at 3:00  
Soloist: VLADIMIR HOROWITZ, Pianist

TOSCANINI, Conductor  
Thurs. Eve. at 8:45; Fri. Aft. at 2:30  
Next Sunday afternoon at 3:00  
BEETHOVEN CYCLE—V

ROSE TONTONI—SIGRID ONEGIN  
PAUL ALTHOUSE—EZIO PINZA  
Assisted by Schola Cantorum of New York

Concerts for Children & Young People

SCHELLING, Conductor  
Next Saturday Morning at 11:00  
ITALIAN-AMERICAN Program

ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Steinway Piano)

## "Madame Spy" on the Roxy Screen—New Stage Show

"Madame Spy," a drama of international intrigue starring Fay Wray and Nils Asther, opens today at the Roxy Theatre. This film, produced by Universal, was directed by Karl Freund from the story by Johannes Brandt, Joseph Than and Max Kimmich. The screen play is by William Hurlbut, well known playwright. Ray Heatherton, the Ipana Troubadour of the NBC network, will make his metropolitan stage debut today as the headliner of the new stage show.

## "Nana" Holds Over at Radio City Music Hall

Throngs still are packing Radio City Music Hall in the second week of "Nana," Anna Sten's debut picture, and the first Music Hall Stage Revue.

With Anna Sten in "Nana" are

## "The Big Shakedown" Opens at the Mayfair—Farrell, Davis and Cortez starred

At the Mayfair Theatre First National's picture "The Big Shakedown" has as its stars Charles Farrell, Bette Davis and Ricardo Cortez and depicts the counterfeiting and bootlegging of drugs which is thrust upon the public as relentlessly as was bootleg booze in the prohibition era.

Supporting the stars mentioned above are Glenda Farrell, Allen Jenkins, Robert Emmet O'Connor and John Wray.

John Francis Dillon directed the production from a screen play by Niven Busch and Rian James.

Lionel Atwill, Phillips Holmes, Richard Bennett, Mae Clarke, Muriel Kirkland and Jessie Ralph. Dorothy Arzner directed.

## THE THEATRE UNION presents

## "The THEATRE in SOCIETY"

A SYMPOSIUM

Henry Hull - Mordecai Gorelik - John Howard Lawson  
Albert Maltz - Blanche Yurka - Kyle Crichton, Chairman.

SUNDAY EVE., Feb. 18, at the Civic Repertory Thea.

Admission 25c - 50c - 75c—Tickets at box office.

Members Admitted Free

'PEACE on EARTH' is now playing its twelfth week! SEE IT!

## RICHARD ALDRICH and ALFRED DE LIAGRE present

## BY YOUR LEAVE

By Gladys Hurlbut and Emma Wells

with DOROTHY GISH HOWARD LINDSAY KENNETH MACKENNA ERNEST GLENDINNING JOSEPHINE HULL

MOROSCO THEATRE, 45th STREET WEST of BROADWAY  
Eves. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

## LOWEST-PRICED HIT in N. Y.

30c to \$1.50  
NO TAX

3rd MONTH

## LAST FEW WEEKS THEATRE UNION'S Starring Hit

## 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, 46th St., E. of B'way  
MATINEES WED. AND SATURDAY

## Have You Seen ANN STEN at the MUSIC HALL?

## THE WIND and THE RAIN

"An unmixt delight."—Pollock, Eagle  
with New York's Newest Sensation FRANK LAWTON ROSE HOBART

RITZ THEATRE 48th Street West of Broadway—Evenings at 8:40  
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 2:30

## JUDITH ANDERSON

## COME OF AGE

By CLEMENCE DANE and RICHARD ADDINSELL  
MAXINE ELLIOTTS THEATRE, 39th St. E. of B'way  
Eves. 8:50, \$3.30 to 55c. Mats. Wed. \$2.20 to 55c. Sat. \$2.75 to 55c

## NEW YORK ORCHESTRA

NIKOLAI SOKOLOFF MUSIC DIRECTOR AND CONDUCTOR

ALL RUSSIAN PROGRAMME

Nabokoff, Rachmaninoff, Moussorgsky, Liadoff, Rimsky-Korsakoff.  
Tickets at Box Office (Steinway Piano)

Carnegie Hall

TUES. EVE.,

FEB. 13, at 8:45

Mrs. R. Copley



# The Return of Faith Marks "The Joyous Season"

## The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

**TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH**  
"THE JOYOUS SEASON." By Philip Barry. At the Belasco.

Somewhere Chaucer speaks of the joyous season of the spring; in Barry's play, it is not hope that springs eternal, but faith that moves mountains. The world, as I said in connection with O'Neill's "Days Without End," is yearning for a renewal of faith, of some driving force of conviction that will remove the mountains of misery and greed; here in one season two of our leading dramatists picture a return to the Catholic faith. In Barry's play, even the non-Catholic teacher of law calls for a recapture of fundamentals, of the divine law and the natural law working together. Mother Superior Christina has a literal belief in the efficacy of prayer; but Barry permits us to see the more humane ways by which the wonders of God are performed. The playwright, indeed, links the age-old faith with the current credo: Christina declares that the nuns live in a truly communistic society. Nor is there any question that all ideals are built upon faith, whether it be a direct trust in man, or a belief in one of the gods men have always fashioned in the image of their ideals.

