

NEW LEADER

With Which
Is Combined

THE AMERICAN APPEAL

Founded by
Eugene V. Debs

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In 3 Sections—Sec. 1

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Millions Fought to Save J. P. Morgan's Investments

Arms Committee Reveals Page's Cable,
Giving Real Reason for the War

By James Oneal

WAR loot for the kings of capitalism as high as 800 per cent while conscript American soldiers were being mutilated and killed on the battlefields of Europe! One powder company said to have realized over 39,000 per cent on one investment of \$5,000 during the war for "democracy"! The publication of the cable to President Wilson in March, 1917, by Walter Hines Page, American Ambassador to Great Britain, declaring that if the Allies lost the war the bonds of the French and British governments sold by J. P. Morgan to American investors would be valueless!!!

These are high spots in the news of the past week. They throw a vivid light on the imperialist war into which the United States plunged in April, 1917. Page's secret cablegram, which frankly urged support of the Allies in order to bolster British and French war bonds, may well be contrasted with President Wilson's public declaration that the United States had entered capitalism's bloody purge in order to "make the world safe for democracy."

The dead have been buried, cripples still beg for alms, soldiers are still being nursed in hospitals, and yet the imperialist powers, including the United States, have greater armaments than in 1914, and another blood purge may be the fate of the world's workers.

The enormous plunder reaped by American profiteers during the World War has been listed by the Senate Munitions Committee. The plunderers include 181 eminent persons who reaped annual incomes of a million or more. Here is the American nobility, the Astors, Grundys, du Ponts, Dukes, Morgans, Mellons and other notables of American capitalism; here they are gorged with loot while clerks and farmers, machinists and laborers, who were gassed or blown into bloody pulp by shells, lie sleeping in the war cemeteries of Europe and at home! The information is not new. A Senate committee in 1920 reported this plundering, but the story was

Legionnaires Eject YPSL's from Meeting

SAN FRANCISCO.—Are the backers of the much-ballyhooed Townsend pension plan lined up with fascist and anti-radical forces of the nation?

Local Socialists have a strong suspicion that this is so, as a result of an incident that occurred at a recent Townsend plan public meeting. YPSL's who were distributing circulars advertising a Fred Henderson meeting by the party were roughly handled by American Legionnaires who were apparently acting as guards for the Townsend planners.

SOCIALIST MAYOR IS ELECTED IN WINDSOR, ONT.

WINDSOR, Ont.—George Bennett, member of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, Canada's equivalent of the British Labor Party, was elected Mayor of this industrial city by a plurality of 1,714 votes. He came within 638 votes of a clear majority over three rival candidates.

Miss Olive Jones White was elected by an overwhelming vote as the first woman member of the City Council, and Mrs. C. Farquarson, another active member of the C.C.F., was elected to the Board of Education.

Windsor, a city of about 65,000 population, is directly across the river from Detroit, and is the site of a Ford plant, as well as other important industrial establishments.

so revolting that the report was distributed only among members of Congress, with a few copies made available for various departments. Basil Manly obtained access to this report and wrote a small pamphlet revealing the sordid mess, but the information did not reach the great masses.

The measureless sacrifices imposed upon the workers in mutilations, diseases and death while

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Auto Workers Terrorized By Bosses' Espionage

Ford and Other Masters Enslave the Men
Who Create Their Vast Fortunes.

By Alan Strachan

DETROIT.—Examples of terrorism, discrimination, speed-up, low wages, insurance rackets, forced medical examinations, and other intolerable conditions in the auto industry were revealed at the public hearing before President Roosevelt's joint commission of the Labor De-

partment and the NRA, investigating employment and stabilization of the auto industry.

The supposedly high hourly rates of the auto worker were made to look insignificant and deceptive when yearly earnings were revealed. Witnesses testified that the speed-up methods during the past few years had nullified any raise in pay.

Speaking for the auto workers in the A. F. of L., F. J. Dillon—Detroit organizer—recommended a 30-hour week on the basis of a 5-day week with an extension to 36 hours during ten weeks of the rush period, a guaranteed annual minimum wage of \$1,500, and that all time studies be made jointly by labor and management. He further recommended that no lay-off be instituted until the plant was reduced to a 24-hour week, and then on a strict seniority basis.

Employees testified from the major plants in Detroit, Flint and Pontiac, workers or former workers of Ford, Dodge, Chrysler, Murray Body, Briggs, Buick, Chevrolet, Pontiac, Fisher Body and Plymouth plants.

J. P. Kennedy, formerly employed by the Chrysler Corporation, testified that his earnings during the years 1932-33 averaged approximately, after deducting the company's insurance, \$10 a week. He said he had borrowed on his life insurance policy, but in spite of this had lost his home. Kennedy said he had been laid off because of his age. He is 43.

William McKie, a tinsmith, said he represented a number of Ford workers "who dare not appear for fear of losing their jobs." McKie had on his own initiative made detailed studies of the Ford system of speed-up, welfare and espionage. He was particularly vehement in his denunciation of the Ford Welfare System. He explained that although \$4 might be the official daily wage, he knew many men who received \$2.50 and their food and clothing. This applied to former employees rehired, while in the case of new employees, he added, they received \$1 of their wage and took the rest in "relief." The spy system in the Ford Company was one of terrorism, McKie said. Men are afraid to speak to each other as they walk out of the plant and on street cars and busses.

(Continued on Page Three)

A Christmas Poem

By Don Carlos

"SILENT Night, Holy Night,
All is calm, all is bright"

But the holy night is cold and chill,
And the icy winds blow only ill
For the homeless and poor,
As I hear again
The ominous marching of jobless men.

"ROUND you Virgin Mother and Child,
Holy Infant so tender and mild"

But I know of babes that are never warm
And of mothers who rock them with pitiful arm
In garret and hovel . . .
I hear again
The threatening marching of jobless men.

"SLEEP in heavenly Peace,
Sleep in heavenly Peace"

But heavenly peace is far away
When hunger gnaws with the break of day
And hearts are breaking . . .
I hear again
The pitiless marching of jobless men.

"GLORIES stream from heaven afar,
Heavenly hosts sing Hallelujah."

What glory for those who with heavy feet
The wind-swept highways and pavements beat,
Poor homeless wretches, . . .
I hear again
The ponderous marching of jobless men.

"SILENT Night, Holy Night,
Son of God, Love's pure Light."

What love know they whose shivering frame
Cries its stinging affront to the Holy Name
That the angels sing? . . .
I hear again
The ruthless marching of jobless men.

"SLEEP in heavenly Peace,
Sleep in heavenly Peace"

Shall peace ever come to a greed-ruled earth
Where infants like Him are condemned from birth
To starve and suffer? . . .
O God, that again
I must hear the marching of jobless men!

Kingfish and Clown, Huey Long Ceases To Be Merely a Sour Joke on America

By Aaron Levenstein

HUEY P. LONG, laughing-stock of America, has made America the laughing-stock of the world. Boisterous and vulgar, he makes an eloquent appeal to the soul of a people that can understand him well. He is all they desire in the way of statesmanship: introduced to speak over a national radio network, he steps to the microphone and bawls: "Ladies and Gentlemen—I have made it a custom to reintroduce myself, regardless of how well I am introduced, which, of course, I was tonight. This is Huey P. Long, United States Senator from Louisiana. I was once Governor of that state."

Attacked by Walter Davenport in Collier's Weekly, he reads the article to the Senate: "To see him for the first time is something of a shock. You would expect a picture of power, the intensity of a zealot, the burning eye of fanaticism, the uncompromising jaw of

the crushing autocrat, the lean asceticism of a prophet, the austerity of a despot. But nothing like this. He's pudgy. His cheeks are blotched, flabby. His uncertain

nose is red, betokening either bad circulation or entirely too much. His face is weak, willful, and there is no discipline in it. But his eyes—soft, protruding robin's eggs—are nevertheless cold."

That's Huey Long, Louisiana's Kingfish, the mighty man from the Delta. No other political figure on the American scene has projected so puny a self into so colossal a form. No other politician dares to indulge in such exhibitionism and display his naked power. A few weeks ago he announced he was rewarding a Syrian boy named Abe Mickal, a football player, for his athletic services to the state university by "electing" him a State Senator at a mass meeting of students! The Kingfish was not daunted by the fact that the youth is under age, is not a resident of Louisiana and was not even a citizen!

It would be a mistake, however, to consider Huey Long merely as the buffoon. Such was the error committed by the German populace, which split its sides laughing

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The New Leader Dinner

THIS is the preliminary announcement of the annual New Leader Dinner, to celebrate the 11th anniversary of the founding of this paper.

The dinner will be held Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12, 1935.

The usual highly important and stimulating symposium will be held in connection with the dinner.

The usual social features will accompany the dinner.

Socialist and labor organizations, Yipfel circles, Workmen's Circle branches and Y.C.L.A. clubs and other organizations are requested to note the date, and make no arrangements for other affairs on that night.

At Least It's Safe in Jail

SAN FRANCISCO.—Over two thousand prisoners at the "Castle" (San Quentin Prison) are eligible to leave, but there are no jobs for them outside, so they are remaining prisoners of the state.

This is a dilemma which prison authorities face in many states. Work and meals are provided by the prison, but capitalist society can guarantee nothing to human beings who are entitled to pass through the prison gates after serving their sentences.

Overlords of Auto Industry Create Feudal Hell of Inhuman Exploitation

ABOUT thirty years ago W. J. Ghent wrote his book, "Our Benevolent Feudalism," in which he forecasted the possible development of

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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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American capitalism. He sketched the economic forces that might make the masters of industry the overlords of the workers, treating the latter to learn the ethic of humble submission and being grateful to serve the overlords.

The masters of steel took the leadership many years ago in working out this idea, but in the meantime the automobile industry became a gigantic offshoot of American industry. It produced a dozen or more upstart millionaires, men with no interesting pasts and whose only distinction is their accumulation of huge piles of dollars. An investigation of this mushroom industry shows that it is a rival to steel in the creation of a feudalism, not benevolent but malevolent.

Spying upon the workers, coercion in favor of the company union, speeding up the labor process to the limit of human endurance, and other methods to extract the utmost of surplus values are the daily routine. The joint commission of the Labor Department and the NRA listened to testimony showing, for example, that in 1930 ten men turned out 100 wire wheels in one hour. By speeding up, the same number of men turned out 150 wheels an hour the next year. Two years later, six men and four girls turned out 156 wheels an hour. The labor cost to produce a wheel has been reduced from 46 cents to 17 cents.

The excess values are pocketed by the owners of the industry. The human material is worn out at middle age and is scrapped like last year's model car. The race for new models each year becomes inhuman exploitation for the workers while the industry itself is ripe for public ownership and democratic management. It is now a feudal hell that consumes the lives of the toilers.

To End the Constant Threat Of a New World War

By Arthur Henderson, M.P.

President of the Geneva Disarmament Conference and 1934 Winner of the Nobel Prize for Peace.

THE world lives in constant and growing dread of war. For as long as the nature and the level of armaments and the uses to which they are to be put are within the unfettered discretion of each single nation, the dread of war must continue to menace governments and peoples.

Consequently, the first and also greatest step would be the acceptance by all the States of the principle that henceforth each country's armaments must be fixed by international agreement. The next important step is to provide for a continuous and automatic system of control, supervision and investigation of the world's armaments by international authorities.

These are conclusions to which, broadly speaking, the Geneva Conference has already come. They are, I believe, conclusions which cannot be departed from without considerable risk, and no attempt to change them in the smallest degree follows from the new procedure which, as President of the Conference, I have suggested to the Bureau.

At some stage it will be imperative that we renew our effort to make provision for the wider convention at which we have been aiming. Failure to achieve this central aim of the Conference might mean that the world would again experience the horrors and savagery of modern warfare, and be plunged into the worst barbarism ever known.

In making the suggested move, my only desire is to give a fresh impulse to the work of organizing peace.

When we began work at the Geneva Conference, the world looked with hope and with something like awe at the tremendous outburst of international energy and effort which it represented. We need today a similar mobilization of the peace forces of the

ment executes 28 more, making total 103. The French reign of terror lasted only two years—after 17 the Russian one still proceeds along its bloody way. . . . The Federal government rebuffs plea of power interests on TVA. With a smart slap on the wrist, no doubt.

WEDNESDAY.—Japan finally ends naval pact. This will almost certainly make it necessary for Japan to go to war by 1936, as her budget can't stand the strain of the naval race that will begin now beyond that date. . . . New York legislative hearing on public utilities finds them strongly entrenched "on three fronts—financial, political and legal." It's funny the way capitalist investigators always get round finally to discovering the things Socialists have been teaching for years. All rich industries are "strongly entrenched" politically and legal. . . . National Retail Dry Goods Association reports that Christmas sales are up 16% over last year. But meanwhile prices and the value of the dollar have dropped so much that this represents a big loss and not again in the volume of goods sold. In other words, we are recovering from the depression by getting poorer.

world, of all those who still have faith in the collective peace system, of those who realize the dreadful consequences that may follow from a final failure to make a reality of the Covenant and the Kellogg Pact by producing a genuine disarmament convention.

We should realize that the Geneva Conference is the focal point of a grim struggle between the forces of world order and international anarchy. We have experienced heavy setbacks, but who among us believed that we could solve the problem of peace and disarmament at one stroke, and without delay?

No disappointment at the present position, or even any reverse, however severe, can induce those who seriously believe in an organized peace to falter in the struggle. Every success should spur us on to effort, and every delay or defeat should call forth further reserves of faithful, stubborn and relentless energy.

AND WITH THIS THE INCIDENT ENDS

LOUIS PERIGAUD, propagandist in the United States for the Communist "innocents' club," the so-called American League Against War and Fascism, has been sailing under false colors since he was introduced into the United States as a prominent member of the French Socialist Party.

According to official information received through Friedrich Adler, Secretary of the Labor and Socialist International, Perigaud is not a member of the French Socialist Party and he was not when he came here under Communist auspices, although the Communists so advertised him.

Comrade Adler writes, transmitting information from the Secretary of the French Socialist Party:

"We are informed by the French Socialist Party that Perigaud is no longer a member of the party. He left it at the time of the National Council meeting on November 4th and 5th, 1933, to show his solidarity with the members who had just been expelled for belonging to the Amsterdam-Pleyel Committee formed to continue the work of the Amsterdam World Congress Against War [a Communist "Innocents' Club." Ed.] Before leaving the party, Perigaud was a member of the Permanent Administrative Committee, but he was never on the editorial staff of the *Populaire*."

In promoting meetings designed to compete with and nullify the work of the Socialist Party that camouflaged Communist organization circularized Socialist subdivisions using Perigaud as bait, announcing him as a prominent French Socialist and as "former editor of the (French) Socialist organ *Populaire* and member of the Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of France."

This paper promptly exposed the attempted fraud upon the Socialist Party and its subdivisions by quoting a European Comrade now in this country who had been on the staff of *Le Populaire* for eight years past. But to make assurance doubly sure, Comrade Adler was communicated with, with the results above quoted.

Comrades and party subdivisions are warned to investigate carefully whenever Communists or Communist affiliates come with alleged Socialists in their united front maneuvers. A good rule to follow is to take time to check up alleged facts from responsible Socialist sources before taking any action.

THE COCK-EYED WEEK

By Adrien Gambet

THURSDAY, December 13.—Roosevelt appoints committee of two to draft legislation to "take profit out of war." Of course, this isn't intended to make people think that the armament investigation is now no longer necessary, and thus hush up. . . . "Taking the profit out of war" doesn't mean to make it impossible for imperialist countries to have wars for foreign markets, but the complexities of modern civilization have taken the profit out of that. . . . The two angels of peace on the Roosevelt committee are General Hugh S. (Cherub-Face) Johnson and Barney Baruch (who didn't lose a cent on the last war). You can count on that pair to leave war all powdered and perfumed—a sweet-scented tea party. . . . German music critic expelled for support of modern composers. Higher civilization in Nazi Germany. . . . Catholic students picket Mexican consulate in New York, demanding educational freedom. But they haven't picketed the consulate of Austria, where the Church has a monopoly on education—except for Jews who are segregated.

FRIDAY.—During the war, U. S. Steel earned 35%, Calumet and Hecla Copper 800%, and even meat packing companies gained enormous returns. It's going to be

pretty hard to take these profits out of war under capitalism. . . . And 181 patriotic Americans made million dollar incomes. Of course, these people and companies will oppose another war. . . . And during the next war we are going to draft capital and man-power alike. But that's what they said we were doing during the last war; it seems that capital got a little break. . . . Borah wants the Republicans to divorce themselves from big business. Well, the gal is living with the Democratic Party now and the Republicans should at least publish a notice that she's left their bed and board. . . . Then maybe the Democrats will jilt her and we'll have one great, big, happy Socialist Party. Is that what Bill Borah means? Somehow, I doubt it. . . . Mississippi whites urge the Negroes to vote for first time on Cotton Reduction Act referendum. And then there's the story of the monkey who got the cat to pull the chestnuts out of the fire.

SATURDAY.—Italians start attacks on Abyssinians. We predicted this over a month ago. Imperialist and fascist Italy's need for territorial expansion makes an attempt at the conquest of Abyssinia inevitable. . . . Julius Streicher, great Nazi ethnological expert, turns biologist and announces that blood corpuscles of Jews are of quite different form from those of Nordics. He might have added, of different color from those of Nazis which are a bright yellow. . . . Incidentally, this is probably the first significant medical discovery made by a German who wasn't also a Jew. . . . Streicher also gets off an epitome of Nazi Kultur: "If here and there a Jew has had a bad time, we can have no pity for them, because our people are closer to us than the Jewish people." This shows the heights to which German civilization can rise when unhindered by degrading Jewish influence.

SUNDAY.—California opposes plea of Tom Mooney to the U. S. Supreme Court. This is a pledge of good faith by Governor Merriam, who promised to pardon Mooney if elected. . . . Mussolini starts publicity campaign to popularize gas masks. This, of course, won't stimulate a pro-war feeling. . . . The Soviet blood purge starts reign of terror in Russia. This is workers' democracy. . . . Newspaper men discover that plan to "take profit out of war" has been in effect fifteen years. And any other capitalist plan will work the same way.

MONDAY.—Mussolini will not let League mediate quarrel with Abyssinia. Naturally not. Abyssinia is a Japanese market that the Italian fascists want to steal, and the League would not sanction a settlement on that basis. . . . Labor Advisory Board of NRA wants legislation on six points so labor can share in "economic democracy" in NRA. It's a strange sort of economic democracy in which labor has to fight for a share at this late date. . . . Just watch and see how many of these six points of economic democracy Congress will give to labor and draw your own conclusions about economic democracy in bourgeois democracy. . . . Dr. Otto Vollbehr, who sold his collection of rare books to the U. S. government for a million and a half, spent the profits on pro-Nazi and anti-Semitic propaganda in this country. That's biting the hand that feeds you.

