

**Founded by
Eugene V. Debs**

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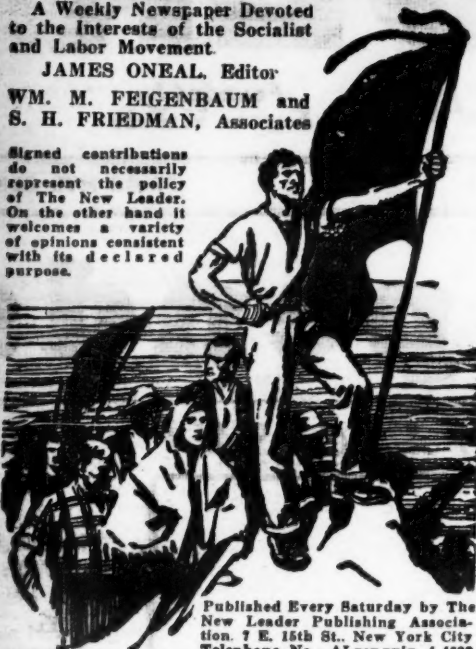
NEW LEADER

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

JAMES ONEAL, Editor

WM. M. FEIGENBAUM and S. H. FRIEDMAN, Associates

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



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SAVE YOUR HOMES!

THE Federal government is carrying on a vigorous propaganda campaign for what it calls a Better Housing Program. The Federal Housing Administration is sending out well printed and prettily illustrated booklets telling "How your city can get the greatest benefit from the National Housing Act."

The booklet tells that "The quickest way to get re-employment is through making property repairs and improvements," and "suggests that every city wishing to derive the greatest benefit from the Act organize a local campaign of modernizing and improvement."

Nothing, however, is said about the basic cause of the evils that led to the housing crisis and to the fact that there had been a drop of about 90 per cent in construction; nothing is said to explain why "one-third of the workers whose families now are on the relief rolls are normally employed in the building industry."

It is not explained that it is private landlordism and the real estate and building material racket that is the sole cause of the housing situation; it is nowhere suggested that the only permanent solution of the problem is the SOCIALIZATION OF LAND AND OF RENTED HOMES, and the end of the profit system.

Indeed, the booklet states specifically that "one of the purposes" of the Act "is to restore to useful PRIVATE enterprise the largest group of workers still unemployed."

Socialists do not have to assert that the objective of the Roosevelt New Deal is to restore a measure of stability to the profit system; the Government says so itself, and says so in the face of the hideous collapse of the system that they are so pathetically trying to bolster up.

7,111,875 AGAINST HITLER

THE significance of the "election" in Germany last Sunday does not lie in the 38,362,760 men and women who responded to the hysteria and terrorism of the Gobbels propaganda machine and voted JA on ratifying Hitler's latest antics.

It lies rather in the colossal opposition that was registered, and even more in the nature of the opposition.

Of the 45,473,635 German men and women on the voting lists a total of 1,943,925 resisted the massed Nazi pressure and the terror of domiciliary visits by Nazi hoodlums and remained away from the polls despite orders backed by dire threats that it would be "treason" not to vote; 872,296 more had the courage to march to the polls and cast blank and "defective" ballots—that is, ballots upon which they wrote anti-Nazi sentiments; and 4,295,654 more bravely and courageously cast negative ballots, a total of 7,111,875 open votes against Hitler.

These are the figures given out by the Nazis' own department of popular "Enlightenment"; how much larger they really were no one can tell as yet.

But the most significant fact of all is that the massed opposition came from cities like Hamburg and Berlin, working class and Socialist strongholds, and not from the landed estates and rural districts.

Hitler hailed the "election" as a great "victory." One more "victory" like that and he—and all his vile works—are undone.

IN HUEY'S REICH

IT is easy to laugh at Huey P. Long and his antics in Louisiana, but it is not very amusing to the people of that state to be placed under the virtual dictatorship of a vulgar, self-seeking clown.

The story of what is going on in the Pelican State has not yet been told in full, but enough is known to indicate that Long is absolute dictator of the political life of the state; that he employs bribery (with public funds) and violence (protected by his venal courts), to entrench and extend the dictatorship; and that the opposition is mainly an opposing faction jealous of the power and preference at Huey's disposal.

Huey is a vulgar and not very amusing clown, but he is a great deal more than that; he is a highly effective mob leader, kidding masses of citizens that everything he does is for their benefit. And that is just the way fascist leaders are made. Not that Huey is a Hitler—yet, nor yet was Hitler ever as devilishly clever as Huey is. But there is a distinct danger in what Huey is doing, and especial danger that other men of his stripe in other states may imitate him; and then the fat will be in the fire.

There is but one way to stop that sort of thing; the masses must use the civil and political rights they still possess seriously and in their own interest. There is no other way. And the time to start is NOW.

THE HOLD-UP

A WELL-PLANNED robbery; and close to half a million dollars in cold cash are stolen. And now for a barrage of moralizing about lawlessness and the breakdown of order; all of which will probably be very much to the point, except that it will probably miss one vital consideration.

We live in a competitive capitalist world in which the measure of success is the amount of money one acquires rather than the means by which it is acquired; in which there is bitter struggle for the very means of sustaining life.

It is hardly to be wondered, then, that many persons seek to acquire the means of life with an eye not to the usefulness of their labors but rather to the ease of acquisition and the magnitude of the return. And that being so, it is easy to understand why depraved and anti-socially minded creatures stage theatrical hold-ups for huge stakes rather than seeking to do some of the honest work that is so hard to secure, so hard to perform and so ill-rewarded.

If we would protect ourselves from such crimes it would be better to destroy the conditions that are an incentive to them rather than content ourselves with punishment after the damage is done. Get rid of capitalism; establish a cooperative system of Socialism, and such crimes will become as obsolete as the raids of mediaeval robber barons.

Now That We're on the Subject...

WELL, anyway, if the unemployed are disfranchised they won't lose the right to have their blocks shot off in the next war.

No Dole for the U. S.

Five million families, about twenty million people, are receiving relief from the Federal Government. Many others are receiving local relief.

The brass plaque for the most

ingenuous remark of the week goes to Sir Henri Deterding, one of the world's richest oil magnates. In a New York interview he said: "I never mix in politics."

The economics of abundance is seen in the big crop of promises made by NRA officials. The economics of scarcity, in the results obtained.

The Canadian minister of trade

and commerce charges "That unscrupulous financial and business men have exploited Canada's consuming public, starved her producers and sweated her workers, leaving the country a choice of reform, revolution or dictatorship." Hm, Canada should indemnify American capitalists for stealing their stuff.

Quick, Watson! The Disinfectant! William R. Hearst and Ernst F. S. ("Putzy") Hanfstaengl recently had a conference in Germany.

Two and a half days of strenuous effort were required to land a giant tuna fish. In less time politicians using promises for bait, find it easy to land thousands of poor fish on election day.

Delaware has a law requiring truck drivers to sleep at least eight hours out of twenty-four. Economic laws are operating to keep the workers awake so that it will be harder for them to indulge in their habitual election day snooze.

To Make the World Safe for . . . The twentieth anniversary of the beginning of the world war finds 354,000,000 in Europe living under dictatorships, with democracy banished from four-fifths of the continent.

Screamlines in the daily press play up the kidnapping of a wealthy person. No one becomes excited when women and children are held as hostages until such time as their breadwinners are forced to accept a starvation wage.

B.B.

Now He Wants Business Men

ACCORDING to a big headline in Upton Sinclair's Epic News, "Los Angeles Business Heads Forced Toward EPIC."

To make clear these cryptic words, we hasten to explain that EPIC is Upton Sinclair's curious "Plan" to End Poverty in California, on the basis of which he is seeking the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Upton, after a lifetime as a novelist and propagandist for what are poetically called "lost causes," has decided to be "practical" for once in his life, and for a year he has been pursuing the nomination of the party of Franklin D. Roosevelt, William G. McAdoo, John F. Curry, J. Thomas Heflin and Huey P. Long.

There are not lacking half-baked radicals and near-Socialists who are supporting Sinclair in the belief that he can win the Democratic nomination, then carry the state in the teeth of the opposition of the powerfully entrenched business interests, and then carry out his EPIC plan. But apparently Upton is not one of them, for in his campaign and in his paper he has been veering steadily to the right and is rapidly becoming indistinguishable from any other Democratic party politician seeking to preserve the present order.

For example: during the recent San Francisco strike and the current anti-Red hysteria, as well as on the Tom Mooney case, the usually talkative Sinclair has been as

"tactful" and silent as Calvin Coolidge; to express an opinion might have lost him votes!

And now, with the primary election almost upon him, in which he will win or lose all, he is becoming so cagey and "statesmanlike" that he is coming closely to resemble any old-party politician.

For example, there is a "box" in his paper reading: "Farley Feels No Fear About EPIC." And we further read that "utility leaders" favor his plan, that "Outstanding representatives of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce favor a plan closely paralleling the EPIC program."

This from the gallant author of "The Jungle"! This from the brave man who dared all when he wrote "Boston"! This from the colleague and old-time friend of Jack London!

As his son said to him when he announced his apostasy: "Dad, read your own books!"

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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Hebrew Butchers Vote On General Strike Call

THE Hebrew Butcher Workers' Union will meet Friday, Aug. 24, at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th Street, to consider the date of its general strike. This strike call will involve 5,000 members employed in the metropolitan district. The strike call will be issued in an attempt to renew the agreements with the butcher bosses, which expire in October of this year.

Joseph Belsky, secretary of the union, reports that \$25,000 has been raised for a defense fund, which will be used exclusively to prepare for and conduct the strike. Belsky says that the general strike is an absolute necessity because of the attempts of the bosses to defeat the union's right to increase the standard of living for the butcher workmen.

"These attempts consist chiefly in the general employment of minors and the recourse to fake partnerships," says Belsky. "The attempts to employ minors in retail kosher meat markets is causing havoc in the butcher trade. Boys are employed in these stores and work 70 hours weekly for a mere pittance. Seven and eight

dollars a week is considered by these proprietors good salary for the youngsters.

"The union is therefore compelled to take a definite stand against such shop owners. The general strike, we hope, will put an end to child labor and the attempts to force out skilled union men by fictitious partnership agreements. Announcement of particulars of the proposed strike will be published after the general membership meeting Friday night."

The union is Local 234, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workers of North America.

Chicago Car Men Eager to Strike; City Tie-up Possible

CHICAGO.—The possibility looms of a general transportation strike in this city which will tie up all the surface and elevated lines in sympathy with striking bus drivers. Union heads of the elevated and street car employees, numbering 20,000, have applied to the national executive board of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railways Employees in Detroit for authorization to go out in a sympathy walkout.

Drivers of the Chicago Motor Coach Co. struck last week in protest against the discharge of 24 workers for union activity. The National Labor Board upheld the men and recommended withdrawal of the Blue Eagle, but General Johnson "delayed the order."

Meanwhile the city has been in an uproar, as sympathizers—both members of other A. F. of L. unions and just ordinary citizens—demonstrated their resentment against the company and its scabs. Last Friday 20 people were injured and four arrested when 30 squads of police charged a crowd of 5,000 armed with bricks, stones and decayed vegetables. Drivers who had not struck began turning

Fur Union Demands 30- Hour Week, Better Code

Harold Goldstein, vice-president of the International Fur Workers' Union (A.F. of L.) and Harry Beagon, secretary of the Furriers' Joint Council of New York, will appear Friday (Aug. 24) before the NRA Board in Washington to present the demands of the workers. Since the 35-hour week has failed to take up the slack in unemployment in the industry, the union program includes the 30-hour week. Other demands are elimination of contracting and setting up of one code for the retail and manufacturing sections of the industry, since at present workers in the retail manufacturing field are operating under an inferior code while doing the same work as those under the manufacturers' code.

Boss Attempt to Villify Bakers' Union Scotched

PROMPT and energetic action by Local 505 of the bakers' union through its attorneys, Comrades Jacob Panken and Matthew M. Levy, succeeded in scotching an especially infamous attempt by a boss baker to get an injunction by false affidavits alleging extortion. As soon as the affidavits were submitted by the Abbott Bread Co., 275 West 22nd St., the union's counsel immediately demanded an investigation by the District Attorney of New York County.

Officers of the firm were subpoenaed and were compelled to admit that the union's representatives had not asked them for money or attempted to extort money, and that they had not read the papers to which their names were signed. The union was completely exonerated by the assistant district attorney, who said he would have moved against the firm's officers if their plea had not been made in another county. Milton Eisenberg is attorney for the baking firm, which sells its products to restaurants and lunchrooms catering to workers in the garment center district.

Six pickets were recently arrested, and one of these was

charged by the firm with being Samuel Bykofsky, a union official, and with having tried to extort \$20.00. It was proved that Bykofsky was not one of the pickets. The pickets themselves were all discharged without having to take the stand.

"A stop must be put to the practice of employers who make wild and unproved slanderous statements in affidavits in an effort to get temporary injunctions, with no opportunity given for cross-examination of the accusers in open court," Panken insisted.

Union Directory

BONNAZ, SINGER EMBROIDERERS, TUCKERS, STITCHERS AND PLEATERS' UNION, Local 66, I.L.G.W.U., 7 East 15th St. Phone Algonquin 4-3537. Executive Board meets every Tuesday night in the office of the Union. Z. L. Freedman, President; Leon Hattab, Manager; I. A. Barkinsky, Sec'y-Treas.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA, New York Joint Board, 31 West 15th St., New York, N. Y. Phone Tompkins Square 6-5100. L. Hollender, J. Catalano, Managers; Abraham Miller, Secretary-Treasurer.

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

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

CORSET AND BRASSIERE WORKERS' UNION, Local 32, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 3 West 16th Street, New York City. Abraham Snyder, Manager.

FUR DRESSERS' UNION, Local 2, International Fur Workers' Union. Office and headquarters, 949 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn; STAG 2-0738. Reg. meetings, 1st and 3rd Mondays. President, Robert Glass; Vice-President, Stephen Tobasco; Business Agent, Morris Reiss; Secretary, Samuel Mandel; Treasurer, Albert Helb.

