

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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No Gain for Workers Under the NRA

Waldman Shows Up "Myth" of Improvement

WASHINGTON.—The myth that NRA has resulted in economic gains for the working class was nicely punctured by Louis Waldman, co-chairman of the Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party, in the public hearing held before General Johnson.

Waldman, who received the undivided attention of all at the hearings, showed how employment has declined and how purchasing power has decreased since the NRA came into effect. He combined his deflation of General Johnson's pretenses with concrete suggestions as to how the NRA might be improved so that it may really mean something for the worker.

"General Johnson's statement that the NRA has furnished jobs to 3,000,000 people is refuted by the reliable statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor," Waldman declared.

"Those statistics reveal that from April until September, 1933, there was a steady increase in employment, while in September, 1933, when General Johnson himself said the effects of the NRA first began to be felt, employment has remained stationary or has declined.

"Moreover, General Johnson's statement that there has been only an insignificant increase in the cost of living, is likewise refuted by the best statistics available. In considering living costs it is important to distinguish between the effect they have made on the wage earners and the lower-salaried workers, who spend the bulk of their income on food, and those who earn higher salaries, to whom food costs is a relatively small item.

"Food costs, according to the Department of Labor, have risen during the past six months about 12 per cent, and has absorbed practically all that the workers may have gained in increased wages. Under those conditions the total volume of purchasing power has decreased, rather than increased.

"These facts cannot be glossed over with safety. Reckless assertions of increased employment and purchasing power, made to bolster up a defense for the NRA when factors operating independently of it have been largely responsible for the grossly inadequate gains that have been achieved, will be of no avail."

Waldman also ridiculed the no-

ONE COMMUNIST WHO LEARNED A LESSON

Jose Antonio Balbantin, only Communist in the Spanish Cortes, resigned from the party because he said its opposition to Socialists was prejudicial to the proletarian according to a United Press dispatch from Madrid.

Barons of Industry to Rule Under the Blue Eagle

To be or not to be Pack-Horses for the Ruling Baronage
—is the Basic Issue Facing Workers of the Nation—

HENCEFORTH those who live on the labor of the working masses must get their plunder under the terms of the NRA. We are not to go back to the old ways of getting it. The Blue Eagle is here to stay. That bird will watch to see that the new rules for obtaining workless incomes are not violated.

That is the substance of President Roosevelt's address on Monday to the general conference of Code Authorities and Trade Association Code Committees. This view is not surprising. Capitalism requires control. The robber barons had brought the system into the ditch and for their own good, it is reasoned, they must submit to new rules.

What, according to the Roosevelt view, was going on in the old days? This:

"Individuals were seeking quick riches at the expense of other individuals. Geographical sections were seeking economic preference for themselves to the disadvantage of other sections. Cities were recklessly offering inducements to manufacturing plants to move away from other cities."

In the scramble nothing was done to "avoid the pitfalls of overproduction" and foisting "articles on a gullible public" which did not need them. The methods of the barons brought collapse and NRA control became a necessity. "The reorganization must be permanent for all the rest of our lives."

So the barons of steel and coal, oil and copper, and other commodities to the number of 600 were told that Uncle Sam will continue to expand, extend or modify the NRA rules so that the baronage of capital may be restored to health and the serfs of the barons may return to the service of the ruling nobility.

Of course, that is not the way that the President put it. It is our interpretation of his address. That he does not want the suffering and misery to con-

tinue may be granted, but it is also true that he wants to preserve the class structure of capitalism as it is.

Here were 3,500 representatives of the American nobility, the upper section of those who own the industries, with a few others representing the workers. The NRA rules had not been working well. In the capitalist jungle beneath the Blue Eagle, sabotage and chiseling had continued. Claw and fang were still weapons. Wholesale and retail prices advanced much faster than wages.

The government had absorbed 4,000,000 jobless for CWA winter work at an enormous cost. Now more than half of them have been discharged and the remainder will be idle by May Day. The barons have not been taking on these idle workers. The gates of employment remain closed to them.

The government will try something else. An effort will be made to make suffering families in rural sections self-supporting; in single-industry communities "stranded workers" will be shifted to—nobody yet knows where; the jobless in the cities will in some way be maintained.

Working people of the nation: If we knew our power and how to use it, there would be an end to this endless anxiety, dependence and suffering. We are not beggars. Our class does not want alms. We want work, but we want even more than work.

Pack-horses have work and we have been pack-horses for the barons long enough. We want work that is pleasant to do, that is not done under compulsion, that requires only a few hours a day, that is amply rewarded, and we want no ruling barons with power to give or to withhold employment.

We want industrial freedom through ownership of production and distribution, the reign of Socialist democracy, the end of capitalism itself. That will be a New Deal worth while!

Lines in Austria Daily Become Sharper

Bauer Publishes Pamphlet

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia.—Otto Bauer, refugee Austrian Socialist leader, has published a pamphlet describing events that led to the civil war in Austria. Bauer also declares that the Socialists committed some errors in policy in the past few years and admits his share in having misjudged some situations.

In his pamphlet the Socialist leader also speculates on what might have happened had another course been followed in a number of situations, and he believes that the general strike should have been called last year.

BULLETINS from the Labor and Socialist International and the International Federation of Trade Unions are filled with messages and activities of Socialist and Labor parties and trade unions on the Austrian rising. Funds are being received for relief and for strengthening the Austrian workers and within a few months some pamphlets and books will give more comprehensive accounts of the insurrection and the events that led up to it.

Smearred with the blood of men, women and children, Chancellor Dollfuss has announced that he will proceed with the organization of a "Christian" State. Three weeks ago the free trade unions were dissolved. They have over 500,000 members. The decree of three weeks ago ordered workers to join the Christian Social unions, but late last week these unions were also ordered dissolved and the new "unions" are to be under the direction of the Heimwehr leaders.

This latest development has brought a clash with Leopold Kunschak, leader of the Christian Social unions, who is an enemy of Fascism and the Heimwehr and who at the last meeting of the Vienna City Council before the rising had advocated cooperation with the Socialists for the preservation of the country.

How Heisler Helped

MARTIN B. HEISLER is one of the finest and most devoted Socialists in the country. He used to be secretary of the Buffalo Socialist local, but now runs a chicken farm at Alden, New York.

When he read the news from Austria he was deeply stirred and he determined to do what he could to show his solidarity with the comrades there. He thereupon sent a case of 30 dozen of his best eggs to the New Leader to be sold to comrades, the full proceeds to be turned over to the Austrian Relief Fund.

Within a few hours the supply was exhausted, and a check was made out to the Relief Fund.

Max Winter Given Magnificent Welcome at Carnegie Hall

WITH songs on their lips and with cheers for International Socialism and for the fighting Austrian workers a vast audience that packed New York's Carnegie Hall from pit to dome gave a welcome of passionate warmth to Max Winter, former vice-Mayor of Red Vienna and beloved friend of the children of his great city at the Socialist Party's mass meeting Sunday night.

The meeting was called as a memorial to the heroes and heroines who had given their lives on the barricades and in the great apartment houses shelled by the Little Assassin's big guns, as a welcome to Max Winter, who had arrived a few days before to tell the story of his comrades to the American working class, and to render practical aid to the victims of the Dollfuss brand of Fascism.

When it was told that women and children, widowed and orphaned by the Heimwehr murderers, had thrown back into the

faces of distributors food sent by Dollfuss (and containing fascist propaganda), the walls of the historic old hall shook with cheers. And when Louis Waldman called for contributions for the Austrian relief fund, more than \$1,800 was quickly raised. And when later Waldman announced the sum and declared he would scorn to send less than an even two thousand dollars, \$345 more was quickly contributed, making the meeting's contribution (outside of admission fees) close to \$2,200.

It was by all odds the most inspiring meeting the New York Socialists have ever held. There was a defiant spirit, a fierce determina-

WEVD New Leader Speaker

William M. Feigenbaum, associate editor of The New Leader, will be the speaker of The New Leader period of Station WEVD (1300 Kc) Friday, March 16th, from 4:30 to 4:45 P. M.

Samuel H. Friedman of The New Leader Editorial Board, and Miss Gertrude Manfred, will present a New Leader sketch Friday, March 16th, at the same hour.

tion to carry on for Socialism and for freedom in the spirit of our Austrian comrades that electrified the thousands within the hall and the tens and hundreds of thousands who come within the radius of their influence.

The peak of the meeting was reached well past 11, when Martin Plettl, honored leader of the German clothing workers, driven into exile by Hitler's hangmen, pledged the fraternal cooperation of the German workers to the Austrian workers in the common fight for freedom. Comrade Winter leaped to his feet, and the two heroes of Socialism embraced, tears streaming down their cheeks, while the audience went wild with enthusiasm, shouting and singing the International and waving their red flags. It was a moment that will never be forgotten by those who were there.

There were many speakers, and every one outdid himself in the inspiration of the occasion. There

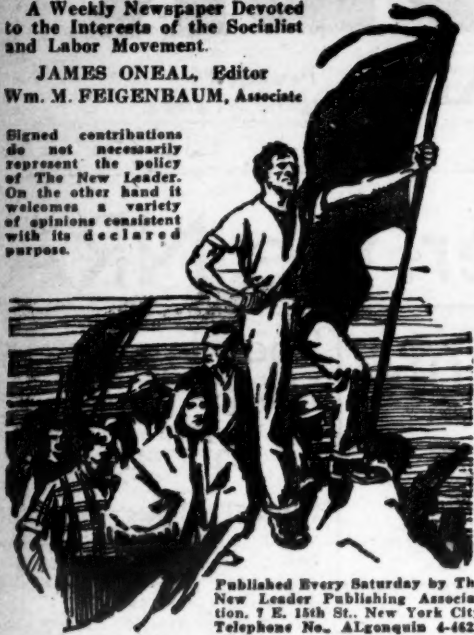
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NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor
Wm. M. FEIGENBAUM, Associate

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



Volume XVII No. 10

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1934

The Austrian Rising

OUT of the magnificent fight of the Austrian workers has come a new spirit in the Socialist movement in this and other countries. The labor and Socialist organizations in all nations are responding to the needs of the Austrian workers by sending aid and the heroism of the fighters has brought inspiration to the working masses in all lands.

Here in New York City the beginning of the insurrection came as an electric shock. Party members and Yipsels flocked to party headquarters and there was eagerness everywhere to do anything that would help in the emergency. The New Leader had the Vienna Red Special ready within 48 hours, the Madison Square Garden meeting was under way within a few days, a manifesto to the party members was issued, the relief work was soon under way and a radio reply on a national hookup answered Chancellor Dollfuss. Several thousand dollars have already been raised and more is coming in.

Never has there been such solidarity within party ranks as since the Austrian rising. The Carnegie Hall meeting was the most dramatic and inspiring held since the World War. The proletarian note struck by the speakers found a responsive echo in the vast audience. The Austrian working class fought not alone for itself but for the workers of the world. Our comrades caught that spirit and they are responding in kind. Our cause is deathless!

Doctors and Diseases

THE high princes of capitalism present an amusing spectacle. They remind us of the sick boy who wants to get on his feet, but who is required to take some medicine that is revolting to him. Even if he finally accepts it, he will spill half when the doctor isn't looking.

Meeting in Washington this week the princes were told that if they want to get their enterprises going again they will have to drastically reduce the hours of labor and wages must be increased. A 30-hour week bill has been unanimously reported by the House Labor Committee which seems to be a threat that if the code delegates meeting in Washington do not agree to this, the 30-hour week will become law. The sick capitalists wince at this medicine.

The class antagonism emerges in the conflict of opinion on this issue between workers and owners. Workers want the shorter hours and higher pay while the owners are opposed. When the class struggle grins over the shoulders of the debaters the latter ignore it. They cannot afford to acknowledge that such an "un-American" thing exists here. Don't we have the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor and don't the academic poodles of the universities swear that they have investigated and have not found a class struggle?

That is also distasteful medicine for the

princes of industry. To admit that there is a basic conflict of interests between those who own and those who do not, between shirkers and workers, would be to throw a glaring light upon a basic disease of capitalism itself and the medicine for that ailment is even more revolting to the masters. The cure for THAT disease is the discharge of the masters which means the liberation of the working masses and the opening of the gates of employment to them.

Another "Menace"

MORE and more the "nation" is faced with a new peril. Elihu Root, former Secretary of State, the Queensboro Federation of Mothers Club and Father Corbett, have called our attention to it. It is the Child Labor Amendment. Down with it! he ladies declare that we have had enough "socialization." Root is frightened over the prospect of undermining local self-government. Father Corbett is fearful of granting power to Congress over children.

So there is another "menace" to disturb the peace of our active patriots and the ladies have discovered some teachers who "do not believe in 100 per cent Americanism." Isn't it just shocking! If the children were only tending machines and we all loaded up with 100 percent Americanism this would be a happy nation.

The "Free Worker"

ONE answer slave owners in the Old South always made to their Northern critics was that they fed and housed their slaves whether they worked or not. This was true. The maintenance of the slaves was a constant charge on the plantation.

Not so for the modern wage worker. His maintenance is not a part of the scheme of capitalist production. His labor power is bought and paid for. When the owner of industry doesn't want this labor power, he does not buy it and that is all there is to it. So far as the owner is concerned, the worker does not exist when there is no demand for his labor power.

So the "free worker" is consigned to charity. In New York City alone there are 243,000 families dependent upon charity compared with 20,000 in 1929. That means not less than a million human beings. The exploiter bears no responsibility for the fate of the exploited; the slave owner bore that responsibility.

The "free worker" in this respect has sunk below the level of the black bondman.

Take the Cure

A NEW cure for disease has been discovered. A member of the staff of the Presbyterian Hospital announced this new method of treating illness. A worker who is unemployed and afflicted with a disease is brought to the hospital. Medical treatment? No. He is induced to join some radical organization where he can express his hate against the existing social order.

He joins and gives an outlet to his spleen. It works. "It has a definite therapeutic effect." He forgets the disease, it disappears, he gets into the radical harness—and there you are. The radical movement becomes a medical college.

Do you have a boil, rheumatism, eczema or some other ailment? Take the cure. Sign up with a radical organization and forget all about it.

Two Prominent Men

JOSEPH BUFFA and William Pikarsky became prominent men for one day and then sank to the depths out of which they had risen. No medals were awarded them nor had they written a classic in science, art or literature. Each was a shadow of what a young man might be. Feebly they crawled out of the depths to wander into the City Hall with other outcasts to plead for a job shoveling snow.

Buffa ambled wearily into the Mayor's reception room and there he collapsed from hunger. Pikarsky, emaciated and white, fell to the floor. Two young men, one 25 and the other 35, made the headlines of the daily press. "Haven't had anything to eat all day," said one and that was also the plight of the other. They do not want charity; what they do not want is what they get.

Curtain. Both disappear into the obscurity from which they had emerged to join the wasters and human by-products of a capitalism that cannot insure them meals. Pathos, tragedy—but why continue?

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

By the Editor

OUR ANTI-WAR AND MAY DAY NUMBERS

WE are going ahead with that Anti-War number of The New Leader which will appear on April 6. The League of Nations has shriveled up, two Fascist alliances appear to be emerging in Europe, the imperialist powers are building more armaments, and—well, you know what is likely to happen. Among those invited to contribute to this issue are Norman Thomas, Kirby Page, Devere Allen, Andrew Bie Miller, Jessie Wallace Hughan and Jasper McLevy.

Since the founding of The New Leader we have each year issued a May Day number and we are planning a fine number this year. A letter has gone to every party branch throughout the country regarding greetings and bundle orders. Act on this as soon as possible. The May Day number will be published on April 28.

The Dollfuss Broadcast

This is written on Wednesday afternoon and requests are still coming in from various sections of the country for the editor's reply to Dollfuss which was broadcast over the Columbia network on February 26th. The speech has brought thousands of these requests and additional help has been necessary to mail it.

Goebel Does It!