TUESDAY.—The Nazis are beginning a moral clean-up of Germany. Adolf now appears in a white robe with a pair of false wings and a halo. . . . They have arrested 600 already. Won't Der Führer get lonely with all his friends in jail? And what is Göring going to do—go there as a prisoner or a visitor? . . . Soviet govern-

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GOSH! SAVE US FROM THIS SOCIALISM!

"WHAT'S Socialism!"

And that was that. It was at the suggestion that secretary of the Interior Ickes might use government funds in a housing program in New York. The plan is to tear down the disease breeding, insanitary, old-fashioned tenements in which over two million people still live and erect modern, light, airy apartments to be rented to the useful workers at not more than \$5 per month per room.

And who do you suppose threw an apoplectic fit? Why, it was Joseph P. Day, New York's premier real estate auctioneer and big real estate operator, big-shot Tammany man and multi-millionaire.

You didn't suppose Joe Day would like a system of housing that would give the masses decent homes at rentals depriving Joe and the likes of him of the increment that makes them wealthy and gives them country homes and racing tables? You didn't suppose Joe would give three loud and lusty cheers for something that would benefit millions at the expense of his own lucrative—although perfectly legal—racket?

And now that we mention the law, you will note that Joe is active politically—where it will do him the most good. There is a moral in this tale. Do you think you know what it is?

Millions Fought For J. P. Morgan

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millionaire ghouls were coining these sacrifices into dollars is not only price paid for the blood of the ruling class through the Democratic Administration enacted drastic legislation against all criticism of government policies. Lips were gagged and papers were muzzled or suppressed. The infamous Espionage Act was invoked to imprison Debs and thousands of other opponents of the war. Meetings were broken up and speakers mobbed. Socialist institutions were raided and party locals were destroyed by private mobs raised by "patriotic" propaganda.

The Jeffersonians who founded this Democratic party feared to build a navy and organize a standing army because they feared that the final fruits of a war mania would be the despotism of a rich clique. On the eve of the war of 1812 with England, Felix Grundy of Tennessee expressed the fear that democracy could not stand the shock of war. He questioned whether, "after foreign danger has disappeared, we can again assume our peaceful attitude without endangering the liberties of the people." Wilsonian "democracy" answered this Jeffersonian Con-

Mussolini's Intrigues in America

By A. N. Kruger

SOME frankly fascist papers are the Italian Echo in Rhode Island, organ of the Khaki Shirts there; the "U.S. Fascist" published in Trenton under the editorship of Gerardo Perugini; *Il Grido Della Stirpe* (The Cry of the Race) published in New York, on top of the first page of which is the masthead, "Organ of Fascist Propaganda"; *Patria Nostra* (Our Fatherland) published in Brooklyn, and *Giovinetza* (Youth) published at 225 Lafayette St., New York, which is a snappy monthly magazine printed on expensive paper.

Most of these publications are supported by the advertisements of Italian bankers and merchants. They carry long articles about Mussolini and quotations from the Master himself. Some of them may have suspended publication by now—publication being unsteady.

The movies as a form of propaganda have also been used by Mussolini's agents. A Broadway theatre recently ran a film, "Man of Courage" (Benito himself), an American adaptation of the Italian film *Camicia Nera*, written by Mussolini and originally produced in Rome. The film attempts to depict the "progress" of Italy from 1914 to the present. It attributes that "progress" to the emergence of Italy's "man of courage"—Benito Mussolini.

The possibility of war in the near future has Mussolini looking around frantically for allies. If he can convince the people of America, for instance, that the Italian government is beneficent

to its people, he will find it easier to get America's support in war. This is why he spreads his propaganda in Italian-American organizations and schools, through newspapers and movies, and even by a mass delegation of 350 Italian students sent on a visiting tour of American colleges to create "good-will."

The students of the City College of New York gave these fascist messengers the proper greeting—"Down with Fascist Dictatorship," "Down with Mussolini." The Fascist National Militia Band (*Banda di Chieti*), also visiting here for "good-will," was properly greeted at the Academy of Music in New York, where they played. The greeting was a picket line asking workers not to patronize the theatre housing the fascist band. There is no room in America or in any other country for the messengers of fascist dictatorship. Drive the fascists out! We want democracy and workers' rule—not fascist-capitalist dictatorship!

The Italian-American fascists, together with the Nazis here, and what native allies they have, are planning an anti-working class campaign which must be nipped in the bud before it sprouts. They have established a new organization, the National Fascist Party, which aims to "unify Americans for the elimination of parasitical, unassimilable and anti-social elements, through force, if necessary." "Anti-social elements" means, of course, anti-capitalist elements. American fascism is already dreaming of castor oil and torture dungeons!

The National Fascist Party also aims "to save America from in-

ternationalism." Nothing is said about international capitalism—they mean the internationalism of class-conscious workers.

The leaders of the party are Raphael Muccilli, organizer, and John Thoma Brown, who was a Major of the 69th Regiment in the World War. At their organization meeting in a downtown loft building, one of their principal speakers was Louis Zahne, Nazi agent of Dr. Hubert Schnuch, president of the "Friends of New Germany," the Nazi propaganda organization here.

There is only one way to deal with reactionary organizations of this type—no dependence can be placed on the McCormack Congressional Committee—the working class must organize to eliminate them.

One lesson which we can learn from the experience of our European comrades is that fascist organizations are not to be laughed or sneezed at when they are weak and insignificant. Nor should we take the attitude that "free speech" should be allowed to them. Free speech is a right won through the age-long struggles of the working class for economic and political emancipation. It is not a right to be conceded freely to the agents of capitalism, who aim to take away from us what rights we still have left. Naturally, we cannot expect the capitalist government to forbid fascist meetings or other fascist activities. This is the job of the working class! The working class must forbid fascist organization and activities!

AGAINST FASCIST DICTATORSHIP! FOR WORKERS' RULE!

Auto Workers Suffer From Espionage

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Even in their own homes he had found workers reluctant to tell him anything of the factory conditions for fear of losing their jobs.

A Pontiac worker with eleven dependents testified he earned a total of \$360 during a two-year period. Edward Mahlberg said his average annual income during the past five years was \$500; his biggest check in the past four months was \$16 for a two-weeks' period. Eleven years with the Cadillac

groomman. The dramatic news of the past week has fully justified the American Socialists for their opposition to the entrance of the United States into the World War. Will the masses learn the lesson taught by these events and oppose another bloody purge for the greater glory and loot of the kings of capitalism?

Motor Company, he had purchased a home, but was forced to get assistance from the HOLC. Today he is three months in arrears with his payments.

Many instances were given of different rates for the same work performed, of how by changing the name of the operation a worker would be considered in another classification and could be hired for less money, of inadequate safety methods, unhealthy factory conditions.

J. McHugh of the Hupp Motor Company exhibited a check for six cents, wages for a day's work. Returning to work on the last day after a month's sickness, he testified, he had to pay all the group insurance premiums missed during his enforced lay-off. The six-cent check, he had kept as a souvenir.

Matthew Smith, Executive Secretary of the Mechanics' Educational Society of America (MESA), a union composed largely of skilled toolmakers, on behalf of his organization recommended a 30-hour week with no exceptions. Once exceptions were allowed, he felt,

there would be no end to controversy. Maurice Sugar, attorney for the MESA, testified to blacklist conditions. He referred to numerous cases of men who were unable to obtain work at plants where they had been employed 10 or 12 years. He produced a letter from a stool pigeon organization in Cleveland operating in Detroit.

Joseph Lewis produced an advertisement from the Detroit News asking for "men familiar with the auto industry, skilled or unskilled, to apply for positions in an Industrial Secret Service Organization."

Howard E. Barber, employed by the Packard Motor Company, said: "I expect to lose my job tomorrow for testifying here."

It was noticeable throughout the hearing the far-reaching effectiveness of the espionage methods used by every auto company. Witness after witness testified that he spoke for numerous others afraid to appear before the commission. Many submitted written statements, asking the Board not to reveal their names.

TONY SENDER HERE FOR SPEAKING TOUR

TONY SENDER, outstanding spokesman for European Socialist women, will arrive Dec. 24 in New York for a national speaking tour under the auspices of the Socialist Party, to begin right after the Christmas holidays.

Until her forced exile from Nazi Germany, Comrade Sender had served as a member of the Reichstag from its foundation by the German republic. Since her early youth she has been a constant and courageous fighter against war.



She was an active participant in the International Anti-War Conference in Bern, Switzerland, in March, 1915. In 1920 she was editor-in-chief of the Frankfort daily, *Volksrecht*.

After her arrival in New York she will proceed at once to Pennsylvania, where her first engagements are being booked by Sarah Limbach, state secretary of the party. Her tour will take her to the Pacific states.

Her tentative schedule is as follows: Jan. 7-12, Pennsylvania; 13, Baltimore, Md.; 14-28, southeastern states; Jan. 29-Feb. 24, middle-western states; Feb. 25-March 2, Washington and Oregon; March 6-15, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio; 17-19, Massachusetts; 20-23, Connecticut; 25-31, Vermont and New York.

These dates are subject to change, and every effort will be made to cooperate with state and local organizations who wish to use Comrade Sender's services. Inquiries should be addressed to Comrade Mattie deHaan at national headquarters, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Tony Sender is the fifth of the prominent European Socialists to be brought to this country this year. Paul Hansen of Denmark was the first; unfortunately his health forced cancellation of his dates west of Cleveland. The others were Julius Deutsch of Austria, Gerhart Seger of Germany, and Fred Henderson of England.

FOR OUR PARTY AND OUR PAPER!

A Letter of the Editor to Our New Leader Sub Getters To Serve Labor and Socialism

Dear Comrade:

This is the holiday season, the season when we remember friends with gifts. Too often Socialists have not utilized this sentiment to serve the movement. Christmas and New Year are ahead. WHY NOT MAKE THE OLD CUSTOM OF GIVING SERVE OUR SOCIALIST IDEALS?

Consider The New Leader. For more than ten years the full burden of supplying the Socialist Party with a party weekly has fallen upon a few comrades and sympathetic organizations. The paper has never been self-sustaining. In recent years wages of all employed by The New Leader have been cut. This enabled us to cut the subscription rate of the national edition in two.

In spite of all economies The New Leader STILL FACES ACUTE FINANCIAL PROBLEMS. Only once in its history did we ever send a distress call to our readers and ask for contributions.

Now we are appealing direct to you. NOT FOR ANY CONTRIBUTIONS. We ask you to utilize this gift season to help The New Leader. Help it financially and also increase its circulation. Pick out the names and addresses of friends who should have The New Leader. MAKE THEM THE GIFT OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR SIX MONTHS OR A YEAR.

Make This Gift Season a Means of Helping Socialist Education of Working Masses

Do this and do it without delay. If several thousand readers do this it will be of immense help to The New Leader and to Socialist educational work in your locality.

SEND IN YOUR GIFT SUBS NOW! LET US HEAR FROM YOU IMMEDIATELY!

Fraternally yours,

JAMES ONEAL, Editor.

FILL OUT THE SUB BLANK BELOW

JAMES ONEAL, Editor,
7 East 15th St., New York City.

Dear Comrade:

Enclosed you will find \$.....for subscriptions to be sent to the addresses below.

Name..... Address..... City..... \$.....

(Attach sheet to this sub blank after clipping it, add additional names and addresses, sign your own name and address, and mail to the editor.)

The Workers Abroad

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

By William M. Feigenbaum

South American Socialists

THE great and powerful Argentine Socialist Party is not unmindful of its international affiliations. An integral part of the Labor and Socialist International, it is in constant touch with its brother-parties elsewhere in the world. Every issue of *Vanguardia*, the great Buenos Aires Socialist daily, contains much news from across the seas of the Socialist struggle against capitalism and fascism.

Upon the occasion of the fifteenth anniversary of the founding of the Austrian Republic—illegally celebrated by hundreds of thousands of Austrian workers this year—the National Executive of the Argentine party sent the following cablegram to Karl Seitz of Vienna, then still held in jail: "The Argentine Socialist Party sends its greetings of solidarity to the Austrian Social Democracy on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the Republic, and expresses its fervent hope for the prompt liberation of Karl Seitz."

At the same time the Socialist delegation in Congress sent the following cablegram to Comrade Seitz: "On the anniversary of the Republic the 45 Socialist members of Parliament send affectionate greetings to the former Mayor of Vienna, Comrade Seitz."

Hands Across the Sea

THE international ties of the Argentine party have been strong ever since a propaganda tour in that country and Uruguay a quarter of a century ago by Jean Jaures. There was long a strong radical movement among the workers of the River Plate countries, the anarchist philosophy generally prevailing among the masses of Italian workers there. Enrico Ferri, noted Italian Socialist, went on a lecture tour of the Republic about 1910 and attracted considerable attention, but he made no appeal for any particular party. Shortly thereafter, however, Jaures visited South America and spoke to large audiences everywhere. He created enormous interest not only in Socialism in general but in the official Socialist Party and in the International. The growth of the party along Social Democratic lines dates from that visit of Jaures.

The Socialism of Uruguay follows approximately the same lines. Its leader, Dr. Emilio Frugoni, is a member of the Chamber of Deputies and a frequent contributor to *Vanguardia*. He was in the United States about twenty years ago, when I had the pleasure of interviewing him for the old New York Call, and when he told American Socialists of the fine organization and propaganda work done in his country. Argentina and Uruguay, of course, are the two South American countries with an economic system closest to modern western European and American capitalism.

On the other side of the Andes, however, Socialism takes a somewhat different form. There is considerable radicalism in Chile, but it is variable in character. Sometimes it appears to be nothing but mild labor unionism; at other times there is considerable political Socialist strength, with many Socialists in Congress; and at other times the ferment there appears to be wild and unorganized Bolshevism. Recently one of the frequent revolutions there was led by former Ambassador Davila, who must have learned his "Socialism" in his Washington embassy, and he established a short-lived "Socialist" republic. At another time Arturo Alessandri was establishing what was variously described as a Socialist, a Soviet and a plain proletarian state. It is a fact, however, that there has been much Socialist propaganda, largely inspired by Argentine Socialism, in that country, and before long a real Socialist Party will appear there.

Andean Socialism

OUTSIDE Argentina, however, the main South American Socialist movement is the APRA, described in Ben Lichtenberg's remarkable article in this paper last week. APRA is strong and well established in Bolivia, Ecuador and Colombia, as well as Peru, where it is the largest political force, but there are also APRA organizations in Central America, Cuba and in Argentina. It is a real indigenous Socialism stemming right out of the old Incaic Socialism destroyed by Pizarro and Almagro four centuries ago, and given form and science by such leaders as Victor Haya de la Torre, who studied Socialism in England and Russia.

I asked Comrade Victor Berger, the Aprista official now in New York, what its relations were in Argentina with the powerful Socialist Party. He told me that the APRA organizations cooperate very closely with the *Partido Socialista*, although they are not organizationally affiliated. He said that both the APRA and the Socialist Party had two great enemies—the capitalists and the Communists.

The young Peruvian Socialist, now a student at Columbia, explained that his name really is the same as that of the late Milwaukee Socialist. His father came to Peru from Germany and married there; hence his official name Berger Salazar, all Spanish-speaking people (Continued on Page Six)

White and Black Folks in the Dark South

By August Claessens

IN the drawing of the color line, in the separation of peoples, Florida is as rigid and unrelenting as any other Southern state. "Whites" and "colored" move about only in proscribed orbits, and contacts are tolerated only where the Negro occupies the position of an inferior. The prejudice against him is not only towards his race and color; the Negro suffers the additional complication of caste prejudice that determines his inferior economic and social status.

In nakedness and sharpness the discrimination against black folk in the South-land makes anti-Semitism anywhere seem civilized in comparison. The ugliest spots in every Southern city or town are the segregated colored sections. The shacks are primitive, dilapidated, comfortless, pitifully eloquent of an open social sore.



August Claessens

In one Florida town our comrades were a bit timid about arranging a meeting. Upon arrival I discovered they were worried about my attitude on the race problem. I assured them that my lecture was not on that topic. "But if you will be asked?" "Then," I replied, "I will give the unequivocal Socialist answer, and that is Socialists stand for complete economic, social and political equality for all races." I had speedily to qualify that social equality does not mean forced social relations either between races or within our own tribe. Even with the complete abolition of all segregation, discrimination and artificial distinctions, I would still be at liberty to choose my own intimate friends and associates.

Cruel, stubborn and difficult as is the average Southerner in these matters, he, nevertheless, can be approached. But not by reckless attack. In addressing an audience of Irish Catholic workmen, it would hardly be advisable to open with the following salutation: "Fellow workers, allow me to say before I go any further, to hell with the Pope! Now then, let me explain to you the platform and principles of my party!" It is, likewise, impossible to get a hearing among Southern workers if Socialists insist on settling the color question at the outset. So many of our Southern Socialists have stated that repeatedly and have often been misunderstood and abused by Northern comrades.

Nevertheless, until and unless we enlighten the white worker, until we open his eyes to his own poor status under capitalism, it will be very difficult for him to feel for his colored brother and understand how the poverty and wretchedness of the Negro workers are intimately related to exploitation of both races.

Making a direct and separate appeal to the Negro is also a precarious tactic. Unless carefully done and within favorable occasions, the organization of Negro groups may single out these unfortunate people for savage and speedy attack. Southern hoodlums, the K.K.K., the American Legion and other forms of mob violence have a freedom with the Negro that most civilized people would not tolerate against animals. I



was told how quickly and thoroughly the job was done in Orlando when a mixed audience of an unemployed organization was dispersed by Klan and Legion leaders. And the "reds" were brutally beaten and run out of town. Frontal attack upon armed terror is as suicidal down here as it is at present in Italy, Germany or Austria.

Bad Tactics

Rather than risk complete failure in propaganda and organization work down South, some Socialists are inclined to leave the Negro and the race question absolutely out of their agitation. This is also a mistake. This tactic is nauseatingly "lily white," and it is blind to many possibilities, changes and developments. These factors may be roughly classified as follows: First, the Northern attitude

towards the Negro (and this is far from ideal) is rapidly extending southward. The influx of Northerners, especially in Florida, is having a noticeable effect, even though it is also true that many Northerners rapidly assimilate the South's attitude toward the Negro, to be expected in the absence of influential Socialist or liberal propaganda.

Secondly: there is the wholesome fact of a changing South, increasing industrialization, roads, schools, and general cultural uplift. The inter-racial movement is steadily growing in the colleges and among intelligent Southerners. And thirdly: there is that ebb in popular attitudes that weakens violent reactions and irritations—probably due to slowing down intensive propaganda, or at least an abatement of hostile prejudice—

and when counter-attacks are made.

Call it d heroism or I did have my bold Southern a On my prev was cautiously too m struck at t both fists be cities in d ings ind to my brought ov hissed, booe

Finally, tribute to Our philos and trans Southern examples

LABOR SECTION

The Editor Comments:

Hochman Interview Coming; Paper Unions Crumple; Healthy Criticism

WHEN the time came for Julius Hochman, I.L.G.W.U. vice-president and general manager of the Joint Board, Dress- and Waistmakers' Union, to leave for Europe as co-delegate from his union to the congress of the International Federation of Clothing Workers in London, he was too busy working out a difficult union problem right here. He made up his mind to stay in America, cancelled his steamer reservation, and announced his decision at the bon voyage banquet tendered him by his fellow-unionists.