JOINT BOARD DRESS AND WAIST-MAKERS' UNION—Offices: 232 West 40th St., N.Y.C. Tel., Longacre 5-6100. Board of Directors meets every Monday evening; Joint Board meets every Wednesday evening in the Council Room at 218 W. 40th St. Julius Hochman, Gen. Mgr.; Phillip Kapp, Sec'y-Treas.

THE AMALGAMATED LADIES' GARMENT CUTTERS' UNION, Local No. 10, I.L.G.W.U. Office, 60 West 35th St.; Phone, Wis. 7-411. Executive Board meets every Thursday at the office of the Union. Joe Abramowitz, Pres.; Sigmond Perlmuter, Mgr.-Sec'y; Louis Stolberg, 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 3-2148. David Dubinsky, President.

AMALGAMATED LITHOGRAPHERS OF AMERICA, New York Local No. 1. Offices, Amalithone Bldg., 205 West 14th St. Phone, Watkins 9-7764. Regular meetings every second and fourth Tuesday at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Mark's Place. Albert E. Castro, President; Patrick J. Hanlon, Vice-President; Frank Sekol, Fin. Secretary; Emil Thenen, Rec. Secretary; Joseph J. O'Connor, Treasurer.

MILLINERY WORKERS' UNION, Local 24, Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union. Downtown office, 640 Broadway; phone, Spring 7-4548; uptown office, 30 W. 37th St.; phone, Wisconsin 7-1270. Executive Board meets every Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Manager, N. Spector; Secretary-Treas., Alex. Rose; Organizers, I. H. Goldberg, A. Mendelowitz, M. Goodman, Lucy Oppenheim; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodos.

UNITED NECKWEAR MAKERS' UNION, Local 11016, A. F. of L., 7 East 15th St. Phone, Algonquin 4-7082. Joint Executive Board meets every Tuesday night at 7:30. Board meets every Tuesday night at 8:00 in the office. Ed Gottesman, Secretary-Treasurer.

NEW YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, Office and headquarters, 21 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone, Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Leon H. Rouse, President; James P. Redmond, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; Samuel J. O'Brien, James P. Redmond and James J. Buckley, Organizers.

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

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I.L.G.W.U., 73 Broadway, New York City. Telephone, CHelsea 3-5756-5752. A. Snyder, Manager. S. SHORE, Executive Supervisor.

Utility Employees' Union Starts Extensive Drive

By Stephen Carleton

Intensive organization drives among the 230,000 electric light and power workers in the United States will begin at once along lines laid down at the first national convention of the Brotherhood of Utility Employees of America, which was held here on August 18 and 19. These preparations are the answer to wage cuts, company unions, and other forms of exploitation and discrimination imposed upon the workers in the industry by the big utility corporations in recent months.

Before Labor Day, organizers for the Brotherhood, which is an industrial union, will be pushing membership campaigns in New England, the South, the Middle West, the Rocky Mountain States, and on the Pacific Coast. Principal cities in which this work will center are Boston, Lawrence, Lowell, Haverhill, Worcester and New Bedford in Massachusetts; Portland, Maine; Atlanta, Birmingham, Alabama; New Orleans, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Chicago, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, and Portland, Ore.

Within a few days charters will be issued to new local unions in Kansas City, Mo., and Woonsocket, R. I.

Officers of the Brotherhood elected at the convention are: Bernard Lambe of Brooklyn, president; Jens P. Nielsen of New York, secretary-treasurer; vice-presidents: Vernon Chamberlain, Fall River, Mass.; Lewis L. Harvey, Terre Haute, Ind.; Daniel Sullivan, Providence, R. I.; Milton S. Umbenhauer, Brooklyn; William Gavigan and Thomas O'Shaughnessy, Providence, R. I., and Theodore G. Leighton, New York.

Autonomy for local unions, with advisory control by the national executive council when the question of a strike comes up, was voted by the convention. If a local decides by a two-thirds majority to strike, it must submit its decision to the council, which is bound to pass upon that decision within seven days, giving specific reasons if it disapproves.

In the event of such disapproval, the question will be submitted again to the membership of the local, which must weigh carefully the advice of the national board. If the local then decides by a two-

thirds vote to carry out its strike plan, all other locals are called upon to support it to their utmost ability.

Continuation of light and power to essential public services, such as hospitals and fire protection, in the event of possible strikes, are provided for in the permanent constitution adopted by the convention. Strong support was pledged by the delegates to the Brotherhood's official monthly journal, Powermen.

VOTE ON NECKWEAR OFFER

A membership meeting of the United Neckwear Makers' Union will be held Tuesday to consider the "compromise offer" of the Men's Neckwear Makers' Association in regard to the renewal of the collective labor pact. The union has fought for renewal of the present agreement without change when it expires Sept. 1. The association has been demanding drastic revisions against the workers, but at a meeting Monday offered the following scale, according to Louis Fuchs, manager of the union:

\$48 weekly wage scale for cutters; the grading of certain manufacturers of 50-cent ties in Class 2; the elimination of three legal holidays and the requirement that slip-stitchers do their own trimming.

RABBIT DRESSERS OUT

The rabbit dressing industry has been paralyzed by a strike called by Local 85 of the International Fur Workers' Union. No individual settlements are being accepted by the union, which insists that 75% of the employers must sign up first. Moe Harris, manager of the local, calls attention to the fact that only a plant in Bethlehem, Pa., and one in Newark are operating, and the pickets will soon pull down the Newark shop.

CAP STRIKERS WIN

S. Hershkowitz, manager of Capmakers' Local 1, announces that the strike against the uniform and matched cap manufacturers has been settled on the basis of the 36-hour week at the present \$45 wage scale. Present hours are 40 per week. A 15% increase was won for the matched goods workers who are on piece work. Golf cap workers will continue their strike against the contractors.

LETTERS TO EDITOR

Scores A. F. of L. Council's Red Purging Campaign

By Murray Gross

THE statement issued by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor last week, outlining a program of activity against Communists in the A.F. of L. unions, should make every active worker in the unions sit up and take notice.

It seems that any hopes of the A.F. of L.'s going progressive, after all these years of depression and oppression, have not come true. It will take much more, it seems, to teach our labor movement any progressive ideas.

With the wave of strikes in the United States in the past few months, when all liberal and progressive-minded people see a re-awakening of consciousness on the part of American labor, with the magnificent struggle of the San Francisco general strike, all our official leaders could learn from these lessons is that they have to clean out any radical opinion within their ranks, for fear that some locals and internationals might be imbued with radical opinions.

The statement is vicious in its outline and intent. The A.F. of L. leadership does not propose to carry on an ideological fight against the destructive tactics of the Communists within the unions. It does not propose to fight their dual-union tactics. What it does propose is to exterminate all dissenting opinion within the A.F. of L.—right or wrong. It commits the A.F. of L. and the entire labor movement to

act as a spy agency for the Labor Department and immigration authorities. Fascism could not have done much more for itself than the A.F. of L. is attempting to do for it.

It is extremely urgent that all trade-unionists, particularly Socialists, within the trade unions, should resist such leadership and programs to the utmost. Let no one think that we are not affected by it. The net result of such a program will be that anybody who will dare to oppose the official policy of the A.F. of L. will be subject to expulsion, and if a foreigner, to deportation as well.

Let other local unions follow the example of Dressmakers' Union Local 22, I.L.G.W.U., which, at its last executive meeting held on Tuesday, August 21st, 1934, vigorously protested the action of the A.F. of L. Let other unions follow in a mighty effort to crystallize an opposition within the A.F. of L. against such reactionary policies as these—policies to which the council would commit the American labor movement!

NEWSPAPER GUILD DANCE

The Long Island Daily Press Chapter of the Newspaper Guild will run a dance Saturday, August 25, at the Hillcrest Golf and Country Club, Jamaica, for the benefit of the local chapter treasury. Heywood Brown, president of the national guild, will be master of ceremonies.

While Cocktails Were Being Served

By W. M. F.

THE other day I went to my favorite neighborhood movie to weep over the sorrows of the cocktail set and to enjoy the latest *jeu d'esprit* of Mickey Mouse. And as usual I got a newsreel thrown in at no extra charge.

It was the Hearst Metrotone News, introduced with the familiar strains of "ta-da-da; te-dum tara ta-tara daaa"; and we saw the funeral of von Hindenburg, the Hambletonian trotting race (whatever the devil that is), some sports events, and two items that were played up more elaborately than all the rest together.

One was a naval celebration at the port of Plymouth, England, with a speech by Admiral Earl Beatty from the deck of Nelson's flagship, "Victory"; the other was an airplane drill in Osaka, Japan.

At Plymouth the gallant Earl, all dressed up like Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B., clanked his sword and read a speech about England's determination that there must never be any more war. "And so," he added, "we intend to be fully prepared to defend ourselves."

The Osaka item was treated as the most important in the "news" of the week. It showed in great detail how airplanes flying over Osaka could be repelled by anti-aircraft guns, by smoke screens and by the mobilization of the population of that great city. It showed the rapid mobilization of the red cross, of ambulance and hospital units, of men, women and children either to man the "defenses" against aircraft, or quickly to get themselves under cover. It was done with systematic thoroughness and with the unsmiling seriousness of the Japanese.

And the comment was something about the Japanese not wanting to fight but "being ready if, as and when."

That was the militarist crop in one week's newsreel of one picture company; undoubtedly there were others in Pathé, Universal, Paramount News, and others. In virtually every set of "news" pictures there is propaganda for militarism, for narrow nationalism and against the strivings of the workers.

This, of course, is separate and distinct from the class character of the movie "classics" themselves. The "purity" wave is curtailing the length of screen kisses, frowning upon the biological facts of life, converting kept women into honest wives and love children into legitimate offsprings, while the poison campaign of the newsreels goes on unchecked.

The souls who cannot endure the thought of movie patrons learning that there is such a thing as an illegitimate child are quite unmoved by the poison of the newsreels. No one can stop it except working class audiences, and they can stop it by waves of protest. For they alone make the movies profitable.

Readers who hear offensive remarks about labor and the strivings of the workers, and militarist and ultra-nationalist propaganda by newsreel commentators, are requested to jot down the exact words they have heard, and mail them in to this office; and at the same time file a protest with the local picture theatre. The protest must be nation-wide. We need your cooperation. LET US HEAR FROM YOU!

Schenectady. A ticket for the fall campaign has been partially completed. Dr. Lewi Tonks will run for Congress, James Folan for Assembly in the 1st District, Thomas D. Pashley of Glenville for District Attorney, and Mrs. Laura Blood for County Treasurer.

The Basic Principles of the Modern Socialist Movement

By August Tyler

Socialist Economics

I Capitalism

OUR present society is called capitalism. A capitalist society is not merely one in which there are rich and poor, for this was also true of feudal and chattel slave society. Capitalism is a society with a definite type of organization.

Fundamentally, capitalist society derives its main features from the method of production and the allied economic forms and activities derived therefrom.

Every society has a certain amount of wealth at its disposal, in the form of fruits, vegetables, shoes, wheat, steel, etc. So has capitalism. But in each peculiar society these products are obtained differently and differently distributed among the members of society.

The present system of production and distribution, called capitalism, has been evolved only during the last few hundred years.

The Origins of Capitalism

The year of American discovery, 1492, is a convenient date to start. It marks the beginning of the end of the Middle Ages.

The Middle Ages were characterized by a system of production based upon many isolated units (manors) of an economically self-sufficient nature, deriving most of their products by direct tillage of the soil.

Each group (be it a family or a feudal estate) produced for its own use. There was relatively little exchange and, hence, relatively little commerce.

During the middle ages, however, the means of production developed. The groups of producers found surpluses on hand which were occasionally offered in exchange. As exchange developed (first accidentally, then methodically), so did commerce. At first there were annual or semi-annual markets. Then there developed a class which lived by commerce, by buying cheap and selling dear—the merchant capitalist class. Under the pressure of competition this class found new markets and new routes. It created new demands. The development of a market reacted upon the producers, stimulating production and perfection in the means of production.

Before modern capitalism could develop, however, it was necessary to have—"capital," i.e., an

accumulated stock of wealth employed in the production of further wealth.

The existence of surplus wealth, not used immediately by the producer, was the material for primitive accumulation. By rent, taxes, fines and tolls the feudal lords of the Middle Ages were able to accumulate the benefits of the improved methods of production. Great portions of this "accumulating stock of wealth" passed into the hands of the rising merchant-capitalist class. This wealth was then converted into money in the form of precious metals obtained through pillage of Eastern cities, sale and exploitation of African slaves, operation of silver mines, looting of the stores of metal of the American Indians, and outright piracy.

This wealth was now used to "hire" labor. True, at first there was no labor supply. The peasant, no matter how barren his land, chose to remain on the soil to wandering in the homeless cities. But he had no choice. By legal decree and by illegal persecution the peasants were driven from the soil to wander aimlessly through the world. Thousands came to the New World, other thousands fell into the claws of the new capitalist class and were thrown into their factory dungeons.

And now a new system of production and distribution was born—capitalism.

Production was no longer carried on for the use of the producer; production was now carried on for profit. Products were intended for others, for an absent, impersonal market.

Economists have a name for goods produced for sale instead of use; these are called commodities. If a housewife bakes a loaf of bread for her own use, it is not a commodity. If a baker makes a loaf of bread for sale, it is. These commodities, which constitute the greatest part of capitalist wealth, are produced under certain conditions. A capitalist class employs an accumulated stock of wealth wherewith to obtain labor, machinery, land and raw material in order to produce an additional stock of wealth from which to derive its profit.

Just as the many beautiful complexities of the flower—the color, the grace, the perfume—lie hidden in the simple seed, so the many difficult problems of modern economic society—poverty, profits, wages, values, prices—lie hidden in the simple commodity. It is the "open sesame" to the mysteries of our day. Know it and you know all!

(Continued next week.)

