

ON PAGE 5—

Norman Thomas
ON
A Glance
At America

Socialist Call

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ASTOR, LENOX AND TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

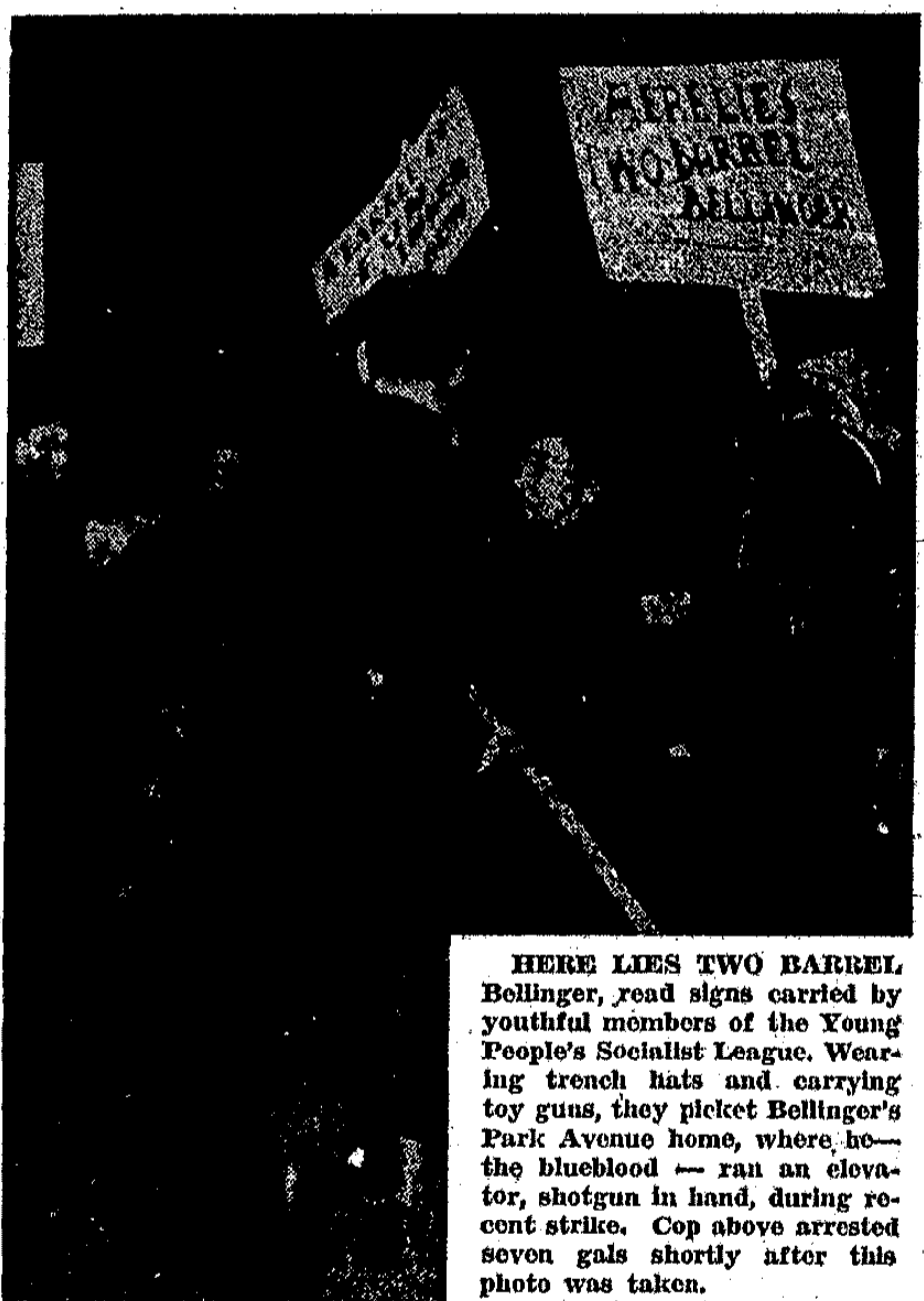
FDR'S SON JOINS HEARST PAYROLL

Now An Official of Hearst "Radio"

STORY ON PAGE 3



JEERS met 14 deputy sheriffs, sent to evict a family in Sunnyside, N. Y., when Equitable Life Assurance Society foreclosed on property. 75 neighbors held house like a fort. Above, Charles E. Weis, Jr., president of the Sunnyside Homeowners Committee, addresses crowd. "Star Spangled Banner" chorus is above the door.