Several weeks later, however, he did set sail. He visited England, Poland, France, and the Soviet Union. A detailed interview with him setting forth the highlights of his trip and his observations abroad will appear in next week's issue of THE NEW LEADER.

OTHER LOCALS TO FOLLOW

THE story we published recently of the phenomenal growth and development of one union—Local 142 of the I.L.G.W.U.—has aroused a great deal of interest and much good-natured envy. We know there are many unions which also deserve study and comment: locals of the Amalgamated, as well as other I.L.G.W.U. units; the merged unions in the headgear field, unions in other trades. From time to time their stories will appear. Readers are invited to make suggestions and offer aid in such research work.

BE A LABOR CORRESPONDENT

READERS, in cities other than New York particularly, are urged to constitute themselves special labor correspondents for The New Leader. It is manifestly impossible for the Labor Editor to be everywhere or to have sources of information everywhere. In most industrial cities in the United States, there are good hard-working comrades, in the organized labor movement or otherwise connected with it, who are in a position to cover developments as they occur in their trades and sections.

Write in to the Labor Section and offer your services as labor correspondent. You don't have to be a fancy writer, or an elegant typist. Just make sure your facts are straight; name names, give dates and places, send us authentic stories of the labor struggle, strikes, lock-outs, organization campaigns, shop conditions, etc. Pictures will also come in handy.

And, also, be sure to boost The New Leader at union meetings and in the shop and office. In addition to this section, devoted especially to the labor world proper, point out the various indispensable features of your paper. Get subscriptions; send for bundle orders.

THE appointment of Samuel H. Friedman (Labor Editor of The New Leader) as publicity director for the National Labor Committees is announced by Paul Porter, National Labor Secretary. Plans will be worked out for coverage both in the labor press and the consumer papers. Comrades all over the country are urged to send in both news and suggestions to either or both comrades.

WHEN Isidore Nagler, I.L.G.W.U. vice-president, reported to the general executive board meeting of his union on the congress of the international clothing workers federation, to which he was the other co-delegate, the following fact stood out: The tragic plight of the workingclass abroad in the fascist-dominated countries—Austria, Germany, Italy, Hungary and several Balkan nations—could be best illustrated by the absence of delegates from these countries to the Congress. "The eyes of the garment workers of the Old World are today directed toward America for help and encouragement," Nagler said.

DUAL UNIONS DISAPPEAR

WITH the liquidation—past, pending and presently—of the Communist "revolutionary" or dual unions in most fields, the mirage of separatist unions under party control fades. The vision was phony almost from the start, and we never hesitated to say so. Our saying so was no token of a belief that all was holy and sacred about the American Federation of Labor; that its structure, policies or personnel was not to be scrutinized and discussed. But we held fast to the Socialist philosophy: our place was with the organized working class, serving it as best we could, not splitting it or bossing it.

One by one the paper unions of the Communists crinkled and went down the basin. The process was faster where the real unions were active, militant, alive; slower elsewhere. The silk "union" disappeared, its few active workers joining the A. F. of L. and keeping up guerrilla warfare within the ranks of organized labor, where they could, after all, do most damage. The National Textile Workers' Union, once heralded throughout the world for its widely-publicized but disastrous leadership of the brave short-lived Gastonia strike, went down the chute. The only use to which its skeleton could be put during the recent general textile strike was in the rattling of its dry bones, groaning "sell-out, sell-out" as a contribution to the strike morale of a half-million workers who were fighting, hungering, dying. Then the corpse collapsed, being paid its last respect to the organized working class of America.

NN'S IN THE A. F. OF L. NOW!

THE dress section of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union is begging to be taken into the I.L.G.W.U., but that organization says it doesn't need a "broker with a suspicious record." The Alteration Painters' Union (Communist paper union dual to the Brotherhood of Painters) wants to return. The National Miners' Union is just about done for—having in its colorful and widely publicized career on one strike; just one tiny one, in Gallup, New Mexico—and, oh, long literary tirades in the "left" camp over the changes on that!

(Continued on Page 2-L)

S. P. HEADQUARTERS STONED FOR STRIKE ACTIVITY IN QUEENS

SHORTLY after Leonard Lazarus, who has been acting as volunteer attorney for the union bus chauffeurs on strike against the Queens Bee Lines, entered the headquarters of the Socialist Party Sunnyside Branch a brick crashed through the plate glass window of the store used as a meeting hall. Then came another, followed by a bursting stink bomb. The branch's radio set was smashed and a woman comrade slightly injured.

Members were busy planning for the New Year's Eve party to be given at headquarters, that the missiles were thrown from an auto containing three men which had just drawn three men which had just drawn up at the curb, and that they were aimed at Comrade Lazarus and other party members because of their activities in behalf of the strikers recently and during the previous walkout.

Union Strikers Freed!

Two Socialists Acquitted; Others Held in Jail; Fight Goes on!

(Special to The New Leader)
TOLEDO.—In one of the most bitterly fought and spectacular trials ever witnessed in Hardin County, Karl Pauli of this city, state organizer of the Socialist Party of Ohio, and Ralph Pearce, McGuffey, Ohio, member of the Agricultural Workers' Union and prominent in the onion weeders' strike, were acquitted of stealing eight feet of dynamite fuse by a jury in common pleas court at Kenton, Ohio, a few days ago. The acquittal came as a dramatic climax to a series of trials involving striking onion weeders on the Scioto marsh, indicted for various offenses ranging from assault to kill to petit larceny.

Convictions had been secured by the state in all the cases preceding the trials of Pauli and Pearce

through liberal use of trumped up evidence, and the introduction, through the friendly aid of the court, of evidence having little or nothing to do with the crimes charged but calculated to prejudice the middle class juries of small merchants and farmers against the defendants. Among those convicted was Okey Odell, leader of the strikers and president of the Agricultural Workers Union. Odell was charged with pointing a firearm but was convicted of being the president of a labor union and leader of the strike, and for his courage in remaining in Hardin County after he had been ordered by a mob to get out for good.

Angered and baffled by the tactics of the prosecution in earlier trials and warned by this experience as to what course the state would take in order to secure another conviction, counsel for the defense, Eldon Young, Toledo; H. E. Lease and Roy Roof of Kenton, threw all caution to the winds. They tore into the state's case in a desperate effort to prove that a conspiracy existed between the large onion growers, the county prosecutor and the sheriff's office to break the strike by fair or foul means.

No attempt was made to conceal the fact that the strike was led by Socialists from Toledo and that Comrade Pauli was an official organizer of the party, one of whose duties was to assist in strikes. The fundamentals of Socialism were explained to the jury as well as the tactics of the Socialist Party in relation to strike situations. The state, as usual, attempted to try Pauli and Pearce on the crime of being outside agitators, experienced dynamiters, racketeers and gangsters of a particularly vicious type.

The verdict brought great encouragement to the members of the striking agricultural union, whose ranks remain practically unbroken and who are prepared to reopen hostilities in the spring when the planting season begins. All the cases of the convicted will be appealed.

Toward Building a National Unemployed Organization

By David Lasser

Chairman of Workers Unemployed Union and of National Provisional Committee

WITH the echoes of the November 24 nationwide demonstrations of the unemployed still resounding, plans are being pushed vigorously now to unite the nations' unemployed permanently in a national organization. If the plans of the National Provisional Committee, which is in charge of the program for a national convention, go through, the 4th of March, 1935, the mid-point in President Roosevelt's term of office, should see the birth of a powerful, nationwide organization of the unemployed, to mark Roosevelt's failure to solve the problem of unemployment.

Already, organizations in 24 key states have signified their desire to enter a national, non-partisan democratically run organization of the unemployed. The power and enthusiasm of the demonstrations of November 24 was a tremendous stimulant to many local groups, stagnating in their local problems; and to larger groups which had previously looked with distrust upon a national movement. The ability of the unemployed to get together on a national scale and bring 250,000 workers to the streets on November 24 revealed to many unemployed groups the power and potentiality of a national movement.

The first question that arises is, "Why a national organization of the unemployed?" "Why should not unemployed groups concentrate on the battle with local politicians and local groups of business men, to achieve a higher standard of living?"

The Answer

Most workers active in unemployed work will find an immediate answer. They know that 50% or more of the fund spent in any locality for unemployment relief comes from the Federal government, and that the increase or decrease of relief appropriations is generally proportionate to what the Federal government is willing to give. Secondly, class-conscious

unemployed groups have matured their point of view and activities beyond the point of merely asking for "more food, more coal," and are basing their activities increasingly on a fundamental series of demands—jobs at living wages, the 30-hour work-week in industry, unemployment insurance, etc. These demands are national in that they can be granted best by the Federal government.

Thirdly, the unemployed, with their matured philosophy of working class organization, are becoming insistent that beyond the question of food, coal and even jobs, lies the matter of the reordering of our industrial society to make depressions impossible, and to make the abundance of our civilization available to all workers. This reordering of industry so that it shall be operated for "use and not for profit" can be obtained only through action economic and political on the national scene.

Finally it has become recognized (Continued on Page 3-L)

Need for Vital Workers' Sport Movement Stressed

Merger of German, Finnish and Czech Organizations Here Promises Growth of Labor's Athletic Auxiliary

By Siegfried Fichtmann

THE fact that there is a well organized workers' sports movement in this country, based upon Socialist principles and flourishing for seven years, very often comes as a surprise to the party member and especially to the Socialist youngster. However, such a movement does exist and is getting to be much better known than formerly. After February of next year, when the Finnish and Czech comrades combine with the German comrades already organized in the Workers' Gymnastic and Sport Alliance of America, a broader movement, known as the Workers' Sports League of America, will have been born, and English and other language-speaking proletarian sportsmen will be called upon

to affiliate with it.

The sports alliance is a member of the International Socialist Association for Workers' Sport and Physical Education (Socialist Sport International) of which Comrade Julius Deutsch, now touring America to mobilize working class forces against fascism, is president. The aim of the alliance, which works with the labor movement, is to keep its members fit by sport, recreational and cultural activities, to carry on the class struggle for a workers' world. Nothing should prevent the Socialist youth from joining the ranks of the workers' athletes, not forgetting even in sport the principles and ideals of the movement.

Gymnastic, soccer, swimming, basketball and other athletic sports are being organized. (Continued on Page 2-L)

MERRY, MERRY CHRISTMAS AND - - -



Wintry Weather Hits the Homeless Hardest—Again in the Richest City in the World! South Street Near Perry, Where Unemployed Are Graciously Allowed to Get Warm for a While

Willow, Stewart Workers to Vote Joining A. F. L.

ALL workers in the Willow and Stewart cafeteria chains are invited to attend an important meeting next Thursday, Dec. 27, at 8 p. m., at the People's House, 7 East 15th Street, Room 508.

"For the past six weeks," the call reads, "a large group of our workers have carried on an organization drive as the Independent Chain Cafeteria Workers Union. We have now reached sufficient strength and influence to obtain some gains. However, we must secure these gains and get more power to win more demands. To accomplish this important aim, you will decide at this meeting, whether to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor.

"You know the horrible conditions under which we work; the long hours; the extremely bad working conditions—girls forced to pay for supplies, etc., etc. To fight to end these conditions, we must have a strong union and we must have the backing of other trade unions. We will get results if we stand together. The Lowenstein brothers will not dare fire any of us when we are well organized and when we are members of the American Federation of Labor.

"Come to this meeting. Prominent men in the A. F. of L. and Local No. 302 will speak. Come and help us decide this question of affiliation. We must act quickly and intelligently. We must and we will organize our chain 100% and fight for immediate improvement of our conditions. Night workers—not a meeting with your group will also be held from 3 to 5 p. m. in the same room.

"Make it your duty to come!"

BAMBRICK FIGHTS FOR HOURS AND WAGES

AT hearings being held before Arbitrary Henry Curran, in accordance with the agreement which averted the city-wide strike, the Building Service Employees' Union is holding firm in its determination that decent wages and living conditions should be the first consideration.

"The building bosses are trying to inveigle us into agreeing that financial charges of various kinds should be first taken up," declared J. Bambrick, president of the union and leader of the

See Acquittal in New Trial for Robins and Gras

Frederick Crane, presiding justice of the Court of Appeals, refused District Attorney Dodge permission to appeal the decision granting a new trial to Harold Robins and Andre Gras. Convicted in April on a trumped-up charge of assaulting a non-union chef during last winter's hotel strike, the two strikers won a unanimous decision of the five judges of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. In reversing the conviction, the court criticized the trial judge, General Sessions Judge Joseph E. Corrigan, for "sarcastic characterization of the defendants," failure to discuss discrepancies in testimony, impugning of the defendants' alibis, and the "plain import" of his attempt "to indicate to the jury the court's opinion that Robins had been employed as a strong arm man by the union."

Hailing the decision as a victory for union labor, the Robins-Gras Defense Committee declared it had every confidence that a new trial would prove the innocence of the defendants. The committee, initiated by the Provisional Committee for Non-Partisan Labor Defense, is supported by the United Hebrew Trades, the Dressmakers and Cloakmakers Joint Boards of the I.L.G.W.U., the Workmen's Circle, the Jewish Daily Forward, the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Communist Party Opposition (Lovestonites), the Workers' Party and the Socialist Party.

Abraham Abramowitz, of the Socialist Lawyers' Association, and Louis Glickhouse, wrote the brief resulting in the reversal. The association was very active in the case.

strike in the garment area. "But we're standing pat on our demands that the basic matters be hours and wages. We won't let them place on the backs of the workers whatever burdens of alleged losses they can conjure up.

"We are not primarily interested in interest on mortgages, amortization, building operations, profits, supervisory incidentals, etc., all of which the operators want the arbitrator to consider first charges on the industry. We won't stand for that. First come hours and wages

Hail Browne As Head of Stage Workers' Union

CHICAGO, Ill. — Greeting the election of George E. Browne as president of the International Alliance of Stage and Theatrical Employees, thousands crowded the Stevens' Ballroom here.

William Green, A. F. of L. president, presented Browne with a gavel, the gift of the union members.

In the crowd of over 2,500 delegates from every corner of the nation were Larry Cassidy, president of the Stage Hands Local in Chicago; Matthew Woll, vice-president of the A. F. of L.; Frank Dare, western representative of the Actors' Equity, and officials of the various international unions in other crafts and state bodies of labor. Browne was for years business agent of Chicago Local 2 of the Stage Hands.

The Alliance comprises over 50,000 workers—among the most highly skilled, best paid, and solidly organized in the nation.

Headquarters of the Alliance, which takes in movie operators, cameramen in Hollywood, as well as stage hands, are in New York.

In Philadelphia more than 500 members are lined up in the ranks of the union; in New York there are thousands.

BEWARE OF SCABS!

Operators and cutters are informed that the machinists of the Consolidated Sewing Machine Co., 1115 Broadway, have been on strike for 10 weeks, and that any man doing work for the firm is a strike-breaker. "Cooperate with us by asking every mechanic for his union book," says the Sewing Machine Machinists and Power Table Setters' Union (Local 1426, International Association of Machinists, A. F. of L.) "New Lewis machines and Eastman cutting machines, for which the Consolidated is the agency, and all kinds of rebuilt second-hand machines are being set up and repaired by scabs. See that your machine is a union job!"

—the living conditions of the workers."

The union will demand that pay terms be retroactive to Nov. 21 and to Nov. 3 for the garment and millinery district.

The Editor Comments:

(Continued from Page 1-L)

And even the one comparatively bright spot—the fur union—is fading as the A. F. of L. union regains strength in the fur market and the possibility of affiliation with the I.L.G.W.U. grows.

WE were amused—for all its harmful implications—to learn from Ann Burlack, young, simple, charming and effective Communist textile strike leader—that she was now a member of the United Textile Workers and therefore of the A. F. of L. We say "effective," but we don't really mean that: perhaps "inspiring-for-the-moment" is the word or combination of words we mean. The capitalist press had built her up as a veritable strike organizer, heralding her as "The Red Flame" and the "The Strikers' Joan of Arc." Thousands of workers might be out on strike in a given city under A. F. of L. leadership (as in the silk strike in Passaic last year and the recent textile walkout in New England), but all the yellow press was interested in was the "human interest" story: The Red Flame was in town "agitating" the workers. Though her following consisted of a handful of workers (practically all members of her party), the story went forth that she was "leading the strike" wherever she appeared. And her vigorous, well-phrased denunciation of the bosses was outdone only by her exhortation of the A. F. of L.—its leadership, its membership, its ideology, its tactics, its everything.

Now she's a member of the A. F. of L., she says, and she "hasn't changed her ideas or tactics one bit!" Neither have the others who have joined up, they insist, and in their simple innocence—for they are innocents, most of them—they believe it. It was only the leadership they had been attacking, and they'll continue doing that, they asseverate.

SERVICE AND CRITICISM

THAT'S one of the reasons, it seems to us, why Socialists should be careful how they phrase what may seem to them to be necessary criticisms of given situations. We're not supposed—especially those of us who are part and parcel of the unions and active in their struggles—to swallow whole everything that happens, merely because it may be done in the name of organized labor. But we must be doubly careful that our job of criticism is overwhelmingly over-balanced by our job of service; that our criticism is expressed inside the movement, not outside, and especially not in the capitalist or pseudo-liberal and Communist press, where they serve only to help the bosses. Let the "revolutionists" hold fast to the proud distinction of having their screeds reprinted in bosses' circulars and distributed by the half million by bosses' associations to smash workers' morale—we want none of that!

WE were a very much interested auditor—chairman in fact—at the debate or discussion between Gertrude Weil Klein and Mary Hillyer on "The Lessons of the Textile Strike." Once having dropped the silly cry of "sell-out" which had—inadvertently, we believe—been wrung from the pen of one of these two good comrades, the event could be placed on its proper footing. What could be learned by Socialist unionists from the gigantic walkout and its settlement? On safe ground there, Comrade Hillyer directed some justified barbs at organizational features of traditional A. F. of L. strike practice. We knew these barbs were justified because we've handled them from time to time in these columns: Lack of nation-wide, integrated preparation for a big strike; lack of a national and adequate war chest; the autonomous nature of A. F. of L. International affiliation—no money can be mandatorily levied from other international unions; aid must be pleaded for; the lack of a national defense and relief organization (outside of the Strikers' Committee for Emergency Relief, headed by Norman Thomas). Comrade Klein, naturally unwilling to forget the loose and damaging charges hurled at the union's general strike committee, was not content merely to point out "lessons." She explained in great detail why the settlement took the form it did, but she launched many a sarcastic bolt at the "swivel-chair revolutionists" referred to in previous articles in this section. All in all, the symposium was well worth listening to. One lesson stood out: that injurious criticism—especially when the facts are in dispute and the judgments debatable—should be confined to just such symposiums and to union and Socialist channels.