Barry has built this vital problem of life today into an effective play; even the atheist should see it as a searching into the most serious spiritual question of our time. Lillian Gish does excellent work as the Mother Superior whose visit to her family after long years away, at first troubles them all by waking

them from the complacent ease of bourgeois comfort, then stirs them toward the solution of their spiritual difficulties, toward what used to be called the salvation of their souls. An effective cast brings to life this family, a typical American family lost in the abyss of affairs, with its distorted, even unrecognized, yearning for a better society, its stifling of the spirit beneath the burdens of social and financial rivalry, and its consequent inner rottenness. Not all will seek help in the Catholic dogma; but earnestly everywhere—as Barry here pictures—the world is seeking faith.

### Symposium on Theatre to be Given by Theatre Union—New Plans Announced

"The Theatre in Society" will be the topic of a symposium to be held by the Theatre Union, producers of "Peace on Earth," at the Civic Repertory Theatre on Sunday, February 18, at 8:30. Henry Null, star of Tobacco Road, will speak for the actors, together with Blanche Yurka. Mordecai Gorelik, scenic designer, will represent the artist in the theatre; and John Howard Lawson, playwright, and Albert Maltz, co-author of "Peace on Earth" will speak for the playwrights. Kyle Crichton will preside.

This will be one of a series of Sunday forums to be held by the Theatre Union as a part of its workers cultural center plan. Other features of the plan include a worker dance and music series; a contest for worker plays; a library of plays to be published for working class dramatic groups.

### "The Ghoul" on Fox Brooklyn Screen—Sims and Bailey, Others on Stage

The Fox screen this week reflects a thriller, "The Ghoul," with Boris Karloff in the star part. "Syncopation" devised by Alexander Oumansky is the new stage production at the Fox.

Familiar to radio fans, Lee Sims and Ilomay Bailey, expert pianists, headline the revue with "Modern Rhythm."

As an added attraction the management presents Frances Marsalis and Helen Richey, "The Outdoor Girls" winner of the endurance refueling record, who stayed aloft nine days, 21 hours

Dwight Deere Wiman & Tom Weatherly presents

## SHE LOVES ME NOT

The Season's Comedy Smash Hit  
By HOWARD LINDSAY  
Adapted from Edward Hope's novel.  
"Full of merriment... It is spontaneous, guileless and tumultuous. It is pure comedy."

—Brooks Atkinson, Times  
46th ST. THEA. W. of B'way  
Evs. \$1 to \$3 Mats. Wed. 50c to \$2  
8:40 & Sat. 2:40  
Special Mat. Lincoln's B'day, Feb. 12



## Hot from Hell!

NOW YOU CAN SEE AND HEAR  
ON THE SCREEN  
UNCENSORED AND SUPPRESSED  
AUTHENTIC

## RAW WAR FILMS



TAKEN ON ALL BATTLE FRONTS  
CRITERION B'way at  
44th St.  
CONTINUOUS NOON TO MIDNIGHT  
25c - 40c

## MAYFAIR

Continuous POPULAR PRICES  
Direction of Walter Rado  
FIRST NEW YORK SHOWING  
CHARLES BETTE  
FARRELL DAVIS  
In a FIRST NATIONAL PICTURE

## THE BIG SHAKE DOWN

with RICARDO CORTEZ and GLENDA FARRELL

They trafficked in bootlegging drugs and killed their own baby. An expose of the most despicable crime ever thrust upon the public.

Joseph M. Schenck presents  
CONSTANCE

## BENNETT

In a Darryl F. Zanuck Prod.

## "MOULIN ROUGE"

with FRANCHOT TONE

## RIVOLI

UNITED ARTISTS B'WAY at 49th ST.

### "Forgotten Men," War Film, at the Criterion

"Forgotten Men," a film record of the World War, is now at the Criterion Theatre. It was compiled from film obtained from the archives of the 14 participating nations. It clearly records the horror and brutality of war, standing as an indictment of war, and every scene in "Forgotten Men" is said to be real, not staged.

### "Fashions of 1934" Moves to Brooklyn Strand

"Fashions of 1934," with William Powell in the stellar role is current at the Brooklyn Warner Strand Theatre.

The picture, staged by Busby Berkeley, has in its cast besides Powell, Frank McHugh, Hugh Herbert, Verree Teasdale, Reginald Owen, Henry O'Neill, Phillip Reed, Gordon Westcott, Dorothy Burgess and others.