George Goebel came in one day and says, says he: "I want a meeting." He looked vicious and determined and we thought, "Well, we'll have to humor him." So he was assigned to the Thomas-Long debate and, to be sure that he would be appeased, also the Carnegie Hall meeting. Result, over a hundred new subs and George has quieted down again. "Let George do it!" isn't a bad slogan.

Don't Shoot!

Joe Sharts of Ohio sends us a peremptory command regarding a program he expects to go before the Detroit convention and which has been on our desk for several weeks. He threatens to shoot a death ray if it does not appear soon. There are many others who feel the same way. We ask these comrades to have mercy. The Austrian situation required that we cover it fully and this crowded out many contributions. Hold your fire, comrades. We are doing the best we can.

Boosting Boosters

State Secretary Edson of Florida congratulates us on "the special editions exposing the situation in Austria" and wishes he could have circulated thousands in his state.

Oscar Kristopis showed a copy of The New Leader to a friend and immediately got his sub.

State Secretary Piercey of Kansas believes that "apathy and disharmony" of party members will decline with increased Leader circulation in the state, and he orders a bundle of 20 for four weeks.

Olof P. Victorien of Minnesota writes that The New Leader has "improved wonderfully in the past four weeks" and approves our support of "fundamental principles."

"Marked improvement" and "becoming more valuable to party members," writes William A. Ahern of Massachusetts, who passes on a number of suggestions that will be considered.

Samuel Laderman writes from Chicago that the Leader "is getting richer in material every week, and I believe that it is well on the road to become the national Socialist weekly."

We are again crowded and will have to end this with a card from David George of Virginia, who is thrilled with the "tone and quality" of the last issue, who heard and liked the broadcast in reply to Dollfuss, and continues with appreciation of New Leader features.

Fire in the subs, comrades, and let us talk to hundreds of thousands in the next few years.

The Progress of Socialism in Ohio

By August Claessens

I HAVE spent twenty-five days in Ohio and worked in eighteen cities. While our organization is still poor, if we record the growth in recent years and compare the number of locals, membership and activity since 1928, our revival in Ohio is most gratifying.

We have locals in many parts of the state; none very large, but there are fine groups of comrades at work in many places. The best progress is in the northern counties; the central and southern tiers have but few locals. This is partly due to a greater density of population in the North and better facilities for travel and contact in organization work.

Our state office is in Cleveland and, as in August Claessens many other states, it is poverty-stricken. State Secretary Sidney Yellen and the State Organizer Karl Pauli work for bare expenses. There is so little money for organization work, so little to do anything with that it is amazing to see what really fine work is being done at such sacrifice.

One outstanding achievement is the excellent contacts established with the trade unions. This is wholly due to the genius, tact, persistence and realistic attitude of Comrade Yellen. It was a rare

experience to see him at work visiting one union office after another and observe the friendly relationship between the unions and us. Thanks to this the Ohio Socialist Party convention will have at its sessions, mass meeting and banquet in Cleveland on March 23-24-25 fraternal representatives of the Cleveland Federation of Labor and probably from other cities as well and from some international unions. As Comrade Oneal is coming, he will meet with the active spirits in the labor movement and address large gatherings of organized workers. Comrade

(Continued on Page Eight)



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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Women's Day Meeting an Inspiration

THE Women's Committee of the Socialist Party of New York held an inspiring meeting last Sunday in the Debs Auditorium to celebrate International Women's Day and to commemorate the heroism of the women comrades who fought in Austria.

The meeting was packed and the audience contributed \$133 for the Austrian comrades.

Esther Friedman presided, and the speakers included Max Winter of Vienna, Bertha M. Mailly, Ethel Schachner, Elsa Gluck, Lina Linhart, Jessie Wallace Hughan, Tamar Schulz, Gertrude Weil Klein and James Oneal.

Genevieve Kaufman sang a number of Russian songs, accompanied by Zelmia Kaufman on the piano. "The Worms Turn," by Elvin Abeles and directed by Nadya Abeles, was produced by the Rebel Arts Players, and the Rebel Arts Dancers, directed by Frances Leber, put on an amusing satire on "Handsome Adolf," the "bonfire" and the swastika. A German chorus concluded one of the very best affairs that women comrades have arranged in many years.

Shiplacoff Memorial March 16th

A memorial meeting in honor of our dear and late-lamented friend and comrade, A. I. Shiplacoff, will be held at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St., Brooklyn, Friday evening, March 16, at 8 p. m.

Speakers will include Norman Thomas, B. C. Vladeck, James Oneal, William M. Feigenbaum, Charles, Solomon, Louis Waldman, Louis P. Goldberg, as well as several representatives of trade unions and similar organizations.

"Hear the Other Side," Pamphlet Issued

"Hear the Other Side, a Symposium of Democratic Socialist Opinion," is the title of a pamphlet of 71 pages published by Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward at 175 East Broadway, New York City, and to which he contributes an article.

"One side is certainly being heard, more than amply," he writes. "That is the side of Communism or of something next door to it."

The contents, besides a number of editorial notes, include "A Plea for Consistency" by Harry Rogoff; "Sources of Information and Spokesmen for the Other Side" by Walter Field; "The United Front" by August Tyler; "Are We a Party of Extremists?" by Y. Z.; "The Masks of Dictatorships," a reprint of part of an article in the "Sunday Times" by Simeon Strunsky, and "Bits of History" by George Tucker.

Copies may be obtained at the address above or at the Rand School Book Store at 25 cents.

Bronx Ball March 17

The 22nd Annual Dance and Entertainment of the Socialist Party of Bronx County, one of the oldest and most enjoyable of Socialist get-togethers, will be held next Saturday night, March 17, at Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Avenues.

Rebel Arts will put on a full dress floor show during the evening. Admission is only 55 cents this year. At the door, tickets will be 83 cents. Burnside Manor can be reached easily by taking the Woodlawn subway on the Lexington Avenue line and getting off at Burnside Avenue.

BOOST THE NEW LEADER!

International Socialist Bazaar A Call for Help!

By Henry Fruchter

WHEN 3,500 workers at Carnegie Hall, with hearts full of emotion and souls stirred to their depths, rose as one being to testify to their solidarity with the Austrian victims, you and I witnessed a spectacle of extraordinary drama.

Your Carnegie Hall raised fist of protest, your Carnegie Hall applause, song, dedication—can they be translated into a greater day-to-day activity in the cause of Socialism? An Austrian battlefield, a Carnegie Hall Memorial Meeting—these may see far, far removed from, say, an International Bazaar which the Socialist Party is running at the People's House on March 23rd, 24th and 25th. In reality, they are all links in the same struggle for emancipation.

"What can I do?" you ask. You can help us with a donation—of merchandise. You need not be a

manufacturer or dealer. A few books, a fountain pen, a few pillow cases, a radio, perfumes, neckties, novelties, canned goods, anything. . . Lawyers, dentists, doctors; cloakmakers, bakers, neckwear makers, clerks, stenographers, bookkeepers—all have some contacts which can be utilized.

"But I am poor, property-less," you insist. Yes, in a sense. But—take inventory of your household possessions: Can you not spare an ash tray, a set of books, a carved chair, an antique, an attractive shawl? Stop and recall your friends, neighbors, associates. Yes, check up on your aunts and uncles, and, possibly, a father or mother-in-law. Visit them for a change! And do your stuff! Groceries, drug supplies, optical goods, tools, anything from a dozen pencils to a grand piano! The article to you may be a thing of routine possession—at an International

Bazaar it may appear of priceless value!

What more can I say? I cannot reach you through branch meetings, speeches or general appeals. I am reaching you NOW, through this letter. Imagine my standing before you, appealing for your cooperation, and you, looking straight into my eyes, pledging: "I will do my share, Comrade Fruchter!" Your share, indeed—that is all I ask. What a miracle of achievement we would witness on March 23rd if each comrade would only do his or her share!

Write me that you will do your share, or, possibly that you want somebody to come to your house to pick up something, or send the name of a manufacturer, dealer or craftsman to whom your name will serve as a recommendation. Any way, do your share!

P.S.—You could, of course, send us a cash donation, too.

Luncheon Gathering Moves for Child-Labor Ban Ratification

Education Next Symposium Subject

The next and last of the series of luncheon-symposiums under the direction of the Rand School and the Education Committee of the Socialist Party will be held Saturday, March 17. The subject will be "Education for a New Social Order," and the speakers will be Professor William H. Kilpatrick of Teachers' College, Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and Algernon Lee.

THE preservation of the Constitution, and by implication the survival of the sacred institutions of the United States, demand the defeat of the proposed amendment to the Constitution authorizing anti-child labor legislation in the states, according to Joseph T. Cashman, militant reactionary, who argued against ratification at the luncheon discussion at the Rand School last Saturday afternoon.

Dr. Owen R. Lovejoy, for many years a militant foe of child labor, argued for ratification, and Louis Waldman as chairman and toastmaster, showed his impartiality by making a stirring plea for ratification of the amendment.

Mr. Cashman, when he began to speak, asked anyone in the large audience who opposed ratification to raise a hand. There was not a hand, and he exclaimed: "Perfect! Now I can say whatever I want."

And he proceeded to rest his case for defeat of ratification upon strictly constitutional grounds. There was no hint in his speech of the arguments anti-ratificationists have been using before various legislatures, that the anti-child

labor amendment would destroy the home and the family relation by destroying the authority of the father over his children and substituting that of the state. That argument is being constantly used—together with others equally silly—with good effect before various legislatures, and the audience last Saturday looked for a repetition of them, but they were disappointed. The absence of such arguments robbed the symposium of much of the color and hilarity that many of the audience had expected.

The large gathering, however, was not content to agree with Waldman and Lovejoy and disagree with Mr. Cashman. Upon motion from the floor, a recommendation was presented urging the Legislature of New York to ratify the amendment, calling for a message to that effect, and appointing a committee of three to go to Albany to lobby for ratification.

The gathering selected Charles Solomon, Algernon Lee and Mrs. B. Waldman to speak for it in Albany.

Mr. Lovejoy, deprived of the usual arguments advanced by the opponents of the amendment, was compelled to shadow-box and refute arguments that were not made. Mr. Cashman made his plea on the ground that the Constitution is no place for such legislation, that if the amendment is passed the Constitution will have to be scrapped in a few years, and that the A. F. of L. wants it ratified because by removing children from industry many jobs will be created for members of the A. F. of L. He then said that there are in the United States exactly 416 children under 14 employed in factory work. That remark furnished

REBEL ARTS

Rebel Arts, at 22 East 22nd St., announces the following new activities:

Round table lecture discussion on the modern revolutionary dance, led and illustrated by Frances Leber, Friday at 8:30.

Band and Orchestra, all instruments invited, Sundays at 1 p. m. Bring your instruments. Director, Jack Cohen.

Poster and Sign Class, Mondays at 7:30 to 9. Instructor, John Lovinger.

Chorus, Saturdays at 5. Instructor, Samuel E. Weintraub.

Registration for new One Act Play Group, Thursdays at 8:30. Director, Nadja Abeles.

Continuing groups are: Writers' Group, Mondays at 8:30 (magazine being prepared); Dance Groups, Tuesdays at 6:30 and 7:30; Wednesday at 7; Fridays at 7; Life Class of graphic arts group, Thursdays at 8:30, instructor, Jack Sobol.

Elihu Root, aged 89, is opposed to the child labor amendment because it would enable Congress to dictate to parents how they should raise their children. Obviously the amendment should include a clause prohibiting the labor of those in their second childhood too.

the only humor of the afternoon.

He added that the proposed amendment would create many jobs for social workers as secretaries and administrators.

Following the discussion, Comrade Max Winter was introduced and he spoke briefly and movingly on the condition of the children of Vienna. Although guests at the luncheons had been promised that no collections would be taken, a large number of people left contributions for the Austrian fund in the Rand School office on their way out.

To All Workmen's Circle Branches in New York

A VERY important conference of all Workmens Circle Branches of Greater New York will be held Thursday, March 15, at the Rand School.

This conference is called in the interest of The New Leader. The conference will be addressed by Charles Solomon, Louis Waldman, James Oneal, Joseph Baskin, and Philip Geliebter.

Every branch should be represented by their delegates.

Mail your credentials to The New Leader office at once.

JOBLESS UNITS ARE FINALLY UNITED

The unification of the unemployed organizations of New York is at last an accomplished fact. After some months the Workers' Unemployed League and the Workers' Committee on Unemployment have merged to form the Workers' Unemployed Union of Greater New York, with headquarters at 22 East 22nd Street.

There were originally four jobless organizations in the city, the Association of the Unemployed and the Unemployed Councils, in addition to the two newly united groups. The Association of the Unemployed merged with the Workers' Committee on Unemployment in the latter part of last year. The latest merger, forming the Workers' Unemployed Union, leaves outside this organization only the Communist-controlled Unemployment Councils, which have declined to little more than a paper organization.

A joint central committee meeting of the Workers' Unemployed Union was held Saturday, Feb. 24, at which officers and an Executive Committee of the amalgamated organization were elected, including David Lasser, chairman; Ed Welsh, vice-chairman; Brendan Sexton, secretary, and Saul Parker, organizer. The organization now comprises 30 locals in Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens, with a long record of militant and successful struggles in the interests of its unemployed members and of the unemployed generally. The demonstrations in which the organization, though previously disunited, have participated have made working-class history in this city. With a unified organization there is in prospect an intensified drive for organization and for increased pressure for the demands of the unemployed.

A mass membership meeting of the Workers' Unemployed Union has been arranged for Friday, March 16, so that the members may come in contact with their fellow-members from all over the city. The meeting is also to have the purpose of putting forth demands for cash relief or unemployment insurance with specific reference to the State Legislature at Albany, which now has proposals before it in these directions.

All those who are interested in the organization, and especially in doing organizational work, are urged to communicate with Saul Parker, organizer, Workers' Unemployed Union, 22 East 22nd Street, New York City.

Another Labor Party Advance

LONDON.—Another by-election, this time at North Portsmouth, shows the steadily dwindling hold the "National" government has on the people.

Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, the strongest candidate the Tories could get for the navy yard and ship-building constituency, was elected over E. T. Humby, a Socialist, in a straight fight by 17,582 to 11,904, a majority of 5,678.

At the last election the Tory candidate defeated the Socialist more than two to one, winning by 14,149. The Tory majority, therefore, in this predominantly Tory and Nationalist district, in which the Labor Party never had a chance for victory in the past, is cut by Labor more than 60%.

Four plans for the Socialist Party will be discussed by:

SUNDAY, APRIL 15th!

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Union Directory Party Notes

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

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

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

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, 949 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn; STAGG 2-0799. Reg. meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice Pres., Stephen Tokasko; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mindel; Treasurer, Albert Heib.

THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, L. L. G. W. U. Office, 60 W. 35th St.; Phone WI 7-8011. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Joe Abramowitz, Pres.; Sigmund Perlmutter, Mgr.-Sec'y; Louis Stenberg, Asst. Mgr.; Maurice W. Jacobs, Sec'y to Exec. Board; Nathan Saperstein, Chairman of Exec. Board.

THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-3148. David Dubinsky, President.

AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1, Offices, Amalgamated Bldg., 205 West 14th St.; Phone WI 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 Sekol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union, Downtown office, 640 Broadway, phone Spring 7-4546; uptown office, 90 W. 37th St., phone Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 P. M. Manager, N. Spector; Sec'y-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodas.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS' UNION, Local 584, I. U. of T. Office: 259 W. 14th St., City. Local 584 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 East Fifth St. Thomas O'Leary, Pres.; Chas. Green, Business Agent; Max Liebler, Sec'y-Treas.

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

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 6, Office and headquarters, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St. East of 2nd Ave. Phone Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Leon H. House, 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., 230-7th Ave. M. Gottfried, Pres.; B. Gottesman, Secretary.

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 63 of I. L. G. W. U., 9 West 16th St., New York City. Phone Chelsea 3-5756-5757. A. Snyder, Manager S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

Y.P.S.L. NOTES

Challenge Against The March Challenge is out. Call for your copies at the city office immediately. Stories about Austria, child labor and anti-war activity.