Hog Prices Rise Amidst Great Rejoicing

By James Harris

"HOG PRICES," says a New York Times headline, "IN RISE HITS 3-YEAR PEAK." "Farmers jubilant," says a "bank," or sub-head, "as top reaches \$6.65 and week's average goes to \$6.20. Pork Loins Jump Fast."

The millions of unemployed workers and tens of millions living under a rapidly falling standard of living will have a fellow-feeling for the farmers and rejoice at a further increase in cost of living—or will they?

The city workers cannot get along without the farmers.

The farmers cannot get along without the city workers.

Farmers produce the food without which life is impossible. City workers, miners, railroad workers and others get the raw material and convert it into indispensable means of life.

When prices are high, city workers suffer.

When prices are low, farmers suffer.

When there is so much abundance that because of the wealth of raw materials prices fall, there is anguish and distress among millions, while there is relief for more millions. When prices go up, the farmers and cattlemen rejoice—and the city dwellers suffer.

No matter what happens, some one suffers; no matter what happens, those who live on the profits of the labor of others see to it that farmers and city workers continue to be at loggerheads with each other.

So long as farmers and city workers are at loggerheads with each other, profit-takers will skim the cream of everything that the joint efforts of both produce.

So long as the profit system endures, efforts will be made to maintain prices; and so long as the price system endures, one section of the useful population will profit at the expense of the remainder of the useful population.

Hog prices go up and farmers rejoice; food prices go down and farmers suffer agonies. Profit-takers seek to keep up prices, and so they can be assured of the support of at least one section of the useful population in their struggle to maintain the price-profit-capitalist system.

NRA and the New Deal are not interested in human welfare; they are interested only in maintaining the profit system.

Only when capitalism goes, only when there is Socialism, will the welfare of all be the concern of all.

GOOD WORK, ESTELLE!

"Now it can be sold!" exclaimed Estelle Meislik, one of the Yipsel boosters for The New Leader, as she started out for the national convention of the United Textile Workers of America, a bundle of papers under her arm.

Shortly before her appearance on the scene Norman Thomas addressed the several hundred delegates and was enthusiastically received. It was then that Estelle got busy and the bundle of The New Leader was quickly disposed of. A hurry-up call to the office brought another big bundle of papers which the delegates quickly snapped up.

The sentiment of one of the representatives from North Carolina, "I reckon that New Leader paper speaks right out for the workers," was characteristic of the textile workers who gathered in their epoch-making convention.

World Socialist Student Federation Plans War on War and Fascism

By Joseph P. Lash

Editor, The Student Outlook

LIEGE, Aug. 6.—Red Vienna, the memory of the Socialist students who so gallantly fought in the Schutzbund, was the heritage and inspiration of the 1934 congress of the International Socialist Student Federation. Three years before our congress had been held in Vienna. Now both the German and Austrian sections of our federation were suppressed. One question was always in the back of our minds—where would fascist reaction strike next—in America? France? Estonia? Would we resist as heroically as did our Viennese comrades?

The report of Secretary Joseph Rens of Belgium stated that all the members of the National Executive Committee of the German student section were in concentration camps, having been denounced to the Nazis by a renegade among their own members; that the Social Democratic Student Federation of Austria had been destroyed, but that an illegal organization with a newspaper the *Rote Vorhut*, had been started. A delegate was present from Austria.

Attending the conference were delegates from thirteen countries: Austria, Algeria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, England (fraternal), France, Estonia, Germany (émigrés), Holland, Sweden, Switzerland and the United States. Three important issues confronted the congress—the united front, illegal work in fascist countries,

and cooperation with bourgeois student organizations.

The International Socialist Student Federation, on the basis of a motion submitted by the delegate from Vienna, came out unreservedly for a united front. It instructed its two delegates to the Socialist Youth International to support a motion for united action between the two youth internationals, and when Emile Vandervelde, chairman of the I.S.S.F., and Friedrich Adler, its secretary, attended our closing session they were handed copies of this resolution on unity to be read at the next meeting of the Bureau of the International. Sweden was the only national division to vote against the resolution.

At a closed meeting to plan work in universities in fascist countries it was decided to raise the following slogans: abolition of the *numerus clausus*; the demobilization of university life and thought and the restoration of academic freedom (in Austria it will be the decelerization of university life); refusal to be incorporated in the state youth organizations. A fund in honor of Georg Weissel, who died so nobly in the Vienna uprising, will be raised in every country to carry on this illegal work.

One problem has always been a thorny one for the I.S.S.F.—cooperation with conservative student organizations. Several times the German section has compromised the International in its attempt to keep contact with the bourgeois student organizations of Europe. This year the problem was settled easily. It was decided that cooperation could be under-

taken by a section of the I.S.S.F. only on the condition that it preserve its own theoretical political attitude in all alliances and compromises, and that it pursue its ultimate goal tenaciously and undeviatingly. Some of the delegates were for breaking off all relations with organizations to the right, but the American delegation stated that it was not we who had to fear "infection" if we were sufficiently certain of the rightness of our cause, but the conservatives.

The congress voted to make the student strike against war, of which the Student L.I.D. was one of the initiators this year, an international manifestation in 1935. It also voted to aid students in colonial countries in their fight for liberation from imperialist domination.

The American delegation from the Student League for Industrial Democracy, consisting of William Chamberlain, Octavia Edwards and Joseph P. Lash, was welcomed with cheers and took an active part in all the proceedings. Lash was chosen chairman for the closing session and thereby had the privilege of introducing Vandervelde and Adler. Josef Rens of Belgium, one of the most capable of youthful Socialists in Europe, was elected president of the International for the next two years, and Boutbien of France, secretary.

One could feel almost tangibly renewed hope, aggressiveness, and pride in Socialism at our congress.

Kansas

Kansas City. There is an active local in Kansas City with over a hundred members.

The Workers Abroad

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

By William M. Feigenbaum

(Batting for Mark Khinoy)

Fifty Years of Danish Socialism

THE Danish Social Democratic Party is celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. The principal celebration was held in Copenhagen July 24th, with well over 100,000 people in attendance, while demonstrations were held in every corner of the country.

The party began its notable career in 1884, when it polled 6,806 votes and elected two deputies to the Folkething. At the last election the party polled 660,839 votes and elected 62 deputies; they control the government with Comrade Thorvald Stauning as Premier. There are also 27 Socialists in the Landsting, or Upper House.

Icelandic Socialists in Government

READERS will recall an interview in this paper with Comrade Finnur Jonsson, member of the Icelandic Althing, or Parliament, who visited this country several months ago and predicted substantial election gains. Comrade Jonsson's forecast has come true; the Socialists more than doubled their representation at the election last month, electing 10 members with 11,229 votes, as against 4 deputies and 6,864 votes three years ago. The Communists polled 3,082 votes, but elected no deputies.

The ten Socialists together with the 15 members of the Progressive Party constitute a majority of the Althing of 49 members, and will form a government. The Socialists will supply the Minister of Commerce and Education in the person of Haraldur Gudmunsson, former editor of *Altydirbladet* and a Socialist deputy since 1927.

Social Insurance in Socialist Scandinavia

A VOLUNTARY unemployment insurance plan proposed by the Swedish Social Democratic government, approved by the Riksdag in June, is being put into operation. Over 700,000 workers will be eligible for the benefits of the plan, and its annual cost will be 36,000,000 kroner. Workers will contribute 21,000,000 kroner, the government supplying the balance.

The Norwegian Storting, in which the Socialists have by far the largest delegation (69 members out of 159, with 31 Conservatives as the second party), recently approved a motion calling for a survey of the social insurance system. The Mowinkel Government, frantically seeking to hold power in the face of the enormous and rapidly growing Socialist strength, is considering the gradual introduction of an old age pension plan.

Socialism "Down Under"

MOST Socialists have a vague idea that there is a powerful Socialist movement in the two great British commonwealths of Australia and New Zealand, but beyond that general fact few knew very much.

The Labor Call, Socialist weekly of Melbourne, has been running a series of articles called "Labor History," giving the story of the Socialist movement in that country, a fascinating recital. Organized merely as a political expression of the needs of labor back in the early '80's, the various state parties rapidly acquired a Socialist point of view, growing more radical as they grew in numbers and influence. It is a fact little known outside Australia that the first Labor government in the world was formed in 1899 in Queensland and lasted three days. (Since then Queensland has been almost solidly Socialist, as is Brisbane, its principal city.) Every Australian state has at one time or another been under Labor rule.

The party has suffered several splits and heavy losses after great victories; even now it is divided, but Socialists look forward confidently for victory in the elections to be held shortly.

Under the auspices of the Australian Labor Party a huge demonstration was recently held in Sydney to protest against wage cuts and a lowering of the standard of living, and to launch the election campaign for the Federal Parliament. Over 30,000 workers attended the meeting, which was preceded by a vast parade through working class sections of the city.

"United Front" Rejected

DESPITE the fact that in France, because of specific circumstances, the Socialist Party has entered into a united front with the Communists—upon Socialist terms and on the basis of a definite written repudiation by the Communists of their old tactics of vilification, split and slander—Socialists in other countries have found no reason for entering into similar arrangements despite the world-wide desperate drive of the Communists for such a united front in every country.

Sweden—In this country the Communists gained a strong foothold among the workers following the Russian revolution, and split the Socialist Party. But after several years of confusion the workers again rallied to the Social Democracy, with the result that they are the strongest party and form the government. The Socialists have 1,039,249 votes and 104 seats to 8 Communist deputies. *Social Demokraten*, the official Socialist organ, says in reply to the Communist demand for a united front that

"Unity, even in regard to a limited objective, demands unity in regards to ways and means. There is a gulf between the 'revolutionary' line of Bolshevism and the peaceful road of Social Democracy. . . . The united front slogan is simply a maneuver to increase the influence of Bolshevism over the masses at the expense of the Social Democrats and the trade unions."

British Workers Say No

Great Britain—Here the Communists are noisy and exceedingly active, and have succeeded in virtually destroying the once-great I.L.P. by their "strategy," but they have made no headway in the Labor Party or in the unions.

The London Socialist movement, in cooperation with the unions and cooperatives, have organized a vast united front against fascism, but in inviting organizations to participate the Communists were specifically excluded. "Opposition to fascism," the invitation says, "would not be strengthened by any alliance between the labor movement and the Communist Party, which, in any case, is small in numbers and lacking in public influence. Such an alliance, besides stimulating confusion in our own ranks and weakening our hold over public opinion, would be ineffective in the struggle against dictatorship."

"The Communists themselves are advocates of dictatorship. . . . If, as the Communists hope, such an alliance led to the strengthening of the Communist Party in this country, the growth of Communism would in all probability be accompanied by a corresponding growth in fascism."

At the same time the National Joint Council, representing the Labor Party executive, the Trades Union Congress and the executive of the Parliamentary Labor Party, adopted a motion to the same general effect, quoted here last week.

Holland—The Socialists answered the Communist request for United Front with two words—"Nothing Doing." "The old story of the thief who cried 'stop thief!'" writes *Het Volk*, "is always repeating itself. Those who are splitting the movement think it advisable to preach unity. If they want unity, why do they not take the course indicated by our International, where the principle was laid down that negotiations on this question must be conducted internationally?"

Czechs Rebuff Overtures

Czechoslovakia—The Czech Socialists replied to the Communist request for United Front as follows: "In view of all that you have done against the Social Democratic Party in this state and all the activities that you have organized against our party, in particular quite recently, and finally in view of the decisions of the Ninth Plenary Session of the Central Executive Committee of your party concerning the campaign against the Social Democratic trade union organizations and for the destruction of our political organizations, we cannot regard your proposal as being serious and accordingly reject it."

And the Germans of Czechoslovakia

The reply of the German Social Democratic Labor Party in the Czechoslovak Republic was as follows:

"We are astonished that, after all you have done for years past to prevent joint action by the entire working class, you should address such a proposal to us. We are unable to understand how, after you have been stigmatizing us for years as 'Social Fascists,' you can call upon us to take part in a joint campaign against fascism. We are unable to conceive how, after you have calumniated us as instigators of war and as 'Social Imperialists,' you can invite us to take part in a joint

(Continued on Page Eight)

MELLON'S ALUM

By Sidney Hart

OF all the tales of ruthless plunder that make up the industrial history of the United States since the Civil War none is more thorough-going in its devastation or more cocksure in its arrogance than the growth to invincible power of the Aluminum trust under the quiet guidance of that silver-haired art-lover and grouse-hunter, Andrew W. Mellon.

Today, some 15,000 workers in the various plants of the Aluminum Company of America are on strike to call the bluff of the NRA on the question of union recognition. They are striking against a complete, tightly-organized monopoly—perhaps the only 100 per cent large-scale monopoly in the country.

In the course of its inexorable growth it made use of all the vicious methods a vicious economic system made necessary and condoned. The powers of government were subservient to its demands. The trust-busting interlude meant nothing more to the aluminum trust than an increase in legal fees. It thrived on adverse court decisions and even sneered at fellow-capitalists who balked at paying monopoly prices.

Harvey O'Connor, in his book "Mellon's Millions," gives the details of how Mellon and his coterie of Pittsburgh pirates battered their way to supremacy. The foundation of the monopoly's strength was laid in the early '90's by the ever-obliging William Howard Taft at the time he was still weighing down a Federal court bench in Cleveland. Judge Taft found for the Mellon company in a patent suit and thereby ended the first and only period of competition in the history of aluminum production.

To the complete protection of patents provided by the judicial arm of "our" government was added a tariff of 15 cents a pound provided by the equally-obliging legislative section. With the situation well in hand in the domestic field, Mellon proceeded to comb the world for bauxite from which aluminum is made. He made agreements with the existing aluminum companies in Europe in which the world markets were nicely divided up—Mellon always managing somehow to get the lion's share. Cheap power souzkes and cheap labor were found along the St. Lawrence River.

In the meantime, new uses were being found constantly for this remarkable new metal. In 1884, aluminum cost as much as silver, \$16 an ounce, and was used as jewelry. But when it could be produced for

GOOD NEWS FOR T



The starved and locked-out employee be happy to know that Andy is an \$1,500,000 to the Soviet Government you fry an egg in an aluminum frying has rejected arbitration to its slaves.