HERE LIES TWO BARREL BELLINGER, read signs carried by youthful members of the Young People's Socialist League. Wearing trench hats and carrying toy guns, they picket Bellinger's Park Avenue home, where he—the blueblood — ran an elevator, shotgun in hand, during recent strike. Cop above arrested seven gals shortly after this photo was taken.



HITLER (inset) doesn't frighten the Belgian soldier who towers above him. The big gun above belongs to an anti-aircraft unit, which is practicing near Brussels. Belgium has kept her defenses improved so that she will not again be caught napping if German troops invade her border.

Belgium fears that the Second World War may also rage across her fields. Whether the next capitalist war will start in Europe, or in an offense by Japan against the Soviet Union, no one can tell. That capitalism breeds war, is no longer news today. In Europe, in Asia, in Africa, in South America, capitalist nations prepare for war or wage war today. Only Socialism can end international war.



WHITE RUSSIANS, including some two-for-and counts, gather on the Manchukuoan border, with the Japanese forces in raids on Soviet territory impatiently.

Landlords Lock Out 2,500 Elevator Men; Mayor In Hot Spot

NEW YORK.—Twenty-five hundred building service workers have been locked out of their jobs, despite the agreement between the union and the Realty Advisory Board, ending the strike of 45,000 workers.

Hardly was the ink dry on the settlement than the landlords began breaking faith in a wholesale manner.

Led by union-buster Walter Gordon Merritt, many building owners claimed they were not bound by the agreement.

Terms of the agreement leave wages increases to arbitration and provide for re-instatement of strikers except that owners may refuse to re-hire persons guilty of violence, subject to review by Hugh S. Robertson, arbitrator.

In labor circles it is pointed out that re-instatement of all strikers is a primary point in all industrial settlements before a union can agree to end a strike.

Mayor In Jam

Labor observers believe it was unwise for union leaders to allow such a union-hater as Walter Gordon Merritt the loophole of discriminating against strikers guilty of violence.

As was to be expected, landlords, bent on breaking the union, have used this clause to discriminate against strikers guilty of no other crime than picketing the buildings where they worked. A number of such cases have been reported to the CALL.

It is possible that a new walk-out will develop, many strikers already having left their posts in sympathy with their fellow-workers who did not get their jobs back.

Mayor La Guardia, the straddler, has been placed in a tight spot. He cautions "patience," but is daily losing any confidence labor might have had in him.

Arbiter



Ferdinand L. Silcox, assistant Secretary of Agriculture in charge of forestry service, who is to arbitrate wage conditions for New York building service workers.

French Assassins' Trial

PARIS—The trial of Charles Maurras for inciting to assassination which resulted in the recent attack on Socialist leader Leon Blum, opened this week.

Maurras, a leading fascist and royalist, had published articles bluntly calling for the execution of Socialist and Communist deputies. Leon Blum's name headed a list printed in Maurras' paper, "Le Francisme," of persons to be assassinated because of their views. The fascist called for the execution of some 140 deputies.

Maurras argued that his views were sincere and sought to bring about a new order.

Socialists Face Trial In Austria

VIENNA—Facing sentences of death by hanging, Socialist prisoners under a charge of high treason opened their trials by boldly asserting that they were carrying on revolutionary Socialist propaganda against the fascist regime. In spite of warnings from the authorities, they entered the courtroom wearing Socialist symbols and lifting their clenched fists in the international Socialist salute.

The splendid fighting character of the underground Socialist movement was revealed once more as the Government began the trial of 30 Socialist leaders for high treason. Under the decrees of the infamous Dollfuss, death sentences may be imposed.