Two unchartered circles, 17 and 18 St. Kings, will hold a joint dance at 1574 St. Marks Ave., Saturday night, March 17th.

Circle 2 St. Manhattan will have a house warming jointly with the Washington Heights branch of the party Saturday night, March 10, at the new headquarters, 1230 St. Nicholas Ave., near 167th Street.

Circle 4 Kings, will hear Adolf Miller speak on The Class Struggle at their regular meeting Friday at 8, at 1441 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK CITY

City Executive Committee meeting Wednesday, March 14, 8:30 p.m., Party office, 7 E. 15th St., New York City. Woolworth Stores to be picketed.—Organization Committee decided to picket Woolworth stores on March 24th, in every district.

International Bazaar at the People's House, 7 E. 15th St., Manhattan, on March 23, 24 and 25.

MANHATTAN

8th A. D. (95 Ave. B).—Branch meeting, Monday, March 12, in headquarters. Morningside Heights (Room 7, 600 W. 125th St.).—Business meeting Tuesday, March 13.

19th-21st A. D. (2005 7th Ave.).—Branch meeting Tuesday, March 13. Village (201 Sullivan St.).—Movies: "Michael Strogoff", dancing, Saturday, March 10. Monday, March 12, branch meeting at headquarters. Wednesday, March 14, English Forum; Friday, March 16, Italian Forum.

Upper West Side (100 W. 72nd St.).—Monday, March 12, Executive Committee and Bazaar and Unit Head Committees will meet. Unit heads must furnish reports for February.

BRONX

Last Call for ads for the Journal for the Ball Saturday, March 17, at Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves. Important to Bronx Organizers and Financial Secretaries.—Meeting of Bronx Organization and Propaganda Committee, consisting of branch organizers and financial secretaries, will be held Friday evening, March 16.

2nd A. D. (1 East 67th St.).—Branch meeting, Tuesday, March 13. 7th A. D. (789 Elmside Place).—Special business meeting Tuesday, March 13. Following street meetings for United Socialist Drive will be held: Saturday, March 10, Tremont and Southern Blvd.; Thursday, March 15, Tremont and Prospect Aves.; speakers to be announced.

Brighton Beach (1113 Brighton Beach Ave.).—Poetry reading and tea, Sunday, March 11, at 3:30 p.m.

Memorial Meeting to the late Abraham Shipplack, the most beloved Socialist of the Brownsville section of Brooklyn who passed on a few weeks ago, will be held in the headquarters of the 18th A. D., 844 Utica Ave., Friday night, March 9, in cooperation with Branch 686 of the Workmen's Circle. Speakers James O'neal, B. Botwinik, and William M. Feigenbaum.

16th A. D. Branch 1.—Branch meets at Comrade Stark's home, 1636 President St., 8:30 p.m., Tuesday, March 13.

18th A. D. Branch 2 (844 Utica Ave.).—Class by Esther Friedman Tuesday evening, March 13. Agenda for National Convention will be discussed on Monday, March 12. Dinner to Max Winter, Saturday evening, March 10, at headquarters.

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

Sunday, March 11—8 p.m., Adele T. Katz, "New Forms of Old Music"; 8:30, Katz, "New Forms of Old Music"; 8:30, Theatre Union Forum; 8:45, Musicales auspices of National Musicians' Benefit League; 10:45, William Bowers, Negro baritone.

Monday, March 12—4:30 p.m., Actors' Dinner Club; 4:45, Musicales—Charlotte Tonhazy (violinist), Blanche Eichmann (soprano), Carlo Lazzari (bass); 5:30, Hal Devine, baritone; 5:45, Child Study Association; Mrs. Sidonie Matzner Gruenberg, "Parents, Children, and Money." Tuesday, March 13—8:15 p.m., Herman Bernstein, editor Jewish Daily Bulletin; 8:30, Celia Salaman, concert pianist; 8:45, Metropolitan Ensemble; 10:15, WEVD University of the Air—Philosophy Course; 10:30, "Around the Samovar"; Zinoida Nicolina (soprano), Vladimir Radeef (baritone), Simon Philipoff (balakala player), and Zam's Gypsy Orchestra.

Wednesday, March 14—5:45, Elizabeth Andros, contralto; 8:30, "Old Time Favorites"—Eugene Byron Morgan, Helen Bishop and Helen Lanvin; 10, "The Heart of New York"—Sunnyside Night; 10:30, Half Hour with Shakespeare—"The Taming of the Shrew"; Eduard Dolze and Associate Players.

Thursday, March 15—8:15 p.m., Excerpt from "La Traviata"; 5:45, Marjorie Harris, songs, with Conrad and Tremont, piano duo; 8:45, "The Peace Editor Looks at the News"—talks under auspices of World Peaceways; 10, Mildred Anderson, contralto; 10:30, "Sophisticated Revue"—Pen Painer's Orchestra, Conrad and Tremont (piano duo), Ray Silvers (comedian).

Friday, March 16—4:30 p.m., William M. Feigenbaum, The New Leader review; 5:15, Michael Young, "The Drama"; 5:30, Maria Winetzky, contralto; 5:45, "Musical Cities"—Rosalie Housman, composer, and Lydia Mason, pianist; 10, Gregory Matusewicz, concertina artist; 10:30, Florence Stage, pianist.

Saturday, March 17—6:45 p.m., 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; 8:30, Musical Hall Program; 10:30, Musical, auspices of National Musicians' Benefit League.

C.W.A. Meeting Monday

The C.W.A. employees working on the Tenement House project announce they are holding a mass meeting Monday, March 12, at 22 East 22nd Street, at 4:30 p.m. The meeting will hear a report of a committee that visited Tenement House Commissioner Langdon W. Post concerning working conditions and the danger of lay-offs.

All Socialists working on this project should communicate with the Tenement House Project Association, 22 East 22nd Street.

Max Winter's Dates

Friday, March 9, 8:30 P. M. Elmside Hall, 284 E. 170th St., Bronx; 2nd A. D. Branch. Other speakers: William M. Feigenbaum, Jacob Panken, Samuel Orr, chairman.

Saturday, March 10. People's House, 7 E. 15th St., N. Y. C., 2 p.m., general membership meeting, Y.P.S.L.

Monday, March 12. Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester Ave. near Prospect Ave. Station, 8:30 p.m. Other speakers: Matthew M. Levy, Julius Umansky, Henry Fruchter, chairman.

Dinner to Max Winter, 844 Utica Ave., Brooklyn, 18th A. D. Branch 1. Sunday, March 11.

White Eagle Hall, 8 p.m., Strong Ave., Northampton, Mass.

Wednesday, March 14. Burnside Manor, Burnside and Harrison Aves., Bronx.

Thursday, March 15. Mount Vernon, 26 E. 1st St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Friday, March 16. Boro Park Labor Lyceum, 14th Ave. and 42nd St., Brooklyn.

Saturday, March 17. Workmen's Circle, 190 Belmont Ave., Newark, N. J.

Other Austrian Relief Meetings

Friday, March 9. Ward Manor, Boynton and Westchester Aves., Bronx—Murray Baron, Siegfried Lipschitz, Irving Barabach, 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn—Fritz Eisner, Ted Shapiro, Sam Block, Murray Baron.

Central Terminal Bldg., Flushing, L.I.—Julius Bertman and others. Pel Park Palace, Lydick and White Plains Aves., Bronx—Martin Plettl, Jacob Panken, Joseph Baskin, William Karlin.

Saturday, March 10. Austrian Hall, 245 East 82nd St.—Martin Plettl.

Sunday, March 11. 1581 Washington Ave., Bronx, afternoon—Murray Baron, Dave Atkins, Judy Werner, Julius Bertman.

262 Cypress Ave., Bronx, 8:30 p.m.—Aaron Levenstein, Morris Cohen.

2220 Mermold Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p.m.—Eleanor Schachner, Bill Gomberg, and Abe Wisotsky.

Madison House, 226 Madison St., Manhattan, 8:30—Jacob Panken, William Karlin, Isidore Laderman, Murray Baron, David Kaplan, Gus Tyler, Bob Parker.

Wednesday, March 14. Labor Lyceum, Trenton, N. J.—James O'neal.

Friday, March 16. Kantor's Auditorium, Passaic, N. J.—James O'neal.

Harry Kavill Dies

Harry Kavill, at one time a member of Local West Haven, Conn., died of heart attack Monday morning, March 5. Kavill was an organizer of the International Association of Machinists, a member of New Haven Lodge No. 420 for the last 25 years.

WASH. HEIGHTS BRANCH Theatre Party

Tuesday, April 3rd "THEY SHALL NOT DIE!" 1.10 - 1.65 - 2.20 - 2.75 - 3.30 Regular Box Office Prices For good seats write to Morris L. Miller, 325 E. 122 St., N. Y.

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Important Conference March 29

THE NEW LEADER has called a special conference of representatives of all party branches in New York City to meet in the People's House, 7 East 15th Street, March 29.

Every branch in the city has been invited to send three delegates, and elections are already being held by the various party sub-divisions.

James O'neal, editor of The New Leader, State Chairman Louis Waldman and Norman Thomas will be present and address the conference.

John Dewey Lectures On Social Philosophy

Last Monday night at 8:30 at the Rand School Professor John Dewey opened what promises to be an extraordinary interesting series of lectures on Social Philosophy. The first lecture, on Social Processes, dealt with the changes which are brought about by changing human desires.

The next lecture to take place Monday night, March 12th, will deal with Social Structures, that is, the comparatively stable laws and institutions, the features of human society which are only slowly changed by changing processes.

LECTURE NOTES

Following is the program of the People's Institute Cooper Union lectures: March 11—Professor Houston Peterson, "Ominous Symbols: The Ravages of Advertising." March 13—Professor Edward Kasner, "Mathematics and Astronomy." March 16—Everett Dean Martin, "The Russian Revolution."

Dr. Henry Neumann will lecture on "Hitlerism and America" at the Ethical Culture Meeting House, 2 West 64th St., Sunday at 11.

RESERVE NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT for the 22nd Annual

Dance and Entertainment

given by the SOCIALIST PARTY, BRONX COUNTY

Admission 55 Cents In Advance 83 Cents At the Door 83 Cents

BURNSIDE MANOR Burnside and Harrison Avenues SATURDAY, MARCH 17th

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Socialist Forum Calendar

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

SUNDAY, MARCH 11

August Tyler: "War, Youth and Fascism"—Sheepshead Bay Branch, 2061 Ave. X, Brooklyn.

William Beddie: "Lessons to Be Learned from the British General Strike"—3:30 p. m.—People's Educational Forum, 2005 7th Ave.

Herbert M. Merrill: "Science and Socialism"—6th A. D. Branch, 95 Ave. B. Haim Kantorovich: "The Theory of Social Revolution"—Flushing Forum, Room 221, Terminal Building, Roosevelt Ave. near Main St., Flushing, L. I.

David P. Berenberg: Poetry reading—3:30 p. m.—Brighton Beach Branch, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

Jean J. Coronel: "The Paris Commune"—I.W.W. Forum, 95 Fifth Ave.

MONDAY, MARCH 12

Murray Baron: "The Socialist Conception of the New Deal"—6th A. D., 167 Tompkins Ave., Brooklyn.

Nathan Fine: "Is Fascism the Way Out?"—Astoria Branch, 399 Steinway Ave., Astoria, L. I.

TUESDAY, MARCH 13

William Karlin: "The New Epoch"—Jewish 2nd A. D. Branch, 579 Dumont Ave., Brooklyn.

Jean J. Coronel: "Some Lessons From History"—Midwood Branch, Room 54, 1401 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

Bernard Korn: "Socialism and Trade Unions"—Sunnyside Branch, 49-15 43rd Ave., Sunnyside, L. I.

August Tyler: "Tactics of Socialism"—16th A. D. Branch, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn. (Fifth lectures in a series of six.)

William Gomberg: "Municipal Socialism"—Flushing Branch, Room 221, Terminal Bldg., Roosevelt Ave. near Main St., Flushing, L. I.

Amicus Most: "The NRA and the Unemployed"—Far Rockaway Forum, 1851 Moft Ave., Far Rockaway, L. I.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15

August Tyler: "Profit and Money"—Downtown Branch, 157 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Symposium: "And If War Should Come?"—Joseph Shaplen, David P. Berenberg and Eleanor Schachner—Rand School, 7 East 15th St.

FRIDAY, MARCH 16

Mark Kohn: "National Factors in Our International Movement"—8th A. D., 226 East 10th St.

Speaker and topic to be announced: Brighton Beach Forum, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn.

Dr. Siegfried Lipschitz: "Germany Under Hitler"—East Flatbush Branch, 539 East 95th St., Brooklyn.

Jacob Panken: Topic to be announced—22nd A. D., 864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

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

LECTURES AND FORUMS

The PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

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

Sunday, March 11th—PROFESSOR HOUSTON PETERSON

"Ominous Symbols: The Ravages Of Advertising."

Tuesday, March 13th—PROFESSOR EDWARD KASNER

"Mathematics and Astronomy"

Friday, March 16th—EVERETT DEAN MARTIN

"The Russian Revolution"

All lectures start at 8 P.M.

YOUNG AMERICA INSTITUTE

Steinway Hall, 113 W. 57th St. Dr. Samuel SCHMALHAUSEN

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HENRY NEUMANN

will lecture on "HITLER AND AMERICA" SUNDAY, March 11th, 11 A.M. Ethical Culture Meeting House, 2 W. 64th Street

The Socialist Party and The Painters' Union

ABOUT four weeks ago a group of painters, members of Local No. 102 of the Painters' Union, appealed to the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party of New York for aid in their struggle against the administration. This group organized "The Ideal Painters' Club" and were ready to wage this struggle with all the means at their disposal, being ready, if necessary, to go to the capitalist press and the capitalist courts. Their first request was for a speaker for a mass-meeting of all painters in Local No. 102 called by their group.

The Labor Committee informed them that if they considered taking the struggle out of the labor movement they could expect no Socialist support. With that understanding, speakers were sent who stressed the need for militant and clean trade unionism, and the necessity for labor putting its own house in order without the aid of the capitalist state or its press.

Following the meeting, a committee representing the union administration appeared before the Labor Committee and protested Socialist support for one side without the other side being heard. They expressed willingness to have the Labor Committee select a committee from the Labor Movement generally to investigate conditions in the local union. The opposition, represented by the Ideal Painters' Club, agreed.

The "Evening Journal," which had been playing the usual capitalist game of dividing the workers and attempting to smash unionism, had suggested that the Opposition join with the employers in a law suit against the union administration and the union in general. When they heard that a Labor Committee was being organized to investigate conditions in Local No. 102, they cast slurs upon the integrity and the purpose of this committee, even though the names had not yet been selected. The following is a copy of the letter sent by the Labor Committee of the party to the New York Evening Journal, which was never published:

The issue of your paper of January 19th was brought to the attention of the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party. In an article by Willard N. Wiener and Johnston D. Kerkhoff, a part of a series on "Labor Racketeers," certain statements, allegations and insinuations were made about the position of the Socialist Party and its press. For the sake of fairness and honesty we feel that the following answer should be published in your paper.

The position of the Socialist Party on the use of the capitalist courts and injunctions in labor disputes is clear. We are definitely and unequivocally opposed to their use, because we feel that labor can and should straighten out its own house. Further, the Socialist press, long before your paper became interested in Painters' Union Local No. 102, always fought for clean unionism.

You insinuate that the opposition to the administration of Local No. 102 is opposed to an investigation by the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party of conditions in that local. It may interest your readers to know that the idea of a Labor Committee investigation was proposed by the opposition itself, and that both sides have agreed to such an investigation. Further, that at the meeting of the opposition of Local No. 102, a motion was passed thanking the Jewish Daily Forward for its efforts on behalf of clean unionism.