50 cents a pound, all the ingenuity of American sales ballyhoo contrived to put it to a thousand and one uses. Aluminum has found its way into every kitchen sink. Even today it is one of the few industrial products which still has a field for wide expansion: aluminum railway cars, aluminum ships, airplanes, autos and even aluminum bullets with which Mellon can shoot down his strikers.

In 1909 patents on the processes of the manufacture of aluminum expired, but that date came and went without contributing to the silver in the Pittsburgh art-lover's hair. His monopoly was safer than any patent rights could have made it: all the bauxite in America was already in his hands; in the belief, no doubt, that the Al-mighty intended him to be the mortal overseer of bauxite he had quietly proceeded to implement

God's will by b ing control of could find lying With the sou thus sewed up Federal courts minum Compar doing this or with the provis anti-trust law fictive as effor dead. While th the country an denouncing the smiled above t tinued to pile i was content to l people have the little to him th "perpetually en things in one able to do then in other ways. on his millions the glory. The

CANNIBALS

One of the "brain trust," Rexford G. Tugwell, recently told some New York farmers that we have "economic cannibals" in this country. He described the breed as one that receives an unearned income and that takes advantage of other's weakness, ignorance or necessity. He reaps profits that do not belong to him.

There is a nice man, he declared, who also reaps profits, but his income is the reward for his services, his time and investment. He should be encouraged and protected.

Now the purpose of the Roosevelt administration is to transform the cannibals into good people by regulation and control. Then everybody will be happy.

For example: If the owners of the Steel Trust will only be good capitalists and not engage in any crooked practices, everything will be hunky-dory. If the big corporations selling machinery to farmers will also be good Christians, the farmers will have nothing of which to complain.

Well, we can see little difference between the two. Tugwell would polish and refine the ways of cannibals but leave them to eat the fruits of labor just the same. That is the essence of the NRA.

Uncle Sam Goes into

By Jan Neal

AMERICAN capitalism is being dosed with government ownership and control in a number of new fields. This gives the owners of industry the shivers. It was only yesterday that they were singing the virtues of "individualism." This meant that the individual capitalist should own the plants of production while the individual worker should be dependent upon the owner for a job.

But the individual capitalist long ago pooled his capital with other capitalists into big organizations. His "individualism" became swallowed up in trusts and mergers. Then this corporate capitalism went to smash.

The governing powers which the working masses voted into the hands of the owners of corporation capitalism then reached out to save this capitalism. President Hoover had a big money vat which he called the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Out of this vat he ladled vast funds for these "individualists" like a mother feeding

mush to a helpless child.

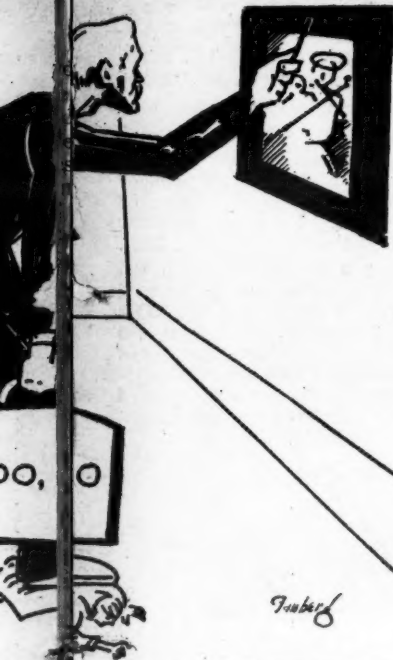
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ALUMINUM RACKET

ALUMINUM SLAVES



Drawn by Arthur Fassberg for The New Leader

of the Mellon Aluminum Trust will be reported to have paid a Raphael. Just think of that when Mellon's aluminum trust

the Federal Trade Commission, a product of Wilson's "New Freedom." In 1924 the Commission made the astounding discovery that the Aluminum Company of America had a "complete monopoly of the production of aluminum in the United States." This was also calculated to be news to the Secretary of the Treasury, one Andrew W. Mellon, who had resigned as director of the company in 1921. Such a charge, declared Roy A. Hunt, vice-president of the Aluminum Company in a paroxysm of righteous indignation, is ridiculous on the face of it because anyone could have manufactured aluminum since the patents expired in 1909. And, of course, anybody could—if they could not find any bauxite it was just their hard luck.

What actually was shocking, however, was the fact that Attorney-General Stone, one of Secretary Mellon's fellow cabinet members, was unsportsmanlike enough to order an investigation into these charges. It was not long before Mr. Stone's zeal was rewarded by his appointment to the Supreme Court. It took only a few months for the new Attorney-General, John Garibaldi Sargent, to absolve the Aluminum Company of America of all charges in one of the most dazzling jobs of white-washing ever performed. An attempt to give the U. S. Senate Judiciary Committee authority to investigate the trust was subsequently defeated in that body. It was still the Coolidge era.

In the meantime, Secretary Mellon was having a bit of unpleasantness in the Federal Court. His company was being sued for \$15,000,000 for conspiracy in restraint of trade and the maintenance of a monopoly.

George D. Haskell, the plaintiff, got a verdict awarding him \$8,000,000, but it was an empty victory for the verdict was set aside by a higher court on a technicality. Aside from variations and additions to what was already known of the trust's operations, the trial produced the interesting spectacle of the benign Mellon in the role of a trapped Tammany politician. The degree of his forgetfulness was endless. He very rarely talked business with anybody and seemed to be given to signing important documents involving millions without reading them.

On another occasion the aluminum magnate and Tammany Hall seemed to have something in common. It was on the debate in the U. S. Senate on the Smoot-Hawley tariff of 1930. Senator Copeland, the sanctimonious medicine-man and Tammany's gift to Washington, made a touching plea for a higher tariff on aluminum.

Machine Guns in Peaceful Piermont

By Thomas W. Davis

THE forces of law and order in Rockland County, N. Y., are being equipped with the very latest types of machines for "civilized" murder through the kind generosity of the biggest employer of labor in the community. The little village of Piermont boasts of a large and prosperous paper mill and card board box factory, operated by the Robert Gair Co., employing upwards of a thousand men, most of whom come from neighboring population centers.

There have been no labor disturbances in Piermont in the history of the town, and it is only recently that the unions have tried to organize these mills. Starting early last winter the unions have succeeded in signing up a majority of the men, although the union has not been given formal recognition and the mills still operate as open shops. But the Robert Gair Co. is taking no chances—they perhaps intend to reduce wages, and intend to resist union recognition; they are frankly looking for trouble. Thinking that the village police force—there are two regular officers—might want to do some rabbit shooting, they presented the village recently with the latest machine gun, and ammunition. The village accepted the "present."

Altruism (!)

One can only guess at the cause for the altruism of the Gair Co. But it seems a fair surmise that they plan to help "persuade" their employees to accept non-union conditions and lowered wages, with the aid of bullets and blood. Human life is for them cheaper than fair wages and honorable dealing with organized unions. They are going to let the police do the dirty work, however, and avoid direct responsibility themselves. The events are easy to foresee when we remember what happened in Minneapolis and in Kohler, Wis.—human lives sacrificed there in the interests of "law" and "order," the bosses' law and the bosses' order.

The local Rockland County papers frequently have occasion to refer to what they call the "violence" of the Socialists and of "agitators," of their deliberate misrepresentation of facts and their desire to destroy democracy; yet we find the big interests of the county inviting and preparing for warfare in a peaceful community, and in the employers' democracy one bullet is worth several votes. If 99% of the people in Piermont decide on union recognition and on a certain standard of hours and wages, their collective opinion counts for nothing of 1%, or even a fraction of 1%, namely the mill owners, decide on something else. And all the constituted authorities must recognize that the law is on the side of the fraction of 1%, and the machine guns are to be used in coercing the 99% into accepting something they don't want.

Workers Should Protest

But the arming of the local police and the preparation for trouble will go on through the philanthropy of the bosses unless and until the working people make a sufficiently loud and effective protest. A protest of the labor unions and of the friends of labor is being organized in the county now. While machine guns are old stuff in the cities, they are new medicine in a quiet, peaceful community like Rockland County. The utopia to be ushered in by the NRA didn't say anything about machine guns. Maybe it was all a grand joke!

Editor's Corner

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

From Devere Allen

COMRADE DEVERE ALLEN sends us the following letter:

"Your heading in The New Leader of August 11, 'Allen Answers Allen,' threw me into a panic the moment it caught my eye. You can kid me about hifalutin language, as in an earlier issue, and I can take it; but guilty terror creeps up my spine whenever some one begins to search through my written and spoken words for literary garbage. President Finney, an old-time college administrator of the Middle West, when once submitted to the same ruthless treatment, finally roared at his inquisitor: 'Don't quote Finney to me!' Nevertheless, after noting that the two Allens whom you would sever are not at all talking about the same thing, both of them have calmed down and now join in patient protest.

"Both Allens are glad that you approve of what the Allen of 1931 said in the Little Blue Book about the practical futility of violence as a means of revolution in an industrialized state. Restated for sake of brevity, the argument was then and is now supported by the Allen of 1934, that the ratio between Authority-Power and Revolutionary-Power has been transformed by mechanized weapons of combat and the possibility of outside capitalist aid, until violence even on grounds of sheer expediency 'is licked before it starts.'

"But what has this to do with the belief that the Socialist Party should endorse, and prepare for, massed war resistance? No doubt you would honor the courage of the individual conscientious objector, as of course I do; but surely you do not trust to the efficacy of scattered war resisters as a war preventive. I can understand your position against organized non-cooperation with war, or a general strike against war, or to continued war resistance, such as the refusal of labor unions to transport munitions, even after war has begun. And although I do not share your position, I do not feel aggrieved when you label this 'rabid' or otherwise express vigorously your honest opinion of it. When you definitely link it, however, with 'hurling back artillery' in an attempt to reduce it to an absurdity, the Detroit Allen, I confess, feels faint stirrings of resentment. Still more, when you go on to interpret our proposal in terms of insurrection, dragging in armed violent revolution as if it were the same thing as massed war resistance, both of the Allens leap—no matter how futilely—to the typewriter.

"Maybe it's unnecessary to write this, though I should be grateful if you would print this when you can, tearing it apart by any comment you may care to make. Maybe it's unnecessary, because possibly it wasn't the 1931 and 1934 Allens you were thinking of; perhaps it was a couple of other fellows. In any case, it was certainly a couple of other arguments."

COMRADE ALLEN concedes the futility of violence in considering one aspect of the Detroit resolution. We shall also consider this one phase. He does not see any relationship between violence and his resolution and yet it talks of "breaking up the war." How he thinks that a war can be broken by non-violent means is a mystery to us. We certainly do not approve of "scattered war resistance," for in the New York resolution we define our view as organized and disciplined resistance.

The Detroit resolution speaks of "massed resistance" and a general strike. The latter is acceptable to all Socialists, especially where workers are sufficiently organized and class-conscious, but undefined "massed resistance" is vague and provides a place for the fool and the police agent. The St. Louis resolution in seven sections carefully defined forms of action against war; the Detroit resolution leaves it vague. Even Debs at his trial mentioned one phrase in the St. Louis resolution which he would have changed.

Now "massed resistance" without careful definition is consistent with the stupid resort to violence which Comrade Allen rejects. Is not organization of an "armed guard" consistent with it? Well, that was urged by a "militant" in a debate with me. Is not "armed insurrection" consistent with it? Well, several locals have initiated a proposal which includes armed insurrection! The R.P.C. program looks forward to a conflict of a "violent character" and it is tolerated as a group in the party. If we are so blind as not to see the emergence of a force philosophy in the movement, we will pay the penalty for it within a year.

I have compared the Left Wing Program of 1919, which split the party and gave birth to a dozen Communist sects in the following two years, with the R.P.C. program. I assert that the latter program not only parallels the 1919 program but is more distinctly Communist than the one in 1919. I am not accusing Comrade Allen of being an accomplice in this but it logically follows the vagueness of the Detroit resolution and the "militant"-R.P.C. alliance at Detroit. The trend is back to the force romanticism of 1848. It is not modern; it is ancient and will lead the working class into an ambush of reaction.

es into Big Business

by Jarneal

hunch, these public funds became an and other the big shots take all the But as an in- become part some alism retired Government lines on the 150 million largest print- and valuable

the manufacture of fertilizer. The Electric Home and Farm Authority even finances the sale of electrical appliances through local dealers, and its charter permits it to manufacture electrical appliances. The Tennessee Associated Cooperatives is also vested with broad powers to engage in activities that have been usually carried on by private corporations.

Then the R.F.C. ownership of stock in railroads, banks and trust companies makes the Federal Government part owner with a voice in various enterprises throughout the country. Summing up, we may quote the United States News:

"Thus, from the efforts to promote industrial recovery is arising a new type of government in America. During the last year and a half the role of officialdom as the regulator of industry has been supplanted to a large extent by the role of officialdom as the director of activities."

That is, state capitalism is eating into the old "individualism." Not from choice. Necessity dictates. The old capitalist order

SUNBURN AND SOCIALISM

The crop ruin in the West has wiped out surpluses and brought production to the lowest since the nineties. The population then was 75 millions and today it is nearly 130 millions. Uncle Sam ordered crop restriction or destruction and Old Sol burnt up much of what was left.

Cotton cut to 9,195,000 bales compared with a normal 14,000,000. Corn cut to 1,607,000,000 bushels compared with a normal 2,600,000,000.

Wheat cut to 490,000,000 bushels compared with a normal 886,000,000.

These figures come down to August 1st, and Old Sol has remained on the job, burning more crops. The destruction of pastures has also been so extensive that between 5,000,000 and 7,000,000 cattle and nearly 5,000,000 sheep must be removed for slaughter.

Uncle Sam and Old Sol having cooperated in destroying food-stuffs, our uncle will remove all restrictions to crop production next year.

With scarcity now, the cost of living is going up, making it more difficult for city workers to live. If normal production returns next year the price level will fall so low that working farmers will suffer.