ALL that we have said about the well-documented evidences of the tragic errors of the Communists in their sabotage of the organized workingclass can not justify some of the attacks made on them. In previous issues, both The New Leader and the Socialist Party nationally protested against the pronouncements of the executive council of the A. F. of L. in calling for war upon individual members of that party, merely because of membership and without any overt act against any union. Now we can't help protesting against some of the statements ascribed to President Green in the Times, whose headlines quote him as calling for "laws to restrict reds" and whose story refers to forced or extorted payments by employees to the left fur union. When Mr. Green is aroused by the attempts to "undermine trade unionism" and get control of the labor movement of this country, we are with him; though we hardly believe that a Congressional Committee on un-American Activities is the place for such testimony by the leader of organized labor. The task of combatting insidious sabotaging activities should be carried on along trade union lines and in trade union channels. Experience indeed has shown that, as we point out above, "left" influence wanes and dies where the real union does its job.

IT WASN'T WEBER; IT WAS WEAVER

SAMUEL S. WHITE, manager of the Cloakmakers' Union in San Francisco, member of the Committee of 50 which led the coast general strike, member of the Socialist Party state committee, and valued correspondent for this section, sends in a warranted complaint. Reporting on the A. F. of L. convention some time back, Comrade White commented on the flamboyant, spreadeagle speech made by a Delegate Weaver, denouncing communists and "reds" at time when the labor party question came up on the floor. This tower of timeliness tragically erred by ascribing the speech to Delegate Joseph Weber, president of the American Federation of Musicians. Comrade White called attention to the error, but we waited to correct it in the vain hope that we could ferret out whose mistake it was. The weeks slipped by, and so did our recollection of the confusion of names. But not Comrade White's sense of justice and proletarian dignity—he got on our trail again. So here we go—we apologize to both Comrade White and Brother Weber, especially since Weaver's oratorical flights were so ludicrous that even speech-hardened conservative unionists and workers newspapermen laughed at them.

Public Power for New York

But It Isn't Enough to Cheer Roosevelt and LaGuardia

By William M. Feigenbaum

SO President Roosevelt, after conferring with Mayor LaGuardia, has decided to work for the establishment of municipal lighting plants in New York City. The press reports say that the President has "openly declared war upon the electric power companies."

This is fine. There is no one—except the big shots of Big Business and of the two corrupt and degenerate capitalist parties—who will not be pleased with the gesture of that declaration of war. And more than that, there is no one—outside of mossback reactionaries and financial beneficiaries of the crooked private ownership of power—who will not give loud and enthusiastic encouragement to the carrying out of the plans.

But that is not enough. For with this "war" that the President is said to have declared upon the Power Trust there are many factors that do not appear to the naked eye.

For example, the long and spotted career of the power interests in American economic and political life. For example, the Thayer revelations, smoked out last year by Comrade Louis Waldman as State Chairman of the Socialist Party. For example, the crooked interference in business, government, politics, journalism and education by the Power Trust, an open, reeking sore in our public life for these many years.

The very morning of the announcement of the President's declaration of war upon the Power Trust comes a trifling bit of information that is packed full of dynamite. A little item, not very important except in its implications.

For years Al Smith (now associated with the duPonts in the American Liberty League) was supposed to be a great "liberal." In 1922, after an interregnum of years, the "liberal" Al was re-elected governor over the unspeakably reactionary Nathan L. Miller. In 1922 the welkin rang with praises for the great "liberal" out of Tammany Hall.

In that year Al's campaign manager was one Charles E. Norris, and together they battled for "liberalism." And won. But somehow Al's liberalism curdled and grew sour, and today he is a staunch and outstanding Tory. And on Wednesday the good Mr. Norris is revealed in the New York state investigation to have become a highly-paid official of the Hudson-Niagara company, a powerful Morgan concern engaged in the power business of fleecing the people.

That isn't an unusual item. This paper could be filled several times over merely listing the names and connections of those put on the payroll of the power trust—public officials bought off, newspapers bought, school trustees induced to introduce text books giving capitalism's side of the power argument,

lecturers endowed to sing the praises of private ownership.

The significant thing is that this buying off goes on every day, and extends everywhere. No one is too big or too small to be bought off. The power trust knows that the future of capitalism depends upon private exploitation of the power that is of necessity the property of the people.

President Roosevelt is engaged in a battle with the power trust.

But one fact should stick out like a sore thumb:

It is this, that there is no particular virtue in public ownership of POWER above all other industries, nor is there any particular vice in private ownership of POWER rather than any other industry.

The crime lies not in POWER alone, but in CAPITALISM, in private ownership and exploitation for private profit of ANY necessity of life.

The power magnates are not enemies of the best interests of the people because they deal in ELECTRIC POWER but because they deal in ANYTHING that the public needs. CAPITALISM—THERE IS THE ENEMY!

It is good that the Socialism campaign and propaganda against private exploitation has reached even into the City Hall and the White House. So far, so good—and it is all due to Socialist educational propaganda; that, and nothing else.

But that is not enough.

Give the Mayor and the President the fullest credit in the world for what they say they are going to do; BUT DO NOT STOP THERE!

Let us go on to explain what we have here explained, and let us go on with our war against CAPITALISM IN ALL ITS RAMIFICATIONS until there is none left outside of the exploiters themselves who will dare say a good word for private exploitation.

The Power Trust is in the dock. Let us not rest until capitalism is there—on trial for its life. With the enslaved, exploited and tortured workers as the jury.

RUSSIAN BRANCH PROTESTS "PURGE"

The Russian Branch of the Socialist Party met Friday night in the Rand School in protest against the blood purge in Russia. The chairman was M. Ravitch and the speakers were J. Viliatzer, A. Alexieff, Bill Gomberg and James O'Neal.

The meeting adopted a resolution protesting against the execution of hundreds of human beings, denying them an open trial, and denying the masses an opportunity to judge the merits of the accusation. "Overcome by panic, the dictatorship obviously was aiming not so much at punishing the guilty as to frighten Stalin's enemies and to terrorize the population," reads the resolution, which

The Sales Tax and Public Utility Rates

By Norman Thomas

THIS imposing and very expensive federal program of future planning, designed, among other things, to prevent unemployment, is interesting but is no real attack upon our economic problems or our present exploitation. Among other things it is interesting for what it does not contain. According to the summary there is little or no emphasis on the all important problem of housing.

The one immediate emphasis of the administration which looks at all hopeful is not this gigantic plan for the spending of so many billions of dollars a year on various public works; but rather the administration's insistence on keeping the fight up against the outrageous rates charged by public utilities.

When I ran for Mayor in 1929, and before I ran for Mayor that year other Socialists and I insisted, for instance, that New York City was outrageously overcharged for the electricity which it used on its streets and public buildings. The public utilities learning nothing have become even more arrogant and at last the city administration seems to have got around to this fight. I wish it success.

One cannot be too confident of success when one remembers how the LaGuardia administration surrendered to the bankers and to the easiest way by an infamous sales tax which amounts not to 2 per cent but 7 or 8 or 9 per cent upon consumers who purchase cheap articles. Labor was asleep at the switch or it would have fought that tax far more vigorously.

G. E. Modigliani's Speaking Dates

Comrade G. E. Modigliani, eloquent tribune of the enslaved Italian masses, has been received with almost delirious enthusiasm by the Italian workers since his arrival in this country several weeks ago. Everywhere there has been the closest cooperation between the Socialists and trade unions in arranging his speaking dates.

Next Sunday, Dec. 25, at 2 p. m., Modigliani will speak at Cooper Union on "Fascism and the Labor Movement in Italy." The meeting is under the direction of a committee of labor unions and Italian Socialists.

Friday, Dec. 28—Union City, N. J., Italian Cooperative Hall; auspices Dyers' Union, Textile Union, the I.L.G.W.U., the Italian cooperative and the Socialist Party.

Sunday, Dec. 30—Providence, R. I., Plantation Auditorium.

Friday, Jan. 4—Paterson, N. J., auspices Dyers' Federation, Textile Union, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, I.L.G.W.U., the Socialist Party and anti-fascist league.

concludes with the "fervent hope that this new wave of terror will fill the hearts of proletarians of all countries with a deep aversion to any system of terroristic dictatorship under any banner, whatever the aims it may choose to cover."

Deutsch Is Given Affectionate Farewell At Big Banquet

By August Claessens

NEW YORK Socialists greeted Comrade Julius Deutsch of Austria at a party membership meeting Monday evening. The Debs Auditorium was crowded to capacity and a great ovation was given to our heroic Austrian fighter as chairman August Claessens presented Deutsch to this intimate gathering of New York Socialists.

Julius Deutsch gave an inspiring talk built around a dozen or more popular questions that were frequently asked of him at the many meetings he addressed on his recent tour across the country. These questions dealt with many phases of the revolutionary struggle and tactics here and abroad such as "was the February fight a defensive or offensive one?" "Why were not our Austrian comrades better prepared?" "What about the United Front?" "What now, here and abroad?" Comrade Deutsch answered these questions with his characteristic wit and brilliance and for an hour he further elaborated the Social Democratic philos-

ophy and tactics in reply to many questions from the floor.

The following evening 800 Socialists and trade unionists met at a banquet arranged by the New York Socialist Party at Hotel Delano. This was a festive event in the nature of a welcome to Giuseppe E. Modigliani, the great Italian Socialist leader and exile and a fond farewell to Dr. Julius Deutsch who is leaving for Europe this week.

The hall was beautifully decorated with huge banners painted by Rebel Arts and the atmosphere was filled with songs, cheers and fighting speeches. With B. C. Vladeck as toastmaster the affair was kept in high spirits. Short addresses were made by Algernon Lee, Jacob Panken, Joseph Schlossberg, L. Antonini and Norman Thomas, interspersed by songs by the Rebel Arts Chorus. Warm and tumultuous ovations were given to Comrades Modigliani and Deutsch as they rose to speak. Comrade Vladeck called for a collection to aid the victims of fascism in Italy, Germany and Austria and over \$800 was pledged and contributed.

Important New Courses at Rand School Winter Term

WHEN the Rand School opens January 9th for the winter term it will offer more courses than ever before for Socialists and trade unionists, a number especially arranged to meet needs of the Socialist and labor movement, special efforts are being made to bring into the classes active Socialist and trade union workers.

In cooperation with the Socialist Party's Educational Committee the school is offering "Method in Socialist Education," by Frederick Shulman, designed for the educational directors of party branches and of Y. P. S. L. circles. These groups are asked not to send just anyone who "wants to come, but rather active, responsible officials are to come themselves.

There will be the regular courses in trade unionism, Socialism, economics and in history, given by the staff of the school. In addition there will be "Marxian Economics" by Haim Kantorovitch; "History of Socialism Since the World War" by Bela Low; "History of American Labor and Socialism" by James O'Neal; "The Program of Socialism" by David P. Berenberg; "The Materialistic Conception of History" by Bela Low; "American Labor 1932-1934" by Louis P. Goldberg; "Parliamentary Practice" by Algernon Lee; "Public Speaking" by David Kaplan; "Studies in Marxism" by Jacob Bernstein; "Whither Germany" by Paul Kretzer; "Modern Economic Thought" by Jack Barbash; "Science and Industry" by Jack Schuyler.

Free Scholarships

A few more free scholarships will be granted, but applicants must apply immediately. Members of the following organizations are eligible: trade unions, Socialist Party, Workmen's Circle, Y. P. S. L., Young

Circle League. Algernon Lee, president of the school, specially emphasizes the announcements that all those desiring scholarships must apply at 7 E. 15th St. soon enough so that their applications can be passed on and their programs arranged before the opening of school on January 7.

Women's Afternoon Classes

The classes in cooperation with the Women's Committee of the Socialist Party on Monday and Tuesday afternoons will be continued. To the three which started in November a fourth will be added. On Monday afternoons at three beginning January 7th Dr. Ruth Landes will give a series of six lectures on "Woman Throughout the Ages." Dr. Landes is a student of Dr. Franz Boas, at Columbia University, and under his direction did her field work in Anthropology among the Indians of the Northwest.

LECTURE CALENDAR

(All lectures begin at 8:30 P. M. unless otherwise stated)

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 21

Manhattan
Dr. Louis Sadoff—"Soviet Russia Today," 8th A.D., 226 E. 10th St.

Brooklyn
Dr. Sandor Lorand—"Psychology in Our Every Day Lives," Brighton Beach Branch, 1113 Brighton Beach Ave.

William E. Duffy—"Socialism or Communism, Which?," Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman St.

Gertrude Weil Klein—"Revolutionary Poems," 22nd A.D., 861 Sutter Ave.

August Tyler—"The Class Struggle," Williamburg Open Forum, 241 S. 4th St.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22

Manhattan
M. Yasny, "Noted Economist from Washington—"Recent Economic Developments in Soviet Agriculture," Russian Social Democratic Labor Party and Bund in Soviet Russia, Room 639, 7 E. 15th St.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25

Brooklyn
B. C. Vladeck—"A. F. of L. Convention," 16th A.D., 6618 Bay Parkway.

Celebrate NEW YEAR'S EVE • MON., DEC. 31

1934

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Sigmund Spaeth on Music at Rand School

Dr. Sigmund Spaeth, known to millions of radio listeners as the Tune Detective and to many students for his excellent books on music, will start a new course of six lectures on Friday evenings at the Rand School of Social Science. His most popular book, "The Art of Enjoying Music," will be the text for the course and the subject will receive Dr. Spaeth's usual instructive, and at the same time, entertaining treatment.

The course starts Friday, January 11. Single admission will be 50 cents and the course of six lectures \$2. The course will be limited to 110 students. Register at the Rand School office, 7 East 15th Street.

Another popular course planned for the new year will be a series "Psychoanalysis Today" by Dr. Sandor Lorand, Chief of the Mental Health Clinic at the Mt. Sinai Hospital and editor of a standard text on this subject. This course will be given on Monday evenings starting January 7.

Education Committee Plans

By Bertha H. Maily

Secretary, Education Committee, Local New York.

THE Education Committee is endeavoring to systematize educational work in the branches. It has received all kinds of excellent suggestions and it has besides, a few of its own. Plans on paper are easy. How to get them carried out is the whole secret of efficient work. The committee has attempted:

1. To get outlines for branch study and discussion. It has assigned to some 20 comrades these topics. To date it has received answers from just three. Is this cooperation?

2. The committee has sent a letter to almost 100 speakers asking for subjects and available time. To date only 10 answers have been received. Is this cooperation?

3. It called a meeting of education directors of party branches. Out of 70 branches 18 were represented. It sent out last week letters to 75 educational directors, with self-addressed postcards, asking certain information. To date, December 18, two cards have been received in reply. And we propose to conduct the business of the world!

The Education Committee is willing to give time and effort, but not if cooperation is not forthcoming. The principal thing before the educational directors at the present time, outside of forming some educational program in their branches, is to see that educational directors enroll in the Rand School class beginning January 10 at 8:30 p.m. on Methods in Teaching Socialism. Every branch should have a representative and every branch should appropriate \$1 for the fee covering at least twelve lessons.

Take action at once and communicate with the Education Committee. Every educational director is asked to get in touch with the Education Committee.

Freethinkers of America

STEINWAY BLDG., 113 W. 57th St.
Sunday Eve., 8:30 P.M.

Francis Xavier Brosseau

"Catholic Education Rackets"
Major Wheelers—"Bible Criticism," 8 P.M.
Admission 25c—Questions & Discussion

JOHN STRACHEY

"DOES FASCISM BREED WAR?" Questions & Discussion

FRIDAY DEC. 28

MECCA TEMPLE 55th St., bet. 6th & 7th Ave.

ADM.: .30, .50, .75, 1.00, 1.50
Tickets at: N. Y. Office, 213 4th Ave. • Rand School Bookshop, 7 E. 15th St.
Dauber & Pine Bookshop, 66 5th Ave. • Mayfair Bookshop, 1 E. 47th St.
Workers' Bookshops, 699 Prospect Ave., Bronx; 369 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn;
50 East 13th St., N. Y. City.

Ausp.: AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM

Youth Conference Friday

Representatives of thousands of New York youth, coming from church groups, settlement houses, Y's, trade unions, etc., will hold the first New York Youth Congress at the Union Methodist Episcopal Church, 229 West 48th Street, this Saturday and Sunday. The congress will open Friday night with a mass meeting and welcome to the delegates at the Central Opera House, 67th Street, near Third Avenue.

The New York Youth Congress has been called by the National Continuation Committee of the American Youth Congress held at New York University last August. This congress, called by one Viola Ilma, defeated Miss Ilma's attempt to impose a reactionary program through the united efforts of the Y's, the National Student Federation and other non-radical groups as well as the radicals. Delegates in attendance came from organizations with a membership of 1,700,000.

Speakers at the mass meeting Friday will include a representative of the Student Christian Movement, William Kopp, a member of the Economic Seminar of the New York Federation of Churches, Mr. Lang of the National Student Federation, Elizabeth Scott of the St. James Presbyterian Church, Gus Tyler of the Young People's Socialist League and Max Weiss of the Young Communist League. Waldo McNutt of the Rocky Mountain Federation of the YMCA will act as chairman.

Saturday's session will open at

Cultural Committee Moves For Harmony

Hoping to end the discord in the Yipsels and establish a union scale, the YPSL city cultural committee announces the opening of a Socialist song contest. The committee hopes to drum into the heads of the Yipsels that prosperity is not around the corner, but that nothing of value will be obtained unless the Yipsels do it for themselves.

The contest will be divided into three divisions: 1. Original words and music; 2. Original music; 3. Original words to any music.

Attractive worthwhile prizes will be awarded to the winners in each division. The winning songs will be published in ARISE and in the next Yipsel song book. In addition, the best selection submitted will be used as the theme song of the Yipsel radio program.

A future announcement will give the detailed list of prizes and list of judges. The contest closes January 31, and all comrades are urged to send in their contributions at once.

This is the first Socialist song contest ever held in New York. Send the songs in to the Yipsel cultural committee, care of the Yipsel office, 7 East 15th Street.

Party Progress

Women's Committee

Executive Committee meets Saturday, 2 p.m., at party office, 7 E. 15th St. Women's Committee and members of the Bensonhurst Unit express their sorrow at the passing of one of their very dear comrades and splendid cooperators, Mrs. Tessie Sultan, who died Dec. 1st of pneumonia. We also express our condolence to her comrade husband and her three daughters whose unredeemable loss our words so inadequately express. We shall miss her and ever remember her.

Manhattan

Village Branch. Red Christmas-Eve Dance, Mon., Dec. 24, 201 Sullivan St. Dancing, games, refreshments. Rebel Arts Dance Group.

Bronx

Lower 6th A.D. Card party Sat. eve., Dec. 22, 1137 Ward Ave., in conjunction with Upper 6th A.D. Refreshments. Thurs., Dec. 27, business meeting 1137 Ward Ave.