We are sure that the investigation committee chosen by the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, consisting of former Judge Jacob Panken, Nathan Chavin of the Jewish Verband, Morris Finestone of the United Hebrew Trades, Abraham Miller of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Louis Hendin, chairman of the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, and Jack Altman, secretary of the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, will take into consideration all of the charges involved, and will render a just and honest decision based upon the principles of clean unionism and the interests of the trade union movement generally.

Sincerely,
Louis Hendin, chairman, Labor Comm.
Jack Altman, secretary, Labor Comm.

The committee met and issued the following statement:

The committee representative of the labor movement appointed by the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party, consisting of Judge Jacob Panken, Nathan Chavin, Abraham Miller, Morris Finestone, Louis Hendin and Jack Altman, which was agreed upon by both groups

in the controversy in the Painters' Union Local No. 2 met on Saturday, March 3, 1934, at 5 p. m.

It received the committee of the Opposition, consisting of Brothers Kessler, Rublin, Swerdlow, Meltzer and Roshal, and receiving at the same time a committee representing the Administration, consisting of Brothers Sisselman, Homberg, Burnan, Gutman and Kaminer.

The committee organized itself and proceeded to listen to the charges of the Opposition against the Administration. The committee of the Administration then said that they would not abide by any decision of the Labor Committee. They claimed that the Constitution of the International prohibited that.

There is nothing in the Constitution that prohibits compliance of any member of a local with the decisions of any committee.

Nathan Chavin of the investigation committee then suggested that both sides in the Local No. 102 controversy submit to an investigation to be made by the Labor Committee, the result of the investigation by the committee to be published.

The committee of the Opposition, though coming before the investigation committee to prefer charges against the Administration and asking for a decision against the officers, agreed to the proposal of an investigation and expressed themselves as willing to leave it to the future as to the effect of a public statement by the Labor Committee. The Administration would not sign such an agreement. Only two of the five composing the committee of the Administration—Sisselman and Werner—were favorable, the rest opposed it.

The investigation committee has come to the conclusion that the membership of Painters' Union Local No. 102 look to the Labor Committee for a solution of their troubles, because two hundred of the members appeared and waited outside to be heard.

Jacob Volner, a business agent of the union, offered himself to the committee for investigation and a decision. The problem, however, is not that of an individual but of the entire Administration of Painters' Union Local No. 102.

The committee regrets that the Administration refused by a majority vote to submit to investigation, and by this action laid the basis for continued strife in the local.

Fraternally submitted,
Jack Altman, secretary, Labor Comm.
The administration of Local No. 102 was given the opportunity to clear itself of the charges lodged against it. It refused to accept this opportunity. In view of this situation, the Socialist Party will do its utmost to aid Local No. 102.

A Card of Thanks

Mrs. A. I. Shiplacoff wishes, through this medium, to thank all the comrades and friends of her deceased husband who have called, written or telegraphed, expressing their sympathy and condolence.

The host of well-wishers is so great that it is humanly impossible to answer individually. She must, therefore, resort to this general acknowledgment.

Winter Brings Message From Vienna

(Continued from Page One)

was no sorrow, no mourning for the dead; nothing but pride in the deeds and the heroism of those who placed liberty and justice above life and who showed the world how Socialism can inspire men and women.

From the moment Chairman Algernon Lee called the meeting to order to the last stirring words spoken by Norman Thomas close to midnight the atmosphere was tense with excitement. It was not a memorial; it was a dedication!

It is significant that the meeting was held without the slightest disorder. No one dared attempt to interrupt the proceedings, no one tried to "capture" it. If representatives of the group responsible for the Madison Square Garden outrage of February 16 were present they were wise enough to keep discreetly quiet. The meeting was in no mood for a repetition of that scandalous performance.

The appearance of Comrade Winter was the occasion for a demonstration that brought tears to the kindly eyes of the guest of honor. A man of warmth and human love, a true Viennese Socialist, he brought the beautiful spirit of his party to the meeting; but his was also a fighting speech, determined and valiant. Read from manuscript, his English somewhat

RAND SCHOOL CONCERT PROGRAM IS ANNOUNCED

The 1934 Concert Committee directing the annual Metropolitan Opera event Sunday evening, Mar. 18, for the benefit of the Rand School has completed program arrangements. In addition to such world-famous artists as Lily Pons, Nino Martini and Giuseppe Deluca, those who attend the concert will also hear the following Metropolitan stars: Queena Mario, Gladys Swarthout, Rose Bampton, Max Lorenz, Frederick Jagel, Ezio Pinza and the entire Metropolitan Orchestra.

A Trade Union Committee has organized and is supporting the concert in the Labor movement. They have sent out a letter in which they make the following appeal: "We consider the work of the Rand School a real service to humanity and for this reason we appeal to you to help this great cause, a cause of the Labor movement—the education of the workers. Everybody knows that educating the workers makes for a stronger body of fighters for their own emancipation. We must make the concert a success."

Taxicab Union Fights Code Proposed by the Employers

THE Taxicab Drivers' Union of Greater New York, through their advisors, Jacob Panken and Matthew M. Levy, have severely condemned the NRA code for the taxicab industry proposed by the bosses. The code provides for absolutely no labor representation. While it promises to abolish the blacklist, one of the greatest evils in the industry, it permits employers to exchange information regarding their employees."

It proposes a minimum wage of \$12 and a work week of 54 hours from leaving time with taxi to arrival, which takes no account of the hours drivers have to wait for their cabs at the garages.

The drivers are proposing an alternative code with a minimum wage of \$23 for day men and \$25 for night men, a 48-hour week from arrival at garage to leaving time. They call for the industry and the city to guarantee fifty work weeks a year, and an unemployment insurance fund. They ask

for absolute abolition of the blacklist, oppose all discrimination because of union activity or because of race, color or creed, and finally for 100% union recognition.

Even the wholly inadequate bosses' code is significant, due solely to the wonderful strike of the men and the splendid organization built up since then. Before the strike, taxidrivers were classed as "salesmen" and therefore entitled to no code.

It is also significant that this is the first regional code proposed in the United States and again proves the point made by Socialists that codes will only be granted if the workers fight for them.

The union is prepared to put up a strong fight for a decent code. Under the leadership of Sam Smith, president of the Bronx local; Sam Orner, president of Manhattan; Hyman Goldstein, president of Brooklyn, and Amicus Most, general organizer, the union has announced that it will put up

Shirley Kaufman, 1; B. Breslaw, 1; Arthur Ruessellmann, 5; B. Fenster, 2; S. Abramowitz, 2; Mr. Aida, 50; Mr. Berger, 50; Mr. Friedman, 50; B. Friedman, 50; Mr. Fux, 50; Mr. Goldstein, 1; Mr. Green, 50; Mr. Groman, 1; Mr. Landau, 25; Mr. Novack, 50; Mr. Landsman, 25; Mr. Levin, 50; Mr. Grill, 50; Mr. Silverberg, 125; Mr. Wolman, 1; Anonymous, 50.

Local 19, A.C.W.A., 10; Max Kaufman, 1; Kings County, S. P., 25; Brighton Beach, 2; Al Meyer, 7; Morris Ginsert, 4; A. D. Bronx, S. P., 150; Clara Gundlach, 10; O. E. Somnensen, 1; Leonard Miller, 5; Abe Belsky, 1250; Chas. Solomon, 1; Karl Koerner, 5; Ernest Dehue, 5; Ruth Catlin, 10; Jacob Axelrad, 10.

D. Herstein, 10; Sara Ginsberg, 1; Miss Alice Benham, 1; Miss Ebbing Hansen, 2; Miss Tracy, 2; H. Lehost, 1; Miss Smallheiser, 2; Minna Rubinstein, 1; Nellie H. Rosalsky, 5; J. H. Bange, 1; Algernon Lee, 10; Irving Knobloch, 1; Nathan Dargo, 2; Anonymous, 1.

J. Singer, 10; J. Tushak, 6; David and Bettina Sinclair, 10; Ernst Thormann, 2; B. G. Barnard, 10; Dr. Weiss, 1; Geo. Friedman, 10; Ed. Gottlieb, 2; Clara Hawath, 50; Emil Husemann, 2; Mrs. J. M. Huber, 50; Louise Wallstrom, 1.

Mrs. B. Feigenbaum, 25; 23 A. D. Man. S. P., 19; cash collection, Carnegie Hall meeting, 1,352.50; Nina Hillquit, 2; Cornelius Mahony, 125; W. C. Br. 44, 5; Louis Weil, 5; Branch Harrison, N. Y. S. P., 1020; Local Westchester, S. P., 5; Fred Walter, 5; G. W. Bowman, 1; Mrs. B. Spivak and Leon Freeman, 25; Brighton Beach Branch, S. P., 10.

Young People's Socialist League, 25; S. Oshad, 5; Dr. Lucy Hayner, 10; Gunner Jacobson, 50; Anton Zornick, 225; 8 A. D. Man. S. P., 1; Geo. W. Downing, 2; New Leader collection, 7.85; Esther S. Gross, 10; Red Falcons, 3; Beryl Nash, 150; Plekhanoff Group of Russian Social Democrats, 10; George Baron, 5; Helen R. Gelman, 3; John G. C. Sohn, 1; M. Mardian, 1; Henry Gottlieb, 1; Nathan Reich, 5; Solomon Kugnets, 5; Koppel S. Pinson, 5; collected by Bettina Sinclair, 32.25.

Total cash collection (not counting pledges, etc.), \$2,583.48.

Dressmakers' League Is Organized by Socialists

IN line with the policy laid down by the Labor Committee, the Socialists in Local No. 22 of the I.L.G.W.U. organized themselves into the Dressmakers' Socialist League. A number of meetings have been held. Starting with a small group, the last meeting, held Tuesday, March 6th, strained the capacity of the hall in which they were meeting.

The Socialist Dressmakers' League is faced with a peculiar situation. On one side there is an aggressive Communist group, posing under the innocent name of "The Rank and File" which supports dual unionism in the form of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, and whose policy it is to rule or ruin Local 22. On the other side is the present administration group, organized under the name of the "Progressive Group," whose organization consists of a combination of Socialists, Lovestone-Communists and Anarchists. The leadership of this group is in the hands of the Lovestoneites. In the local there

are 27,000 members, seventy percent of whom joined the union within the last six months, and all groups are striving for their support. The Dressmakers' Socialist League, on organizing, was faced with the problem of clarifying their position in the coming election.

For the sake of the union, a united front was offered to the Lovestoneite administration. This group, although knowing the meaning of a Communist victory, disregarded this consideration and rejected the offer.

The Socialist Dressmakers' League at its meeting Tuesday took up this conclusion: Despite the rejection of the United Front offer that the interests of the union are paramount and that they will support the present administration as a unit; that we continue to fight for direct representation in the administration to the local and carry on our fight to build Local 22 into a strong, militant, clean and democratic union.

a strong fight for the adoption of its own code which it regards as the minimum for decent conditions among taxi drivers.

Since the strike the union has grown rapidly. Garage after garage reports that no one but union men are permitted to work. In a number of cases where the bosses have attempted discrimination against union men, the men stopped all such nonsense by their fighting spirit and prompt threat to close up the garage. What originally was a spontaneous and unorganized strike, called mainly over the nickel tax money, was turned, largely through the Socialist direction of Comrades Panken, Levy and Norman Thomas, into a battle for a union.

Socialists can truly be proud of the part they played and are continuing to play in this movement. Comrades Panken and Levy have been tireless as legal advisors. Comrade Most, general organizer in the Bronx, is largely responsible for the fact that the Bronx has the best organized local in the city. Comrade Sidney Hertzberg has been chosen as editor of the union newspaper that is shortly to appear. These Socialists as well as the leaders of the union are tireless in their efforts and have spent many a sleepless night in their work.

After some confusion, the several borough organizations were united into one city-wide organization. William Gandall has resigned from the organization and elections for a City Joint Council have already been held in three of the four organized boroughs. As soon as elections are completed the Joint Council will sit, and thus firmly establish a city-wide and unified organization. All records and funds will be pooled, a constitution drawn up and presented to the membership for approval, and steps taken to prevent the intrusion of any racketeering elements by insuring absolute rank and file control. Shop stewards are being elected in each garage and a real fighting spirit instilled.

The officials who have thus far been elected to the Joint Council elections are completed the Joint are: Bronx—President, Samuel Smith; Secretary, Al Oshkenazy; Delegates, Joseph Frankel, Maxwell B. Langer, Samuel Trachtenberg. Manhattan—President, Sam Orner; Secretary, Abramowitz; Delegates, Wiener, Orner and Cantor. Brooklyn—President, Hy. Goldstein; Secretary, Irving Kraus; Delegates, Adolph Satullov, Julius Maselow, Harry Ellis. Queens—President, George Newman; Secretary, Robert Romans; Delegates, Sam Greenspan, Roy Hetticher, Leo Meuthen.

Editor's Corner

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

By James Oneal

Stalin's Boys Want to Know

BEFORE we proceed with a distasteful job, let us take a text from Lenin's pamphlet, *Should Communists Participate in Reactionary Trade Unions?*—published by Stalin's American conscripts in New York in 1923. Lenin advised the boys "to practice trickery, to employ cunning, and to resort to illegal methods—to sometimes even overlook or conceal the truth." The boys are keeping time in the lock-step of the Comintern's chain gang by obeying these instructions.

They cannot get over the fact that Otto Bauer fought by the side of the workers in Vienna. The daily published by the boys wants to know why we do not "discuss the way the Austrian Socialist leaders supported Dollfuss in a united front against Fascism?" They got tangled up in putting the question that way, for it implies that the leaders did fight Fascism.

However, we will not quarrel about that. In the issue of February 27 two statements are ascribed to Bauer, whose interview with a New York Times correspondent appeared in that paper on February 18. The boys quote Bauer as saying: "I sent a message urging them to submit to a search for arms. . . . I asked our Finance Minister and our Vice-Governor to get Dollfuss or President Miklas at all costs to stop the imminent fighting."

We have again read the Times story in full and the two sentences quoted above are not recorded in the Bauer interview. When statements are put in quotation marks they are supposed to be a record of what a person said. When printing the two sentences the boys were remembering Lenin's advice, not what Bauer said.

What happened, according to Bauer, was this. A comrade from Linz reached Vienna before the outbreak occurred and told Bauer that the Linz Socialists were alarmed at the demand of the Heimwehr in the provinces for "a whole series of breaches of the constitution" and that if any further Heimwehr action was taken the workers would "defend themselves for the sake of the Republic." Bauer cautioned the Linz workers to be cool, that "if we in Vienna could submit patiently to an arms search in party headquarters, they must try to do the same."

Now this was not unusual. There had been searches in previous months and the workers had kept cool. Workers and leaders had months before the conflict agreed not to be provoked by the Heimwehr. If the statement of Bauer to the Linz comrade was wrong in February, then the previous decisions were wrong, and workers shared in making the decisions as well as the leaders.

The October Decisions

WE pass on to one section of the Bauer statement, however, that is not mentioned by the boys and which may have puzzled some readers. The party leaders back in October suggested that the government govern by decree "without Parliament for two years, on two conditions only—that a small parliamentary committee, in which the government had a majority, should be able to criticize decrees and that a constitutional court, the only protection against breaches of the Constitution, should be restored." This Dollfuss refused.

On its face this appears to be consent to increase the power of the government but, as a matter of fact, since April, 1933, the government had been governing by decrees without any check. The proposal to Dollfuss was not to increase but to limit and decrease government by decree.

But at the same time the Socialist parliamentary leaders announced that a general strike would be called in the event of any one of four things happening, "if the government imposed a Fascist constitution on the country, if a government commissar was appointed in Vienna, or if our party or the trade unions were dissolved." Bauer added, "Our party stuck to the last of these four points."

We may ask: Why did workers remain cool in previous searches? Because practically all the searches were made in party buildings and weapons were not concealed there. The arms were concealed in homes and were even buried in gardens. Austrian comrades no doubt made mistakes. Even if they had won they could have probably pointed to past errors of judgment. Only supermen avoid mistakes.