The only cure for the sunburn in the West is Socialism.

(Continued on Page Eight)

Yipsels Aid in Many Union Battles

By Ben Fischer

NEW YORK'S young Socialists are preparing to organize for intensive industrial work during the coming weeks. The past few weeks have found the Yipsels working day and night helping workers in various fields in organizing campaigns.

In the knitgoods workers' strike, the painters' strike, the struggles of the moving picture operators, and many minor skirmishes the members of the Greater New York Young People's Socialist League have been active and often are found on the front line. More than fifty Yipsels turned out at five o'clock in the morning to help the knitgoods unions execute the final plans for the calling of their recent general strike. Given less than twelve hours' notice, these young comrades were on the spot on time and distributed the strike call leaflet at shops throughout the city. Others helped in various phases of this working class fight; especially the efforts of the Ladies' Garment Shipping Clerks' Union to organize previously unorganized workers and win better conditions for them.

Probably the most dramatic achievement of the Yipsels in the past few weeks was the demonstration organized and led by young girl Socialists. Nearly a hundred painters' daughters paraded from 96th Street to 47th Street along Park Avenue, appealing for support for their striking fathers, by means of sandwich signs. At every other block on each side of the street one of the young comrades dropped out of line and picketed the block for three hours. At the end of this time they all marched downtown, their line growing until they reached the busy section of 47th Street and Park Avenue, where the demonstration ended.

The demonstration of these young girls drew wide attention and a good deal of sympathy.

For courage and consistent determination, the work of the Yipsels in the struggles of Local 306 has been the most notable. Night after night, entire circles and even districts turn out to hold street meetings in support of striking motion picture operators, braving the attacks of hired thugs connected with the company union, and often joining mass picket lines. Arrests have been made. Fights have been part of the nightly events. But in district after district the motion picture operators know that they can depend on the Yipsels to help them carry on their important fight against company unions and for a strong organization of workers.

At the De Luxe Theatre in the Bronx the Yipsels were the inspiration of striking workers in the various trades that came out in sympathy with the Local 306 workers. Two thousand and more of the people in the community came nightly to hear the Socialist speakers, many of whom were Yipsels, while only a handful went into the theatre. In that strike the workers won a decisive victory.

Now a difficult and courageous struggle is going on in East Flatbush at the Rugby Theatre at Church and Utica Avenues, where the Yipsels are helping the party and the union hold nightly street meetings which have attracted widespread attention. The battle is not yet won there, but the Yipsels will not let up until the union workers win and the company union is beaten.

Behind the Scenes in Washington

(Continued from Page One)

Department should declare the strike unjust.

Cotton mill workers in Alabama, on strike for several weeks, have been receiving aid from relief agencies there.

Administration leaders meanwhile are reported to be attempting to draft some compromise plan to be submitted to employers and the union. Robert Bruere called a meeting of the Cotton Textile Industrial Relations Board to discuss the situation. C. M. Fox, of Shelby, N. C., recently appointed to the board as a representative of textile workers, is already in Washington, assisting the strike committee. It was learned, also, that Administration officials have been in communication with George A. Sloan, chairman of the code authority for the industry.

It is doubtful if the entire industry will be called out at once, as a few extra days may be needed before the silk and rayon, and woolen and worsted divisions can be ordered out. However, nearly 500,000 cotton workers will be instructed to quit before Sept. 1. The strike committee made no claim to complete organization of the more than 750,000 workers, who might be affected by the strike.

A VERY SICK BIRD

PLANS for reorganization of the NRA, which General Johnson confidently expected to be announced by President Roosevelt last Monday, seems to have encountered snags. Lately Johnson's plans always hit snags.

White House attaches say there is every indication that the whole problem will be studied and discussed further at Hyde Park, where the President is to take up residence for an indefinite period late in the week. The time is come for the pulmotor to be applied to the Blue Eagle organization. The morale there is at such low ebb that

Uncle Sam in Big Business

(Continued from Page Seven)

gives way to a policy which, ten years ago, would have made the average Congressman and other illiterates faint with fright.

Here and there some Babbitt cries out in protest, but as he cannot operate his own plant his protest amounts to nothing. He and his class are the most miserable failures in history.

The road to Socialism may pass through a big installment of state capitalism in this country. When the working masses acquire the intelligence and power to control the government, they are likely to fall heir to many enterprises nursed into life by the Federal Government.

restorative measures are desperately needed.

Donald R. Richberg, general counsel of the NRA, has received a leave of absence and now refuses to resume his post under present conditions. A. R. Glancy, in charge of Compliance, confides to his friends that within a month he will resign from the NRA. Col. Robert W. Lea, General Johnson's right-hand man, made an official announcement of his intention to leave the staff. George Buckley, an assistant administrator of the NRA, has already left the organization. Even General Johnson now realizes that the Blue Bird must be very sick and that he must submit to a little doctoring.

FARMERS TO BE AIDED

THE chief White House contribution to drought relief will be a proclamation, already signed, temporarily suspending certain import duties so that farmers in drought areas may obtain additional feed for their live stock. Regulations specifying the commodities which may come in duty-free—probably hay and oats—are now being drafted by officials of the Treasury and Department of Agriculture.

The Government has been very cagey about giving out drought figures. The New Dealers prefer to talk in general terms. They act dumb when asked how much food prices are going up, or the extent to which farm purchasing power will be affected.

Steel War Coming

(Continued from Page One)

mean bona fide unions, not company-dominated employees' representation plans. They have shown, too, that by collective bargaining they mean actual bargaining between workers' representatives and employers on problems relating to employees' interests, not merely a benevolent condescension to admit a few workers as individuals into the superintendent's office and talk to them of the weather or something equally innocuous. The board made its interpretations perfectly clear when it heard in Pittsburgh last week petitions filed by three Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin workers' Lodges. It repeated its stand when it heard August 20 in Portsmouth, Ohio, the case of another Amalgamated Lodge of the Wheeling Steel Company. Its language was clear and concise. The bosses did not like it and the threats followed.

From all indications the real battle in the steel industry is just about to begin. The employers remain adamant; the workers are rapidly exhausting their patience. The outlook is not a very cheerful one.

They have good reasons for such caution. They learned from the preceding administration that prophecies are dangerous. Also, they know all initial estimates must necessarily be inexact. But if you look in their inside pockets you will find a few unofficial expert guesses which show a ray of hope in all the gloom of widespread misery and desolation. These are at least the best possible estimates of prospects at this time.

The food experts privately guess that the general level of prices will increase less than 9 per cent. They think corn will go to \$1 a bushel by November and wheat possibly to \$1.15, unless the Government steps in. Meats also will increase much beyond the general level. Vegetables, however, should increase but little. The 9 per cent expectation is not alarming when you consider that the general level of food prices increased but 6 per cent from its extreme low of last year. In 1924 food prices rose 9 per cent without hardships, although the people had more money then than now.

These experts, in their own homes, are preparing to eat more beans and spinach and fewer steaks. They believe any one who wants steaks or pork chops will be able to get them, but at fancy prices. They contend the family budget will not have to be enlarged extensively for the careful buyer who wants to keep his table within his means.

VIRGINIA PARTY FIGHTS POLL TAX

By J. Luther Kibler

RICHMOND, Va.—The Socialist State Committee at its recent meeting condemned the poll tax as a prerequisite for voting and adopted the petition plan for a state-wide assault upon this political monstrosity in an appeal to voters for the necessary amendment to the State Constitution to be launched as soon as the proper preliminaries can be arranged.

The Congressional ticket placed in the field is as follows: For U. S. Senator, Herman R. Ansell; for the House of Representatives—Arthur W. Showalter, farmer, of York County; George Rohlsen, electrical engineer, of Norfolk; Hilliard Bernstein, radio operator, of Richmond; Daniel Killinger, potter, of Hopewell; Ira C. Wentz, auto-servitor, of Danville; W. L. Gibson, printer, of Lynchburg; Lester Ruffner, farmer of Page County; F. A. Shelton, farmer, of Louisa County; G. Louis Millirons, farmer, of Bland County.

The committee also declared for nationalization of the closed Tubize-Chatillon Corporation's plant at Hopewell and its operation for the benefit of the employees and the public.

There's a Silver Lining for Someone

HIP, hip, hip!!! Things are picking up. There is a silver lining—maybe it's platinum—to the clouds that have been lowering so long.

The Roosevelt Revolution is delivering the goods. No wonder there's sunshine in the smiles of those who have sunshine in their smiles for the first time since 1929.

Not, you understand, that the sun shines for everybody, because it stands to reason that you can't please everybody. But just cast your glims over these figures, the net earnings of 18 American corporations for the second quarter of 1934 as compared with the second quarter of 1933:

	1934	1933
Air Reduction Co.	\$1,216,532	\$720,485
Am. Rolling Mill Co.	1,472,879	307,268
At. Refining Co.	2,377,000	2,125,000
Bethl. Steel Corp.	3,441,642	*3,312,846
Com. Solvents Corp.	602,733	412,290
duPont de Nemours	11,925,444	8,974,743
Hercules Powder Co.	928,553	666,072
Nat. Gas Reg. Co.	722,130	*37,546
Nat. Dist. Products	1,965,885	280,463
National Steel Co.	2,593,369	1,532,466
Niac. Huds. P. Corp.	1,026,879	806,078
Phillips Petr. Co.	1,784,032	*3,144,967
Shell Oil Corp.	*897,591	*4,865,837
Stand. Brands, Inc.	4,087,961	3,567,140
Stewart Warner	372,767	*208,824
Un. Carb. & Carb. Co.	4,779,506	2,624,745
Un. Steel Corp.	5,350,241	88,627,367
West. Elec. & Mfg. Co.	1,744,427	*2,078,424

* Deficit.

You will note that there's a silver lining even for the Shell Union Oil Corp., despite its deficit, for there's a four million dollar decrease from the deficit of last year.

Of course there are a lot of people—some hundred million or so—who haven't any of the benefits of the New Deal as yet. But what do they want? Isn't it enough that duPont de Nemours and Co. made nearly twelve million bucks?

The Workers Abroad

(Continued from Page Six)

campaign against the peril of war. We are therefore obliged to regard your proposal as a continuation of the maneuvers carried on for years, by which under the fraudulent pretext of the united front you have intensified and embittered the divisions within the working class.

"As hitherto, we shall carry on the fight against fascism with all the resources and all the self-sacrifice our movement can command, in common with the Socialist working class of other countries, and we shall be victorious in that fight. The determination of the working class to unite all its forces will override your maneuvers!"

Pennsylvania

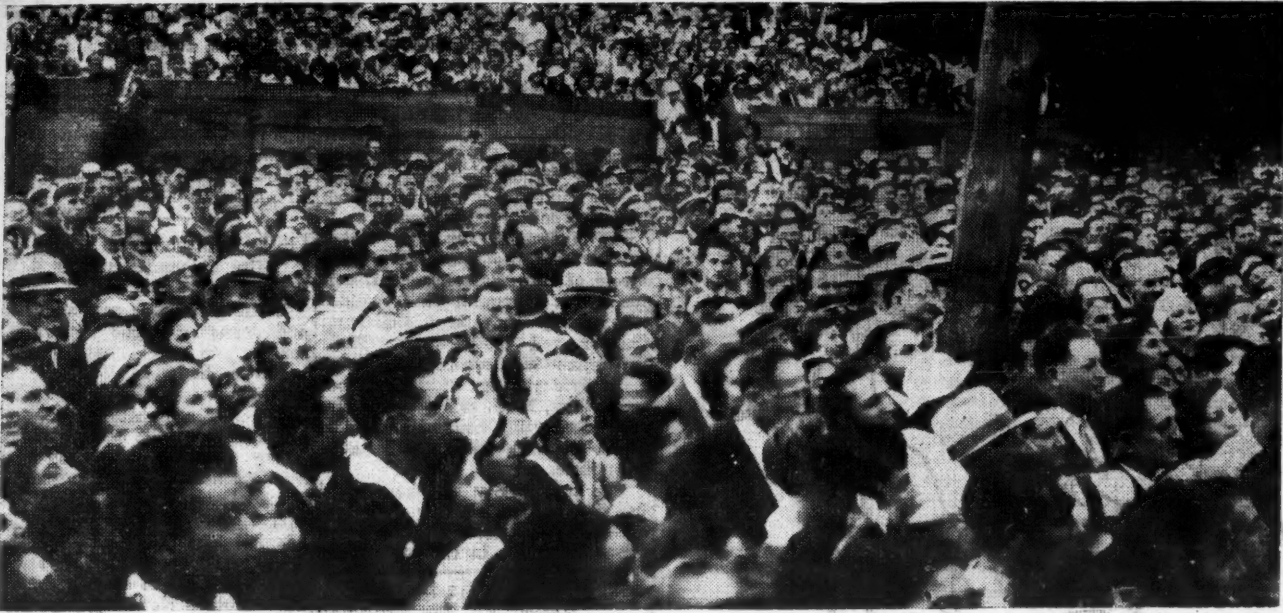
Philadelphia.—The Socialist Party will celebrate Socialist Day Sunday, Aug. 26, at the Workmen's Circle Camp Hofnung at Pipersville. The day will begin with a morning session at 10 on "Workers' Education." The discussion leaders are John W. Edelman of the Hosiery Workers, Mark Starr of Brookwood Labor College and Fannia Cohn of the Educational Department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. At 4 p.m. there will be a mass meeting with Jacob Panken and August Claessens as the speakers. The Socialist Summer School of Pennsylvania is being conducted for the next two weeks by the State Executive Committee at Camp Hofnung. Those attending the Socialist Day affair at Camp Hofnung will have an opportunity to witness the functioning of the school under the directorship of Sarah Limbach, State Secretary.



Last Call! Labor Day Special Next Week

Rush Your Orders! • Must Reach This Office by Thursday, Aug. 30th

40,000 at Ulmer Park Picnic



Part of the vast crowd of 40,000 men and women at the great New York Socialist picnic at Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, last Saturday, who gave the Socialist campaign a rousing send-off.