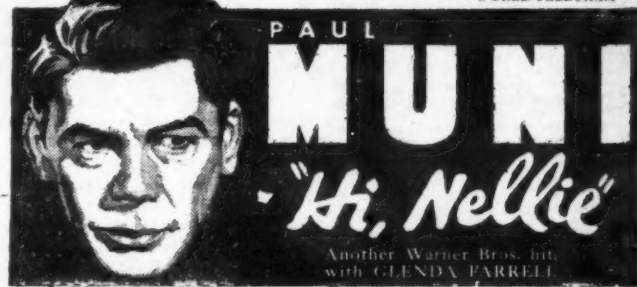
KORDA...the inspired genius of Henry the VIII, creates an even greater masterpiece

## CATHERINE THE GREAT

WORLD PREMIERE  
WED. FEB. 14  
Twice daily thereafter  
2:50 - 8:50  
ASTOR  
B'way at 45th

with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.  
who rises to glorious dramatic heights as the mad Czar Peter  
and ELIZABETH BERGNER  
as the child of destiny who rose to rule a hundred million souls but could not govern her own heart

### "A GRAND PERFORMANCE" — WORLD-TELEGRAM



2nd SMASH WEEK! STRAND B'WAY at 47th ST.

## "FASHIONS of 1934"

with WILLIAM POWELL - BETTE DAVIS  
CONT. - POP. PRICES  
MIDNITE SHOW SAT.  
BROOKLYN STRAND  
Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.

### THE THEATRE GUILD

presents  
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Comedy

## AH, WILDERNESS!

with GEORGE M. COHAN  
GUILD THEATRE, 52nd Street, West of B'way  
Eves., 8:20. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2:20  
Extra Matinee Monday

MAXWELL ANDERSON'S new play

## MARY OF SCOTLAND

with Helen Hayes - Philip MERIVALE - Helen MENKEN  
ALVIN THEATRE, 52nd Street, West of B'way  
Eves., 8:20. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2:20  
Extra Matinee Monday

EUGENE O'NEILL'S new play

## DAYS WITHOUT END

HENRY MILLER THEA., 43rd St., West of B'way  
Eves., 8:40. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2:40  
Extra Matinee Monday

"The azure of Mr. Hull's characterization of Jester Lester is as perfect a feat of acting as I have seen in forty years of playgoing."—Percy Hammond, Herald Trib.

## HENRY HULL "TOBACCO ROAD"

by JACK KIRKLAND. Based on Erskine Caldwell's Novel  
48th ST. THEATRE—E. of B'way Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40



Boris KARLOFF in "The GHOUL"

—BIG STAGE SHOW INCLUDES—

OUmansky's LEE ILOMAY

"SYNCOPIATION" SIMS & BAILEY

Big Revue with Freddie BERRENS & CB

FRANCES MARSAIS & HELEN RICHEY

Smashers of Women's Endurance Flight Record

25c  
TUESDAY  
W. K. DAVIS

New Playing

## "DEVIL TIGER"

Directed by CLYDE E. ELLIOT

director of "BRING 'EM BACK ALIVE"

EXTRA  
BING CROSBY

in "JUST AN ECHO"

RIALTO B'WAY at 42nd ST.

## LIONEL BARRYMORE

IN PERSON  
ALSO ON THE SCREEN

## "THIS SIDE OF HEAVEN"

Plus! (In Person)  
BUDDY ROGERS  
and his CALIFORNIA CAVALIERS

CAPITOL Broadway at 51st St.  
Maj. Edward Bowes. Man's Dir

## THEATRE PARTIES

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



## COLORADO

State Secretary McCormick has issued the first mimeograph bulletin of party news. Ida Crouch Hazlett, noted party agitator, will soon begin an organization tour and Frank R. Crosswath of New York may speak in the state.

The state's quota in the United Socialist Drive is \$300 and Local Denver will try to raise half of it. Victor and Goldfield comrades are publishing the "Teller County Socialist."

Local Denver ended the Springfield (Ill.) resolution to withdraw from the International and join the Fourth (Trotsky) International.

## Organization Drive in Virginia

By David George

RICHMOND, Va.—Plans are being made for an intensive organization drive, headed by State Organizer David George. He will be supported principally by YPSL organizer Hilliard Bernstein of Richmond. The two organizers will cooperate in both party and Yipsel work, and have outlined a four-month organization campaign. George will visit the locals and work to build new ones in about twenty promising localities. Bernstein will work principally in the larger locals, promoting special activities and Yipsel organization, but will devote some time to follow-up work in communities where George builds new locals.

George will start his first tour about March 1, to continue forty days. He will visit Danville, Galax, Radford, Roanoke, Salem, Clifton Forge, Staunton, Harrisonburg, Shenandoah, Alexandria, Clarendon, Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Monroe, Farmville, and nearby communities. He will spend several days in each place and, besides addressing public meetings, will be available to speak before unions, schools, churches and other groups. Comrades in these communities who can be of help in any way should communicate with George at Richmond Socialist Headquarters, 819 West Cary Street, Richmond, Va.