Our Suggestion

WE suggest that Stalin's conscripts do better in discussing the proletarian struggle in Austria. If there is to be distortion, why not do a good job of it and be done with it? We will provide some suggestions to pass on to all those who follow the "party line" laid down for them by Joe Stalin.

Why not run a front page streamer declaring that Otto Bauer was secretly in the pay of Dollfuss and that it was really a Stalin robot who gave the signal for the struggle? Why not give Stalin himself a good break by saying that he sent a "thesis" of 100,000 words which really mobilized the masses? And do they intend to deprive the Agitprop, the Polcom, the Politburo, the nuclei of Siam, the E.C.C.I., and Section 2 of Street Nucleus 7 in Happy Alley of their share in starting the rising? What does the 18th Plenum, first section, fourth book, tenth chapter, eighth verse, second paragraph and seventh line say about this?

Are We Heading Toward a System of State Feudalism?

By Robert MacMurray

IN the face of disrupted industry and demoralized agriculture the administration now makes a suggestion to remove many of the unemployed from the overcrowded labor market and transplant them to a new economic world. Here they will carve out their own existence. This world is to be called the Subsistence Homestead and the program is described as a decentralization of industry and an attack upon the evils of large industrial centers in time of depression.

Let's call it what it really is—STATE FEUDALISM!

Briefly, the project is to establish towns in areas where there has been continued unemployment in such basic industries as soft coal mining. Groups of about two hundred families will be settled on farm land in building constructed for them by the government. Each family will be assigned from two to four acres of land, depending upon the fertility of the soil, and started on the road to feeding itself by the allotment of seed, chickens and a cow. From this land the family will "subsist."

But it is such a complex world in which we live that people must do more than just "subsist." Therefore, it is proposed to erect in the vicinity of each town a small factory where the homesteaders will work for the government during the winter months when farming is impossible. Wages will be paid not in cash but in credit with the government. This credit will be used toward payment for the house and the original investment which the government will have to make. It will be used also to obtain those necessities of life which cannot be raised on the land—light, heat, protection and clothes.

During the Middle Ages the existing economic system was Feudalism. The serf or peasant was owned by the land and his lord owned that land. The lord did not own the serf, and if the land were sold the serf went with it. He was part of the value of the land on which he lived. Several days of each week he worked for his lord, and the rest he spent in getting his own existence. When it was too cold or unseasonable to farm he worked making cloth and tools in order to eke out his own existence and to enable his lord to live in the greatest comfort known to his day. In time of war he acted as soldier for his lord. In return the lord was bound to maintain order and to see that justice was given.

With the growth of trade and the development of towns, Feudalism gradually broke down and Capitalism took its place. Now with the failure of Capitalism it is proposed to step back to Feudalism. For that is what the Subsistence Homestead is in its basic principles, STATE FEUDALISM! Note the astonishing parallel. The citizen will be economically bound to the land and the state will own that land. Several days of each week will be spent working for the state (even though they all be concentrated into one period in winter) and the rest getting his own existence. In the summer this "citizen-tenant" will cultivate the soil, but not as a commercial farmer. He and his family must consume all he raises, growing fat in good seasons and mighty lean in bad. (If his hens are prolific it will behoove him to be likewise, lest eggs be wasted.) In the winter he will work in the factory, but not for wages. His wages will be goods, just as the serfs were—taxes, rent, mortgage interest, heat and light. In time of war the

Subsistence Farmer will form the nucleus for the building of an army, just as the Citizen Conservation Corps with its military routine and leadership already does. In return for all this the state will give him the usual protection and see that he gets the usual justice.

It is interesting to note further that the establishment of a group of workers apart from and under entirely different conditions than their fellow-workers more widely separates the social classes. Here we will have a social class beneath the workers. Seemingly, even the complicated social relations of vassal and lord and king of Feudalism are to be paralleled.

The conservative press claims that the establishment of Subsistence Homesteads is a step toward State Capitalism or Socialism. It is a step, but they have the direction wrong! The world has seen FEUDALISM before!

Breathes There a Man With Soul So Dead

By William M. Feigenbaum

THE story of the international traffic in armaments printed in the de luxe magazine "Fortune" and referred to in these columns last week carries enough dynamite to blow the capitalist system to eternity, if generally circulated, properly understood and correctly acted upon.

It is a story that is by no means new; it was told by Karl Liebknecht in his famous expose before the war, and it furnished the background for "Major Barbara," one of Bernard Shaw's most important plays. But it is a story that requires retelling again and again; and especially today, when the whole world is again teetering on the brink of war, it is important that the masses know the facts and understand their implications.

There are many aspects to the story, all important. Decade after decade there are new developments, new names, devilttries. The "Fortune" article brings the story down to date, and as such it serves an important purpose.

But there is one aspect of the story that is constant, and that has never really been properly grasped. That is the side concerning itself with that sentiment known as Patriotism.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said, This is mine own, my native land." . . .

In times of "national danger"—that is, when the rulers of a country have plunged nations into war—all opinions are supposed to be suspended and all are supposed to pull together as one team for the Common Cause.

So be it. Germans are German, Americans are Americans. Frenchmen will die for *La Patrie* regardless of their material interests, and Englishmen will forget everything to serve King and Country.

But the big international munitions manufacturers know no such thing as Patriotism. As the "Fortune" article pointed out, Wendels became von Wendels in Germany and de Wendels in France and sell guns indiscriminately to each other's Fatherland, while de Wendels sit in the French Senate and own and direct important French organs of patriotic public opinion at the moment that von Wendels

(Continued on Page Seven)

Dollfuss' Final Bid for Austrian Workers

Unnamed Socialist Leader Says Republic Goes Down

The information service of the Labor and Socialist International carries a long document written by a Socialist leader in Austria while the struggle was still going on. He adds some additional information of the provocations of the government and the Heimwehr on the eve of the insurrection. It is important to understand these events in the last days of the Republic and they are presented below.

It is still too early to describe the bloody events that are taking place in Austria. But certain points can and must be made clear at once with regard to the immediate cause of the revolutionary outbreak.

Since March 7, 1933, the day of the coup d'état of the Dollfuss-Fey government, the Austrian Social-Democratic Party has made the greatest efforts to facilitate a peaceful and constitutional solution of the political crisis.

For eleven full months the Social-Democratic Party exercised the greatest restraint. When Parliament was put into cold storage and an absolutist emergency decree regime was established, when the Republican Schutzbund was suppressed, when a whole series of emergency decrees were issued, which abolished in an unconstitutional manner the workers' right of public meeting and freedom of the press, curtailed the socio-political gains of the workers, deprived the Social-Democratic municipal administration of Vienna of its income, and thereby made its activity impossible, the Social-Democratic Party did not reply with forcible resistance. On the contrary, right down to the last it made every effort to enter into negotiations with the Dollfuss government and the non-Fascist wing of the Christian Social Party.

On the other hand, the embitterment of the working class regarding the government's policy continually increased. It was intensified in a high degree by a decree of Minister Schmitz under which all workers organized in free trade unions were to be excluded from employment in connection with works and building operations carried on by the State and also from employment by private firms, in so far as these were fulfilling contracts from the State. According to the regulations made by the Minister, the only workers who

SOCIALISTS MAKE HEAVY GAINS IN ARGENTINA

ARGENTINA Socialism has won another electoral triumph. The steady march forward of the working class in all countries under the Socialist banner, begun with such startling success from the moment of Hitler's seizure of power in Germany, continues; this time in Argentina.

In that Republic, after fighting like heroes against the spread of Fascism, the Socialist Party won remarkable successes in the congressional elections last Sunday, held to fill 81 of the 158 seats in the Chamber.

In Buenos Ayres, capital of the Republic and largest city in the Southern hemisphere, the Socialist Party scored heavily, winning a plurality of 100,000 in a total vote of 400,000. The city has a population of two and one-half million. In Buenos Ayres the Socialists won 12 seats in Congress, seven in

could be employed with such work were recommended by Social agencies. Social trade unions are regarded this measure to compel the Christian Social which have only significant fraction of in Austria, of the (The Dollfuss government pointed this as a Min to succeed Karl Seitz Vienna.—Editor)

During the last week growing signs that ment was preparing decisive blow against the workers. A Minister Constitution, D. Ende that Austria last v receive a "tr tion" which w ld be under no lon Parliament ele on universal suffr. Soc Schmitz anno ced could not be al free t Austria. Soc ization right to strike the right of the State all wage dispute.

The Heimw auxiliary State police, and paid by the State, the Provincial Govern in Tirol and in provinces, with a dem form of an autom Provincial Govern immediately placed by Provincial Government which the Heimwehr have the lead and from the Socialists. The Heimwehr mandated the Social-Democratic Party municipal council in Socialists had a major Heimwehr operation they would of the Government. The Town Halls force if demands were not fulfilled. coup d'état were to prevent.

During the last days Heimwehr was putting the ultim the Minister Fey the Republic various local Vienna and the rested, and of we longing to the public.

Buenos Ayres province, anti-G. fore have which the prim to the

P FOR

"YOU call me, b cialist, b ernation in Dollfuss are alr them to clothing cal need

Local N of at leas ers. This afford to starve.

Comrad it quietly contribute Street, N. CUTI

The Russian Revolution Seventeen Years After

(Continued from Page Five)
always over the spirit of the late
Krasin, the businessman and
realist par excellence. . . .

And thus we witness that what
formerly was Russia is now, at
the end of seventeen revolutionary
years, a country without private
capitalism and almost without
private economy of any kind; a
country where almost the whole
population is in the pay of the
government—directly or indirect-
ly under the Col-Farm label. There
are no capitalists, no bourgeois
press; no trace of an economically
sound farmer or of a farmers'
party. There are no stock or curb
exchanges, no private banks, no
trade and commerce in the accept-
ed meaning of these words. Ex-
change and distribution of prod-
ucts flow through different canals.

Political and Economic Accomplishments

IN the face of all these great and
radical transformations, one is
bound to ask, what is the sum to-
tal of these changes from the
point of view of the population?

Seventeen years is such a long
time that political results should
have been shown already. What
are they? In the first two or three
years, the revolution had to cope
with Czarism and its feudal heri-
tage. The intense hate against
the fallen regime was the driving
force of the revolution. But this
did not and could not last forever.
Czarism is dead. Uprooted and
destroyed are all the landowners,
capitalists, bankers and their po-
litical parties. There is not a sin-
gle large anti-Communist party in
the Soviet Union. However, the
government is still surrounded by
millions of enemies. A large ma-
jority of the population is still
bitterly opposed to the govern-
ment and only a small mi-
nority is for it. The ruling group
is still forced to rely only on com-
pulsion, force, terror. It still
fears to give the population the
minimum of political rights, the
most limited expression of civil
liberties, for Stalin and his co-
dictators know that the slightest
political reforms may become po-
litically dangerous for the dicta-
torship. . . .

It seems that everything has
changed during the sixteen or
seventeen years of Soviet rule.
But there is one exception. The
attitude of millions of workers,
peasants, intellectuals, the attitude
of an overwhelming majority of
the population is now, as before,
deeply antagonistic. This ani-
mosity is sometime violent, some-
time passive, but it is still there.

The revolutionary government did
not succeed in its most important
task—in winning the sympathy of
the majority of the population and
the unbounded loyalty of its own
social base—the working class.

As it is, even Communists grum-
ble, even they are mistrusted.
And because of this fear even the
convocation of the Communist
Congress had to be postponed for
almost three years, and when it
was decided to call it a safe ma-
jority was assured through the
pre-convention expulsion of hun-
dreds of thousands of members.
Self-government has not yet re-
placed the military methods, al-
though the civil war was ended
over 13 years ago. Prison, exiles,
mass-trials and execution are still
everyday events, after 17 years,
as they were in the second and
third year of the revolution.

Tragedy of the Revolution

AND in this lies the tragedy of
the Russian revolution. The
tragedy and the danger. For with-
out popular sympathy no govern-
ment is stable and no social order
is secure.

This lack of sympathy derives
its strength from another source—
the economic results of the revolu-
tion. Since the end of the war
no phrases have been used—and
abused—so much as "economic re-
vival" and "industrialization." But
through all the changes, phases,
periods and variations of the eco-
nomic policies the Russian work-
ers and peasants felt that, techni-
cal progress notwithstanding, their
living standard did not im-
prove in comparison with the pre-
war status. It was hunger and
want that drove the population to
the revolution, and now, seventeen
years later, the danger is still
great, that this hunger and want
may devour the revolution and
drive the bitterly disappointed
people into the arms of some
counter-revolution.

The Russian Socialists saw this
danger long ago. Time and again
they warned about this danger.
This warning is being supported
lately by some of the Russian
Communists. For, friend and foe
of the Soviet Union understand
that the slightest perturbation—
domestic or foreign—may provoke
a "revolutionary" outbreak in
comparison with which even Hit-
ler's barbarian state would look
like a Utopia.

It would be inaccurate to sup-
pose that the Soviet does not see
this danger. It sees it and tries
to lessen it. Its whole foreign
policy, its extreme efforts to es-
cape a war with Japan; its readi-
ness to make political and military

alliances with the dictators of
Italy and Turkey; its hurried of-
fer of friendship to Hitler, march
last; its new agreements with
Poland, Rumania, France, Eng-
land and the United States—all of
them were dictated by the fear of
war and its dangerous partner—
a counter-revolutionary outbreak.

A gradual liquidation of the
terror without liquidating the rev-
olution, a gradual introduction of
political democracy together with
workers' and farmers' self-gov-
ernment, and, most of all, a grad-
ual peace arrangement with the
Agrarian majority of the popula-
tion, would eliminate the danger
of a counter-revolution and save
the revolution.

The Russian Socialists fight for
such a solution of the most im-
portant revolutionary problem, the
danger of a counter-revolution.
But the key to this solution is not
in their hands. Stalin and his co-
rulers have this key. Certain new
laws and orders promulgated by
them during the second half of
this year, including the new edi-
tion of the Second Five-Year Plan,
again show signs of that political
realism, of which Dalin spoke.
Unfortunately these healthy re-
forms and concessions are very
small and insufficient. The Utopian
idea of forcing Stalin's "Social-
ism in one country" upon an un-
willing majority of the population
is still the foundation of the
Soviet Government. And because
of this Russia enters the 18th
year of her revolution with a pop-
ulation animated by a growing
and very dangerous animosity to-
ward everything connected with
the revolution.

In this the seventeenth year did
not bring any improvement. Will
the coming year have better luck?
Let us hope so.

BIG JIM FARLEY

(Continued from Page Five)

adequate enforcement of labor pro-
visions in any industry unless
workers are strongly organized in
a trade union. Organized work-
ers have a very definite function
in the NRA program: To main-
tain and raise labor standards.
Unless this function is properly
performed, we cannot hope for
balanced progress."

Though the President urged
further cutting of hours and in-
creasing of wages and General
Johnson made a qualified proposal
for a 10 per cent cut in hours,
with a proportionate jump in wa-
ges, the conference gave no in-
dication that it favored shorter
working periods and higher pay.
On the contrary, it showed that it
was opposed to further change.
As predicted last week in this de-
partment, business and industry
dominated the gathering and the
labor point of view, while given
a hearing, received scant consid-
eration.

Despite slashing denunciation of
armament manufacturers by Sen-
ators Nye, Borah and others, the
Senate passed the "big navy" bill,
previously approved by the House.

Nye assailed the bill as a "blus-
tering and bullying" measure for
the "relief of munitions makers." He
said that ultimately the legis-
lation would cost in the neighbor-
hood of a million dollars and
pointed out that Congress doesn't
"bat an eye" when asked to vote
large sums for war preparation.
At the same time it is refusing aid
to needy veterans.

Senator Borah attacked arma-
ment manufacturers, saying they
are bloodthirsty as "Capone and
Dillinger." He declared they are
selling munitions in the Far East
and in the event of war with
Japan, American soldiers and sail-
ors would be "torn limb from limb
and disemboweled" by weapons
made in America.