Kings

18th A.D. Branch 2. New Year's Eve Dinner and Dance at 844 Utica Ave. by the Branch and Workmen's Circle. For reservations get in touch with Herman Rivkin, 329 E. 55th St., B'klyn., or Dickens 2-6733.

Queens

Queens Socialists will celebrate New Year's Eve at Jamaica headquarters, 9218 New York Ave., (163rd St.). Chow mein, dancing, hilarity.

2 p.m. with the report of the Provisional Committee. Following the election of the presiding, credentials and resolutions committees; the congress will break up into round table discussions on the Problems of Youth, in Industry, Unemployment and Social Insurance, Education and Recreation, the International Situation and Problems of Minorities.

Sunday morning the congress will convene at 10 a.m. to discuss political trends, to hear and discuss the report of the resolutions committee and to elect a continuation committee.

New York's Young Socialists have been working hard to attract non-political and non-radical youth groups to the congress.

New Year's Eve In Bensonhurst

The Bensonhurst Socialists will give the year 1934 the loud and raucous razzberry it has so richly earned, and welcome 1935 at a New Year's Eve party at headquarters, 6618 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, Monday night.

Tickets from the branch secretary at that address.



New Year's Eve in the Faraway Bronx

The Bronx Labor Center has arranged a New Year's dinner and dance for New Year's eve, Monday, December 31, at 809 Westchester Avenue.

The program includes a complete dinner at 10 p.m., to which reservations are being accepted at \$1.50 per place. For those who do not wish to participate at the dinner an admission of 50 cents to the dance will be charged.

The comrades of the 3rd, 4th and 5th Assembly Districts are exerting their utmost to make this New Year's eve gathering an affair of outstanding interest and success. The cooperation of Socialists of other districts is being received and the outlook for a record attendance is excellent.

Make reservations immediately either for the dinner or the dance of David Tulchin, 809 Westchester Ave., Bronx. Tel., LU 4-8571.

Features of the Week on (1200 Kc.) WEVD (231 M.)

Sun., Dec. 23—11 a.m.—Forward Hour, music and sketches; 2 p.m.—Lola Montgorsy, soprano; 8—Don Carlos, Poet Philosopher; 8:15—Sylvia Bagley, songs; Charles Cohen, piano; 10—Symposium.

Mon., Dec. 24—8 a.m.—"Starting the Day Right," J. Jacob S. List; 4:45 p.m.—Musical Album.

Tues., Dec. 25—8:15 p.m.—Esther Lane and Charles Anderson, songs; 8:45—"The Wandering Tenor"; 10—New Leader Review of the News; 10:15—Cora Graham, soprano; 10:30—"Paris in New York," music.

Wed., Dec. 26—8 p.m.—Talk, "Negro Life in Harlem"; 8:15—Actors' Dinner Club, Doris Hardy; 8:30—Perla Del Sur, West Indian Orchestra; 10:30—Jack Salmon, baritone; Edith Friedman, piano.

Thurs., Dec. 27—8 p.m.—Talk, Welfare Council; 8:15—Walter Polakoff, talk; 8:30—Irish Blackbirds Orchestra; 8:45—James Scott, tenor; 10:15—"Newspaper Guild on the Air"; 10:30—Carlo Lanzilotti, bass; 10:45—Edith Friedman, piano.

Fri., Dec. 28—8:45 p.m.—Talk, Social Hygiene, Dr. Marie Warner; 10—Rebel Arts Players, sketch; 10:30—Medical Hour, talk; 10:45—Six Rhythm Tempos, vocal and instrumental sextet; 10:15—Anita Brenner, talk on "Mexico."

Sat., Dec. 29—5 p.m.—Jewish Events of the Week, talk; 8:45—"A Mother's Sacrifice," sketch featuring Jennie Moskowitz; 8:30—Polish Musicals; 10:15—Vocal Trio; 10:30—Jesse Wolk, baritone.

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CAP MAKERS UNION, Local No. 1, Tel. Orchard 4-9880.—Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd Saturday Executive Board meets every Monday All meetings are held at 133 Second Ave., New York City.

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

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 Oppenheimer; Chairman of Executive Board, Morris Rosenblatt; Secretary of Executive Board, Saul Hodos.

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, 24 West 16th St., N. Y. Meets every 3rd Sunday of month at Stuyvesant High School, 15th St., East of 2nd Ave. Phone, Tompkins Sq. 6-7470. Leon H. Rouse, President; James P. Redmond, Vice-President; James J. McGrath, Secretary-Treasurer; Samuel J. O'Brien, James P. Redmond and James J. Buckley, Organizers.

WAITERS' and WAITRESSES' UNION, Local No. 1, A. F. of L. and U. I. T. 290-7th Ave. W. Lehman, Sec'y; Tel.: LACKawanna 4-5483

WHITE GOODS WORKERS' UNION, Local 62 of I.L.G.W.U., 873 Broadway, New York City. Telephone, ALgonquin 4-1861. S. Shore, Manager.

Count the Chorus In "Calling All Stars"

The Chorus Stars

"CALLING ALL STARS." Revue produced and with lyrics by Lew Brown. Music by Harry Akst. Dances by Maurice L. Kussel. At Warner Bros. Hollywood.

There are two main differences between a revue and a night of vaudeville. In the revue the same players constantly re-appear; and the revue has a bevy of chorus girls to sing and dance and emphasize the hits. In "Calling All Stars" the second factor is the more important. We are well treated with principals: Lou Holtz and Phil Baker kid one another and us all, and greet any celebrity in the audience (James Cagney on our night); Everett Marshall sings effectively, mainly in mournful measure; Jack Whiting and Mitzi Mayfair are a pleasant pair of juveniles; Patricia Bowman melts in flowing moods of grace. And there are several excellent specialties: the piping voice and gawky antics of Judy Canova will make her better known; Al Bernie (is it?) does some excellent radio mimicry; and Peggy Taylor is tossed through the air in a breathtaking variety of graceful gymnastic flights. But really, through every song—"If It's Love," "Straw Hat in the Rain," "Thinking Out Loud" are the best—we are really waiting for the curtain to spread and reveal the chorus, in some new colorful costumes and swift, catchy routine, building on the tunes and multiplying their effectiveness. In "Calling All Stars," call once again for the chorus.

On Brooklyn Strand Screen



Paul Kelly and Peggy Conklin as they appear in "The President Vanishes," now in its first Brooklyn showing at the Strand.

Christmas Week at the Bijou

The Christmas week program at the Bijou Theatre will include an old Charlie Chaplin comedy, "The Immigrant," besides the usual program of cartoons. The cartoons are a Walt Disney Silly Symphony, "Santa's Workshop," "Gulliver Mickey," Betty Boop in "Ha-Ha-Ha," "Little Tin Soldier" and "Snow Man."

JACK MCGOWAN and RAY HENDERSON

THE MUSICAL COMEDY SMASH

"SAY WHEN"

with

HARRY RICHMAN

- BOB HOPE

LINDA WATKINS

TAYLOR HOLMES

CORA DENNIE

WITHERSPOON • MOORE

"A GOOD, LIVELY, LUSTY SHOW."

—Gilbert Gabriel, American

IMPERIAL THEATRE, 45th St.

West of Broadway

EVER, \$1.10 to \$2.50

HOLIDAY: Wed. Dec. 26; Sat. Dec. 29

MATINEES: Tues. Jan. 1; Sat. Jan. 5

SANTA COMES TO BELLEVUE



Laurel and Hardy Pay Screen Visit to Bellevue in "Babes in Toyland"

Last Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and Hal Roach gave a special showing of "Babes in Toyland" for 300 bedridden and disabled children at Bellevue Hospital. This was the first talking picture ever shown in the institution. This picture, a tuneful and imaginative adaptation of Victor Herbert's operetta, opened recently at the Astor The-

Special Ted Shawn Concert For Student Dance Recital

There will be a special Ted Shawn concert on Friday, Dec. 28, at Washington Irving High School to aid in subsidizing the Student Dance Recitals. Ted Shawn and his ensemble of men dancers will appear.

atre for an indefinite continuous run, with Laurel and Hardy in the leading roles. The showing of "Babes in Toyland" had been arranged for the children as a preface to the holiday season.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St.

Eves. 8:40—Matinees Thurs. & Sat.

Extra Matinee Fri., Dec. 28th

OUTSTANDING MUSICAL SUCCESS

Life Begins at 8:40

with

BERT LAHR RAY BOLGER LUELLA GEAR

FRANCES WILLIAMS

"Laughter Shakes the Winter Garden"

—Burns Mantle, News

"A large, good-natured and handsome

revue"

—John Anderson, Journal

EVES.: GOOD ORCH. Seats \$3.30

Bale. 1.10, 1.65, 2.20, 2.75, 3.30

Limited Engagement :: Beginning December 26th

RUTH DRAPER

FIRST WEEK WEDNESDAY THURSDAY SATURDAY

3 HOLIDAY MATS. DEC. 26 DEC. 27 DEC. 29

and Five Evening Performances at 8:40. Wed., Thurs., Fri., Sat. & SUNDAY

THEREAFTER, Every Evening including SUNDAY. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

ETHEL BARRYMORE THEA., 47th St. W. of B'way. Tel. CHi. 4-2728

SEATS NOW 50c to \$2.50 Plus Tax

CARNEGIE HALL—SUNDAY EVENING, DEC. 30

S. HURON BRONISLAW

HUBERMAN

Internationally Famous Violinist

BACH: CONCERTO, A MINOR SZYMANOWSKI: NARCISSE

(with string orchestra) La Fontaine d'Arethuse

BACH: SONATA, G MINOR Chopin-Huberman: Valse, E. Minor

BEETHOVEN: Kreutzer Sonata Chopin-Huberman: Valse, Opus 70

Seats, \$1.10 to \$2.75—NOW ON SALE AT BOX OFFICE

Mgt. Huron Attractions, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza (STEINWAY)

PERSONAL APPEARANCE

with GLADYS GEORGE

A NEW COMEDY BY LAWRENCE RILEY

Staged by Antoinette Perry and Mr. Pemberton

"Season's first roaring comedy smash."

Henry Miller's Theatre

124 W. 43rd St. Eves. 8:40

HOLIDAY MATINEES: DEC. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and JAN. 1st

"One of the most straightforward, driving plays of the season."

HERMAN SHULIN presents

—Brooks Atkinson, Times

The Children's Hour

By LILLIAN HELLMAN

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE WEST 39th STREET

Evenings 8:30—50c to \$3. Matinees Tues., Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:40—50c to \$2

"A masterpiece of our time."

—World-Telegram

BOOTH THEA.

WEST 45th ST.

Eves., 8:40. Mats. Wed.

Thurs. & Sat. 2:40.

SYBIL THORNDIKE

In John Van Druten's New Comedy

THE DISTAFF SIDE

with ESTELLE WINWOOD and VIOLA KEATS

"The President Vanishes" Has Brooklyn Premiere at the Strand—"New Version of Babbitt" on Same Program

A large group of noted stage and screen stars, twenty-two in all, enact the story of "The President Vanishes," the much discussed film, at the Brooklyn Strand Theatre.

A story of the sensational kidnapping of the President of the United States, the film features Arthur Byron as the President, and Edward Arnold, Peggy Conklin, Edward Ellis, Paul Kelly, Os-good Perkins, Sydney Blackmer, Janet Beecher, Andy Devine, Chas. Grapewin, and Robert McWade. The film is said to be a vigorous indictment of profiteers and crooked politicians. The President of the United States is beloved by everyone for bringing prosperity to the country. When a new European war brings its shadow on this country, he fights to keep the people out of war.

But a group of war profiteers plot against him and by newspapers swing the opinion against the President, too. The country now demands war.

Then news of the kidnapping of the President breaks. Immediately public opinion changes. The people rally to him and "We Want Our President" replaces the "We Want War" slogan.

Now the mystery is eventually solved and the war problem cleared up, brings the film to a thrilling and dramatic finale.

On the same program is the new film version of "Babbitt."

"Broadway Bill" Opens at Fox Brooklyn Today

Frank Capra's latest directorial effort "Broadway Bill" opens at the Fox Brooklyn Theatre today.

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
MAXWELL ANDERSON'S play

VALLEY FORGE

with PHILIP MERIVALE

GUILD THEATRE 52nd STREET West of Broadway
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

EXTRA MATINEE—Xmas and New Year's Day

OPENING MONDAY EVE., DEC. 24, at 8.20

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

S. N. BEHRMAN'S comedy

Rain from Heaven

with JANE COWL and JOHN HALLIDAY

GOLDEN THEATRE 45th STREET, West of Broadway

Matinees Thursday and Saturday

"A GENUINELY FINE SHOW AND AN EXCITING ONE"

—N. Y. World-Telegram

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THEATRE UNION'S

Sweeping Drama of Life in the Crew's Quarters of a Battleship

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th Street & 6th Avenue

EVES. 8:45—MATS. TUESDAYS & SATURDAYS 2:45—PRICES 30c to \$1.50, No Tax

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MAX GORDON HITS

The Musical Hit!

Production conceived and directed by HASSARD SHORT

"THE GREAT WALTZ"

Book by Moss Hart - Music by Johann Strauss - Dances by Albertina Rasch

The CENTER THEATRE, 8th Ave. & 49th St.—Evenings at 8:30,

55c to \$3.30—Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30,

500 Orchestra Seats Every Night at \$2.20 55c to \$2.20

The Dramatic Hit!

LAST 4

WALTER SINCLAIR LEWIS' WEEKS

HUSTON in "DODSWORTH"

Dramatized by SIDNEY HOWARD

SHUBERT THEA., 44th Street, W. of B'way—Eves. at 8:40, \$1.10-\$3.30.

Mats. Wed., Sat. & Fri., Dec. 28, 55c to \$2.75.

SAM H. HARRIS presents

MERRILY WE ROLL ALONG

A New Play by GEO. S. KAUFMAN and MOSS HART

with Kenneth McKenna - Jessie Royce Landis

Mary Philips - Walter Abel - Cecelia Loftus

MUSIC BOX THEATRE 45th STREET, W. of B'WAY

3 MATS. (Xmas Week) WED., THURS. & SAT.

JAMES BELL

in the Most Discussed Play in the History of the Theatre

"TOBACCO ROAD"

By JACK KIRKLAND, Based on Erskine Caldwell's Novel

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MATS. THURS. & SAT.

FORREST
THEATRE
49 St. W. of B'y
Eves. at 8:40

It's Our "Valley Forge" At the Guild

The Week on the Stage

By Joseph T. Shipley

The New Revolution

"VALLEY FORGE." By Maxwell Anderson. At the Guild.

In a stirring play that shifts from homespun prose to dignified blank verse, Maxwell Anderson sets before us, in the Theatre Guild's second offering of the season, the drama of doubts and despairs, of courage and desperate continuance, that marked the dark winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge. Philip Merivale builds into a human figure the role of General George Washington, around whom play the winds of calculation and intrigue, whose brow is damp with the mists of traitorous whispers and scheming adventurers' wives, but who looks life steadily in the eye!

Still more it is a play of the common men, the pioneers and farmers in the fight. For Maxwell Anderson has turned this Revolution of ours, at the end of the eighteenth century, beneath the glass of a clear-headed revolutionary at the beginning of the twentieth century. The Continental Congress may have been a group of weak, ignorant, confused and scheming traders; but a member shrewd enough to plan the war on a trade basis would have been wise enough not to flaunt such a fact before the leader who is honestly upholding the standard of the ideal—as in the play they make Washington protest that the soldiers are pouring their heart's blood for a package of liberty, "and today we opened the package, and found it empty." There is more of the older individualism in the outspoken Col. Tench (Stanley Ridges) and in the young Lafayette; but it is our age that speaks when Washington is called back to the colors by his men. The American leader, disheartened by the fact that Congress, while sending foul food or no supplies to Valley Forge, is dicker with Howe over terms of peace, meets the British general on neutral ground; in the meantime a group of privates, whom Washington has earlier exhorted not to desert, reproach their leader for now de-

serting them: this quickens him to reject Howe's terms and continue the conflict. Thus it is not the individual upon whom emphasis is laid, as a century and a half ago; but the uniting group, conscious of its banded interest—the proletariat!—as in the social stressing of our day.

The touch of romance Mr. Anderson adds we may allow him; and the glimpse we get of the British playlet mocking Washington is amusingly true to the type—though not often interrupted by an opportune Colonial's trouncing of the players. But beyond these, there is a rugged power in the conversation of these soldiers, vivid beyond reproduction here, gripping, colorful, alive with the sense of real men in no play war, realistically facing the hardships and fighting for their freedom. There are courage and dignity and dramatic power in Col. Tench and the Marquis de Lafayette and General Washington. There is neat

Robert Schirmer



Who continues to present with much success at his Bijou Theatre animated cartoons exclusively.

"Music in the Air" on Albee Screen

On the screen of the Albee Theatre this week is "Music in the Air," the merry musical of Jerome Kern and Oscar Hammerstein, featuring Gloria Swanson, John Boles, Douglass Montgomery, and June Lang.

debunking (as in "Both Your Houses") of much patriotic shamming and Congressional pretense. And—again leaping to our age—there is no proud prophecy in the closing lines: "Some day we shall take this liberty too lightly." There is (for a courageous jury) Pulitzer Prize material in "Valley Forge."

Gilbert Miller Comes Back to Broadway

Gilbert Miller is back again on Broadway after a year of absence. Mr. Miller was missed. His last production on Broadway was "The Late Christopher Bean," which had a lengthy and profitable run in New York and London. Now he returns with four productions, in the first of which the popular Ina Claire is the star. This is Sidney Howard's adaptation of the Paris success, "Ode to Liberty," which opens at the Lyceum Theatre on Friday evening, December 21, tonight.

Leslie Howard, one of Mr. Miller's most popular stars (who appeared in "The Animal Kingdom" and "Berkeley Square" under the Miller aegis), will open in Robert E. Sherwood's "The Petrified Forest" on January 7. Mr. Miller, Mr. Howard and Arthur Hopkins are co-producers of this play. The other productions are "Gather Ye Rosebuds," which Mr. Miller is presenting in association with Max Gordon, and "Laburnum Grove," in which he is associated with the Shuberts.

NOW PLAYING
JOSEPH M. SCHENCK presents
WALLACE BEERY
in DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S production of
THE MIGHTY BARNUM
with ADOLPHE MENJOU
Virginia Bruce - Rochelle Hudson - Janet Beecher
EXTRA MIDNITE SHOW!
Last showing of Feature Picture starts at 1:30 A.M.
20th CENTURY PICTURE
UNITED ARTISTS RIVOLI BROADWAY AT 49th ST.

B'KLYN'S GREATEST SHOW VALUE!

Babbitt
THE BOOK THAT TONE THE DOORS OFF EVERY HOUSE ON MAIN STREET!
Now a First National Picture with
ALINE M. MAHON
GUY KIBBEE

Ten years ago we might have been jailed for showing this picture.
"The PRESIDENT VANISHES"
with a great cast!