While extraordinary precautions are being taken by officials to maintain close surveillance of all who attend the trial, Austria is bubbling with Socialist resentment. Each new aggressive act of the authorities brings increased activity on the part of the workers. Mysterious radio broadcasts are continually interrupting programs with appeals for solidarity.

Chief among the Socialists now standing trial in the fascist court are Karl Ernst Sailer and Frau Marie Emhart. Sailer was formerly assistant editor of the Socialist Party's organ, Arbeiterzeitung. Frau Emhart is the wife of a prominent leader of the railway workers. The other defendants include well-known journalists who are accused of co-operating with the exiled editors of the Arbeiter Zeitung, which is circulated in underground Austria. Two of the defendants are Communists.

Police Photo

Many of the accused are charged with having attended the secret conference in Czechoslovakia which made plans for Socialist organization work in Austria. A police spy succeeded in gaining admission and taking a photograph of Austrian participants who are now being hounded by the police.

The Vienna trial this week saw a large number of foreign observers who received a cold reception from the Government. They include prominent labor figures of other countries who are interested in reporting the conduct of the fascist court.

The prosecution is intent on inflicting severe sentences on the defendants in the hope that it will stay the extraordinary growth of the revolutionary Socialist organization. It is an open secret that the heroic Schutzbund or Defense Corps, set up by the Socialists, was never destroyed, but is continuing its preparations for the successful overthrow of the fascist regime.

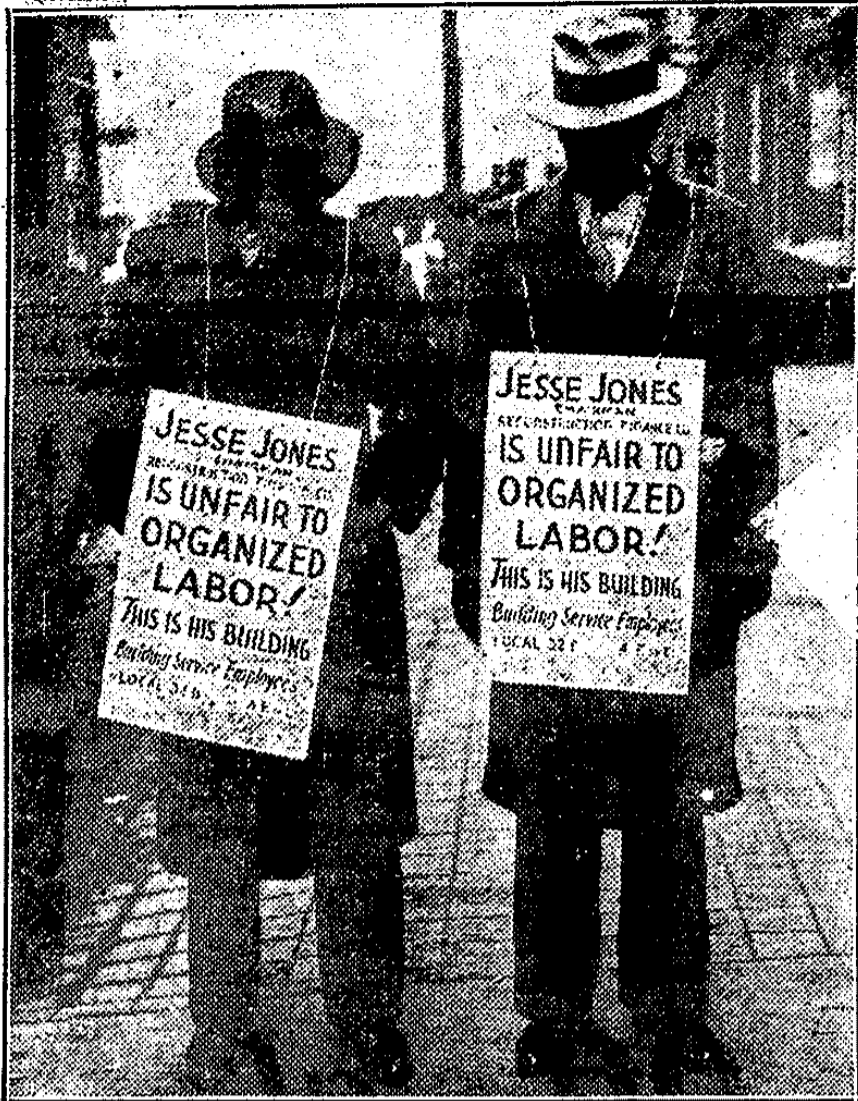
It became known this week that the Government has issued warrants for the arrest of Otto Bauer and Friederich Adler, secretary of the Labor and Socialist International, because of their activities outside of Austria.