War profiteers, Borah declared
break down governments and kill
human beings—for nothing but
sordid gain.

If You Want Freedom Fight for Democracy

By Gertrude Weil Klein

REPRISALS against the So-
cialist leaders of Vienna are
the inevitable aftermath of the
gory abyss into which fascism
has plunged our moment there.
Most savage was the fate of our
brave comrade, who, though
seriously wounded, was dragged
from his hospital cot and
hanged. His deeply moving cry
of defiance as they carried him
to the gallows must find a stub-
born echo wherever Socialists
are gathered. Whoever wishes
democracy to exist on this earth
must join with us in building de-
fences against fascism.

This is a war! A war in which
women as well as men are actual
combatants.

Women as well as men
went down under the ter-
rific bombardment of the
Austrian Heimwehr, and women as
well as men are being
thrown into jail.



G. W. Klein

Last week we received word
that Frau Emmy Freundlich—
whom most of our comrades who
have journeyed to Vienna must
have met—has been imprisoned.
Comrade Freundlich is one of the
most outstanding of the European
Socialists and a brilliant worker
in the women's movement and the
peace movement. She is a member
of the Austrian Parliament and
President of the International Co-
operative Women's Guild. A tire-
less workers for peace, as well as
an ardent Socialist, she was one

AUSTRIA IN CRISIS

(Continued from Page One)

vation of the Republic. The Heim-
wehr "unions" have little more
than 10,000 members and these are
largely composed of scabs and a
scattering of gangsters.

The Heimwehr "unions" of the
"Christian" Dollfuss will be un-
der the personal direction of Odo
Neustaetter-Sturmer, Minister of
Social Welfare, who will appoint
all officers of the Fascist "unions."
The new decree carries a preamble
stating that it is inspired "by the
spirit of Christianity, social jus-
tice and love of country." Great
bitterness is reported among the
workers over this "Christian" de-
cree of the clerical Fascists.

No doubt the trial of Karl Ren-
ner, Karl Seitz and other Social-
ist leaders will also be conducted
in the same "Christian" spirit.
Practically all Socialist lawyers
are arrested and some good "Chris-
tian" Fascist may offer to "de-
fend" them.

The man who for 5,000 Austrian
schillings betrayed Kalomon Wal-
fisch, Socialist mayor who led the
fighting in Styria, to the hangman
has been executed by the Social-
ists.

On Tuesday carefully guarded
despatches came through the cen-
sorship indicating increasing ac-
tivity among the Socialists of
Vienna and throughout Austria.
Placards appeared on the bullet-
scarred walls of the Socialist
apartment houses saying, "Have
patience; we are coming back with
more munitions." Labor and So-
cialist activity is reviving every-
where, and between the lines one
could read much that the censors
of Dollfuss do not want the out-
side world to know. It is quite
obvious that the battle of Feb.
13th-16th was by no means the
end of the Socialist struggle
against Fascism.

of the most active members of the
Total Disarmament Lobby at Ge-
neva.

Comrades, how can I impress
upon you the imperative need for
organizing our forces, for prepar-
ing ourselves for any sacrifice?
Our comrades in Vienna who
fought so courageously for our
common cause must hear our call
of solidarity and love! At this
very moment we know they are
reforming their lines, they are fill-
ing the gaps in their ranks. Their
task now will be an infinitely dan-
gerous and difficult one. They will
carry it on with the same dogged
determination with which they de-
fended their beautiful homes. Can
we fail them, we who are so rich
in being still, to a large extent,
free?

Comrades, it is still possible
for us to meet, to organize, to
protest, to gather funds! Which
one of you will be able to face
the years to come if you do not
put aside a large measure of
your daily personal concerns to
help our sick and suffering com-
rades abroad?

We must carry on a continuous
campaign of protest and relief.
We must make every one of our
demonstrations and meetings a
success. We started with our In-
ternational Women's Day meeting
last Sunday afternoon.

I have talked with scores of peo-
ple this week, to leaders in the
Women's Trade Union League, to
the various peace organizations, to
the women feature writers on the
various daily newspapers—they
are all willing to lend their assis-
tance. They are all anxious for
action. It is up to us to form the
nucleus for this work, to map out
the plans and do the actual or-
ganization work.

With the fascist terror gripping
one country after another, what-
ever we do to strengthen the
hands of our stricken comrades—
and I speak now of strengthening
the crushed movements which we
know still live, as well as relieving
the suffering of individuals—to
that extent will we build our own
defences. Comrades, we are rac-
ing before the storm! Unless we
help to repair, to build, unless we
meanwhile build ourselves and,
should the storm overtake us,
there will be no one to answer our
cry for help!

In last week's issue of this paper
was a story which gives an interest-
ing sidelight on who is getting
what out of the NRA. One of the
severest sentences ever assessed
for ordinary picketing is being
served by two organizers for the
Amalgamated Clothing Workers
as the result of a strike in Red
Bank, N. J., last August. It's no
especial pleasure to me to say, "I
told you so," since the trend was
fairly obvious several months ago
when I wrote that the consolida-
tions of powerful business inter-
ests on the various boards was go-
ing to trade the pants off even our
most astute labor leaders." My
only mistake was in believing that
it would be the weaker and more
timid unions which would get the
shellacking. I couldn't quite visual-
ize the Amalgamated, with its
leaders sitting in the very highest
places, getting such a dirty double-
crossing deal.

Whatever the NRA has given
labor, or enabled labor to get it
has given infinitely more to the
employers, who, sitting on the
various administration boards,
grabbed fat contracts for them-
selves and did their best to knife
the unions. Miss Van Kleeck said
a very sage thing at a recent la-
bor conference on the NRA. She
said, "the NRA has given the
workers more hope, and the em-
ployers more power."

Loose Leaves from a Busy Life

By MORRIS HILLQUIT

Beginning with "The Roofs of Cherry Street" in 1886,
these memoirs close with the Utica Convention of
1932, and the great speech in which Hillquit asked
and answered the question: "Was It Worth While?"
It is more than a book of personal memoirs. It is also,
in effect, a history of Socialism and Progressive Labor
in the United States through more than forty years.

Special Edition, with Portrait.

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7 East 15th Street

New York City

The Sifton's "Midnight"—Roxy's New Film Offering

Famous Theatre Guild Play Now in Talkie Form with Well Known Cast of Players

Well known personalities of Broadway and Hollywood on stage and screen make this an attractive week at the Roxy Theatre. An imposing cast of the theatre's great, including Henry Hull, O. P. Heggie, Margaret Wycherly, Sidney Fox and Lynn Overman, appear in Chester Erskin's "Midnight," the cinema version of the famous Theatre Guild play. On the stage, Armida, Mexican dancer, and Wesley Eddy, the Roxy's new master of ceremonies, head a new revue.

A distinguished cast of Broadway stars is seen in "Midnight." Henry Hull, dramatic star of "Tobacco Road," appears as a newspaper reporter assigned to study the reactions of the foreman of a jury, played by O. P. Heggie, who has condemned a woman to the electric chair. The action centers around the night of the execution in the home of an average American family who, by a twist of fate, are hurled into a vortex of overwrought emotions. In an atmosphere of suspense, the story moves to a startling but inevitable conclusion. Other players in the cast are Sidney Fox, Margaret Wycherly, Lynn Overman, Katherine Wilson, Richard Whorf, Humphrey Bogart, Granville Bates, Cora Witherspoon, Moffat Johnston, Hy. O'Neill, and Helen Flint. The picture was directed by Chester Erskin from the play by Claire and Paul Sifton.

Miriam Hopkins on Stage at Brooklyn Paramount

Miriam Hopkins, stage and screen star, brings her charm to the stage of the Brooklyn Paramount Theatre beginning today, in addition to "Six of a Kind," the latest comedy which brings Charlie Ruggles, Mary Boland, W. C. Fields, Alison Skipworth, and Burns and Allen to the screen.

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 L.A. 4-1219
Eves. \$1 to \$3 Mats. Wed. 50¢ to \$2 Sat. 2:40

★ ★ ★ —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 - 50¢ to \$2.50
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40 - 50¢ to \$2.00

MUSIC

PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY AT CARNEGIE HALL

TOSCANINI, Conductor

This Afternoon at 3:00

Next Sunday Afternoon at 3:00

Vivaldi-Mozart, Haydn

Roger-Ducasse, Stravinsky, Wagner

ARTHUR JUDSON, Mgr. (Telephone Piano)

"Peace on Earth" in Last Week

"Peace on Earth," the anti-war play presented by the Theatre Union at the Civic Repertory Theatre, will close on March 17, it has been announced by Charles R. Walker, of the executive board. Only one week remains for seeing this production of America's only professional workers' theatre.

Casting has already begun for the Theatre Union's second play, "Stevedore," which will open the middle of April. Dealing with a group of Negro longshoremen on the picturesque wharves of the Mississippi River at New Orleans, "Stevedore" shows the use of lynching and terror to break up any attempt of black workers to organize against low wages and exploitation.

Edward G. Robinson in "Dark Hazard" at B'klyn Strand

"Dark Hazard," which is current at the Brooklyn Warner Strand Theatre, stars Edward G. Robinson.

Based on the novel by W. R. Burnett, author of "Little Caesar," which also had Robinson as the main character, "Dark Hazard"

In "The House of Rothschild"



Loretta Young will be seen in an important role in the latest George Arliss film, "The House of Rothschild," which will follow "Catherine the Great" Wednesday at the Astor Theatre.

presents a unique triangular love affair, having for its feminine lead Genevieve Tobin and Glenda Farrell.

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

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

JOHN WEXLEY'S play

THEY SHALL NOT DIE

ROYALE THEATRE, 45th Street & Broadway

Matinees Thurs. & Sat.

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

HENRY HULL

"TOBACCOROAD"

by JACK KIRKLAND. Based on Erskine Caldwell's Novel

48th ST. THEATRE—E. of B'way Pop. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40



CARNEGIE HALL NEXT SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, at 8:15

MENUHIN

Tickets Now, \$1.00 to \$2.50 (Mason & Hamlin) Mgt. Evans & Salter

S. HUROK Announces GALA PREMIERE TONIGHT AT 8:30

"3-CORNERED-HAT"

(De Falla—Picasso—Massine)

MONTE CARLO BALLET RUSSE

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NEW REPERTOIRE including "LAC DES CYGNES" and "MATELOTS" and others

SEATS NOW ON SALE ST. JAMES THEA. EVES. inc. SUN. \$1.10 to \$3.30

Mats. Wed. & Sat. \$1.10 to \$2.75

44th Street West of B'way [700 GOOD SEATS \$1.50]

Long Heralded and Much Discussed, "The House of Rothschild," with Geo. Arliss, to Open at Astor Theat. Wednesday

The movies continue to be the historian of the masses. Its latest manifestation is the new George Arliss starring production, "The House of Rothschild," which Joseph M. Schenck and Darryl Zanuck are presenting under the banner of Twentieth Century Pictures and which will open for an extended run at the Astor Theatre Wednesday evening, March 14.

No page of history is more glamorous than that in which the Rothschilds played an important part, the conquest of Napoleon, nor is there any family with so rich a background as that possessed by the Rothschilds. The story of their rise from the Ghetto of Frankfurt to a position of international importance is unrivaled in the annals of success stories.

Mr. Arliss plays a dual role in the production. He is first seen as Maier Amschel, founder of the Rothschilds, and then as Nathan, most illustrious of the clan. He is

supported by an admirable cast including Boris Karloff as Baron Le-drantz, his Prussian enemy, Loretta Young as his daughter, Helen Westley as his mother, C. Aubrey Smith as the Duke of Wellington, George Renavent as Talleyrand, Mrs. Arliss as his wife, and a large cast of other prominent players.

The "Bundling" Hit

THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS

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

AVON Theatre 45 St. W. of Broadway Eves. 8:45, \$1 to \$2.50. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

GUTHRIE McCLINTIC presents

YELLOW JACK

by SIDNEY HOWARD

"Last night made theatrical history. Sidney Howard has accomplished something of tremendous importance to the stage. His play enlarges the scope of the modern theatre. 'Yellow Jack' is not only a profoundly moving piece of work, but a play of extraordinary significance."

—Brooks Atkinson, N. Y. Times

MARTIN BECK THEATRE 45th St. W. of 8th Ave.—PE. 6-6100

EVENINGS AT 8:40 MATS. THURS. & SAT. 2:40

• MAX GORDON'S OUTSTANDING SUCCESSES •

WALTER SINCLAIR LEWIS'

HUSTON in "DODSWORTH"

Dramatized by SIDNEY HOWARD

SHUBERT Theatre, 44th Street West of Broadway

Evenings 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

Glady's ADRIANNE RAYMOND

COOPER ALLEN MASSEY

in "The Shining Hour"

A New Play by Keith Winter

with Cyril Raymond — Marjorie Fielding — Derek Williams

BOOTH Theatre, 45th Street, West of Broadway. Evenings 8:40

Matinees Thursday and Saturday 2:30

ROLAND LAURA HOPE

YOUNG and CREWS

(In Person) "HER MASTER'S VOICE"

A new Comedy by CLARE KUMMER

with ELIZABETH PATTERSON and FRANCES FULLER

PLYMOUTH Theatre, 45th St. W. of B'way. Eves. 8:40; \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3

Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:40; \$1, \$1.50, \$2. Entire Balcony \$1, \$1.50, \$2, no higher

HARRY MOSES production of

4 SAINTS in 3 ACTS

Continues Indefinitely

AT THE 44th ST. THEATRE EVENINGS AT 8:50, \$3.30 to \$1.10

MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:40, \$2.20 to \$1.10

The

WIND

and the

RAIN

"YOU COULD NOT ASK FOR A MORE ATTRACTIVE EVENING IN THE THEATRE."

—Atkinson, Times.

with FRANK LAWTON

and ROSE HOBART

RITZ THEATRE, W. 48th St.

Eves., 8:40. Matinees Wed. & Sat.

POSITIVELY LAST WEEK!

Don't Miss It!

THEATRE UNION'S Stirring Play

PEACE on EARTH

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

CIVIC REPERTORY THEA. 14th & 6th Ave. WA. 9-7450

Prices, 30, 45c, 60c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, no tax. —Mats. Wed. & Sat.

EVERY EVENING AT 8:45

Work As An Aid to Life in the Dramatized "Dodsworth"

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

"DODSWORTH." By Sidney Howard, from the novel by Sinclair Lewis. At the Shubert.

Novels filled with incidental and detailed background, novels that run through satiric lengths, novels in general but especially such as these, are hard to dramatize; and Sidney Howard has done valiant work with Sinclair Lewis' "Dodsworth." The result is a swift moving, synopsis-like tale, but with condensation that brings out the triter aspects of the situation, emphasizes the coincidences, and leaves the characters undeveloped and superficial. The basic situation is that of the woman who feels herself growing old before she has enjoyed life, going abroad to try desperately to hold on to her youth—and taking with her the wealthy and now retired husband, so that he may begin to "enjoy life" also. And we discover, of course, that hubby is never really happy unless he is working: I am not quite sure whether the play intends to win sympathy for the dignity and worth of labor (not for the worker, of course, but for the fact that money should not take a man's hand from the figurative plough!) or whether we are expected to believe Dodsworth would be improved by a study of Professor Overstreet's new volume, "A Guide to Civilized Loafing." And we discover wifely going her naive way in quest of sophistication; how the poor gal blunders! Her helpless floundering has us quite sympathetic; we expect her at the end to go back and be a good, contented grandmother; but

whoops! here the play fools us: at the last moment hubby Dodsworth can stand her selfishness no longer, and back off the home-bound boat he hops to the lady the plot has carefully prepared for him. Apparently, then, it's a grandfather the babe at home will have to do without, while he builds the trans-Siberian aviation airplanes. Jo Mielziner has given the play some neat settings, and there's no doubt Walter Huston makes a most natural job of Dodsworth. That's more than Sinclair Lewis let Sidney Howard do with the play.