The new State Secretary, J. Luther Kibler, Box 259, Newport News, will cooperate with the organizers and report their work regularly in the monthly bulletin. Socialists wishing to receive the bulletin should write to Kibler. Locals and members-at-large are also urged to pay up dues at once and help the State Office get on its feet.

## New York Makes Legislative Plans

Under the leadership of State Chairman Louis Waldman far-reaching plans were drawn up at the semi-annual meeting of the State Committee Sunday for a consistent legislative program. Heading the legislative measures is a demand to be made on the Legislature for immediate ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.

The designation of Norman Thomas on the New York City Charter Revision Committee was approved. A public statement will be issued on the party position in the matter, the study of the charter will be taken up, and the party will be represented at any hearings on the matter of charter revision.

The date of the State Convention was set for June 30th and July 1st, in New York City.

It was decided that the 200 delegates to the National Convention allocated to New York State be elected by districts. One delegate will be elected at large. Five delegates will be allocated to the territory outside New York City and from districts of election composed as follows:

1 delegate to Westchester County; 1 delegate to Long Island and Hudson River section, composed of locals Huntington, Nassau, Port Jervis, Rockland, Poughkeepsie, Newburgh, Albany and Poughkeepsie; 1 delegate to East Central section, composed of locals Glens Falls, Saratoga, Schenectady, Scotia, Utica, Broome, Oneida-Sherill, Rome, Livingston, Onondago County (Syracuse); 1 delegate to West Central section, composed of Cayuga County, Oswego, Watertown, Geneva, Tompkins, Elmira, Waverly, Corning, Bradford, Hornell, Cortland, Van Epsen and Rochester; 1 delegate to Western section, composed of locals Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Dunkirk, Frewsburg, Silver Creek, Jamestown, Olean, Salamanca, and Gowanda. 14 delegates will be allocated to local New York City.

## Astoria Holds House Warming Next Sunday

Sunday, February 11th, the gala House Warming and Queens County Benefit of the Astoria branch will take place at the new headquarters, 399 Steinway St., near Grand Ave.

The festivities will begin at 4 P. M. and will continue throughout the night, with a varied program, including two dramatic sketches by the Astoria Y.P.S.L. Theatre Guild. Queens County's favorite poet, Sam DeWitt, will be Master of Ceremonies. Prizes will be awarded to the branch and Y.P.S.L. Circle with the largest representation at the affair. Admission will be free.

New Yorkers take Astoria I.R. train at Grand Central Station and get out at Grand Ave., then walk east to Steinway St. Come one. Come all.

## Many Anti-War Meetings To Be Held on April 6th

A CALL has been issued to all Socialist locals by the National Executive Committee to organize anti-war demonstrations April 6, the anniversary of America's entrance into the World War. The demonstrations will recall the Socialist opposition to the war and prepare the workers to resist any future threats.

The executive committee also voted to have the party represented at a conference called in Washington on March 8 and 4, by the Continental Congress of Farmers and Workers. The conference will be in the nature of a check-up on the accomplishments of the first year of the "New Deal."

## Hillquit Film Memorial

Authorization was given for the private raising of a fund to buy newsworthy films of Morris Hillquit as a memorial. A series of twelve summer schools for training Socialist organizers was approved by the committee, and an appropriation for expenses of these schools.

## Arkansas Given Charter

Arkansas, heretofore without a Social-

ist state organization, has been found by the committee to have met the requirements for a state charter and was declared an organized state.

The YPSL was authorized to sponsor a Youth Committee Against Fascism, and an appropriation was made to the youth organization for organization of the "Falcons," a Socialist educational organization for children.

Powers Hapgood was given special permission to serve as temporary labor adviser in the drafting of the NRA code for canneries.

## Challenge Features Anti-R.O. T.C. Fight

The growing student revolt against militarism, at Ohio State University and elsewhere, is featured in the February issue of the "Challenge," organ of the YPSL. A "New Primer of Socialism" is another outstanding article in this paper, which also contains effective cartoons to get the Socialist message across.

## Michigan

Francis King has been elected State Secretary. Mail should be addressed to him at 225 E. Forest Ave., Detroit. Guy Lockwood of Kalamazoo was elected Chairman of the Organization Committee, and Dorothy Chalk Chairman of the State Speakers' Bureau. An extensive organization program has been planned. Locals and branches have been assigned their quota for the United Socialist Drive. Senior Yipsels meet at headquarters

## Westchester Jobless Reorganize League

NEW ROCHELLE.—With 160 members the Unemployed Citizens' League of New Rochelle has been reorganized, and similar organizations are being established in other parts of Westchester County. The cut in wages of CWA workers from \$15 to \$12 has created much resentment and the unemployed show they are eager to be organized.