ALIENS

Benito Mussolini, rumors say, is getting ready to sue for peace.

He's found out by this time, evidently, that Haile Selassie and his Ethiopians were sincere when they said, "Why don't you go back to your own country?"

UNJUST JESSE



Jesse Jones of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was picketed by striking building service-men in New York. The head of Roosevelt's relief-for-big-business administration doesn't believe in taking care of his employees. They had to strike.

Rubber Workers Face Vigilantes In Akron Strike

AKRON, Ohio—6,000 union strikers shouted down the proposed settlement offer of the Goodyear Company, with the announcement that it did not meet their terms.

At the same time, the Goodyear management announced that promises to reemploy strikers were cancelled and that the plant would reopen at once, and former Mayor Nelson Sparks revealed himself as the head of a vigilante committee which will "drive out of Akron the imported radicals and hoodlums who are keeping the Goodyear workers from their jobs."

Bergoff Men

At announcement of the vigilante committee's formation which Chief Vigilante Sparks says numbers several thousand, came late last week when businessmen received unsigned letters. The leaders would be revealed at the proper time, the letter said. The backbone of the committee will be composed of Bergoff men, union officials believe, several of them having been identified in the "non-strikers" group.

The fire of the vigilantes has been directed chiefly against Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Socialist Party National Chairman, and Powers Hapgood, mine workers' organizer and member of the Socialist N. E. C. Both men have been active in the strike, addressing meetings daily during the past week. "If either of them leave Akron before the strike is over, it will be in a wooden box," some people say.

Socialists Merlin Bishop and Walter Reuther of Detroit have also been active.

Foreman Fired

AKRON (FP)—At least one foreman, who was formerly employed at the B. F. Goodrich plant in Akron, will do his utmost to get out of town when he gets home.

The foreman is a member of the labor union and wishes to break the Goodyear picket line with a message. The entire department is on strike, demanding that the foreman be transferred to another department, and that the workers there had also been picketed. He decided that they would not let him go.

Sharecroppers Plan to Strike For Contract

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Speaking to a huge crowd in the East Side Junior High School auditorium, Norman Thomas flayed Governor Futrell of Arkansas for "his unwillingness or inability, or both, to see the sharecropper's side of the tenant-farmer situation" in this state.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—A strike vote of 8,000 members of the Southern Tenants Farmers' Union in five counties of northeastern Arkansas is now in progress.

The strike ballot empowers union heads to call a strike to win a written contract and "wage rates of not less than \$1.00 per 10-hour day, and 15c per hour for overtime, for day labor."

The union seeks also to bind owners "not to interfere with meetings of the Union, and not to discriminate against labor on account of union membership."

Only two weeks ago, within twenty-four hours of the time Jim Ball, Negro sharecropper, was railroaded to jail for a seven-year term, agents for the planters threw dynamite into the tent colonies outside Parkin, Arkansas, in an effort to destroy the evicted tenant farmers and their families sheltered there.

Hungry sharecroppers can obtain little or no relief, due to the influence the planters have over government agencies. J. Marion Futrell, Ark. governor, investigated conditions recently and exonerated the planters.

Ball obtained for Jim Ball and three other sharecroppers awaiting trial on riot charges. The union needs aid and contributions should be sent to L. Mitchell, Box 5215, Memphis, Tenn.

Recovery—For Whom?