Campaign Gets Good Start at Opening

THE greatest attendance in many decades gave the Socialist standard bearers a magnificent send-off in their campaign opening at the Ulmer Park picnic last Saturday.

Over 40,000 Socialists and trade unionists and sympathizers jammed all parts of the huge park, and enjoyed the features arranged for the occasion. The picnic had the joint cooperation of close to 300 organizations comprising all phases of New York's Socialist and labor movements.

The occasion marked the opening of this year's campaign, and the addresses delivered by Norman Thomas, Charles Solomon, Harry W. Laidler, William Karlin and August Claessens were enthusiastically received by the huge gathering in the athletic field.

The turnout was so far in excess of all expectations that early in the evening the arrangements committee ran short of food supplies.

Among the many features were included a baseball game in which the Cutters' Union Local 10, I.L.G.W.U., won the honors from Local 102, I.L.G.W.U., by a score of 7 to 6. The game drew an immense audience who rooted for their favorite team, and was umpired by Joseph Tuvim and Philip Kligler.

The only unfortunate incident occurred when the truck which was to have amplified the speeches and the concert program broke down on the way to the park, which made it difficult for the speakers to be heard and for the artists to appear. All the artists advertised appeared as per schedule and were disappointed at not being able to perform. The artists scheduled were Molly Picon, The Clown (Der Payatz), ballad singer WEVD, Nino Ruisi, basso, and Miss Agnes Robinson, mezzo-soprano, the latter two of the Chicago Opera Company. The truck arrived late in the evening, and did render the movie show scheduled, which was immensely enjoyed by a huge audience. Long lines of people continued arriving to the park until practically the closing hour at midnight.

will consist of fifteen two-hour sessions. All of them will be concluded by Jan. 15. Those interested are asked to apply at the office of the school for further information.

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The Robins and Gras Case

By Joseph G. Glass

WHEN the recent general strike of hotel workers ended, two prisoners were left in the hands of the enemy—Harold Robins, organizer for the Amalgamated Food Workers, and Andre Gras, a cook and an active striker.

In line with the usual police tactics, Robins had been repeatedly arrested on one trumped-up charge after another; plainly the police were out to hamper his work in the strike leadership. Gras, too, had been arrested during the strike.

Then came the frame-up.

Robins and Gras were arrested and charged with beating up a non-union chef. The circumstances were in many ways similar to those of the famous case of the I.L.G.W.U. in 1915, when eight union officials were acquitted of killing a scab. In both cases the union officials had talked to the non-union man, and this fact was seized upon to give circumstantial plausibility to an out-and-out frame-up.

In the current case, however, it was brought out at the trial that Robins' talk with the man had revealed that he held a position which made him ineligible for union membership; therefore, the assault three days later could have no purpose conceivable for the union. Moreover, this chef had at one time worked for months together with Gras, yet he did not identify him as an assailant until weeks after the event. Robins' identification, too, was an extremely dubious business, made with Robins alone present, instead of picking him out of a line-up.

In short, the determination of the Hotel Men's Association to make an example of workers who dared to strike is the real clue to the Robins and Gras case.

The case was such a transparent fraud that the union took it for granted that the case would be thrown out of court. But they were dealing with Judge Corrigan, notorious for his handling of labor cases, with the result that Robins and Gras were convicted and sentenced to Sing Sing, Robins for two to four years, Gras for one to two years.

But the labor movement would not give up so easily. The Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union was at this point "captured" by partisans of the official Communist Party. They set up one of their typical closed corporations as a defense committee, i.e., the I.L.D., W.I.R., etc. Robins and Gras soon saw that they would get nowhere with such a set-up and

therefore appealed to the Provisional Committee for Non-Partisan Labor Defense to launch a real defense committee.

The Provisional Committee called in every section of the local labor movement. The Robins-Gras Defense Committee was set up with affiliations by the following organizations: Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, Central Executive Board (the parent body of the hotel workers' union), American Workers' Party, Communist League of America, Communist Party Opposition, Central Defense Committee (I.W.W.), Il Martello Group, Organization Committee for a Revolutionary Workers' Party, Paole Zion Left (Jewish Workers' Party), League for Industrial Democracy (Norman Thomas, director), Provisional Committee for Non-Partisan Labor Defense and the Socialist Party.

The Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers and the I.L.D. refused invitations to affiliate with the committee and continue their own paper committee despite the fact that they are not authorized by Robins and Gras, and despite the appeal by Robins and Gras to them to disband their committee, affiliate with ours, and cease their disruptive activities.

The Socialist Lawyers' Association is preparing the appeal to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, October 9.

Our attempt to secure a certificate of reasonable doubt, enabling release on bail pending appeal, was refused by Justice Louis Valente last week in a decision which was as outrageous as Judge Corrigan's. Even conservative lawyers who read our papers had agreed that there was no serious excuse for not granting bail. But what they didn't understand was that this was a labor case.

Broad mass backing is essential for the welfare of Robins and Gras. So it is heartening to report that the following unions have endorsed the case: Local 22, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; The Advance, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; United Hebrew Trades; Joint Board, Dress and Waistmakers' Union, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Waiters' Union, Local 1, Hotel and Restaurant Employees and B.D.I.A.; New York Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

As the appeal date nears, it is imperative that the labor press publicizes the issue and that every labor organization backs the fight. Funds are urgently needed. The principle for which we are fighting is one sacred to all workers and workers' organizations—the right to strike without victimization.

PHILADELPHIA PLANS VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN

By Abe Belsky

PHILADELPHIA. — Philadelphia Socialists are preparing a vigorous campaign for the fall elections. The plans call for a minimum weekly distribution of ten thousand copies of a campaign newspaper for a period of eight weeks; thirteen weekly street meetings and eleven indoor mass meetings throughout the campaign.

The first issue of the paper is planned to appeal for an increased registration of Socialist voters. At least 50,000 copies will be distributed.

Joseph Schwartz, County Chairman and manager of the tie workers' union, says: "Dissatisfaction with the corrupt political Democratic and Republican party candidates presents an excellent opportunity to build Socialist sentiment. The black record of the legislative and congressional candidates has aroused labor."

Abe Belsky, party organizer, is preparing a set of four leaflets to appeal to the organized workers. We are printing 50,000 copies each of four leaflets for distribution among trade union and unorganized industries. The topics covered include "Why Join a Labor Union," "Unemployment Insurance," "Labor and Politics," "Thirty Hour Week." The Labor Committee is raising the cost of printing from the unions.

Party Notes

Important Note—All those wishing to assist in addressing envelopes from the new enrollment lists are urged to communicate with the City Office. Many thousands of envelopes must be addressed and the assistance of every volunteer is indispensable. Please come in, even if it is only for an hour or two. Write us for special appointments.
Organization and Propaganda Committee meets Room 508, Monday at 6.

MANHATTAN

4th A. D., 95 Ave. B. Branch meeting Tuesday, Aug. 29, at headquarters.
Village Branch, 201 Sullivan St. Social at headquarters Sat., Aug. 25. Auspices of YPSL Group. Mon., Aug. 27, regular branch meeting. Bruno Fischer, speaker.

BRONX

6th A.D. Lower. Discussion on Detroit Declaration with George H. Goebel and A. G. Alexeff Tues., Aug. 28, 1137 Ward Avenue.

BROOKLYN

21st A. D. Kings. Branch meeting Mon. eve. at Colby Academy, Snyder & Bedford Aves.
Bensonhurst Branch, 6618 Bay P'way. Tuesday eve., Aug. 28, 8 p.m., David Kaplan on "Theory of Socialism."
Midwood Branch will meet Monday, Aug. 27, at 1985 E. 3rd St., home of Comrade Lipschutz.
11th A. D., 1188 President St. Debate on Declaration of Principles, Monday, August 27.

5-17th A. D., 310 Summer Ave. Package Party and Social at headquarters. Meetings every Monday evening.
Brighton Beach Branch. Plans for bigger bazaar being formulated. General meeting of committee will be held Wednesday eve. at Center.

QUEENS

Regular monthly meeting Queens County Committee Friday, Aug. 31, at Sunnyside headquarters, 4915 43rd Ave.

STREET MEETINGS

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25th Ave. Albermarle Road and Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn—Roger Cornell, Flossie Fishkin and others.
163rd and Prospect, Bronx—Levenstein, Willbach, Wilson, L. Levenstein.

MONDAY, AUGUST 27th Rutland Road and Rockaway Parkway, B'klyn—Speakers to be announced. Fox & Prospect, Bronx—Heltzer, Fanken, Woskow.

169th St. and Wash. Aves., Bronx—Levenstein, Orenstein, A. Levenstein. Wyonna and New Lots Aves., Brooklyn—Block, Clayman, Lover, Salert.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 28th Second and Ditmars Aves., Astoria—Jean J. Coroneel and others.
Bedford and So. 3rd St., Brooklyn—Henry Jager and others.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29th Bay Parkway and 68th St., Brooklyn—Feigenbaum, Primoff, Nemser, Levine. 19th St. and So. Blvd., Bronx—Ellentuch, Orenstein, Garlinkel.

163rd and So. Blvd., Bronx—Rubin, Willbach, A. Levenstein.

161st and Prospect, Bronx—Farber, Fanken, Marcus.
THURSDAY, AUGUST 30th Clairmont P'way and Wash. Ave., Bronx—Speakers to be announced.

Boston Road and Wilkins Ave., Bronx—Olicker, Hattler, Cohen, Parrin. 163rd St. and So. Blvd., Bronx—Henry Frechter and others.
Underdunk St. and Myrtle Ave., Ridgewood—Walters, Weiner, Cosgrove, Greutzman.

"Alertness" Courses At the Rand School

Beginning Sept. 24th the Rand School will offer five courses for teachers, for which they will receive "alertness" credit in the New York public school system. The school has taken this step in response to many requests from teachers from all over the city.

The following courses are announced: Historic Highlights in Music, by Adele T. Katz; Introduction to Sociology, by Alter E. Fishhof; The Life of the Mind, by Joseph Jastrow; The Appreciation of Literature, by David P. Berenberg; Social and Political Philosophy, by Abraham Edel.

These courses will be given from 4 to six in the afternoon, and each

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Elmer Rice Celebrates Twenty Years in Theatre

"Judgment Day" First New Play of His Season

Twenty years ago last Monday, August 20, Elmer Rice read the first set of criticisms for a play of his own authorship. This was "On Trial," and the verdict was unanimous that the play was good and that Messrs. George M. Cohan and Sam Harris, who produced it by arrangement with Arthur Hopkins at the Candler Theatre, had presented a hit. Since that time Mr. Rice has written and collaborated on sixteen other plays which have been produced on Broadway, and he is now rehearsing his eighteenth play, "Judgment Day," which will open at the Belasco on Wednesday evening, Sept. 12.

Like his maiden effort, "Judgment Day" is a melodrama and the scene takes place in a courtroom. This is the fifth Rice play to have a legal flavor, the others being the successful "Counselor-at-Law," which ran for two seasons; "On Trial," "For the Defense," and "It Is the Law," written in collaboration with Hayden Talbot. Other plays which Mr. Rice has had produced in the double decade in which he has been active in the theatre as author, producer and director are "The Adding Machine," which the Theatre Guild presented; "Street Scene," which won the Pulitzer prize in 1929; "The Subway," "Left Bank," "We, the People," "Close Harmony" written with Dorothy Parker, "Cock Robin" written with Philip Barry, "Wake Up, Jonathan" written with Hatcher Hughes, "The Home of the Free," "See Naples and Die," etc.

Two well-known actors who had parts in "On Trial" will also be in "Judgment Day." These are Lee Baker, who played the lead in the Chicago company of that early work, and Hans Robert, recently of "Dinner at Eight," who was in the original New York company.

Nat Dorfman's New Comedy, "Errant Lady," to Open at the Fulton Sept. 17

"Errant Lady," a new comedy by Nat N. Dorfman, will open at the Fulton Theatre on Monday evening, September 17, under the managerial auspices of Harry Albert. The play, which will be staged by Priestley Morrison, goes into rehearsal next Wednesday.

Leona Powers, who has appeared in important roles in several Theatre Guild productions, will have the leading role in "Errant Lady." Others in the cast include Dodson Mitchell, Edward Raquello, Donald Foster and Mary Horne Morrison.

Mr. Dorfman is the author of "Take My Tip," which was seen two seasons ago at the 48th Street Theatre, and of several editions of Lew Leslie's "Blackbirds."

Tamiment Open Over Jewish Holidays

Acceding to the request of numerous patrons, Camp Tamiment, at Tamiment, Pa., announces that it will remain open until September 11, including the Jewish holidays in its season. This is the first time in its history that Tamiment has extended its season so late into September. Special rates are announced for this period, and a week-end rate has been made to include the Friday to Tuesday holiday.

During the week just concluded

Walter Huston in "Dowdsworth" Returns to Broadway



After appearing in "Othello" in Central City, Colorado, during the summer, Walter Huston returned last Monday to re-enact the title role in Max Gordon's smash hit, "Dowdsworth."

At Fox Brooklyn



Jack Holt essays the role of a lawyer in "The Defense Rests," which opens today at the Fox.

Tamiment offered its patrons a series of nightly talks by John T. Flynn, authority on economic and financial matters. The last Rand school lecturer at the camp this summer will be August Claessens, who commences his discussions on Monday.

For the Labor Day week-end, Tamiment has arranged a gala revue for Saturday, with a carnival and costume ball Sunday evening. During the day a special sports festival will be held on the large green surrounding the old tearoom. A water-carnival is also part of this program.

The Tamiment Players, directed by Ronald Hammond, offered one of their more serious productions during the week just closed, Shaw's "The Shewing Up of Blanco Posnet" with Mr. Hammond in the leading role. Others in the cast included Emily Earle, Paul Ballantyne, Gertrude Goldsmith and Herman Shapiro.