Demands include the 30-hour week and a minimum wage of \$1.20 an hour; a large increase in public works, especially an extensive program of slum clearance and the building of model, healthful homes to be rented to the workers at cost; an immediate extension of CWA projects that are of a constructive nature; cash allotments to the unemployed who cannot be employed on PWA and CWA projects and an unemployed insurance system which would provide \$10 a week to each jobless worker and \$3 for each of his dependents.

The program adopted declares: "All American workers are entitled to the right to live, as guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence, and the government, therefore, should provide all workers whom industry cannot absorb, under the present economic order, with useful work at living wages." \$1.20 an hour was set as the minimum because "Government statistics show that \$36 a week is the minimum on which a family of five can possibly maintain health and decency."

Officers elected are: President, Lyle Wilson; Secretary, Charles Martin; and Treasurer, John Mulligan. Six others were elected members of the Executive Committee and Leonard Bright and Carl O. Parsons were elected honorary members of the committee.

## CWA Wages Cut in The State of Wyoming

By ROY HINES

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—The Civil Works Administrator for Wyoming, Will G. Metz, has declared in a letter to Jacob Baker, assistant, that the wage rate must be slashed in order to retain more men at longer hours.

Wyoming has not been as hard hit as other states by the depression and the CWA has put about half of the jobless to work along with shifting jobs from private industry that paid small wages.

In the state edition of the Cheyenne Democrat, Metz stated that he had talked with some capitalists and it was their opinion that when the CWA shut down, it would leave workers uncertain as to wages. He also asserted that workers are leaving ranch employment for CWA jobs for higher

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

Sun., Feb. 11—11 a.m.—Forward Hour; 8 p.m.—The Ring Cycle, talk by Adele T. Katz; 8:45—Concert Series—aspices National Music Benefit Society; 10—Symposium; 10:45—William Bowers, Negro baritone.

Mon., Feb. 12—4:30 p.m.—Actors' Dinner Club; 4:45—Musical—Charlotte Tomhazy, violinist; Blanche Eichmann, soprano, and Carlo Lanzillotti, bass.

Tues., Feb. 13—5 p.m.—C.C.N.Y. Dramatic Group; 8:15—Herman Bernstein, editor, Jewish Daily Bulletin; 8:45—WEVD University of the Air—Michael Strange; 10:15—WEVD University of the Air—Philosophy Course; 10:30—Around the Samovar—Zinoida Nicolina, soprano; Vladimir Radeef, Simon Philpoff; Zama Gypsy Orchestra.

Wed., Feb. 14—4:15 p.m.—Siegfried Jungnickel, editor, Neue Volkszeitung, "America and Germany"; 8:30—Hunter College Musicals; 10—The Heart of New York—Sunnyside Night; 10:30—Half-Hour with Shakespeare—Richard III.

Thurs., Feb. 15—8:45 p.m.—Marjorie Harris, songs, and Conrad and Tremont, piano duo; 8:45—Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, "The Child Labor Amendment"; 10—Mildred Anderson, contralto, Chicago Opera Company; 10:30—Grand Opera Excerpts—"La Forza del Destino."

Fri., Feb. 16—4:30 p.m.—William M. Feigenbaum, The New Leader Review; 5:15—Musical Circle—Rosalee Housman, composer; Lydia Mason, pianist; 5:45—Maria Winetzkaya, contralto; 10—Roadside Singers; 10:15—WEVD University of the Air—Current Literature.

Sat., Feb. 17—3:45 p.m.—Debate: "The NIRA—Bulwark or Barrier?" New York University; 5—Author Reviews His Book; 5:15—Labor Marches On, sketch; 6:45—Eva Miller, contralto; 7:45—Frances Adler, actress—"The Life of Her Father"; 8—Concert Hour—Helen Bishop, soprano; Frances Jenkins, mezzo soprano; Metropolitan String Ensemble.

## A CALL FOR Y.P.S.L. COOPERATION

Henry Jager, former employee of the New York Call, has worked out a plan to increase the circulation of The New Leader. The co-operation of the Young People's Socialist League is imperative to make it a success.

Comrade Jager is visiting Socialist sympathizers and soliciting subscriptions for The New Leader. The paper is to be delivered to their homes each week. The young people are to take care of that end.

Already a number of Comrades have volunteered to deliver the paper. The responsibility is great and the task is not an easy one, but the pleasure and satisfaction of keeping The New Leader in the forefront makes the effort worthwhile. In addition the carriers will receive a commission.

Are you with us? If so, send in your name and address as well as the vicinity you are willing to take care of, to Henry Jager care of The New Leader. We will send you the information required.

In Cambrai, France, Department of Nord, the Socialist Party came out victorious in an important parliamentary by-election, Sunday, Jan. 21. The Socialist candidate received 12,196 votes, the reactionary—11,146, and the Communist—1,244.

Thursday evenings, Junior at the same address on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p.m. Sunday School at headquarters every Sunday morning at 10:30.