OTTAWA, Canada—Recovery in Canada is following the same pattern as in the United States.

Though industrial production jumped 8.5 per cent in 1935 over the previous year, employment rose only 3.5 per cent. Because production increased more rapidly than purchasing power, the volume of retail purchases shows no gain when the rise in population and

Flash!

WASHINGTON.—Norman Thomas will speak over the National Broadcasting System coast to coast network at 7:15 p. m., eastern standard time, Thursday, March 20. His topic: "Sharecroppers and the Roosevelt Administration."

NEW YORK.—Local Socialist Party has engaged Civic Repertory for three nights preview of "Bitter Stream," anti-fascist play, on March 26-7-8. Tickets are selling fast.

NEW YORK.—With Monday, international holiday of labor, approaching, trade unionists have issued the call for a conference to be held Friday, April 3, at the Hotel Delano, at 8 o'clock to discuss arrangements. All political and labor organizations are invited.

The call is signed by Charles Zimmerman, Louis Nelson, A. Philip Randolph, Sam Freeman, David Lasser, I. Laderman, Murray Baron, Herman Gund and Conrad Kaye, representing some of the strongest labor organizations in New York.

Dan Hoan Admits Jackasses Don't Elect Socialists

MILWAUKEE—Socialist Mayor Daniel W. Hoan was cross-examined last week in the \$100,000 libel suit brought by the mayor against the Milwaukee Journal for remarks in that newspaper attributed to Dr. F. A. Leighton, mayor of Sheboygan Falls, Wis.

Dr. Leighton was quoted to the effect that "Mayor Hoan is himself responsible for those bombings" which had terrorized Milwaukee and which were found to have been perpetrated by a maladjusted youth with no connection with the labor or radical movement.

Among the questions that were answered by the mayor were these:

"In a Labor Day speech Sept. 5, 1932, did you say, 'Anyone who votes the Democratic or Republican ticket now, in the face of the present depression, is a jackass?'"

With a laugh the mayor replied "I think I did."

A little later the mayor added "I don't think I said 'anybody'—I think that I said 'any workin' man.'"

Q. You didn't think that anyone would be a jackass for voting that way?

A. I think a banker would be a jackass if he didn't.

Q. You thought that your remarks would be taken as somewhat of an exaggeration, I suppose?

A. I thought it would shock the working man into realizing how foolish it would be to vote those tickets.

The case is still pending.

WATCH THE WRAPPER

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53 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW

HEARST GETS FDR'S SON WITH 5 RADIO STATIONS

By JOHN HERLING
Washington Bureau Socialist Call

WASHINGTON.—Elliot Roosevelt, second son of the President, has become vice president of Hearst Radio, Inc., operating company for radio stations owned by William Randolph Hearst.

Announcement of this spectacular news—news which may change the whole publicity picture during the coming presidential campaign—was made at the same time as Hearst properties disclosed purchase of five radio stations in the Southwest. Upon being informed of these transactions, President Roosevelt refused to make any comment.

MEN OR ROBOTS?



What the well-dressed unit of cannon-fodder will wear in the next world war. Here are French soldiers, equipped with gas masks, practising manoeuvres at Camp de Mailly, near Chalons.

At the same time, the President's 28-year-old son became president of radio stations KTSA, of San Antonio, and KUT, of Austin, Texas, both of which stations were bought by Hearst from the Southwest Broadcasting Company, with which concern young Roosevelt was formerly connected.

Among Hearst's string of 28 newspapers, is the San Antonio Light. Purchase of station KTSA gives the millionaire publisher control of both radio and press outlets in this Texas area—a control which labor groups know will not be used to their advantage.

Informed Washington sources say that Hearst was only too glad to acquire young Roosevelt along with his new radio holdings, because it will make easier approval of the sale by the Federal Communications Commission.

The Commission customarily frowns on extension of radio control by newspaper interests, especially if this control is exercised by a man like Hearst, political foe of the President.

Anning S. Prall, Democrat, reappointed the other day as head of the all-powerful Commission, and his fellow-commissioners could frustrate Mr. Hearst's ambition to create a nation-wide radio chain along with his gigantic press and movie interests.