Continuous **BROOKLYN STRAND** Fulton St. & Pop. Prices Rockwell Pl.

CAPITOL BROADWAY at 50th ST.
Major Edward Bowes, Mng. Dir.

—LAST 3 DAYS—
"The BAND PLAYS ON"
STARTS XMAS DAY
Joan CRAWFORD
Clark GABLE
Robt. MONTGOMERY
in
"Forsaking All Others"
with BILLIE BURKE - CHARLES BUTTERWORTH
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture
ON THE STAGE **TED LEWIS** and his New Revue "HAPPINESS FOLLIES OF 1935"

From the World-Famous Novel
"ANNE of GREEN GABLES"
An R. K. O. Radio Picture with
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FAMOUS ROXY XMAS SHOW with
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25c to 2 P. M.
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SHOW VALUE OF THE NATION

ALL THIS WEEK
"Music in the Air"
with GLORIA SWANSON
JOHN BOLES

—On the Stage—
The Musical Comedy Cocktail
"SIDEWALK CAFE"
with BENNY ROSS
and Company of 28

PALACE B'way & 47 St.

ALL THIS WEEK
"Music in the Air"
with GLORIA SWANSON
JOHN BOLES

—RKO VAUDEVILLE—
VIC OLIVER

RIMACS and
Continental Orchestra
and other RKO Acts

ALBEE Albee Square
BROOKLYN

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.

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MUSIC HALL
SHOW PLACE of the NATION
SHIRLEY TEMPLE
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Bright Eyes
A FOX PICTURE with JAMES DUNN
Plus an Elaborate
Popular Prices
First Mox. Reserved Phone CO 5-6533
MUSIC HALL STAGE SHOW
Symphony Orch. Dir. Erno Rapce

MUSIC
PHILHARMONIC SYMPHONY
BRUNO WALTER, Conductor
AT CARNEGIE HALL
Sunday Afternoon at 3:00
2nd ALL-WAGNER PROGRAM
Soloists:
MANSKI-SCHOOB-LIST
Thursday Evg. at 8:45; Fri. Aft. at 2:30
Soloist: RACHMANINOFF
Saturday Evening at 8:45
Soloist: HORTENSE MONATH, Pianist
Arthur Judson, Mgr. (Steinway)

FRI. EVE., DEC. 28, at 8:30
TED SHAWN
AND HIS MEN DANCERS
Washington Irving H. S.
16th Street and Irving Place
Students' Dance Recitals
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CHARLIE CHAPLIN
in "THE IMMIGRANT"
DISNEY'S XMAS SPECIAL "SANTA'S WORKSHOP"
(in TECHNICOLOR)
MICKY MOUSE ROBEY BETTY BOOP CRAZY KAT
LITTLE TIN SOLDIER, SNOWMAN and OTHERS
An All-Cartoon Comic Program

American Premiere—Cont. from 9 A.M.
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CHALIAPIN
in G. W. PABST'S
"DON QUIXOTE"
Entirely in English
with Sidney Fox and George Robey
CAMEO, 42d St., E. of B'y

"3 SONGS about LENIN"
(English Titles)
ACME Thea. 14th STREET & UNION SQUARE

Fabian's
FOX B'KLYN Direct from Sensational 2-Week Run at Radio City!
WARNER BAXTER—MYRNA LOY in
"BROADWAY BILL"
FLATBUSH at NEVINS ★★☆☆—News "A delight"—Sun
plus HOLIDAY STAGE SHOW! 25c to 5 P.M. 4 DAYS

Pecan Shellers Revolt Against \$6 a Week Wage

By William Plampin

State Secretary, Socialist Party of Texas

SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—The pecan shelling code calls for a minimum wage of 15 cents an hour and a 40-hour week, which totals the magnificent sum of \$6 a week. The present wage is 5 cents per pound for pieces and 6 cents per pound for halves (a pound of shelled nuts). Since a good sheller can shell only about a pound an hour, you can figure what most of them are getting, especially when the boss does the weighing. It takes a whole family—from the kids just able to hold a pecan in their hands to the grandmothers who can hardly see what they are doing—to make \$5 or \$6 a week and they must work 60 and 70 hours to get it.

The pecan shelling business is one of the largest in the city, but it is spread out among about 200 little plants, which makes it hard to check up on them. However, the shellers organized last February and now have a strong union of over 100 members. It is the Pecan Shellers Union "El Nogal." Lilia C. Caballero, 607½ S. Laredo St., is the secretary, and she is a good one. Guadalupe Rodriguez is the president, and he is another good one. But the unfortunate part is that there is another Rodriguez who is not so good.

He is Magdaleno Rodriguez, who is head of what amounts to a company union. He led an impromptu strike some months ago, but it was pulled off during the slack season and didn't accomplish much. I do not know how many are in his organization, but he pulled a fast one on the workers. The companies claimed that 15 cents an hour would bankrupt them (shelled pecans retail from 40 to 80 cents a pound, according to quality) and got an injunction against the enforcement of the code. Magdaleno Rodriguez put his organization on record as favoring the 5 cents and 6 cents a pound wage instead of the 15 cents an hour. The real union, "El Nogal," is putting up a good scrap. There was to have been a hearing on the injunction yesterday but it was postponed indefinitely, which is the usual trick.

This union is not affiliated with the A. F. of L. but with the Latin American Federation. Francisco Alverado represents the pecan shellers. He is a young attorney and a class-conscious professional.

Need of Workers Sports Stressed

(Continued from Page 1L)

letic exercises are participated in. Fourteen teams are affiliated with the Eastern District Soccer League, seven in New York and seven in New Jersey. The following clubs are in this city: Workers Gymnastic and Sport Association of Greater New York, Section Manhattan, 347 East 72nd Street, every Tuesday and Thursday, 8 to 10; Section Brooklyn, Queens County Labor Lyceum, Wednesday and Thursday; Section Queens, Urban's Hall, 41-50 71st St., Long Island City. A complete list of clubs and headquarters is printed in "Proletarian Sports," monthly organ of the alliance, which may be obtained from Editor Fritz Schade, RFD 1, Free Acres, Scotch Plains, N. J.

Announcements of the various activities of these clubs will be listed here—watch for them! Comrades who wish to join are urged to write or be present at the gymnasium hours of the most convenient club.

DUBINSKY FACES THE MUSIC!



The smile on the face of the President of the I.L.G.W.U. shows that it has a pleasant sound. The occasion is the first massed rehearsal of the combined choruses of the union locals, which took place last Saturday in the union auditorium at 3 West 16th Street.

The picture shows (left to right): Hall Johnson, of the famous Negro choir; Jester Hairston (assistant to Mr. Johnson); Comrade Dubinsky; Louis Schaefer, general supervisor of educational and recreational activity; Julius Hochman, chairman of the educational committee of the International, and Lazar Weiner, director of the famous Workmen's Circle Chorus and choral director for the union. All addressed the choristers.

Unions In Passaic Anti-Fascist Rally

PASSAIC.—At an Anti-Fascist rally, held in the Polis People's Home here, a packed house of workers, members of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the United Textile Workers (which had just completed a successful strike) enthusiastically greeted speakers who eloquently denounced the horrors of Fascism. The meeting was a rally in honor of the Italian Socialist hero, Giuseppe Modigliani.

The chairman of the meeting, Frank Liberti, manager of Local 145 of the I.L.G.W.U. of Passaic, stated in his opening remarks that Modigliani's arrival in this country was sponsored by the I.L.G.W.U. in order to arouse Italian workers in particular and all workers in general to the dangers of Fascism. "He is here to tell the true story of how this pestilence seized one of the most beautiful spots in the world, of how 40,000,000 Italians have been held in chains for

twelve years," Comrade Liberti said.

Arturo Giovannitti, poet of the Italian workers, delivered a fiery speech against the tyranny of Fascism and oppression. He urged all workers to unite and march together to build a better world for all who toil.

Roy Salvado, president of the United Textile Workers Local of Lodi, spoke of the recent successful struggle of the dyers to gain decent working conditions. "Ours is a young organization and short of funds," he added, "but we have voted to give \$25 to the 'war chest' to be used in the fight for the liberation of the Italian workers."

Anthony Froise, manager of Local 198 of the A.C.W.A., told how that organization, which, he said, "has been in the forefront of the labor struggle, and has militantly fought for the emancipation of the working class," had voted \$100.

George Baldanza and Frank Benti, president and vice-president

of the Silk Dyers' Federation, pledged the cooperation of their union.

Luigi Antonini, first vice-president of the I.L.G.W.U., speaking in Italian, dealt particularly with the struggle against Fascism in this country. "The representatives of the Italian government and the Italian Fascist newspapers are trying, with evasions and lies, to hide the facts of Fascism, which stands for the enslavement of labor and the end of progress," he declared. Explaining the purpose of Comrade Modigliani's visit in America, he sketched the active life of this fighter against war: "He fought against the destruction of the labor movement and of the Socialist Party; he battled Mussolini's Fascism; he was persecuted and beaten in his homeland, but he has done wonderful work there and in other countries. Now that he is in our midst, we have the opportunity of hearing from his own lips the 'via crucis' of the Italian proletariat!"

Museum For Commonwealth College

A Workers' Museum, the first of its kind in America, will be inaugurated at Commonwealth College, Mena, Arkansas, at the beginning of its winter quarter, December 31. The museum will be dedicated to labor and will house a permanent collection of all material illustrating the entire history of the working class from the ancient lowly, through feudalism, to present-day strikes and technological unemployment. For contrast, the decadence of capitalism will be shown in sharp relief. All exhibits will be used as optical evidence to reinforce the labor courses taught at Commonwealth.

Clarice Cunningham of the Commonwealth College staff, is now in New York to collect exhibits for the museum and to obtain students for the school.

Commonwealth College aims to be a non-factional resident labor school which students may attend at a total cost of \$14 a month. The school is almost self-supporting, since maintenance work is done by the teachers and students. Students earn board, room and laundry service by their work, and the only charge made by the college is \$40 per quarter to 12 weeks. Students are admitted on the basis of their interest in the labor movement and eagerness to learn rather than upon former academic work.

Sharp contrasts are sought by Commonwealth in the exhibits for the Workers Museum—a photo of an unemployed worker on a park

LAUNDRY DRIVERS' STRIKE SETTLED

A GENERAL strike involving eighteen laundries in the Bronx and Manhattan and conducted by Local 810 of the Laundry Drivers Union has been settled, resulting in a collective agreement between the union and approximately 30 laundries in both boroughs. It is expected that other laundries will enter into the agreement, the terms of which establish the closed shop.

As an incident of the settlement, an action for an injunction begun against the union and a number of individual union officers and drivers has been discontinued. The union was represented throughout by the firm of Goldberg & Solomon

TO JOIN LOCAL 102

The Ladies Garment Shipping Clerks' Union is now a part of Local 102 of the I.L.G.W.U. A subcommittee of the shippers' union under William Gomberg will soon meet with a similar committee from Local 102 and Saul Metz to work out details of the merger.

S. P. Alderman Alone Votes to Ban Use of Gas

By Gus Johnson

RACINE, Wis.—A gas attack by Racine police against women pickets in a recent strike at the Chicago Rubber Clothing Co. here resulted in an ordinance being presented to the City Council which would prohibit the use of gas in labor disputes.

The ordinance was drawn up and presented by the lone Socialist Alderman, Jack Harvey, and was backed by the A. F. of L., the Trades and Labor Council and other labor and unemployment organizations of the city.

Immediately, the manufacturing and business interests got busy. When the ordinance came up for a hearing, speakers representing the Manufacturers Association, Association of Commerce, American Legion and other organizations took the floor condemning it. Speakers representing the A. F. of L., the Workers Committee on Unemployment and others urged its adoption.

Here was a clear cut issue of class interests. After much debate the ordinance was referred to a committee, of which three of the five members composing the committee were also members of various craft unions. This committee came back with a recommendation at last Friday's council meeting that the ordinance be defeated. A vote was taken and it was defeated by a vote of 13 to 1, the Socialist being the only vote to sustain the wishes of labor, although at least five of the aldermen who voted against the adoption are active members of the various unions which had asked that it be passed.

The lesson to be learned from this is that unless union men are class-conscious they are useless to the labor movement in any elective office. It certainly shows the necessity of education and discipline in the trade union movement.

I might add that the above mentioned strike has since been settled.

Toward a National Jobless Movement

(Continued from Page 1-L)

that the building of a national organization will promote an establishment of local groups of unemployed. It is one of the tragedies of the unemployed movement so far that many organizations were born, flourished for a brief period and died out. The chief reason was a feeling among the members that they had no perspective beyond day to day grievances, nothing to hold them together once little grievances were settled. Feeling hopeless in a battle with local politicians, unable to achieve any fundamental reforms in the treatment of the unemployed, the membership would lose interest and drift away.

New Hope Aroused

It is significant that the news spreading throughout the country that there was to be a nationwide demonstration on November 24, was itself an incentive to the reviving of many dead and dying groups. And now the prospect of a nationwide organization has stimulated new hope among tens of thousands of unemployed.

Events themselves have destroyed all of the arguments of those who opposed a nationwide organization; and the movement started on November 25 is gaining momentum. Groups all over the country are flocking to announce their support of the National Provisional Committee.

The next question is: what should be the form and purpose of this organization—what should be its main tasks?

This question can best be answered by a brief analysis of the present movement nationally. (To be continued next week.—Watch for the next installment!)

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1700 PITKIN AVE., Near Rockaway Ave.
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1622 PITKIN AVE., Cor. Hopkinson Ave.
26 MANHATTAN AVE., Near Varet St.

BRONX

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340 E. FORDHAM RD., op. K'sbridge Rd.
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AX AT THE ROOTS

by Eliot White.

MICAL!"—

ame hurled in fury and fear by the Exploiters, against every challenger of their vested wrongs.

all!"—
bestowed in honor by the plundered people, upon every ruthless champion of their Cause.

g "root-seeker"; and also of all evil growths, "root-cutter." Patient lawgiver, hated by the oppressors of his own time—radical demagogue!"—declared this to be God's will for

one hungry among His people:—

"thou comest into the standing corn of thy neighbor, then thou mayest pluck the ears with thine hand." (Deuteronomy 25)

day?

ress despatch from Lorain, Ohio:—

"no thief! I would not steal to save myself—but was I to watch my babies starve before my eyes? No one would give work; no one would help me. What I took, I took for them. Was no crime!"

on her cot in St. Joseph's Hospital, her back riddled with shot, Mrs. Patrick O'Keefe, wounded Sunday night while digging corn from the garden of John Stang, told a story of want and poverty that will be her biggest defense if her case comes up for trial.

O'Keefe is the mother of six. Her husband is an ore shoveler. For the greater part of the summer he has had no work. The mother has been the chief breadwinner for the family eight.

er work failed, and the few pennies she could make from seasonal odd jobs were not enough to fill the hungry mouths. "I did not stand their cries!" she sobbed. "They were hungry. They had enough to eat and clothes to wear. Must my children go starved?"

"I took food for them—I suppose you say I was stealing. But I never took from those who would need it."

paused. A nurse wiped the tears from her cheeks, and begged her to be quiet. "You will disturb the dressings," she said. "The doctor has just counted the shot; he took out only one."

he wounded woman's tears broke out afresh:

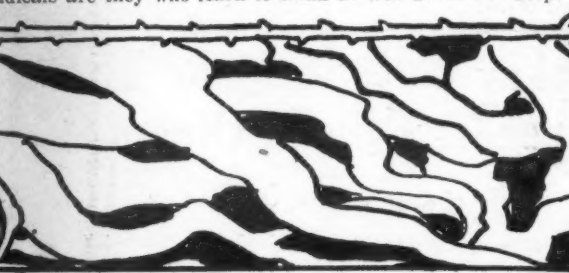
"my babies, my babies!" she cried. "What will you do now? They shot me for trying to feed you! Who will help you now?"

reading just one such news-report from the inferno of our "civilization," not to become a Socialist would seem madness of soul that is itself a crime!

let us waste no breath on fruitless denunciations;

let us save our ax-blows to hew at the roots and not the mere rotten branches of a rotten tree!

radicals are they who learn to think as well as strike—deep!



ebb comes, a make success-

k rather than on my part; on my side in before many on this trip. I down here I inquiring, prob-

This time I problem with iences in many brida, at meet- doors, and my remarks I wasn't once out of town.

pay another and Socialists. work miracles in people. Our are splendid and noble

prophylaxis in our international and inter-racial idealism. They become speedily immune in this pestilential environment of race hatred. At Panama City, in the western part of Florida and not far from Marianna, where a bestial lynching happened not long ago, I had two grand meetings with mixed audiences. Comrade Cox invited the Negroes. The first of these was an afternoon meeting in a park. The blacks mobilized at one end of the square and the whites at the other. As I opened the meeting the Negroes came across the park en masse. As they approached the bandstand and neared the white folks, a sudden tension became noticeable. Several white men began to walk away. But they were too interested in my remarks to remain away, and they slowly

part of my talk my audience was sharply divided, white on my left and black on my right side, but by the end of my talk - noticed that the colors had blended.

Barbarism at a College

I wish I could tell of the mean and barbaric separation of the Florida State College for Women (white) and the College for Colored in Tallahassee. In my two meetings with some 40 young women students there I received further proof that a liquidation of prejudice is on. Our Southern Socialists are absolutely right in that we must first enlighten the whites. We will have no difficulty in getting the blacks. And as we improve the physical and mental condition of the white folk, they will eventually help the black folk up on their feet and march forward to a better civilization.

Well, the Debate Was Held, and Here's How

By Gertrude Weil Klein

I HATE to use my small space to comment on the "debate" between Mary Hillyer and myself, but the Labor Section will be too crowded to give more than fragmentary comment. The truth of the matter is the Labor Editor is so shocked, surprised and generally grieved over the way I handled the affair that he doesn't want to comment on it. The Labor Editor, as you know, is something of a professional pacifier, and a darn good one, too.

I also have some amateur standing in the pacification field, but I am emphatically not a peace-at-any-price. Much as I loathe the ungracious role of a self-appointed Mrs. Grundy, I took it. If you have been reading my contributed articles, you know how it all came about. I have simply reached the point where the detached, sentimental and at the same time acrimonious attitude of the "intellectual" in the labor movement gives me the jitters. It's becoming so that the labor movement is taking its place alongside of sex and psychology as subjects that anybody can talk on with authority.

If the Socialist Party were functioning in the way it should be, people who make reckless and unsubstantiated accusations against labor leaders would be censured. My party branch, I am sure, would have been right on deck with several resolutions demanding the expulsion of the offending member. At least I think so, judging by the fact that some of the members demanded the expulsion of Edward F. Cassidy some time ago because, it was alleged, he voted against a raise in wages in his union. In this case, where there was nothing to warrant a charge of betrayal or sell-out, or even lack of courage and ability on the part of the leadership of the textile strike, and yet there wasn't a peep of protest out of anybody until after I began to shoot, and then, I am glad to say, Comrade Paul Porter and others backed me up.