Charlie Chan at Roxy

This week the Roxy Theatre has brought to its screen another chapter in the thrilling career of Earl Derr Biggers' famed sleuth, Charlie Chan, in the new Fox picture, "Charlie Chan's Courage." Supplementing this feature photoplay is a new Fanchon and Marco stage show

Vaudeville Expected to Come Back Strongly—Will Be Presented in RKO Houses Again

Vaudeville is due for a strong come-back during the coming season, RKO executives revealed yesterday with the announcement of a new "vaudeville policy," which will be launched in certain houses on the circuit, starting today.

The following theatres, which for the last two years have been devoid of stage entertainment, will open with a regular RKO vaudeville policy Saturday: Coliseum, Chester and 125th Street, Manhattan; the Madison in Brooklyn.

On Friday, Aug. 31, RKO Proctor's, Troy, N. Y., will join the circuit's vaudeville houses, and additional theatres will come in at a later date.

The new policy will consist of five RKO acts, together with feature pictures, presented at a popular price scale. In the past, stage

entertainment has been considered a sort of luxury in that it made high admission prices necessary, but the present RKO plan is to hold the scale down to the level of regular photoplay houses.

Leslie Howard in Saucy Film Comedy at the Albee

Leslie Howard is cast as a suave and engaging rogue with a flair for fun and a weakness for women in "The Lady Is Willing," now showing at the Albee Theatre. Grace Hayes, musical comedy star who is now a radio feature, is headlining the accompanying RKO vaudeville bill. She is assisted by Lind Hayes, "Ole" Debbi Mike, and Newell Chase, composer and pianist. The Three Slate Brothers, those "mad but funny" boys whose dancing ability is exceeded only by their riotous clowning, are also on the stage.

Support Donald Brian in "Fly Away Home"

Vera Allen and Richard Hale will have important roles in support of Donald Brian in "Fly Away Home," the comedy which Theron Bamberger will present at the Berkshire Playhouse, at Stockbridge, Mass., next week (beginning Monday, Aug. 27). Others in the cast include Gage Clarke, Fred Herrick, Mary Wickes and Caroline Hoysradt. F. Cowles Strickland, managing director of the theatre, is staging "Fly Away Home," which is by Dorothy Bennett and Irving White. The play will be offered here later in the season.

Unity to Hold Big Week-End Program

While the recent fire at Unity House will limit the number of guests who can be accommodated to 350, the high standard of excellence set by this popular resort will be maintained. The management has seen to it that every facility for the recreation and comfort of the guests will be provided.

The coming Sunday program will include the ever popular Hall Johnson Choir, David Pinski, famous dramatist-poet, and the Pine Grove Players in one of their artistic dramatic offerings.

Unity House will be open during the entire month of September.

Rudy Vallee Signs With Warner Bros.

Rudy Vallee has signed a starring contract with Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., and will leave New York for Hollywood in the near future to begin preparations for the big musical picture in which he is to appear.

SHE LOVES ME NOT

Dramatists' Guild Prize Comedy for 1934
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

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8:40 & Sat., 2:40

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GRACE HAYES
3 SLATE BROTHERS
EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
BARNEY RAPP
& his New Englanders

ALBEE Albee Square BROOKLYN



2nd SMASH WEEK - STRAND B'way & 47th Street 25¢ to 1 P. M.

ON THE CAPITOL SCREEN
THE SURPRISE HIT!
ROB'T MONTGOMERY
Maureen O'Sullivan
"HIDE-OUT"
—And on the Stage—
The MICHEL
FOKINE BALLET
"LesSYLPHIDES," "PRINCE IGOR"
featuring "THE BOLERO"
CAPITOL Broadway at 50th St.

SECOND WEEK!
RONALD COLMAN
in
"Bulldog Drummond STRIKES BACK"
with
LORETTA YOUNG
20th Century Picture
A DARRYL F. ZANUCK
Production
Released thru United Artists
RIVOLI THEATRE
BROADWAY and 49th STREET

RADIO CITY
MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
2nd WEEK!
HAROLD LLOYD
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"The CAT'S PAW"
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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.

FOX JACK HOLT JEAN ARTHUR
in "THE DEFENSE RESTS"
"Exciting-Journal 'Fast moving'-H. Trib.
On Stage—THE RUNAWAY FOUR
BOBBY GILLETTE - Shirley Richards
MADIE & RAY THE FIVE DeGAUCHES
Big Revue - Beauty Ballet - Music Masters 25¢
10:55 P.M. W. K. A. T. S.

Missouri Moves Forward

By Martin B. Lechner
Missouri State Chairman

The Missouri movement is striding forward with renewed vigor since the state convention. New locals have been organized at Rush Tower, Herman. Gray's Summit Leslie, Lonedell and a branch established in Ward No. 1 of St. place in Warrenton, St. Clair, Rolla Louis. Reorganizations have taken and West Eminence and a complete schedule has been mapped out for work throughout the state. Street meetings are being conducted in several sections of St. Louis and the response is encouraging.

Our state candidates, Walter Meyer for U. S. Senator, Geo. Duemler for Supreme Court Judge and Doris Preisler for State Supt. of Schools, are engaged in a state-wide campaign or have definite plans. Doris Preisler, Era Hunter, Robert Saunders and the writer opened their campaign with a week-end trip to Rolla, Salem, Midridge, Eminence, West Eminence and DeSoto and we had the strange experience of conducting an outdoor meeting at 8:30 a. m. on a Sunday morning. The audience consisted of practically the entire population of West Eminence. We secured information on conditions in the Missouri Ozarks. To call it shameful is putting it mild.

The big land and timber corporations have stripped the region of its natural resource (timber) without ever a thought for reforestation and left behind a stranded population on land that cannot be farmed. Any man of ordinary intelligence at once perceives that the entire population should be moved to a region where life is possible. But our wise government settles the problem by giving the heads of families one day work per week for which they receive \$2.40 regardless of the size of their families.

In some localities these truly forgotten men have arrived at certain economic principles via the hunger route. To round out the government dole they go out at night on land belonging to the tie and timber companies and fell what trees they can find that will make railroad ties. It is referred to in the Ozarks as stealing timber. They deny that the "company" has the right to own that land, and declare the law ought to be changed. No good Socialist can disagree with them. We did our best to show them how the laws can be changed—by themselves—by the power of organization.

These week-end trips will continue until the campaign is over, going to a different part of the state each week. Besides, Missouri keeps John Noser and Herbert Harris out as organizers and it hopes to augment this important work as fast as finances permit and the right organizing talent can be found.

Pennsylvania Women Form Permanent Socialist Body

The formation of a Women's Progressive Guild, the first organization of its kind in the history of Socialist activity in the state, was an important outgrowth of the state convention of the party in Pennsylvania. The conference was called for the purpose of organizing women in all parts of the state.

A luncheon tendered to Lena Morrow Lewis launched the activities of the group. The women will devote their time to study classes, distribution of literature and holding social functions to raise funds for educational work. Plans for the future were made.

This first attempt to organize a Women's Committee in Pennsylvania was enthusiastically greeted by the convention.

The committee elected to carry on organization work in the state consists of Emma Sands of Reading, state chairman; Leo Norton Hartman, State College, secretary; Mabel Cooper, Upper Darby; Rose Metzler, Ambler; Martha Croushore, Perryopolis; Mrs. Robert Jarvis, Sayre; Sarah Brown, Gordon; Jenny Libros, Cynwyd; Mrs. Chas. Sandwick, Bethlehem; Marie Widerson, Blacklick; Florence Young, Allentown, and Anna Van Essen, Pittsburgh.

Hoosier Socialists Have Full Ticket in the Field

By Emma Henry
State Secretary

The Socialist Party of Indiana has a complete ticket in the field for political offices this year. The platform adopted at the state convention will be printed for distribution. Activity in the locals is on the increase; many city and county tickets have been nominated, and from indications we will have candidates in more of the Congressional districts than ever before.

Indianapolis has outlined plans for an intensive literature campaign. The first leaflet is just off the press in an issue of 25,000 copies. The work is done by volunteer Socialist labor which brings the cost down to a minimum.

Clarence Taylor, of Baltimore, will speak and organize in Indiana during September, covering the entire state.

A very successful joint picnic, arranged under the auspices of Locals South Bend and Mishawaka, was held in the city park at South Bend last Sunday. A large crowd gathered to hear the speakers, and a number of application cards were signed up. Forrest Wallace and Emma Henry were the speakers for the occasion.

Local Marion County held a picnic Sunday, Aug. 19, at Maurer's Grove, north of the city, to raise a campaign fund.

Socialists of Idaho Build

By D. P. Donahue
State Chairman

Socialists of Idaho had a big time during their nominating convention in Twin Falls, Aug. 14. In that gathering the strongest demonstration of strength was shown that has been seen for many years. The people of our state know we are back in the field for a fight. The daily papers are recognizing our efforts mostly, if not wholly, without bitterness. Roy Burt enthused the comrades with his oratory.

The state election law requirements for 200 delegates in state convention were met so that nominations for the state offices were completed. The state convention was recessed and the delegates convened in the name of the second congressional district. The only problem left in getting the ticket on the ballot is acquiring the filing fees which total nearly \$300. A resolution was passed asking for the repeal of the iniquitous primary election law, particularly the filing fee requirement.

The candidates are: Governor, A. L. Adams, Caldwell; Lieutenant-Governor, T. J. Coonrod, Emmett; Secretary of State, H. H. Freedheim, Twin Falls; Auditor, Dr. Geo. A. Aupperle, Idaho Falls; Treasurer, Ray Overhulse, Weippe; Supt. of Public Instruction, Geo. F. Hibner, Buhl; Inspector of Mines, Geo. P. Dawson, Boise, and U. S. Congressman, 2nd district, D. P. Donahue, Pocatello.

We are winning our victory in Idaho already by building our nucleus organization. We have a lifted hope.

Ralph Wright Dies at 89 After Lifetime of Socialist Work

BILLINGS, Mont. — Ralph E. Wright, Socialist of many years' standing and activity, died Wednesday, August 8, at the age of 89.

Comrade Wright was a Civil War veteran and entitled to a full military funeral. As a Socialist, he had always deeply regretted the action of his younger days in taking part in the slaughter of a military campaign. One of his often repeated requests to his son was that he should have no military display, no minister's sermon and no prayers at his funeral, but that his funeral should be conducted by a Socialist speaker.

Comrade Wright was a true Socialist. Socialism was the chief interest of his life. His keen mind functioned until the last and his last conversation with his friends and comrades was about his beloved Cause and his regret that he could not live to see it come to success. Comrade A. S. Thompson of Seattle, Wash., Socialist lecturer and organizer now touring Montana, conducted the last simple rites and delivered the funeral address.

Sommerlatte to Tour Ohio for Party

By Hy Fish

CLEVELAND, O.—John Sommerlatte, secretary of Rayon Workers' Union and Socialist candidate for governor, will start on a state-wide tour soon to acquaint the workers with the Socialist program. Locals and branches who want him should get in touch with Robert Dullea, state secretary, room 407, Prospect-Fourth Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. Other campaign speakers are also available.

Karl Pauli, state organizer of the Socialist Party, spoke at a demonstration on the public square in Cleveland last Saturday just after he was released after serving a week in the county jail of Hardin County for assisting the workers on strike in the onion fields. Hundreds of workers attended the meeting. Ben Parker, Max R. Wohl and Louis Golden also spoke. A collection was taken for the relief of the strikers.

Mrs. Panken Wages Strong Battle For Congress

East Side Socialists in the 6th, 8th and 10th Assembly Districts are rolling up their sleeves for a great Congressional campaign in the 14th District. Their choice is Rachel Panken, who is pledged to carry on a vigorous campaign to win this seat in Congress.

Mrs. Panken is a lifelong worker in the cause of Socialism and labor and has actively led numerous campaigns. The comrades in these districts have already organized their campaign committee and will establish headquarters shortly and proceed to carry on a campaign in which they are determined to come out the victors.

To strengthen the entire ticket, the other candidates nominated within the Congressional district are A. N. Weinberg, for Assembly, 6th District; David Kaplan, 8th District; William Farrall, 10th District. Ben Blumenberg for State Senate, 14th District, and William Nussbaum for Justice of the Municipal Court, 2nd District.

Thomas Heads Speakers at N. J. Picnic, Sunday

Norman Thomas will be the principal speaker at the Labor and Socialist Field Day and Picnic at the Danish Benevolent Society Picnic Grove in Metuchen, N. J., Sunday, August 26. It is one of the most beautiful picnic groves in the East.

Other speakers will be John S. Martin, Socialist candidate for U. S. Senator; Herman F. Niessner, Socialist candidate for Governor; Joseph Schlossberg, General Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Emil Rieve, International President of the Hosiery Workers' Union, and Leo Krzycki, National Chairman of the Socialist Party.

Labor unions and Socialist branches from every part of the state cooperate each year in making this a great labor event.

Party Progress

Tenant Farmers' Union

Socialists and trade unionists in the southern states, especially in rural communities, are asked to communicate with H. L. Mitchell, Tyrone, Ark., regarding the possibility of forming local branches of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

Connecticut

Bridgeport.—Over 1,000 attended the very successful 35th annual outing of the Bridgeport Socialists Sunday at Voigt's Grove, Sylvan Ave. The state campaign of the party was launched at the picnic, with Mayor Jasper McLevy, Devere Allen, State Chairman Martin F. Plunkett, and State Secretary Freese as speakers. The state executive committee also met at the picnic grounds, making final plans for the state convention in Bridgeport Sept. 8 and 9.

A general membership meeting was held Wednesday night at Workmen's Circle Hall. The members voted on the Detroit Declaration.

Yantic.—The Second District campaign committee will hold a picnic at Giants Neck Heights, Sunday, Aug. 26. Dever Allen will be the guest speaker. Mayor McLevy is expected.

New York State

Buffalo.—Charles H. Roth, Erie county

chairman, is candidate for County Auditor, Stephen F. Burton is nominee for District Attorney. Congressional candidates are, 40th district, Herman J. Hahn; 41st, Ernest D. Baumann of Snyder; 42nd, Marklet H. Harding. For State Senators, 48th district, John Newton Thurber; 49th, Joseph C. Mack; 50th, William J. Semple. Assembly candidates, first district, John C. Pace; second, Christ N. Hawkland; third, Pellegrino Pieri; fourth, William E. Newbury; fifth, Leonard Perry; sixth, Yetta Brody; seventh, George Beech; eighth, John M. Secord of Ebenezer, business agent of the Marine Cooks' and Stewards' Union. Seven of the candidates are trade unionists.