Branch 1. Tickets on sale for Valentine's Party, Sat., Feb. 17. Speaker for Sat. night, Feb. 10, Rev. A. P. Record on "The Church in this Changing World."

Branch 2. Headquarters, 10302 Mack Ave. Business and discussion meeting Tuesday evenings, class in economics Wednesday evenings, open forum Friday evenings. Speaker for Feb. 16, Arthur Kent, Wayne County Organizer.

## New Jersey

Newark, Fri., Feb. 9—Esther Suchomel, state YPSL chairman, will speak at 1085 Broad St., on "Race Discrimination."

Saturday: Newark Flight, Falcons, meet at county headquarters at 2. The Falcons present play and entertainment in the evening following the usual supper by the Women's Committee.

Mon., Feb. 12, August Tyler conducts the Rand School class at 1085 Broad St., on "The History of Socialism."

Tuesday—County Executive Committee meets at headquarters. Peck conducts the Brookwood Labor College class at 1085 Broad St., speaking this week on political, co-operative and educational activities of the union movement.

Wednesday—The Branch of the Oranges holds a business meeting in the West Orange Community House, 242 Main St., West Orange.

Thursday—Central Branch of Newark meet at county headquarters. Friday—Central Branch of Newark meet at county headquarters.

Friday, Feb. 16—Clara Handelman, Secretary of Local No. 144 of the I.L.G.W.U., will address the Newark YPSL on "The War Danger."

Pateron, Frank Manning of Camden will speak on "New Plans for a New Day" on Sat., Feb. 10, 8:30 p.m., at 66 Washington St. On Feb. 17, Andrew Thysebard will lead the discussion on "Taxes and Tax Dodgers" at 66 Washington Street.

Plainfield. Union County Socialists held their semi-annual meeting last Sunday, over one hundred members being present, and all pledged to co-operate in the Union County's quota for the United Socialist Drive. The following were appointed Drive Directors: County Drive Director, E. G. Simington, Sr.; Roselle, Harry Kopp; Elizabeth, Harry Nelson; Summit, Mrs. Guy Johnson; Plainfield, E. G. Simington, Jr.; Roselle, Verband, Max Bass; Roselle YPSL, Pierson Ostrow; Plain-

field YPSL, Nettie Michaels. Methods of raising money were suggested and were turned over to the committee. Union County will put its quota over regardless of hard times.

County officers were elected and the following ticket was named for the general State election in November, Union and Sumner County, Assemblyman, Archie Lamont, Union County 6th Congressional District, Harry E. Kopp; Assembly Union County, E. G. Simington, Mrs. Robinson, Louis Marcus; Board of chosen Freeholders, Harry Nelson, Abraham Newmark, and Mrs. Krieger.

Lunch was served and Esther Friedman of the Rand School spoke on "Socialism, Capitalism or Fascism?"

E. G. Simington spoke for The New Leader and got two subs and the promise of more. A bundle of 25 New Leaders was also sold.

The branch will hold an entertainment in the Workers Circle Hall on Monday, Feb. 19. They have secured Hugo The Great, famous in big vaudeville circuits, and other entertainers. This begins the united drive for funds.

Montclair, Friday, Feb. 16, 8:30, at 5 Hawthorne Place, Geo. H. Goebel will speak on "One Year of Roosevelt, Promise or Performance?"

Passaic. Nathan Fine will be guest speaker at a Forum under the auspices of Branch 1, Friday, Feb. 9th, at 8:30, at 585 Main Ave. First Annual Dance of the S.P. branches and YPSL will take place March 11th, at Ritz Ballroom. County Organizer A. Dolder has been elected Drive Director in the United Socialist Drive.

Plans for a literature distribution and New Leader and New View sub drive are now under way.

## New York

Hempstead. The branch of local Nassau County has re-elected George Freeman, organizer, and Mrs. Ray Freeman, corresponding secretary; Guide Rohm has been chosen financial secretary, Alfred Despaun literature agent, and Valborg Stenholm publicity man. George Stenholm and George Freeman will represent the branch on the Nassau local central committee.

Valley Stream. William E. Duffy and Amicus Most of New York are scheduled to lecture for the Valley Stream Forum on the 1st and 15th of March respectively.

Rockland County. Local meeting, Tuesday evening, Feb. 13, in Mrs. E. Lehman's home, Lake Rd., Valley Cottage. Benefit Dance and Bridge at the "Whip," Route 59, Spring Valley, Friday evening, February 16.

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## Prayer

Dedicated to Abraham I. Shiplacoff, a 'Stern and Stubborn Fighter'

By Louis Untermeyer

IN 1916 Abraham I. Shiplacoff was the "Lone Socialist" in the New York Assembly. Governor Whitman sought to have enacted a series of five bills looking for the militarization of the state, called by the Socialists "The Bloody Five." Shiplacoff fought those bills in the Assembly and in the State outside with courage and vigor. Louis Untermeyer, one of America's most distinguished poets, thereupon wrote the following poem and mailed it to Shiplacoff, who with characteristic modesty never made it public. It was found in his papers after his death.