As to the propriety of my "personal attack" on Comrade Hillyer, I will only repeat what I made plain at the time—that is, if anybody else wants to debate with me on similar issues, you may be quite certain that I will do my utmost to learn whatever I can of the record of such persons in the labor movement. If you must know, in this case I "pulled my punches."

Comrade Hillyer's charges briefly were: First, that Frank J. Gorman and his aides had no right to call the strike unless the union was prepared for every eventuality. Second, the strike should not have been called off when it was, that many of the workers she talked with were perplexed and disappointed. And third, that the workers got nothing through their strike. Comrade Hillyer also talked about the duty of Socialists in the labor movement to act as Socialists, to bring the message of Socialism to the workers, who, according to Comrade Hillyer, are looking to the Socialists for guidance.

Well, as to the first, that was precisely the attitude of the old-timers in the union. This excessive caution is one of the things they

(Continued on Page Six)



G. W. Klein

Editor's Corner

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

By James Oneal

Bolshevism and Ethics

BEFORE us lies "The Communist International" for November 5, 1934, the organ of the executive of the Communist International. It carries a long article by M. Zorky on "The Historic Path of the First International." Naturally, such an article considers the role of Michael Bakunin, leader of Communist Anarchism in the First International, who was mainly responsible for the destruction of the first organization to unite the workers of all countries.

Zorky's essay is of more than ordinary interest. He declares that "Bakunin regarded the existence of a strictly secret and properly organized band of conspirators as being the guarantee for the victory of his 'social liquidation.' He selected the International as the organization inside, which, to use his own words, this 'invisible dictatorship' should be set up." After Marx repulsed this intrigue, "Bakunin finally took the line of conspiratorial struggle against Marx and the General Council. This was war according to all the rules of factional and double-dealing strategy, including parallel illegal centers, code correspondence, underground literature, negotiations and blocs with openly anti-revolutionary elements, statements regarding the alleged rejection of factional organization, which played the part of smoke screen, and streams of vile slander against Marx and Engels as the leaders of the International. . . . Marx and Engels showed not only the theoretical pettiness of Bakuninism, but also its strike-breaking essence, its outright reactionary nature hidden behind ultra-revolutionary phrases."

All of which is true, but if one were to attempt in one paragraph to write the history of the Communist International, the one we quote would be sufficient. There is not a single aspect of Bakunin's activities as described above that does not correlate with the activities of the Communist International and its affiliated parties. It is amusing that Zorky should condemn Bakunin's "double-dealing strategy," considering that Lenin had urged double-dealing and other anti-social conduct in the effort to obtain control of trade unions and workers' parties. Protest against such conduct always brought the reply that the protestants were afflicted with a "petty bourgeois prejudice."

Then, what difference is there between Bakunin's planting of secret groups in sections affiliated with the First International and similar planting of "nuclei" by the Communist organizations in the unions and other organizations of the workers? When Bakunin's nuclei were discovered, it is true that his denial of such intrigue was a "smoke screen," but this conduct has also been paralleled by Communist organizations. William Z. Foster, as long ago as 1925, urged Communist members of trade union nuclei that they "must be prepared to deny" their membership in such nuclei and in the Communist Party. He added that this meant "swallowing nasty pills," but they should be swallowed. What is this but the "double-dealing" of Bakunin which Zorky scores?

Of course, Bakunin's "ultra-revolutionary phrases" concealed "theoretical pettiness" and even "strike-breaking essence," but the accusation also lies against the Communist International and its affiliated national sections, which have promoted more reaction than Bakunin ever did. One may even say that in the past year or two Soviet Russia has more and more entered into the old diplomatic game of the capitalist powers. It was the first to make peace with Hitler, and last week, when it was suggested that Soviet troops might be called upon by the League of Nations to serve by the side of fascist troops, Litvinoff did not sweep the suggestion aside; he declared that the matter would have to be considered by Moscow.

As for "streams of vile slander"! One is amazed that a Communist writer should be indignant with Bakunin, who was gentle in the art of billingsgate compared with Communist editors and officials today. If a single issue of the Daily Worker did not carry a few columns of "vile slander" we would conclude that the responsible editor was enjoying a vacation or had suddenly fallen dead. Communism is so identified with false accusations that the two go together. Its crusaders have never learned with the Earl of Roscommon that "want of decency is want of sense."

After the above had been written, the press carried stories of a protest meeting in Cooper Union against mass executions in Russia. The Communists turned up in their usual role of trying to break up the meeting. "Down with your civil rights, up with ours," is a slogan they might carry into every non-Communist meeting.

Reading Socialists Complete Best Year

READING, Pa.—In his annual report to the Socialist Party membership, Organizer Ralph O. Bigony reviewed the progress made by the party in Reading and Berks County. He declared that November will be a month remembered because of two events.

It was fifteen years ago, on Nov. 23, that "a mob of several thousand marched on the Labor Lyceum and prevented Irving St. John from speaking." Last November "the Socialists defeated this same outfit that today must fuse to challenge the power of the Socialists whom they tried to destroy fifteen years ago."

worked full time during the year. Local Berks has 5 fine branches in Reading, 22 in the county, and 3 in Lebanon County; several women's organizations and Yipsel circles. New members admitted during the year were 410, including 75 the night the report was submitted. Over 186,000 pieces of literature were distributed and 157 street meetings were held.

The Labor Lyceum and the Socialist Park were scenes of strike meetings and other activities, prominent Socialists lectured to thousands at the park, where picnics were also held. A year ago lectures began in the branches, and open forums and study classes have also been held; the local was represented at the state convention of the party with 71 delegates.

A number of improvements were made at the Socialist Park with the volunteer labor of party members, and the cooperative cigar shop

Ruth Standish Baldwin

NEW CANAAN, Conn.—Active in the Socialist Party and other progressive organizations to the day before her death, Mrs. Ruth Standish Baldwin died of a stroke at her home here Dec. 14 at the age of 69. The daughter of the late Samuel Bowles, editor of the Springfield Republican, and widow of William H. Baldwin, Jr., railroad executive, she was widely known as a leader and supporter of organizations working against war and for the interests of the working class.

Outstanding figures in the radical

The Basic Principles of the Modern Socialist Movement

By James Oneal

American Economic History

III

ONE after another the old home occupations left the home and located in a shop. Production for family use was gradually replaced by shop production for sale. A money consideration had rarely entered home manufactures, but in the shop stage the shoemaker, the baker and weaver require it, as each is producing for the market and for a profit.

As the shop business increased the proprietor enlarged the shop and hired apprentices. Thus hiring labor, a phase of capitalist industry, emerges with the shop phase of manufactures. As a rule, wage-payment does not yet generally appear, as apprentices usually lived with the master, who provided them with food and clothing in his home till the term of apprenticeship expired. The term was from five to seven years, and as young men received no wages, exploitation of labor was severe.

In the meantime, the master worked side by side with his workers, some of whom become journeymen. Something of the old family democracy passed into this shop stage where master and workers labored side by side, but in time the business increases to a point where the master leaves the bench and the loom. He ceases to be a worker and gives his time solely to managing his business. He employs more workers and wage-payment becomes more and more the rule. The manufacturing capitalist buying labor power in the market and exploiting workers emerges clear and distinct.

At this stage of industrial evolution the capitalist features of production became more pronounced and they form a complete contrast with the old democracy of home production. All that was required for a complete break with the past was the transformation of the simple tools into machines, and this change came with the industrial revolution with its application of water power and steam power to machines.

The tools of home production had remained the same for centuries with little change. They were adapted to personal use and the full possibilities of capitalist production would have remained unex-

plored if these tools had not been transformed. It was the substitution of machinery for the old tools that made possible the gigantic industries built upon the ruins of the old family democracy of home production.

The remarkable series of inventions in the textile industry in England in 1764-1792 was the beginning of the revolution in the instruments of production. We shall mention only the inventions of Arkwright, Hargreaves, Crompton, Kelly and Cartwright. These were supplemented by Watt's improvement of Newcomen's engine in 1769, which provided the motive power that was essential to develop machine production to its highest possibilities.

British control of the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods was made secure by these inventions, and Parliament passed drastic measures prohibiting the export of machines or models to any other country, and seducing British workers to emigrate to any other country was severely punished. Not till 1790 was the first power-spinning mill built in Pawtucket, R. I., and the next phase of the industrial revolution began in the United States. The plant was a success from the beginning; the power-driven machine was henceforth to revolutionize manufactures, destroy household and shop production, transform masses of workers into proletarians.

Here we must remind the reader that the development of home, shop, and factory did not proceed uniformly. While one section of the country presented one stage, another section presented another stage, while at the same time and place two or more types of production might be found. Moreover, the moving frontier reproduced the home and shop stages as population filled the Ohio and Mississippi valleys, while in the industrial South these two types of production survived into the Civil War period. The basic creation of the industrial revolution was a propertyless wage working class separated from the instruments of production and required to sell their labor power to the capitalist owners of the new machine industries.

(To be continued)

Purging the Isms of Isms Is Too Much for Legionism

The national commander of the American Legion is in favor of purging the United States of all "isms" but Americanism.

We are in favor of eliminating rheumatism so there is a united front, so far. Capitalism will also have to go if the commander means what he says. So far we are against a human disease and an industrial disease.

But if we get rid of capitalism it will be replaced with Socialism, and this will mean the substitution of one "ism" for another. We are in a jam.

Will the commander please call a special convention of Legionism to help? But we have stumbled over another "ism." We give it up. The commander's thinking is too deep for us.

New York's Communist Assemblyman

What's this? A Communist member of the New York Assembly?

Here we have the official report certified by H. A. Nichols, Commissioner of Elections of Monroe County, N. Y.—in which Rochester is located—of the votes cast in the November election. In the Third A. D., we read, Earl W. Langenbacker, listed as Communist, was declared elected. He polled 159 votes. Also, Tovarisch Langenbacker, listed as candidate of the Law Preservation Party, polled 82 votes. And Brother Langenbacker, candidate of that great revolutionary organization, the Democratic Party, polled 10,450 votes. Thus, with the slight aid of the votes he polled for the party of those glorious revolutionaries, Lehman and Bray, Comrade Langenbacker goes triumphantly to the Assembly to carry on his revolutionary tasks.

And to whom will this proletarian statesman owe his allegiance? You tell us!

Socialist Boy Wins Rhodes Scholarship

TORONTO.—Arnold C. Smith, honor student at University College of this city, has been awarded the immensely valuable Rhodes Scholarship from this Province. The scholarship carries with it three years' study at Oxford, with substantial stipends for maintenance.

Smith is a Socialist boy, one of the officers and organizers of the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation Club at his college.

Last year the Rhodes Scholarship was won by Gordon Skilling, another Socialist boy and active worker in the C.C.F. He is making a remarkable record at Oxford.

Lipschitz Spokesman Of Austrian Party

The foreign office of the Austrian Social Democracy has named Dr. A. S. Lipschitz of New York as its official representative in the United States. The announcement was made by Dr. Julius Deutsch, former Austrian Minister of War, now a Socialist exile in Brno, Czechoslovakia, at the eve of his departure for Europe. Comrade Deutsch has just returned from a highly successful six-weeks' lecture tour throughout the country.

Expressing his confidence in the victory of the Austrian people over fascist reaction and tyranny, Dr. Deutsch pointed out that the naming of a representative in America is "a public confirmation of the importance which the Austrian Socialist and labor movement, comprising the majority of the Austrian people, attaches to the U.S.A. as a world power, and of the decisive role which America is destined to play in the future social reconstruction of Europe."

L.I.D. Announces 1935 Lecture Series

The League for Industrial Democracy announces, through Mary W. Hilyer, secretary of the L.I.D. Lecture Series, an attractive program of lectures for the forthcoming winter and spring season.

Lectures will be held in thirty-six cities, in every part of the country, on six subjects. The lectures will constitute a coordinated series on the New Deal and other pressing problems, with the Socialist solution to the problems, before the country.

The speakers include Bishop Francis J. McConnell, Norman Thomas, Jennie Lee, B. C. Vladeck, Kirby Page, Powers Hapgood, Ellen Wilkinson, William Pickens, Leo Krzycki, Reinhold Niebuhr and Harry W. Laidler.

Massachusetts Vote

BOSTON.—Alfred Baker Lewis, Socialist candidate for Governor, polled 12,282 votes at the last election, according to official figures just made public. The remainder of the state ticket polled about 20,000 votes, the highest votes being for Albert Sprague Coolidge, candidate for United States Senator, who received 22,092 and Walter S. Hutchins, for Auditor, 22,162.

In 1932 Norman Thomas polled 34,305 votes in Massachusetts and Comrade Lewis for Governor received 24,503.

Philadelphia Votes to Make The New Leader Official Organ

PHILADELPHIA.—The recent city convention of the Socialist Party adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, The New Leader is a weekly newspaper owned and published by an association composed exclusively of Socialist Party members engaged in the enterprise as a non-profit making venture, and

Whereas, in its many years of existence it has exhibited an unassailable record of outstanding service to the party and its projects, and

Whereas, today because of its unceasing support to the Socialist movement and American workers it remains not only the sole widely read and competently edited national Socialist paper in the English language, but has won for itself an enviable niche in the hearts and esteem of hundreds of unions and their members, and

Whereas, the Socialist Party, Local Philadelphia, is in great need of the same assistance in the propaganda, education and organization fields The New Leader workers

has proven to other locals, therefore

Be It Resolved, that the Socialist Party, Local Philadelphia, hereby endorses The New Leader as its official organ, pledges it its full support and urges as a duty necessary of accomplishment by every Socialist, increasing the circulation of The New Leader so that its sphere of influence may be ever widened and the message of Socialism spread to ever greater numbers among the workers.

Gertrude Weil Klein

(Continued from Page Five)

are constantly being criticised about. Many times the old fogies are right in being cautious. But there are situations which demand action, where caution means paralysis. This was one of the times, and I'm glad that neither the oldsters nor Comrade Hilyer were in a position to influence Frank Gorman and the rest of the militant young leadership of the textile workers.

The Workers Abroad

(Continued from Page Four) taking their mothers' names as well.

The L.C.C. at Work

THE Socialist-controlled London County Council has undertaken social work of the greatest importance. The education committee has drawn up plans for the establishment of five nutrition centers for children, to which cases will be referred by school doctors, teachers and care committees.

Sir George Newman, chief medical officer of the L.C.C., at the same time warned the Government that the country "is not doing all that is practicable for the nutrition, physical education, nurture and health of the normal child." The work of the London authorities, important though it is in itself, is considered in England even more important as an example of what Labor will do nationally when it secures control of the government.

German Social Democracy in Czechoslovakia

THE German Social Democratic Party in Czechoslovakia has shown its strength by holding six simultaneous demonstrations in six important centers of German population, on November 4th, in opposition to the Hitler Nazis, who in that country operate as Konrad Henlein's Heimatsfront. Over 90,000 attended the six demonstrations, and the party adopted the

slogan, "Double the 90,000!" Every one who participated in the demonstration is asked to win one convert for the 1935 election campaign.

The United Front in France

THE National Council of the French Socialist Party, at its meeting last month, received a long and interesting letter from its partner in the United Front, the Communist Party. In that letter the Communists maintain what Leon Blum, in his reply, termed a curious duality—apparent adherence to a democratic program while at the same time insisting upon the idea of dictatorship. Important action was taken in the matter of admission of Communists and former Communists into the Socialist Party, of which more next week.

Another British Straw

BY-ELECTIONS were held Dec. 6th to fill vacancies in various London borough councils, and Labor won out in Fulham and Poplar, which was to have been expected. The election returns, however, revealed an interesting situation. In the Margravine Ward of Fulham the Socialists polled 1,037 votes to 643 for the Conservatives. The I.L.P. and the Communists, still talking of working class "unity," also named candidates and polled 31 and 22 votes, respectively.

Why Many Women Are Sexually Unattractive

Ask the man in the street why many women are sexually unattractive and he will have a ready answer, thus: "Because many women are as homely as sin." This answer is only partly correct. The problem is much deeper, so we commissioned a great physician and psychologist, Dr. J. W. Klapman, to write a book on this important subject that is of immediate interest to most men and women.

This new book—the first of its kind ever written—goes into the problems of the frigid woman, the woman who lacks luster, warmth, charm, glamour and sex appeal. It explains why many a woman who is "man-crazy" can't even get a man to look at her—and it's not only a question of clothes, cosmetics, adornment or education. It's more than that, and this FREE book tells all. The chapter entitled "Beauty Vs. Brains" alone is worth its weight in gold.

In order to get a FREE copy of "Why Many Women Are Sexually Unattractive" it is necessary to send \$1.00 for a year's subscription to *The American Freeman*, the great magazine that is devoted to answering questions about life, marriage, sex, birth control, divorce, love and general problems in sexology. The magazine costs \$1 per year, and the book goes FREE, carriage prepaid, in a plain, sealed wrapper. Nothing mutiny in the book or magazine. Both intended for people who want to face life's problems sincerely and honestly.

THE AMERICAN FREEMAN,
Box 1760, Girard, Kansas.

Enclosed find \$1, which pays for a year of *The American Freeman* and entitles me to a FREE copy of "Why Many Women Are Sexually Unattractive."

Name
Address
City State

THE TEXAS VOTE

SAN ANTONIO, Texas.—With official returns for all offices voted for, except Governor and Lieutenant Governor, at last available, Socialists can look back upon the recent campaign with considerable interest. The vote was a little under 2,000 for all offices except Justice of the Supreme Court and of the Criminal Court; for those offices the Socialists polled 4,971 and 5,754 respectively. All other state candidates, except those that will not be reported until the legislature convenes, polled between 1,800 and 1,900.

In 1932, in a total poll twice as large as this year's, Norman Thomas polled 4,408.

Many Socialist voters were disfranchised because of their inability to pay the necessary poll tax. How many, cannot be accurately estimated.

Yipsels Publish New Quarterly

CHICAGO.—The first issue of the theoretical and cultural organ of the Young People's Socialist League has just been published. The "Young Socialist Review," to appear quarterly, will strive to serve as a free forum for all shades of opinion within the movement.

Articles in this issue include "What Shall We Fight For?" by Largo Caballero; "Why a Line?" by Gus Tyler; "The YPSL in the Light of the Youth Movement Abroad," by Melos Most, and "Trade Unionism," by Maxwell Harway. Copies from the League's national office, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, 10 cents each.

The latest edition of the "Blue Cover" educational series of the Young Socialists is "A Short History of Labor Unions in America" by Walter Storey. Labor struggles and organizations are traced from 1827 to the present day. The "Short History" sells at 10 cents.

J. H. Lastinger, 79, Veteran Florida Socialist, Dies

By M. E. Edson, Florida State Secretary SEFFNER, Fla.—J. H. Lastinger, 79, one of Florida's oldest Socialists, died at his home at Fort Ogden after a long illness. He was a native of Georgia, but had lived in Florida since his boyhood.