In the event of an expected vacancy in the City Council, Councilman at large, Robert A. Hoffman has been selected as the Socialist candidate.

Rockland County.—Street meetings in Pearl River at the corner of Central Ave. and Main St., Tuesday evening, Aug. 28th, and in Nyack, corner of Park and Main St., Thursday, Aug. 30th. Both at 8 p.m. Speakers, Rev. A. Batten, Both at 8 p.m. Speakers, Rev. A. Batten and T. W. Davis.

Saranac Lake.—Socialists residing at Saranac Lake and vicinity have applied for a charter as a local. The organizer and chairman is Wilford W. Delta of Saranac Lake, and the corresponding secretary is Will Y. Wroten, Trudeau. The following ticket has been put in the field: for Congressmen, 31st Congressional District, Milford W. Dietz; for member of Assembly from Franklin County, Rev. Hiram W. Lyon; for member of Assembly from Essex County, Corbin Gould.

Niagara Falls.—Socialist candidates in Niagara County are: State Senator, 47th district, Edward Viro; Assemblyman, second district, William J. Nolan, both of Niagara Falls.

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A little book that has broken down prejudices in minds of thousands by its vivid portrayal of a Socialist state in action and helped build the party organization in every state. Just the book to convert the hard-headed worker who opposes Socialism because he does not understand.

Sells readily for 10c. Seventh edition now selling.

10c each; 3 for 25c; doz. 80c; 15 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.50.

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UNITY HOUSE

● It is with regret that the management announces that because of the recent fire, the accommodations at Unity House are limited to 350 guests.

● The high standard that we have set for our recreational, musical and dramatic activities will be continued.

Sunday HALL JOHNSON CHOIR

DAVID PINSKI, dramatist, poet

PINE GROVE PLAYERS in a dramatic offering

UNITY HOUSE WILL BE OPEN

During the Month of SEPTEMBER

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

The Hitler "Election"

NINETY per cent of the German voters endorsed Hitler's assumption of power more absolute than exists anywhere in the civilized world. Say what you want by way of explanation or mitigation of this enormous vote, there is nothing in it to warrant any hope for a successful revolution against the Nazis in the near future. On the other hand, that more than four million votes were counted against Hitler shows that the spirit of liberty and of justice is not entirely dead in Germany. The fact that according to American correspondents there was a greater negative vote in some middle class sections than in the working class sections of Berlin, which used to go Communist, doubtless has a certain significance, but a significance that can be exaggerated. There is reason for the individual voter to be afraid to stand out against this mass terror of Hitlerism. Maybe some of the workers, both Socialist and Communist, are waiting to say it with something else than ballots and something more effective under the circumstances that prevail in Germany.



Norman Thomas

Our Own Terror

MEANWHILE our own semi-fascist movement rolls merrily on in California. The criminal syndicalism law has been dusted off again to get indictments against Communists and Communist sympathizers. It was considered front page news in papers as far away as Boston that James Cagney and some other movie stars were under suspicion for having written letters expressing sympathy with Communism or with Communist-controlled strikes. Cagney made an abject denial, and now it appears that movie stars are safe from the law, though maybe they'll have to look out for the box office. I am no Communist, but I have all the sympathy in the world for California strikes, in some of which Communists were active. I am willing at any time to testify that Caroline Decker did a grand job last fall in her work among the cotton pickers who struck against intolerable wrongs. So far as I could see, that was as legitimate and well run a strike as one could wish. In the name of Americanism, California officials and the California ruling class are again trying to kill all that is best in the American tradition, and apparently our old friend, Upton Sinclair, is singing soft and low about it.

Upton Sinclair's Campaign

A LETTER from California tells me that probably I will be "chagrined" to hear that the reactionaries are quoting what I have said in criticism of Upton Sinclair and his Epic Plan in order to defeat him. Well, I certainly have no desire to help any reactionaries. Sinclair's election might embarrass and annoy them, but in the long run it is we, not they, who would have cause to mourn. Mark Sullivan, the Washington correspondent whose specialty is viewing with a laugh, need not worry about Sinclair's making the Democratic Party in California Socialist. The Democrats have already made him merely progressive. His Epic Plan is not Socialism. He is building no effective and aggressive organization of workers with hand and brain for the capture of power, and his inevitable failure to be able to deliver the goods which he has promised to his followers in the event of his election will react not only against him but, it is to be feared, against a true Socialist program and plan of action. The intellectual bankruptcy of liberalism was never better shown than by the fact that the curiously assorted list of his backers take pains in their statements to disavow sure agreement with all his

program. Their argument seems to be: Let's put a good man in office; it can't do any harm. California, yes and the United States, needs stronger medicine than that.

The Textile Workers

THE textile industry was the first great industry to use power-driven machinery. It was the first industry to which a code was applied. It may be the first industry to conduct a general strike of cotton, silk, wool, rayon and hosiery workers. It has always been an industry peculiarly exploited with long hours, an excessive load of labor and low wages. Now the workers, men and women, North and South, are on the march.

There was much that was thrilling about the United Textile Workers' convention in New York. It adopted a resolute demand for a genuine labor party. It favored industrial unionism. It polled a big vote, though not a majority, in favor of a general strike to prevent war. Now the delegates have gone home to the great task of leading and inspiring their fellow workers. If and when a general strike is declared, it will be of concern to the whole company of workers in America that that strike should be won. It will be a strike against the blacklist, against chiseling, against low wages, against the stretch-out system. It will be a strike of fair-handed workers without any expensive financial backing. Yet it is a strike which can be won if it is called. Remember if you are told that this is not a good time to strike, that there is no good time to strike in the midst of depression. When the alternative to a strike is worse slavery, brave men and women have no choice. It will be up to the rest of us to do all that we can to help our brothers and sisters among the textile workers.

Merchant Marine

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WALLACE proposed that the United States stop paying subsidies to American ships and let American goods be carried on foreign vessels without subsidy. The freight charges would give foreigners more money with which to buy American goods. Scarcely had he said this when a howl of pain went up from all lovers of tariffs and subsidies in and out of the Democratic Party. The New York Herald-Tribune broke out into an editorial entitled: "The Farmer at Sea." It proved to its own satisfaction that the extra money foreigners might get would not help our trade and that we could not afford to injure our Merchant Marine. It let the cat out of the bag by its final argument, which was to the effect that in war we must have a Merchant Marine. In other words, the real reason for an expensive policy of subsidies to private profit-making interests, who don't hesitate to hold up the American people for all they can get, is simply the war bogey. The whole cost of preparation for war is not included in the Federal budget for the army and navy.

Herman Salzman

ONLY about forty-eight hours before Herman Salzman dropped dead I had seen him at a Socialist meeting in the Bronx at a corner where it would be of use to Local 306 of the Motion Picture Operators. He was as active as a younger man in helping both the meeting and the pickets. Now he is gone. We shall miss him sorely. He gave his whole heart and whole devotion to the Socialist cause and brought to it a wealth of intelligence, loyalty and energy which we shall sorely miss. Our especial sympathy goes to his family.

The World Tomorrow

IT is a genuine calamity that Kirby Page has found it impossible longer to keep up his gallant struggle to support The World Tomorrow. It was a well-edited paper which will be sorely missed. There is nothing that I know of to take its place in a field which it had made peculiarly its own. Its frank championship of Socialism had cost it the support of some of its backers. I think it is no sentimental devotion to the past which makes me think that all of us will miss The World Tomorrow.

The Patriotism of the Working Masses

By James Connolly

Forward, the Socialist weekly of Glasgow, reprinted the following from its first issue after the outbreak of the war twenty years ago from the pen of the martyred James Connolly, great Irish Socialist shot by the British for his participation in the Easter rebellion of 1916.

MAKE no war upon patriotism; never have done. But against the patriotism of capitalism—the patriotism which makes the interest of the capitalist class the supreme test of duty and right, I

place the patriotism of the working class, the patriotism which judges every public act by its effect on the fortunes of those who toil.

That which is good for the working class I esteem patriotic; that party which is the most perfect embodiment of patriotism is that which most successfully works for the conquest by the working class of the control of the destinies of the land wherein they labor.

To me, therefore, the Socialist of another country is a fellow-patriot, as the capitalist of my own country is a natural enemy. I re-

gard each nation as the possessor of a definite contribution to the common stock of civilization, and I regard the capitalist class of each nation as being the logical and natural enemy of the national culture which constitutes that definite contribution. Therefore, the stronger I am in my affection for national tradition, literature, language and sympathies, the more firmly rooted I am in my opposition to that capitalist class which in its soulless lust for power and gold would braze the nations as in a mortar.

Reasoning therefore from such premises, this war appears to me as the most fearful crime of the centuries. In it the working class

The New Leader Book Corner

THE HITLER CURSE

By James Oneal

HITLER OVER EUROPE. By Ernst Henri Simon and Schuster.

THIS is a very informing book. The American edition was on the press when Hitler executed the June massacre of some of his most intimate associates, and the author cabled a foreword on this bloody episode which was published as an insert in the book.

Socialists who have followed the development of the Hitler movement will find their views confirmed; but what gives this book special interest is the author's detailed story of the inner history of Hitler's connections with the big capitalist interests of Germany, and especially with Thyssen, the Rockefeller of Germany. Hitler was in Essen, Thyssen's headquarters, the day before the murders in Berlin and Munich, and there is reason to believe that Roehm and his associates died by order of Thyssen.

"National Socialism" lured the deflated middle classes, many of the professionals, despairing workers, the criminal elements and a large section of German youth intoxicated by the "revolutionary" bombast of Hitler and his associated demagogues. The enormous cost of Storm Troop uniforms and weapons and mass propaganda was paid for by powerful capitalists. Among the ill-informed lower sections of the masses there was sincere expectations of a new Germany of a "socialistic" type, while the middle and professional classes expected to recover their lost stakes in a decaying capitalism. In the upper range of the movement were the exploiters and reactionaries with vast funds to finance it.

Naturally, when Hitler came to power the three-fold contradiction in the movement continued. Having promised something to every class, regardless of the class antagonism which makes fulfillment of such promises impossible, the cleavage found expression not only in the party but in the Storm Troops as well. Thyssen had paid for power and he became the real power. Hitler, Göring and Goebbels were mere dummies of the Ruhr magnate. The working class was placed in bondage, while the Storm Troopers were kept quiet with special privileges, circuses, mass propaganda, and moronic ceremonies, but this could not continue forever. German capitalism could not be cured by such methods, and the inevitable conflict developed within the Nazi party which was followed by the bloody purge.

Evidence is presented of a Nazi-Thyssen plan for a Nordic-Central-European Nazi Empire that would eventually make Nazi Germany a great power. The youth were to be drilled for cannon fodder, and preparations for this has proceeded on a fairly large scale. Herr

Rosenberg's Secret International fosters the organization of the Nazis in other countries, and the extent of his work is really surprising. The whole program for Nazi domination of Europe is the most astonishing and ambitious of any in history.

The author has a journalistic style that is gripping. He declares that "the Nazis have learned most of their art of propaganda and their system of organization from the Communists (they even sing Communist melodies with Nazi words)." Here and there the author gives evidence of Communist sympathies, and in one respect he distorts the facts. He declares that Communists take the leadership in the underground German movement and that the "world power of the Third International" will play a decisive role. The fact is that, except in France, the Communist movement is no longer a real factor, and in France it has been compelled by the nationalist policies of the Soviet Union to make truce with the labor and Socialist movement of that country.

Since the bloody events in Austria and the death of Hindenburg, Hitler has seized the executive power of Germany and is now playing the role of cooing dove in foreign affairs; but a death pall hangs over Nazi capitalism. How long he can retain power is a matter of conjecture.

Social Insurance in the Scandinavian Countries

THE SCANDINAVIAN UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF PROGRAM. By C. J. Ratzlaff. University of Pennsylvania Press. \$2.

FOR the first time we now have in one handy volume a complete and well-organized study of what has been done about unemployment in Sweden, Denmark and Norway. Students of social security know that the Scandinavian countries have always led in these matters.

This book will be an eye-opener to those who regard Roosevelt's program as radical or even progressive. Dr. Ratzlaff does not elaborate on the social forces which have brought about the program he analyzes. He is, however, aware of them. "A highly sensitive Social Democracy in those countries has for a longer continuous period of time recognized unemployment as a national, governmental problem that is true elsewhere," he says. This point of view, he adds, "which is merely one aspect of the general collectivism of these smaller nations, stands in sharp contrast with the social mentality in the United States."

In plain language, the Scandinavian workers enjoy a high degree of economic security because of the power of their trade unions and Socialist parties. S. H.

First Issue of "Arise" in September

THE first issue of ARISE, Socialist and labor cultural magazine, was definitely set for September at a meeting of the editorial and business committees. The magazine, which will be non-factional and non-controversial within the movement, is to be published by Rebel Arts. Publication has been held up by unexpected financial trouble.

The first number will contain stories, articles, comment, cartoons and reviews.

The first issue will contain greetings. Sympathetic persons and organizations are urged to rush them:

are to be sacrificed that a small group of rulers and armament makers may sate their lust for power and their greed for wealth.

to the board of editors. Members are invited for the association which will act as official publishers and will be incorporated.

Rebel Arts will soon announce an ambitious program of activity for the fall, including its dance, dramatic, writers', music and graphic art groups.

In addition, notes on the cultural front of the class struggle will be printed, since ARISE is the organ of Rebel Arts, endorsed by labor and by both the N.E.C. of the party and the Y.P.S.L. national cultural committee as cultural wing of the movement.

Artists and writers are urged to send in poems, stories, articles, cartoons, sketches and ideas. The subscription price is \$1 per year, 10 cents a copy. A special club subscription with Th. New Leader costs \$1.50 per year for both ARISE and The New Leader.