GOD, though this life is but a wraith,  
Although we know not what we use,  
Although we grope with little faith,  
Give me the heart to fight—and lose.

EVER insurgent let me be,  
Make me more daring than devout;  
From sleek contentment keep me free,  
And fill me with a buoyant doubt.

OPEN my eyes to visions girt,  
With beauty, and with wonder lit—  
But let me always see the dirt,  
And all that spawn and die in it.

OPEN my ears to music; let  
Me thrill with Spring's first flutes and drums,  
But never let me dare forget  
The bitter ballads of the slums.

FROM compromise and things half-done,  
Keep me, with stern and stubborn pride;  
And when, at last, the fight is won  
God, keep me still unsatisfied!

## A. I. Shiplacoff Passes Away After Long Illness

(Continued from Page One)

Shiplacoff had an honorable record of opposition to the war, winning the high honor of a Federal indictment in 1918. During his Assembly career, when he stood alone, when he was accompanied by one other Socialist and when he was leader of a delegation of ten Socialists, he fought valiantly against militarism and the war madness regardless of the peril in which he placed himself.

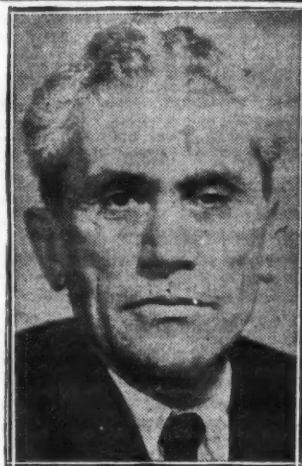
Abraham I. Shiplacoff was born Dec. 25th, 1877, in the Ukraine. His father was a tailor, and he brought his large family to the United States in the early nineties, settling at Vineland, the Jewish agricultural colony in New Jersey. It was not long before the family came to Brooklyn, however, settling in the then remote country district inhabited largely by working class Jews, known as Brownsville. Young Abraham worked as a tailor, and at the same time prepared for entrance in the Jamaica (L. I.) Normal School, then a state institution. While there he earned his living teaching night school, and at the same time he began his Socialist activity.

Young Shiplacoff was won to Socialism by the writings and lectures of the late Benjamin Feigenbaum, whom he loved and revered as his "rabbi" to the day of his death a little over a year ago, a deep and sincere personal affection that was completely reciprocated.

In 1902 Shiplacoff, together with Barnett Wolff, Albert Halpern, Joseph Ginsburg and other young Socialists organized the William Morris Educational Club through which Socialist educational work was carried on for years, and in which he first came to be known as a Socialist teacher of extraordinary ability. The club joined the Socialist party in 1904 and became the Brownsville branch, parent of the 23rd A.D. that won such notable success under his leadership.

A few years of teaching, interrupted by agonized illness, during which he lectured incessantly and was founder of the Socialist Sunday schools of Brownsville, were

followed by several years as a customs inspector, as a civil service employee. His work involved sailing down the Bay in revenue cut-



A. I. Shiplacoff

ters, which did much to rebuild his health.

In 1913 Shiplacoff was invited to become labor editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, and his activity in the Jewish labor movement led to his selection as general secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, in which capacity he performed notable services in a crucial and critical period.

As a result of years of splendid agitation and organization the Brownsville Socialists felt in 1914 that the time had come to carry the district; Shiplacoff was nominated in 1914 and polled a large vote, and he was triumphantly elected in 1915, to serve as a Lone Socialist. In 1916 he was reelected with the late Joseph A. Whitehorn, and in 1917 he was elected for the third time, and went to Albany at the head of a delegation of 10 Socialists. His manly and courageous services in the Assembly in the face of wild hysteria and threats of physical violence stand as a landmark in Socialist activity.

By Norman Thomas

## TIMELY TOPICS

Washington.

### The Riots in Paris

IT is as difficult to tell where these Paris riots will lead as it is to tell just why they should have broken out now. Their background is bitterness against high taxes, the economic depression, the scandalous forty million dollar Stavisky pawnshops collapse in which prominent politicians were involved, and a general contempt for the parliamentary wrangling which is supposed to have protected graft in high places. The situation is being exploited by French Monarchists and Fascists with Communists apparently in temporary alliance with them! A Monarchist or Fascist coup d'état in France would do mightily little to end corruption. It would be the death knell of liberty and probably of any hope for peace on the European continent. Socialists are right in fighting dictatorship in France. But a successful fight requires a lot more than the preservation of what passes for democracy in France.



Norman Thomas

### The Taxi Men's Victory

CONSIDERING all the circumstances, the taxi men in New York have had almost a miraculous degree of success, and those concerned in drawing the agreement deserve great credit. "What," some critics of the agreement will say, "you applaud an agreement although the operators refused to meet with the union and did not formally recognize the union, and although the agreement does not set up a satisfactory schedule of hours and wages?"