He was one of our veteran loyal members and an old subscriber of the New Leader. He was always to be counted upon to give to every call for the advancement of the party and its work. His rather picturesque appearance with his Marxian beard will be missed.

Do two things. Build the Socialist Party and get sub for The New Leader—Socialist

Fred Henderson to Conduct California Socialist Classes

(Special to The New Leader)
SAN FRANCISCO.—The Socialist Party State Executive Committee plans a Socialist Workers' Winter School in Fresno, December 28 to 31. Fred Henderson, author of "The Case for Socialism," will lead the class and teach "Socialist Fundamentals." Samuel S. White will lecture on trade unionism; Marjorie Kipp will teach Socialist organization; Austin Lewis will lecture on historical Socialism, and Raymond Henderson will lecture on criminal syndicalism.

The cost will be \$5. Local Fresno is arranging hospitality and a women's committee will cook meals for students. The Fresno Yipsels are in charge of the arrangements, with Wallace Henderson and Julius Richert in charge.

The scholarship committee is composed of Milen Dempster, Jo-

seph Plecarpo and Marjorie Kipp, all of Stockton.

Working towards a plan for California on the order of the "Commonwealth Plan," the committee authorized research on socialized medicine by Millie Goldberg of San Francisco; state banking by Gardner Wells of Los Angeles; Public Milk Authority by Raymond Henderson of Bakersfield, and housing by Milen Dempster of Stockton. "The Right to Work Bill" presented by Cameron H. King to the 1932 convention will be studied by the committee.

The state convention will be held in Bakersfield, February 23 and 24. Milen Dempster, Joseph Plecarpo and Marjorie Kipp are the Agenda and Rules Committee. All members are to send in resolutions and suggestions to them immediately. The campaign ended with a small surplus. Millie Goldberg of San Francisco, C. T. Todd of Oxnard, and Joseph Plecarpo of Stockton replace W. Scott Lewis, Stanley Rogers and M. J. Shannon, resigned, on the Executive Committee. Joseph A. Plecarpo of Stockton was appointed chairman and assigned the duty of raising funds for a state organizer.

A pamphlet on the Epic movement is to be drawn up by Milen Dempster, Raymond Henderson and George R. Kirkpatrick.

Apropos of a letter of two comrades requesting the state organization to withdraw from the national organization until the Detroit Declaration is repealed or radically amended, a resolution was offered urging the Executive Committee to take immediate steps to revise the Detroit resolution so as "to make it conform unambiguously and unequivocally to long established and well recognized Socialist principles and practice." This resolution was not seconded. A substitute was introduced urging the National Executive Committee to consider re-

Communists Spurn Socialist Bid for Legal Cooperation

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—The Communist Party and its affiliate, the International Labor Defense, have rejected the offer of the Socialist Party for united action in defending 14 persons indicted under the criminal syndicalism act. Thirteen are members or sympathizers of the Communist Party, and one, John Jurkanin, was a Yipsel when arrested in August and joined the Socialist Party Nov. 15. The party assigned lawyers to defend Jurkanin and to cooperate in defending all of the accused.

The C.P. and I.L.D. rejected the Socialist counsel, saying that if Jurkanin is represented by Socialist lawyers the Communists would stand for a separate trial of the other defendants. Jurkanin was instructed by the Socialist state executive to stand by the Socialist lawyers. Jurkanin later decided to resign from the Socialist Party and cast his lot with the Communists. Socialists are asked to consider these facts in the light of the C.P. campaign for a "united front."

Will You Second This?

General Smedley Butler urges an imaginary war by declaring war on Abyssinia. We can then produce munitions and dump them in the sea.

Not a bad idea, but we have a better one. Let's have an international agreement by which all bankers, capitalists, generals and big navy men who want war will be conscripted in all countries to do the fighting. Get them all in a large open field, give them plenty of arms and munitions and let 'em go to it.

All in favor say Ay!

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

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wording the Declaration with a view to eliminating unessential points causing bitterness. This motion was lost 4 to 2. One member voted "no" for the reason that he believed that at this time adoption of such a resolution might lead to the wrong conclusions by certain party members.

Later a second resolution declared that the Socialist Party of California withdraw from the national organization until the platform and resolutions of the national organization conform unambiguously to the laws of California and conform also to long recognized Socialist principles and practice. This resolution was not seconded.

PARTY NOTES

California

San Francisco. Members of Local San Francisco and YPSL aided in making the recent meeting of Gerhard Seger a success. It was held by the A.F.L. Labor Council. Yipsels and Socialists acted as ushers and guards. Nazis attempted to disrupt the meeting but were ejected by police.

Michigan

Wayne County Convention, unless otherwise notified, will be held at Polish Hall, Harper and Jos. Campeau Aves., January 13 at 10:30 a.m. Watch The New Leader for further announcements. Harry Rismen has been nominated for school inspector; 16,000 signatures are needed to place his name on the ballot. All comrades who can aid get in touch with S.P. headquarters, 225 E. Forest. Tel. 2-8512.

A successful membership meeting was held at the Polish Hall December 16 at the request of the N.E.C. A membership and organization committee was selected, composed of Fred Herriman, Richard Jones and David Martin, with Arthur E. Kent, county organizer, ex-officio member.

A varied program will be presented at the New Year's Eve dance at Doty Hall, Woodward and Blaine Aves.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia. The local has moved its offices along with the rest of the labor organizations of the old Labor Institute to the new Labor Institute at 415 South 19th St.

All the latest Socialist and labor pamphlets and books will be on sale there. The new office is located on the second floor of the Institute. The Young People's Socialist League will have its headquarters with the party office.

New Jersey

Passaic. Rand School Extension Class held each Friday night at 885 Main Ave. at 8:30 under the leadership of Aaron Levenstein.

Plans for organization drive being carefully drawn up, include a concentrated effort to build up The New Leader circuit in Passaic County.

Important meeting of Jewish Verband Branch Friday evening, December 21, at Comrade Sarapin's home in Hackensack. Yipsels meet each Wednesday evening at above address.

New York

Buffalo. Local will hold a New Year's Eve party at Socialist headquarters, 483 Main St. Dancing, games and refreshments. Guest speaker will be Leo Cousins of Brookwood Labor College.

The National Executive Committee will meet in Buffalo in March. Local committee on arrangements consists of Robert A. Hoffman, Ernest D. Baumann, Charles H. Roth and Christ N. Hawland.

Syracuse. The meeting here in honor of Dr. Julius Deutsch is declared the most successful Socialist demonstration in many years, the church auditorium

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used being "packed to the rafters," according to a New Leader correspondent. The mobilization day meeting was also a big success and Gustav A. Strebel, the principal speaker, received an ovation. A conference to be known as the "Finger Lakes Regional Organization" formed at this meeting. Leo Cousins is to speak in Syracuse next Sunday and thereafter there will be a local or out-of-town speaker every Wednesday evening.

Rochester. Local has elected a string slate of local officers. A labor committee has been organized.

Cousins Meetings. Leo Cousins of the Brookwood Labor College will speak at Syracuse on the 23rd and at Buffalo on the 31st. Cousins was the speaker at the Youngers Forum December 17.

Dunkirk. Local, according to Secretary O'Brien, is at work organizing a forum for winter and spring months.

Kingfish and Clown

(Continued from Page One)

over the antics of the beer-hall putschist, Adolf Hitler. Indeed, Huey Long is less laughable today than Herr Hitler was in 1923, for the Southerner has already laid the foundations for his machine.

The Louisiana legislature demonstrates the potency of this man. Standing on the dais in the legislative hall, where he does not even hold membership, Huey Long puffed his cigarette as he watched his hand-picked men pass bill after bill without even having before them the printed text, without even knowing their contents. He watched them place in his hands by legislative enactment the power to control the election apparatus of the state, the power to supervise the legal profession



Huey Long

so that he might disbar attorneys who may oppose him, the power to repair the financial difficulties of his friends. This latter was accomplished by the passage of a two-year moratorium on such debts as the State Banking Commissioner, a Huey henchman, might hold to be within the purview of the act. To assure himself of a body of armed men, the proprietor of the sovereign state established a new force of state police. Together with the National Guard (which he has already used against the Mayor of New Orleans), this gives him an armed force of 3,000 picked men. Huey's own SA.

Whatever the Kingfish desires, he performs through the state. Does he desire to communicate with the people? There is the State Highway Department, which is so equipped that it can contact every inhabitant with a leaflet in a few hours. Does a student of the Louisiana State University speak disrespectfully of Huey Long? There is the president and a whole faculty ready to gutter-snipe him out of his classes. Does the Senator desire a valet to relieve him of onerous personal duties? There is the Governor of the state, Hon. O.K. Allen, to carry his briefcase.

Huey Long is the finest flower of American demagoguery blooming in a soil most fertile. Never did a politician find himself in a more responsive environment—a small southern state with an ignorant, cruelly suffering populace. How can the poor whites of Louisiana and the crushed middle classes fail to do homage to Huey Long, who gives them debt moratoria (though probably unconstitutional and so to be declared by the United States Supreme Court), free schoolbooks (though hardly enough school-rooms), and beautiful highways (though very few autos)?

The press of the nation may be unanimous in its condemnation of Huey Long, but that hardly makes a dent in his armor. His influence continues to grow—particularly throughout the southern states. In neighboring Mississippi his hand is already making itself felt. He has turned a heavy battery on Robinson of Arkansas, openly charging on the floor that the Democratic leader of the Senate represents "every nefarious corporate interest on the living face of the globe." That the dictator of Louisiana expects to run for President of the United States is a rumor he deliberately encourages. In fact, during a Senate debate, he prefixed some of his remarks with the statement: "If I were the President of the United States—and I have only the human impulses that I think any ordinary human being like myself would have . . ."

He has his platform. Like others

who have marched to power before him, he is prepared to promise all things to all men, to say all things to all men who wish to hear them. He is shrewd enough to know that to be convincing he must express what his audience feels. He can deliver patriotic exhortations about the last war; and he can shout into the teeth of the United States Senate: "The sons of America had volunteered themselves as cannon-fodder under the misguided apprehension that it was going to be a fight for humanity, when they were used in that war, and in the years following, and are used today, and will be in the years to follow, for the purpose of centralizing the wealth of the United States and of the world in the hands of the few."

But the Kingfish has a program to which he sticks. He issues a paper called the American Progress, sends out leaflets, publishes brochures. He has his slogans: "Every Man a King," "Share the Wealth," "Decentralize Wealth." However, the men of wealth in his own state find his program quite innocuous.

For some time he has been enrolling members in a "share the wealth society." He has made the claim that millions have joined, and it is hardly to be doubted that great numbers, in the South at least, see their salvation in Huey Long and his seven-point program, listed under the following headings: Limit Poverty; Limit Fortunes; Old-Age Pensions; Limit Hours of Work; Balance Agricultural Production with Consumption; Care for Veterans of Our Wars; Taxation.

He has brought some of his proposals to a vote in the Senate. He introduced a bill that would prevent any man from earning more than \$1,000,000 in one year and from inheriting more than five million dollars. Senator Borah thereupon entered into a very serious colloquy with the Kingfish, saying: "With all due deference to the Senator's proposal, it seems to me that it ought to be turned around; that a man ought not to be permitted to inherit five times as much as he may earn by his efforts." Long explained that he had "undertaken to allow an inheritance in the millions sufficient so that there can be no such thing as a crippling of initiative and so there may be no such thing as luxury denied to the possessor of or the person inheriting that kind of fortune." He boasts that his plan has polled 20 Senate votes.

But if Huey Long is not dangerous to Capital, he is dangerous to Labor. Assume that his program is sincerely put forth; it remains wholly inadequate and childishly unrealistic. Huey's speeches may be full of facts, figures and quotations—he nevertheless remains ignorant of underlying social forces.

In 1932, the Chicago Federation of Labor adopted a resolution that "labor unqualifiedly approves of Senator Long's defense of the common people's rights." In the two years since, the Kingfish has increased his influence for evil and is at present the undisputed feudal lord of Louisiana, arrogantly stalking through legislative hall, executive mansion and courthouse, with his strong-arm body guard. Though the citizens may go through all the rites of campaign speeches and election ballots, it is one man who decides all political questions. His dictatorship is unshaken. The "common people" have no rights in Louisiana.

Against his political chicanery and his pseudo-radical, illusory promises, the workers of Louisiana and of the whole country may soon have to gird their loins and give battle. They will have to rally in the Socialist Party to defend their

By Norman Thomas

TIMELY TOPICS

The Traffic in Death

IN Washington the other day I found time to listen to the investigation of the armament industry before Senator Nye's committee. Words fail me to express the horror one feels in a world wherein apparently sober and decent men calmly discuss the inevitability of war and the value of this or that improvement in the means of dealing death. The whole trade in armaments is utterly without standards save desire for profit. Army officers invent new and better means of destruction, patent them for their own profit, use their official position to market them. Government departments become sales agents for arms. American soldiers are likely to be killed with weapons made at home.

It is easy and true to say that profit should be taken out of such a nefarious trade. But how, short of Socialism, is it to be done? We might nationalize the making of munitions, or put a virtual hundred per cent tax on profits. Still if we left cotton, steel, copper and banking in private hands, here would be immense profits in preparation for war and probably in waging war. On the whole, I am inclined to believe in the nationalization of the munitions industry. But a capitalist and jingoistic nation having nationalized the making of arms would not necessarily be an agency of world peace and justice! It certainly would not cut the profits out of trade in the means of death. It might be better than what we now have. Almost anything might be better than that.

Aside, however, from any law which might cure this monstrous evil, it is of the utmost importance to have an informed public opinion on the whole subject of war, preparation for war and the profits made out of it by private interests. Hence the munitions inquiry must go on.

Every Socialist any every Socialist local should be ready to work to continue that inquiry. Unquestionably, President Roosevelt is trying to sidetrack it. I have differed sharply with many of the President's policies, as have all Socialists, but his attitude toward this inquiry is his first act which seems to me cheap politics. Whether he wants to keep Republican Senators from getting credit, or whether he fears what further revelations will bring out about the connections of his own departments with the traffic, or whether he is tender of munitions makers because he is still a big navy and armament man, I do not profess to know. Whatever the reason, the fact is that no well-informed person in Washington doubts that the President suddenly called a conference of department heads to trot out plans already formulated by the War Department, allegedly for taking profit out of war as if they were new. Those plans are not new; they are not adequate. To consult the War Department and some other government agencies in this matter is like consulting Al Capone on the end of gangsterism. The President did not even ask members of the committee investigating the munitions trade to attend his conference. Obviously, he was trying to steal their thunder and sidetrack their investigation.

The continuance of the investigation probably depends upon him, because without his approval the Democratic majority in the Senate may vote no further funds. The inquiry is nowhere near its logical end. The subject of the relation of the steel and copper industry to munitions, the role played by banks in granting or withholding credit, and a number of other matters have not yet been covered at all.

Lynching and the Crime Conference

VETERAN observers of strikes and picketing tell me that they never saw anything more effective than the way a group of college people organized by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People picketed the crime conference in Washington. The first day some of the pickets were arrested. The next day the pickets stood on the curb so as to block traffic neither on the road nor on the sidewalk. Each picket bore a placard which did not extend beyond the body. Every technical law was observed. Each picket then wore a rope around his or her neck.

What made this picketing necessary was the stubborn refusal of Attorney General Cummings, one of the least prominent officials of the present Administration, to include lynching in the agenda of the crime conference. There was no mention except indirectly after the President's address.

economic rights which the politician abrogates. They will have philosophy by which alone the hope, not to limit wealth in



Norman Thomas

Lynching, the Attorney General felt, was not the kind of crime to be discussed. In this connection it is significant that the intellectual caliber of his department outside of the bureau fighting the underworld is becoming a joke in Washington and unfortunately in the courts. A real Attorney General like, let us say, Senator Walsh, might have made the whole history of the New Deal in relation to great corporations somewhat different than it has become under Mr. Cummings.

The Russian Terror

IT now appears from meager despatches that the new Russian terror is directed against a so-called Zinoviev group within the Russian Communist Party. We are still without information of any proper trial. The Communists do not help themselves here in America at a time when they are under investigation or anybody else by breaking up meetings. We protest this Russian terror. Such meetings are in order. But I want to urge that the effectiveness of Socialist protest against new terror in Russia depends on our making it perfectly plain that we are not associating ourselves with the enemies of the Soviet government or those who from the beginning have attacked it and opposed recognition. We shall be effective in proportion as we make it plain that our criticism is the criticism of those who want to see the success of Soviet Russia, and above all the success of Socialism throughout the world.

Final Election Figures

OFFICIAL election figures in New York and California are more cheerful than we had assumed. To anyone who has observed what happened in California, a Socialist vote of over 14,000 for Governor is encouraging. Our candidate for Senator against Hiram Johnson got over 90,000.

Here in New York our figures chiefly show what we could have done if we had put on a real campaign. We had no Sinclair or LaFollette to keep figures down. We did what we did virtually without a campaign upstate except what I was able to do and what was done by gallant comrades in various localities. Our city campaign in many districts was lacking in spirit and energy. We were grossly undersupplied with the right sort of literature. The campaign was underfinanced. We had been diverting our energy and our money to intra-party controversy. The bright spot is that the state campaign, at least, closed without debt. I have learned since the election from critics in various states that in forgetfulness of a rule of the National Executive Committee, unanimously passed some time ago, New York State sent out an appeal for campaign funds to other states, mentioning my name prominently. The rule is and ought to be that states finance their own campaigns except under peculiar conditions where they get permission from the N.E.C. for a general appeal. It is no disrespect to the hard working candidates from Charles Solomon all along the line, or to the hard working local comrades, to say that we should have had at least 200,000 votes for the state ticket by proper work. I can hardly exaggerate what a vote like that might have meant in prestige and power for the party at critical moment. Well, let's get together for the future.

The Laidler Campaign

ONE of the finest campaigns, let me say at this date, was that made by Harry Laidler for Controller. Only the other day a Socialist sympathizer was criticizing me because we opposed Mr. McGoldrick. He didn't know that McGoldrick showed himself with no more progressive, to say nothing of Socialist ideas, on fundamental financial problems than Taylor himself. The Fusion Controller, who used to favor virtually a Socialist plan of taxation such as Laidler advanced with such power, became terribly "respectable" and anxious for the votes of Republicans, bankers, Democrats, and everybody else but radicals. Not to have run a candidate against him would have been to confess that we Socialists were nothing but mild reformers. It would have cut the ground under us to fight the sales tax and other nostrums of the Fusion administration to capitalists.

TERRIBLE as is, the news which has just come of death and destitution in Shelbyville, Tenn., the governor and militia of Tennessee deserve credit for doing their duty in resisting the lynching mob.

Welcome to Tony Sender!

GREETINGS to Tony Sender! She'll keep up the magnificent work our foreign comrades have done for us. Cities which can get her services are to be congratulated on getting a speaker whose English is as good as the substance of her speech is important.