Hearst Stooze

It is highly significant, therefore, that on the same day, March 10, that Elliot Roosevelt was made vice president of Hearst Radio, he—Elliot—filed with the Federal Communications Commission in Washington formal application for voluntary transfer to Hearst of the radio stations in San Antonio and Austin.

Actions which will follow in the ensuing weeks now become as obvious as the dial on your radio.

The FCC may fight the Hearst radio interests, but it is not expected that the battle will be a hard one when their opponent is also the President's son.

It is possible, according to informed sources, that the radio solons will seek a face-saving device, which will be contrived somewhat as follows:

First, the two stations applied for on March 10, will go to Hearst with their approval. This, after all, is an inconspicuous transaction, as such things go.

Later on, when things are quiet, the three remaining units of the Southwest Broadcasting Company will be transferred to Hearst Radio. That, too, should escape attention.

For FDR?

Young Elliot is carving himself a big business career, and in the process, has been known to be ready to take a hearty slice of whatever is handy and profitable. For the last five months, he was vice president and sales promotion manager of the Southwest Broadcasting Company, which operated stations in San Antonio, Austin, Fort Worth, Waco, and Oklahoma City.

Hearst, too, has his ambitions. He has been extending his influence beyond the printed word, the movies and the news reels, through the acquisition of radio stations.

The latest deal distributes benefits all around. Net gain for Elliot Roosevelt: advancement in his business career, for Hearst: five

Acc-in-the-Hole:

French War Threat Calls Hitler's Hand

By GUS TYLER

Hitler's move into the Rhineland is the first step in a long time policy of zig-zagging Germany to a new "place in the sun." Today it is a drive to the West. Tomorrow, with the added prestige of today, he will turn to the East, the Polish Corridor and the Soviet Union. And then, again about, and to the West.

Both the French and Russian press quote daily from Hitler's autobiography, "Mein Kampf," to prove that Germany's main interest in this new move is to destroy their respective nations. They are sort of competing to be known as Hitler's Public Enemy No. 1. They both see the lines of Hitler's zig-zag which are directed against them.

Chief player in Europe's diplomatic game today is France, which comes to the conference table with a strong hand.

French Diplomacy

France has two minor cards in the Balkan Entente and the Little Entente which will back action against Germany. France has an ace card in the Franco-Soviet Pact, lining up Russia's military power against Hitler. The French trump card, however, is an immediate threat of war, today while Hitler is not ready.

What game will France play with these cards? It will play not primarily to punish Germany, but to get a firm alliance with England. For seventeen years France has been yearning for a marriage with Great Britain. Now it sees a chance to rush through a shot-gun marriage by threatening withdrawal from the League, military sanctions and war in Europe.

The English capitalist class, which both for economic and political reasons is not anxious to see a war against Germany today, must, at the present juncture, avoid all appearance of open collusion with Hitler. England's most immediate interest is the stabilization of Western Europe. And in exchange for this France demands an alliance, and not any ambiguous one either.

Pro-Hitler Pact

Strange as it seems, there is more than a possibility that the Franco-British pact will not at all displease Hitler.

A Franco-British Pact will undoubtedly be brought within the framework of some broader agreement, involving Germany. Recalling Britain's strong inclination toward Hitler's proposal, it is likely that a new Locarno will be written wherein Hitler promises, twenty-five

more radio stations and a President's son; and for Franklin D. Roosevelt—who can tell? For him the gain may be a new ally. At any rate, a less bitter foe in William Randolph Hearst, powerful publisher and radio magnate.

Marriage?



While King Edward looks for a wife, French diplomats are courting England's ministers in an effort to punish Hitler's violation of the Locarno Pact.

years of peace to his neighbors, wherein England gives definite commitments to aid France in enforcing the same.

The loophole in the pact of such a nature is the necessary vagueness in defining the relations of Germany to the Soviet Union. Such a pact may very well be an excuse to give Hitler a free hand against the Soviet Union.