"Four Saints" Draws Celebrities—To Continue Indefinitely

The lobby of the 44th Street Theatre since the opening of "Four Saints in Three Acts" has taken on the aspect of a Parisian cafe or a London salon. It has, so Nathan Zarkin announces, become a rendezvous for the cognoscenti and the town's choicest spirits. This resemblance becomes marked during the intermissions, when smoke, acrimonious discussions, and biting epigrams, emanating from such celebrated mouths as Stark Young's, Carl Van Vechten's, Herman Shumlin's, Phillip Moeller's, Ina Claire's, Dorothy Parker's fill the lobby.

These and many other celebrities

Triplet for "Gentlewoman" Mark "Gentlewoman" for the Cort On Thursday night, March twenty-second.

We hope you'll print this neat report

That "Gentlewoman" 's for the Cort.

Some columns made a minor tort; It opens later than you reckoned. Mark "Gentlewoman" for the Cort On Thursday night, March twenty-second.

* The play by John Howard Lawson which the Group Theatre is presenting in association with D. A. Doran, Jr.

** And it can scarcely be any news to you, by now, that Stella Adler, Lloyd Nolan and Claudia Morgan play the leading roles.

in the fields of art, the theatre, music, literature, and society have come to see the Gertrude Stein-Virgil Thomson opera repeatedly. A partial list of those who have come more than once since the opera opened at the 44th Street Theatre under the sponsorship of Harry Moses: Toscanini, John McCormack, Lawrence Tibbett, William Harris, Henry Potter, Richard De Liagre, Raymond Sovey, Lee Simonson, Lawrence Langner, Armina Marshall, Tullio Carminati, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk Askew, Jr., etc. Ray Heatherton, the Ipana Troubadour, headlines the stage show. Bert Walton, Betty Keane, the 24 Merry Maids of Rhythm, and Freddie Berrens and his orchestra complete the stage bill.

"Artists and Models" on Albee Stage—Wheeler-Woolsey film

"Artists and Models of 1934," the new Messrs. Shubert's carefree revue, occupies the stage, and "Hips, Hips, Hooray," with Bert Wheeler and Robert Woolsey, is the film feature.

"The Ninth Guest" at Fox Brooklyn—New Stage Show

"The Ninth Guest," Owen Davis' mystery tale, opens at the Fox Brooklyn today. Genevieve Tobin and Donald Cook are in the principal roles, with a supporting cast of stage and screen stars

A Motion Picture

every reader of The New Leader should see

JOSEPH M. SCHENCK'S

Presentation of DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S

Inspired Production of

GEORGE ARLISS

The HOUSE of ROTHSCHILD

with

BORIS KARLOFF
LORETTA YOUNG

ROBERT YOUNG
HELEN WESTLEY

and 100 Featured Players

A BLAZING DRAMA OF THE FIVE JEWISH BROTHERS WHO ROSE FROM THE GHETTO TO RULE ALL EUROPE WITH THEIR FINANCIAL POWER. ON HIS DEATH BED THEIR FATHER, AMSCHEL ROTHSCHILD, SAID: "ALL THE GOLD IN EUROPE WILL NOT MAKE YOU HAPPY—UNTIL OUR RACE CAN WALK THE WORLD WITH DIGNITY."

WORLD PREMIERE

Wednesday, March 14th, at 8.45 P. M.

ASTOR

B'WAY AT 45TH STREET

SEATS ON SALE NOW AT THE BOX-OFFICE

Twice daily, 2:50, 8:50. Four times Saturday, 2:50, 5:50, 8:50, 11:50. Three times Sunday and holidays, 2:50, 5:50, 8:50. Matinees (except Saturdays and holidays), 50c to \$1. Evenings, 50c to \$2

OPENS WED. MAR. 14

A New Play by

JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

Author of "Success Story," "Professional," etc.

The PURE in HEART

with Dorothy Hall

James Bell - Tom Powers

Ara Gerald - Harold Vermilyea

LONGACRE Thea. W. 46th St.

Eves. 8:40

Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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. OLIVER WAKEFIELD.

CHERRY & JUNE PREISSER

BALCONY SEATS \$1 to \$2.50; Orch. Seats

\$3 to \$4 (ex. Sat.); Mats.: Balcony \$1 &

\$1.50; All Orch. Seats \$2.50 (all plus tax)

A second Don Juan—and

twice as good as the first.

"PALOOKA"

with

JIMMY DURANTE.

LUPE VELEZ

STEWART ERWIN

THELMA TODD

RIVOLI

UNITED ARTISTS B'WAY at 49th ST

NOW PLAYING
PAUL & CLAIRE SIFTON'S Great Play
CHESTER ERSKIN'S

Film Version of the Theatre Guild Play

"MIDNIGHT"

A Universal Picture with a Most Distinguished

Cast of Broadway Stars

★ Plus A Gala New Stage Revue ★

Famous Stage & Screen Star

ARMIDA

MICKEY CONTE • FOUR TROJANS

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WESLEY EDDY AND HIS JOY GANG

25c to 2 P. M. - 35c to 6 P. M. - 55c After 6 P. M.

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—Regina Crews, American

EDW. G. ROBINSON

"DARK HAZARD" • BROOKLYN STRAND

Fulton St. & Rockwell Pl.

25c to 1 p.m.—Midnite Show Sat.

WEEK BEGINNING MARCH 9

On Screen

Bert WHEELER

Robert WOOLSEY

"HIPS, HIPS, HOORAY"

On Stage

"ARTISTS & MODELS

OF 1934"

Company of 45 featuring

JANS & WHALEN

JIMMY SAVO

ALBEE Albee Square

BROOKLYN

MUSIC HALL

SHOW PLACE of the NATION

KATHARINE

HEPBURN

in

"SPITFIRE"

plus

SECOND MUSIC

HALL REVUE

Popular Prices

Reserved Seats

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SECOND BIG WEEK

GARBO

"QUEEN CHRISTINA"

★★★★—Daily News

On Stage

PHIL SPITALNY

and his 32 Musical Queens

CAPITOL Broadway

at 51st St.

Maj. Edward Bowen. 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.

BREATHES THERE A MAN WITH SOUL SO DEAD

(Continued from Page Four)
sit in the German Reichstag and preach patriotic fervor against the French.

Liebknecht pointed out that German arms-peddlers owned patriotic French newspapers that preached a violent French chauvinism and hatred of the Germans, so that the German munitions people might point to that hatred (which they had bought and paid for!) as an argument for protecting Germany against the hostile French—that is, to induce their government to buy more guns and munitions to "protect" themselves against that hostility.

The "Fortune" article shows that French munitions interests contributed money to the success of the wretched Hitler so that he, in his campaign of hate against the French, might give the French arms peddlers a talking point for the sale of their wares to the French government.

Zaharoff may be a Greek or a Turk, he bears British titles and honors, and he is influential in France and in Monaco. The Schneiders are French and have contributions in Germany and Czechoslovakia, while the Krupps are not unconnected with arms firm and banks in other countries.

To them there is no patriotism; there is no country; there is no Fatherland; there is no God but gold. And so to make more gold they spend vast sums deliberately to incite and instigate wild and feverish "patriotism" in others, teach them that nothing matters but the Fatherland. . . . And so when the time comes and the drums roll and the bugles play the men march and the nations buy

Great Start for United Drive at Chicago Meeting

CHICAGO.—Socialists here formally opened the nation-wide 1934 United Socialist Drive Tuesday with a rally that filled to capacity one of the "Loop" theatres. Norman Thomas, Mayor Daniel Hoan and Clarence Senior gave inspiring talks not only on the need for financial support of Socialist organization in this country, but also in commemoration of the heroism of Socialist comrades in Austria.

"Among the farmers," said Thomas, "and the workers of America there is realization of the need for an economic system that will do more than hold out to them the prospect of endless joblessness under capitalism, or the meagre bones of employment offered by the CWA. There is no one else in America today to do the job of organizing these tremendous forces. We Socialists must do it."

Mayor Hoan gave real impetus to the national drive at the meeting

guns and their profits rise sky high.

When will the masses learn what this "patriotism" means? When will they learn that the one who boasts of his love of country is like a woman who talks too much about her honor, who by that fact causes one to suspect her purity?

Dr. Johnson was right. And in these days when the energies of all mankind should be turned in the direction of seeking solutions for the greatest problems the world has ever faced, those who began to talk too noisily about patriotism should be instantly suspect.

Their game has succeeded so often in the past. Will they succeed again?

when he presented to Secretary Senior a check for \$2,000 as a payment from the Milwaukee County Central committee on Wisconsin's quota. Following Mayor Hoan's example, pledges from the audience came in quick succession until a total of approximately \$1,200 was raised toward Cook County's quota of \$3,000 in this drive.

Among Socialist local and state groups throughout the country, the 1934 United Socialist Drive activities are being pushed this month. The nation-wide canvass to get "A Day's Wage for a Year's Program" from every Socialist party member who is employed, is now well under way. The State of Georgia has already overpaid its quota to the support of the national organization. The following local groups have also exceeded their goal: Royalty, Ill.; Columbus, Ind.; Goldfield, Colo., and Columbia, Mo.

New Leaflet for April 6
A special leaflet is being prepared by national headquarters for distribution in connection with meetings called for April 6, the anniversary of American entry into the war. The leaflet will review briefly the stand of the party on war, and will contain a verbatim text of the 1917 Socialist declaration.

Louisiana
The government should turn the air mail over, not to the War but to the Postoffice department, Local New Orleans wired President Roosevelt. "The carrying of the air mail is public business and should be rendered the public at cost," the local stated. At the same time, it held, the air mail should not be used to strengthen military forces.

Illinois
YMCA Denies Socialist Right to Speak
Chicago.—On Friday night, March 2nd, the Wabash Ave. Department of the YMCA, 3764 S. Wabash Ave., cancelled the booking previously granted for a public meeting in its building, because of the political affiliation of the speaker. Frank Crossworth was scheduled to speak under the joint auspices of the Socialist Party and the International Negro Youth Movement, which is accustomed to meet in the YMCA. When Crossworth arrived to speak on the announced subject of "A Program for Negro America," he and the people who came to hear him were told that the meeting had been called off.

However, Dr. Curtis Reese, director of neighboring Abraham Lincoln Center, unhesitatingly offered the facilities of his building to Crossworth, and the crowd marched over to the Center in a body.

Michigan
The State Executive Committee has started out to organize the state thoroughly. We want the names of all Socialists in Michigan, whether party members or not. An effort will be made to reach every locality where there is a possibility of forming a local. Where locals cannot be formed we want members at large. Please communicate at once with Guy Lockwood, State Organizer, R. 3, Kalamazoo.

Kalamazoo.—Local Kalamazoo reports a splendid meeting for Frank Crossworth at their New Socialist Party Hall. Total proceeds 23.

Two regular weekly meetings are now being planned and the study class will be reorganized.

Wayne County.—Paris Commune Ball is to be held at McCollister Hall, Forest and Cass, Mar. 16.

Lithuanian.—Lithuanian No. 116 held a dinner dance at Bohemian Hall on Saturday, Mar. 3. Speakers were Richard Naysmith, Arthur Kent, and Stuart Strachan.

Branch 1.—Lunch Box Social, Sat., Mar. 10. Business meeting Mar. 14.

Branch 2 (Headquarters 10302 Mack). Plans being made to hold gala evening at Forester Hall, 7714 Mack, March 31.

Branch 5 (Headquarters 9105 Hamilton).—Speaker at the Open Forum, Sat., Mar. 10. Prof. Wesley Maurer of the U. of M. on "Public Opinion and Recovery." Wed. eve., Mar. 14, open discussion on "Your Money's Worth." Sat. eve., Mar. 17, Norman Drachler on "The Future of Our Youth."

Virginia
Through its legislative committee, the Socialist party has presented a comprehensive program of social legislation to the general assembly of Virginia. The abolition of the requirement that voters must pay a poll-tax to qualify is one of the major Socialist demands for immediate action.

State Chairman Ansell announces that only the State Secretary-Treasurer, J. Luther Kibler, P. O. Box 259, Newport News, is authorized to receive contributions for any expense accounts of the party.

New Jersey
Jersey City.—Norman Thomas will speak on "Is the New Deal a Mis-Deal?"

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on Fri. eve., Mar. 23, at Grotto Auditorium. S. P. Neissner, S. P. candidate for Governor, will also speak.

Passaic.—Branch 1 presents Nathan Fine in the last of a series of lectures on Problems of the Socialist Party and the American Labor Movement, Fri. eve., Mar. 9, at 585 Main Ave. Subject, "The Menace of War."

First Annual Dance and Entertainment Sunday eve., Mar. 11, at the Ritz Ball Room.

Workers' Educational Class meets regularly on Monday eve.

Yipsels meet each Wednesday eve.

General meeting of Local Passaic at 66 Washington St., Paterson, Mar. 10, at 8. Socialist Party Branches, Yipsels, Workmen's Circle Branches and several Trade Unions of Passaic are planning a mass meeting to be held on Friday eve., Mar. 16, at Kantors Auditorium, to raise funds for Austrian comrades.

Rhode Island
Providence.—The Socialist Local has arranged for a series of four lectures to be held at Swedish Workingmen's Hall, 59 Chestnut St., on consecutive Wed. eves., starting Mar. 14. The lectures in order: Glenn Tribble, "A New Labor Party"; Harry Maltz, "Freedom in the World Today"; Alfred Baker Lewis, "The Roosevelt Program—Can It Work?"; Rev. Donald Lester, "Lessons to Be Learned."

New York State
United Socialist Drive.—State Secretary Merrill has urged every local for its own sake to raise the quota assigned to it for the United Socialist Drive. Organizing work in the state will depend to a large extent on the success of the Drive.

Schenectady.—Officers-elect of Local Schenectady are as follows: Chairman, Dr. Levi Tonks; Secretary, John Bradshaw Taylor; Financial Secretary, Treas., Nina M. Taylor; Literature Agent, Geo. F. Taylor; Publicity Agent, Charles W. Noonan. The local has nominated Lewi Tonks for delegate and Herbert M. Merrill for alternate to the Nat. Convention.

Mount Vernon.—The Mount Vernon Forum met last Fri. eve. Jacob Panken discussed "Fascism." Norman Thomas is scheduled for Mar. 27.

Olean.—Local Olean has nominated for delegates to the national convention: delegate at large, Herbert M. Merrill; Schenectady; alternate, Elizabeth C. Roth, Buffalo; alternate, western district, Robert A. Hoffman; alternate, Herman J. Hahn.

New Rochelle.—Westchester Open Forum, Sun. eve., Mar. 11, Harry W. Laidler on "Industrial Feudalism or Industrial Democracy?" at Debs Hall, 284 North Ave. Speakers at last two meetings were Nathan Fine and Rev. James A. Fairley.

Port Chester.—Finnish branch: Entertainment held at New Lebanon Hall last Sat. eve. Speakers: Arnold Freese, Leonard Bright and Carl O. Parsons.

Westchester County Committee.—Nominated Morris Berman delegate at large to national convention, and Carl O. Parsons, alternate at large.

Gowanda.—The Jugo-Slav Branch, Cattaraugus County, was the first organization in the state to pay for its quota of 1934 convention assessment stamps as well as to make the first remittance for the United Socialist Drive.

Newburgh.—Local Newburgh is scheduled to hold its first open Forum meeting next Mon. eve. with Judge Jacob Panken of New York speaking on "Fascism."

Yonkers.—Murray Baron of New York, business agent Local 62, I.G.W.U., is to speak on Austrian and German Fascism at the Yonkers Forum, 20 Palisade Ave., on Sun. eve.

Rockland County.—Meeting at Comrade Davis' home, 306 N. Highland Ave., Upper Nyack, Thur., Mar. 15, at 8 p.m.