Yes, I applaud because the agreement does give virtual recognition to the union in carrying out arrangements for the division of the tax fund and in drawing up future standards in the industry. The rest is up to the men themselves. They can build a union which will make the employers sit around a table with them.

The taxi industry in New York is a chaos. We have big corporation owners, smaller fleet owners and independents who think they own and drive their own cabs, but who really work for the companies which sell them their cabs on the installment plan. There were half a dozen or more young, small, and mutually suspicious unions. The men did not walk out spontaneously in the first place for any other reason than to obtain for themselves all, or as much as they could, of the tax fund originally intended for the unemployed but which the court said was unconstitutional. There are at least twice as many licensed cab drivers in New York as the number actually at work, which means a potential army of strikebreakers. That under these circumstances the men got together and stuck together and turned the center of their interest from the division of the tax money to the reorganization of the industry, with a guaranteed minimum wage and maximum hours and recognition of the union, was tremendously encouraging.

Nevertheless, the one big union was not organized, it had no officers and, as I know from some experience, the situation in the relations of various groups of drivers made it advisable to get a quick settlement which gave the men some money immediately, an inducement for building the union and some guarantee of its rights in administering the settlement. On this foundation the men can build, and build so effectively that the employers can be brought to terms.

The Committee of Thirteen and such experienced advisers as Comrades Panken and Levy did right in deciding to start the new union at this encouraging point rather than to risk everything by demanding what the workers might, and should have had, if earlier they had built a strong, united union.

He made a fine run for Congress in 1918, and in 1919 he was elected Alderman from Brownsville, serving two years.

Meanwhile he became head of the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated, and leader of the great strike of 1921. Since that year he served as executive secretary of the Socialist party in New York, and as manager of the International Pocketbook Workers' Union. When failing health required him to ease up on his labor and party activities he accepted the post of manager of the Deborah

sanitarium, where he lived during the summer of 1933. His health had long been failing, and several weeks ago he was taken to the Post Graduate hospital, later to the Israel Zion Hospital, where he underwent an operation a week before his death, as a last despairing attempt to save his life.

Merely to enumerate Shiplacoff's activities would occupy several columns of this paper. He was a delegate to the A. F. of L. convention in San Francisco in 1915, member of the National Executive Committee during the turbu-

lent days of the Communist split, a delegate to Jewish workers' congresses in Zürich and in Palestine, candidate for Congress for a number of elections, and at all times one of the most saintly souls American Socialists have ever known.

He is survived by his wife and three children, William Morris, Frederick Engels and Libby. W. M. F.

### Codes and Prices

ONE of the most interesting things in the country is the growing popularity of the codes in business circles which once looked with suspicion on this "interference" of government. The reason is that many of the codes give business a magnificent chance to fix prices, and prices that guarantee big profits at that. If General Johnson ever reads this statement he will probably use some picturesque profanity in denying it. Nevertheless, that is precisely what is happening under the guise of preventing cut-throat competition and ruinous underselling. Business almost completely dominates the administration of the codes. Then by various devices such as fixing "normal costs" and by "open price" agreements, it really fixes prices at a level which may sometimes embarrass the little man but gives the big company a huge profit. The President's desire for a higher price level gives them a smoke screen to operate behind.

Lately the Administration has bucked up the personnel and power of consumers' representatives, and this plus the rows some anti-trust Senators have been making, has put a brake upon the monopolistic price fixing plans of such trade associations as NEMA (The National Electrical Manufacturers' Association). But there is something comical about the efforts of certain optimists to find a formula which will at one and the same time protect investments in the swollen capital structure of business and guarantee it profits; stop cut-throat competition without favoring monopoly, and on this basis, give business what it thinks is a fair price without gouging consumers! Squaring the circle is child's play compared with this. It is a job that capitalism cannot do.

### Taking in Each Others' Washing

MORE and more the Administration is depending for its popularity upon subsidizing everybody. The 22,000,000 who have gotten something out of the Federal treasury is increasing day by day. Soon we shall approach the bliss of the island where they lived by taking in each others' washing.

Does this mean that I take back what I have said about extending PWA and improving CWA and enlarging relief? By no means. These are necessary emergency measures. But no healthy society can live by trying to redistribute its own stored-up fat. A political government which has its finger in every kind of pie without real responsibility, is a government which invites bureaucracy and corruption. A government which employs millions of unemployed workers at made-work, sets up a thoroughly unhealthy situation between government and the citizen. We do not want a government which owns preferred stock in capitalist banks where some Jesse Jones can stick his finger in the pie; we want socialized banking. We do not want an indefinite continuance of CWA; we want social ownership and planned administration of industries operated for use, not profit, under boards of directors representing the workers in the industry and the consumers. Which is another way of saying that we want Socialism and not subsidies.

Do two things. Build the Socialist Party and get subs for The New Leader to help build it.