This does not mean that France will openly tear up the Franco-Soviet Pact. There is no need for that. It does mean that French interest in the Franco-Soviet Pact will take second place and that, in practice, it will worm out of all responsibilities, should it find it to its most immediate interest.

Labor Meets

Each day the subtle hypocrisy of capitalist diplomacy becomes clearer. The capitalist politicians themselves recognize the sorry makeshift their diplomacy is as a means of securing peace and with the new year they bring in military budgets of a regular war time character. At present it appears that while all capitalist diplomacy stands ready to betray itself, it is doubly willing to betray even the most sacred agreements with the Soviet Union.

In this crisis, the International Federation of Trade Unions meets. It may choose either to get lost in the whirling vortex of capitalist diplomacy or to stand independently, a firm force, against all war, and in the event of war, for the overthrow of capitalism.

Tampa Floggers Face Seven Key Witnesses

TAMPA, Fla.—The State has seven key witnesses lined up to testify against the ten defendants who go on trial March 23 for the kidnap-murder of Joseph Shoemaker, labor organizer, last November 30.

These witnesses include Sam Rogers and Eugene Poulnot, leaders of the Florida Workers' Alliance, unemployed organization, who, with Shoemaker, were kidnaped and flogged by a masked band which included city cops and Ku Klux Klansmen.

The other witnesses are Assistant Chief of Detectives Beasley, Manuel Menendez, former stenographer at police headquarters, who has been indicted by the grand jury as an accessory in the flogging but not yet charged in criminal court; J. B. McDonald, fingerprint expert in the sheriff's office; Jack Phillips, police department painter; John Riegel and R. W. Simpson.

Strategy

It has also been disclosed that the State may not put the 10 men, all of whom are former special deputies or city policemen, on trial the opening day. Sources close to the prosecution reveal a plan to first place on trial those defendants against whom the evidence is strongest.

Nine of the defendants are charged with the second degree murder of Joseph Shoemaker, and the kidnaping of Shoemaker, Poulnot and Rogers. Defendant Titts-

worth, former police chief, is charged with being an accessory to the murder and kidnaping.

6-Man Jury

Two weeks ago the defense attempted to have the trial moved to another county, charging a fair trial would be impossible in Tampa. Trial Judge Petteway over-ruled the defense, and the jury list is now being drawn. The six-man jury will be selected from a jury box filled with 2,700 names approved by the county commission.

There is still much pessimism evident throughout the city as to whether the prosecution will go through with the case and win convictions against the guilty parties. Many citizens feel that when the case is finally wound up, public opinion, which has vigorously demanded prosecution, will be appeased by some half-way measure which will allow the real culprits to escape prison terms.

Two Suicides

Two other state witnesses, Police Sergeant Tompkins and Businessman Robert Fariss, committed suicide recently under mysterious circumstances. Their deaths blot out forever testimony given the Grand Jury.

Tompkins was on duty at the desk in police headquarters the night the men were kidnaped from the city jail. His testimony was highly important, and it is freely rumored that the Klan had something to do with his "suicide."

YOUNG SOCIALISTS PICKET



These members of the Young People's Socialist League spend their time after school helping workers on the picket lines. This photo shows them aiding building service workers in their recent two-week strike. In the evenings, these young people visit enrolled Socialist voters and urge them to support the Socialist Party candidates in the New York primaries.

Shall We Build Socialism?

TWO RECORDS

Or Shall We Let It Die?

The Old Guard which has split from the Socialist Party objects to militant, aggressive Socialism on the ground that it is "anarchistic" and smells of "red herrings." But it was such Socialism that was making the Socialist Party a live and vital force.

Unemployed Work

With the number of unemployed permanently above 12,000,000 ever since 1930, the Old Guard disapproved of attempts to organize the unemployed into fighting alliances to champion their immediate demands. In spite of their wet blanket, militant Socialists, led by David Lasser, undertook the difficult job. Today, David Lasser heads the powerful Workers Alliance of the jobless, endorsed by William Green and the American Federation of Labor. Washington politicians listen when the Alliance, with branches in 38 states, speaks up.