MISSOURI

The unceasing round of Socialist activity all over the State of Missouri is prima-facie evidence of the vigorous growth of Socialism in the "Show Me" State, according to a communication from State Secretary Martin B. Lechner. From the low-water mark of membership in 1930 with only 22 dues-paying members, Missouri now boasts of a membership of over 800 with more than 60 locals and branches scattered over the state.

A large audience, estimated by the press at 1,500, greeted Norman Thomas at his St. Louis L.I.D. lecture on Feb. 26. At a banquet given the preceding evening in Thomas' honor, the St. Louis organization raised a good portion of its quota in the 1934 drive.

Senator Huey P. Long says there's nothing wrong with capitalism except that a few people own almost all the wealth. If the Kingfish would drop in on Wall Street some afternoon, certainly the bankers would have no objection to rectifying this minor discrepancy.

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Nazis Announce Slave Code for Workers

FURTHER light is thrown on

Hitler's plans for a feudal State by the February issue of the British "Ministry of Labor Gazette," which contains a detailed summary of the "Regulation of Labor Act," to operate from May 1.

The workpeople in a factory are to be known as "followers." For the purposes of the regulation of their working conditions and the general conduct of the establishment, they must subordinate themselves to their "leader," who is the employer or his representative.

The leader will draw up works regulations, fixing the working hours, wages, fines, and so on. These will be largely binding.

All pretence of free association and collective bargaining disappears. There is no provision for effective objection by the workers, much less any power to strike.

Regulations applied by the "leader" will be subject to guiding principles laid down by an official known as a Labor Executor for the area.

He is to have for consultation purposes, an Advisory Committee. That committee is to consist of experts, three-fourths of whom must be selected from nomination lists submitted by the German Labor Front, the others selected at the discretion of the Labor Executor.

Instead of the old works councils each establishment with at least 20 workers is to have a confidential council, to promote good relations and advise the leader (the employer).

The members of this council are to be appointed by the leader in conjunction with the Nazi Works Cell Organization. The names chosen are to be submitted to a secret ballot of the followers. If they reject these names, the Labor Executor is to appoint the council.

Commenting on this Code, President Green of the American Federation of Labor says: "The working people of the United States cannot understand, in fact they cannot comprehend, how it has been possible for the German working people, who had always extolled principles of democracy, to submit to such enslavement and such autocratic control. . . .

FACTS about the

Soviet Union

—of special significance to
the Foresighted Investor

ECONOMIC STABILITY

Throughout the sixteen years of its existence, the Soviet Union has met all of its obligations without resort to moratoriums, "stand-still agreements" or reductions of any kind.

It has displaced leading powers of the world in point of industrial production and now stands second only to the United States. The First Five Year Plan involved an expenditure of \$26 billion at par for the national economy.

While other nations have been staggering under the impact of the depression the Soviet Union has reduced its total of foreign obligations by 67%. For the year 1933, exports exceeded imports by \$75 million. The budget

of the U. S. S. R. is balanced with a surplus.

With a gold production in 1933 of more than \$50 million and a gold reserve in the issue department of the State Bank of the U. S. S. R. of \$416 million, the total bonded gold debt of the Soviet Union is less than \$15 million—less than that of the average small American City. Its commercial indebtedness, about \$250 million, is less than even the funded debt of any one of several American cities.

These achievements are due directly to the State Planning System—in control of every factor affecting Soviet national economy.

FOR THE FORESIGHTED INVESTOR

THE foregoing facts serve to emphasize the desirability of Soviet Government 7% Gold Bonds. Here is a bond whose principal and interest payments are based upon a fixed quantity of gold, payable in American currency at the prevailing rate of exchange. Interest is paid quarterly at The Chase National Bank of New York.

The bonds, issued in denominations of 100 gold roubles, are priced at par and accrued interest. (A gold rouble contains 0.774234 grams of pure gold). Their cost in American currency is based on the daily quotation of the dollar in terms of gold. Naturally, any further depreciation in the dollar would enhance the value of these Gold Bonds.

In order to insure long-term marketability, the State Bank of the U. S. S. R. has agreed to repurchase these bonds on demand of the holder at par and accrued interest at any time after one year from date of purchase.

Circular .01 fully describing these bonds will be sent upon request.

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Socialism Progresses in Ohio

(Continued from Page Two)

Yellen has also made arrangements for a huge mass meeting of rubber workers in Akron to be addressed by Comrade Oneal. Having been present when these plans were made, I can say that such fraternal cooperation between the party and the trade unions can not be duplicated in any other state. Its success should be a lesson to Socialists everywhere.

The labor movement is also undergoing a rapid transformation. The Communist nuisance has disappeared. The large and sudden growth in many trade unions and the coming of the Federal Unions, popularly known as vertical unions, has wrought a great change. And the influx of the numerous new members into these unions present problems of labor education that the leadership is incapable of coping with. Recognizing the talent of Socialists, it is quite natural that the enlightened leadership in these unions should welcome our assistance. Ah, if we had but a larger crowd of efficient and level-headed speakers, organizers and comrades trained for special labor activities, what a grand offering we could make and what attention, contact and prestige we could obtain for our great cause!

Fortunately, most of our Ohio comrades understand this wonderful opportunity. There still are a few here who are unfavorable to the trade unions. These comrades, generally not workers, fail to realize the necessary labor basis for a genuine Socialist Party. Until the Socialist Party obtains close relationship with the organized workers and farmers it cannot function for its great mission. Even though we may get columns of newspaper publicity, attract great numbers of prominent people, clergymen, professors, Y.M.C.A. and social workers, lawyers and what not—and all this is to the good—we might grow as a respectable and attractive party, become as "radical" as pseudo-Bolsheviks and we still would not be a Labor Party. Unless we have a substantial following of enlightened workers we can not be a working-class party.

During the past week I worked in Athens County, in Willoughby, Massillon, Canton, Akron, Warren and Youngstown. In Athens County are the famous Hocking Valley coal fields, the scene of bitter class warfare several years ago. I arrived in blizzard and zero weather and met with small audiences of miners in The Plains, Athens and Nelsonville. In gatherings around coal stoves I met fighting coal miners, listened to their tales in gorgeously rough language and got to know some characters that will remain vividly in my memory for a long time. I would fervently recommend the Hocking Valley and its rebels to any aspiring novelist in search of material for a proletarian novel.

Our local here is new and small, but in quality it is pure gold. A couple of school teachers in The Plains are the soul and inspiration of our new movement in Athens County. I fell head over heels in love with one of them, Comrade D. F. Pullen. This magnificent Socialist and his most hospitable wife made me a relative of theirs. I came into their home a pretty sick man and they nursed me so affectionately that I really left their modest family circle a new man in health and spirit.

Next I came into Willoughby, a suburb of Cleveland, and spoke to a fine crowd of rubber workers, many of them former miners from the Hocking Valley. This is a new local and it already has a large and active membership, their devotion equally divided between their new union and their new party. Comrade Yellen and I went on to Massillon for a small after-

noon meeting, and along with Comrade Long and a group of Massillon comrades we tackled Canton. Our meeting was fair but did not result in the formation of a local. Work will continue in Canton and, with the help of Bessemer of Akron and Long of Massillon, Canton will soon have a local.

In spite of very disagreeable weather I had two good meetings in Akron. We went on to Warren and had a good afternoon meeting. A fine local here and a commodious headquarters. In the evening we stormed Youngstown, and with the aid of Comrade Yellen and a gang of splendid comrades from Girard and Hubbard we succeeded in organizing a local and started a dozen new comrades on their work.

I could also write about the large and aggressive Unemployed Leagues functioning in Ohio. About that in a future article. I am now entering Pennsylvania for my final four weeks and I am looking forward to work with the most rapidly growing Socialist Party in the country.

Claessens' Dates

Dates for Comrade Claessens continue as follows: Sunday, March 11, Pittsburgh (2 p. m.), Malta Hall; evening, dinner; March 12, Fayette City; March 13, McKees Rocks; March 14, Tarentum.

There are still some available dates in Western Pennsylvania for August Claessens, and locals and branches that would like to have him should make arrangements at once through The New Leader office or the State Office of Pennsylvania, 122 Ninth St., Pittsburgh.

A Plea From Heywood Patterson

WE have seen a pathetic letter from Haywood Patterson, one of the Scottsboro boys under sentence of death. He writes that he is "helpless and hopeless" and asks a favor. He wants postage stamps, magazines, cigarettes, newspapers and other things of this kind, and a "little money" that will help him in his misery.

We pass this cry on to our readers. Write Haywood Patterson, Condemned Department, Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Ala.

Waldman Shows Up "Myth" of Improvement

(Continued from Page One)

tion that the rights of labor will be safeguarded by the voluntary consent of the employers.

Waldman proposed the following changes and modifications:

1—All industries shall have industrial boards on which labor and the employers shall be equally represented, the board to choose an impartial chairman. Where no union exists in the industry, the labor advisory board should designate the labor members; in all other cases the bona fide trade union should choose them. The decisions shall not be compulsory so as to prevent labor from exercising its own remedies.

2—Section 7-A shall be construed to outlaw any union that is not affiliated with unions in the same line, or chartered by bona fide trade union organizations. The theory of the employees voluntarily choosing the union to which they should belong while they know the employer has a preference for one, cannot be sanctioned in practice.

3—Labor should receive not merely advisory jurisdiction, as General Johnson suggests, but equal representation on all code authorities. Self-government in in-

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

Trouble Over NRA

THINGS have been happening fast with NRA. Its increasingly serious failure shown even by General Johnson's wholly inaccurate figures, the powerful criticism directed against it from the left, the strength developed by the 30-hour bill in the House, and the probable concern of the President over the fate of his own program led to several important developments:

1. The President, very belatedly, has given the Labor Board some power to enforce its decisions.

2. The President has declared in general for shorter hours and higher wages which General Johnson has interpreted by declaring in favor of a ten per cent slash in hours and a corresponding increase in pay for industries, or at any rate for the principal industries under the codes.

3. Senator Wagner introduced a bill to abolish company unions, which is good, but so phrased that it may establish compulsory arbitration which the experience of the Kansas Industrial Court showed was bad.

4. At last representatives of the consumers got around to presenting a powerful argument against the price fixing which under guise of preventing cut-throat competition has become common under the codes—a price fixing, he it noted, by industrial leaders in their own interest.

NRA and Capitalism

NOW all this will probably do some good, but all of it together and more to boot cannot and will not solve the problem of successfully marrying plan to the supremacy of the profit system. Pre-Nazi Germany had cartels and labor codes giving labor far more than labor has yet been offered in Washington. Germany didn't get prosperity and did get fascism. A blanket ten per cent reduction in hours with a corresponding increase in wages is not scientific planning and it certainly is not adequate to labor's needs, especially as it contains no provision at all for increasing what the average worker will get. On the contrary, he will have less real purchasing power because of the certainty of a rising cost of living and the possibility of great inflation. It may increase employment, but even that is not certain in view of the possibility, especially in heavy industries, of pushing still further technological changes such as those which I was recently told have made 50,000 men superfluous in the Akron rubber industry even when it is going full blast.

No one who has seen anything of the workings of regional labor boards and the national board can believe that even the passage of Senator Wagner's bill plus the President's new ruling will end chiseling. In general I agree with the thoughtful criticism of the Wagner bill adopted by the National Committee of the Continental Congress. The wrong sort of government under this new sort of set-up could use the bill and the codes to put labor in a strait-jacket.

Tinkering with NRA

HOW far we are likely to be from getting prosperity by tinkering with NRA was well shown by the most philosophical member of the Administration, Secretary Wallace, when he said that we must either develop a sound economic internationalism or an expensive economic isolation or some planned compromise between the two or else we would be caught by real inflation or a collapse worse than the collapse of 1932. Mr. Wallace is right. There is no successful contradicting of his case, especially as he has developed it in his now famous pamphlet, "America Must Choose."

What Socialists can and should say to Mr. Wallace is that economic internationalism to benefit the workers must be far more than national tariff bargaining such as Roosevelt wants power to carry on. It involves international planning for the benefit of the workers and not of owners and speculators. Even at home, Mr. Wallace's own effort to plan crop reduction, and yet protect landlordism and the

industry is impossible while the governors of the industry retain autocratic powers.

4—Provision should be made to restrict the disproportionately high salaries that executives vote themselves, the effect of which is to create the impression that the purchasing power of the masses has increased when, as a matter of

fact, it is the purchasing power of a few who do less purchasing of the important things that the people produce.

5—Reduction in the work hours per week. General Johnson's promise to consider such reduction when the necessity for it is urgent, and unless granted soon will destroy any employment gains registered

general chaos which the profit system has brought to agriculture, is anything but a success. Witness the naked children of the cotton share cropper no longer allowed to raise cotton, and the lack of enough milk for health in the cities at a time when the Agricultural Administration is discussing killing cows the way it did the pigs last winter.

I still wait for Mr. Wallace to declare plainly what he is going to do for those most miserable of Americans, the share-croppers, about whose condition I have repeatedly complained. The country still waits to see how the Administration will reconcile the policy of reducing acreage, driving hundreds of thousands of tenant farmers off the land, while it pushes reclamation projects and tries to put the unemployed on the land which by no possibility can provide the standard of living which we must have in city and country alike if we are to continue in a machine age without collapse.

The Socialists Were Right

ON the whole the chief results of the Administration's energetic first year is to underscore the Socialists' statement that capitalism cannot save itself. One may criticize this or that act of the Administration or its failure to act, but one is no realist at all who fails to realize that Mr. Roosevelt has done better than we had a right to expect a Democratic president to do under capitalism. Some Socialists made the mistake of blaming Hoover personally too much and capitalism too little. It is the worst sort of tactics to repeat that mistake with regard to Roosevelt. The history of capitalism under two such different men as Hoover and Roosevelt strengthens our case against the whole system.

That doesn't mean that we have no right to criticize the Administration for specific acts or to urge specific measures. When Donald Richberg tells the world that the choice is NRA or dictatorship, he is talking through his hat. General Johnson's use of figures is a scandal. He almost doubled the A. F. of L. figures on unemployment, he added 500,000 to Frances Perkins' figures, and he attributes all re-employment to NRA, although a lot of it took place before there was any NRA.

Two Important Measures

AMONG the measures to be pushed, which the Administration is apparently not pushing, ought to be the Tugwell Food and Drug Bill which has already been made somewhat toothless in Congress, and the Federal Anti-Lynching Bill. But what can we expect of a Democratic Congress which excludes Negro employees of the government from eating in the Capitol restaurant?

Above all things at the moment we should demand the adoption of Senator Nye's resolution for investigating the greed and sinister war-making activities of the Armament Trust. It knows no law and no country but profit. In France it actually aided Hitler to promote its own business, and America is today helping to arm Japan. A conservative business magazine like "Fortune" tells a ghastly story of the most infamous business on earth.

The worst thing about the Administration is its big Army and Navy program. Even the Administration ought to consent to holding it up while we find out just how much the makers of various airplanes and all forms of war supplies are robbing us under a plea to our patriotism and how much they are doing to provoke the dangers against which they bid us arm.

California

CALIFORNIA is bound to be first in that which disgraces any American tradition of liberty. Mooney is still in jail. Rolph, the eulogist of lynching, is still Governor. And to cap the climax a jury in the San Joaquin Valley has coolly acquitted farmers who shot in cold blood unarmed cotton pickers who were attending an open-air strike meeting. Those who sow the wind have no right to complain when they reap the whirlwind.

To Aid the Austrians

I HOPE Socialists throughout the country will follow the example of New York in giving for Austrian relief, and of Milwaukee, Chicago, Baltimore, and other cities, which I have visited, in putting over our all-important Socialist United Drive Fund with a bang. Unless we can raise this \$50,000 fund we ought to quit talking and crawl in our holes.

so far, is not equal to the emergency.

6—Strengthening of the compliance machinery by having others than the employers, many of whom are among the worst offenders in their failure to comply, serve on the compliance boards.

7—Wages shall be substantially increased.