Yet this organization has been attacked by Louis Waldman. When it held a demonstration at City Hall for higher relief, Waldman attacked Lasser in the New York Times through his secretary, Julius Gerber, and said that we shouldn't "nag the administration."

The Old Guard had reasons for not attacking LaGuardia, even when he adopted the anti-workingclass sales tax.

Trade Union Work

In the field of trade unionism, the Old Guard brought shame to the party's name. Though individuals were convicted of corruption in the unions and expelled, like Nemser and Heller, the Old Guard continued to support them and permitted them to remain within the party. At last, with the departure of the Old Guard from the party, the movement is free to follow clean, progressive trade-union policies.

The Socialist Party today is a factor in trade union activity. In the building service strike, for example, James Bambrick said: "I as president of the Union owe a lasting debt of gratitude to the Socialist Party and the Socialist workers."

Youth Work

The Old Guard has blocked youth work. With thousands of young men and women dumped out of schools into the capitalist world of "hard knocks," there is a need for Socialist organization of youngsters.

The Young People's Socialist League was doing a swell job under militant, youthful leadership. You have seen them on the street-corners, in demonstrations, on the picket-lines, and you know. But just because they wouldn't help Waldman and his wreckingcrew, they were physically thrown-out of headquarters. They stuck together, though, and are still assisting the labor movement, are always on the go for Socialism. They mean to build a strong Socialist Party and are loyal to the organization.

Student Work

The Old Guard did nothing about organizing students. But the League for Industrial Democracy, headed by Norman Thomas, was on the job. Today there is the American Student Union, with tens of thousands of members from coast to coast, representing a real factor in the schools.

Militant Socialists led by Lou Hay and Jack Barbash organized the Rand High School, even under Old Guard auspices. But the Old Guard couldn't tolerate this. The Rand School fired David P. Berenberg, famous Socialist writer, author of "Fundamentals of Socialism," "A Workers World," and other books and pamphlets, simply because he was loyal to the national organization of the party. Teachers resigned, and the student body joined the protest and left the school to join the newly-founded Debs High School, maintained at 21 East 17th Street, in New York.

On March 3, the Old Guard admitted their failure by sending out a letter complaining that their high school "registration is now 30, of whom, as is to be expected, only half attend regularly." The letter also says: "We have asked each branch to send us pupils. Not one has responded." They have thus cut off the live, militant elements from themselves and then complain when the stopping of the life stream means death.

Electoral Work

In the field of electoral work, the last years have been ones of complete apathy. This has been especially so since the Roosevelt and La Guardia elections. Neither the false progressivism of the New Deal nor the blunt opportunism of La Guardia, who one day plays with labor and the next day attends fascist meetings, who one day talks liberal and the next day passes a sales tax, have met the open attack of the Old Guard. Whether because of characteristic apathy or political proximity the Old Guard were unable to rally Socialist and labor opinion behind a constructive Socialist criticism of the program of the present parties.

Men like Norman Thomas and Harry Laidler and the hundreds of Socialist rank and filers who know the responsibilities of a militant Socialist Party have kept alive the flame of Socialist idealism in these confusing days. And even as Norman Thomas broadcasts a brilliant half-hour attack upon the present rotting order, the *New Leader* offers a defense of Roosevelt by a hopelessly non-Socialist criticism of Thomas' speech.

Thankfully, however, even in this the Old Guard is weak. And Norman Thomas' voice is heard above the squeaks of the *New Leader*.

In spite of the Old Guard, the good work of building for Socialism goes on. Enrolled Socialist voters will aid that work by supporting the candidates of the Socialist Party.

See Labor Menaced By N. Y. Crime Bills

NEW YORK—The grave menace to labor inherent in some of the "crime bills" proposed by Governor Lehman was discussed at a conference last Saturday called by the League for Industrial Democracy.

On careful analysis, labor groups find that these bills, which seem aimed only at criminals, will actually work inestimable havoc

Fascists Plot Violence; Try to Kill Caballero

against trade unionists and labor organizations.

Objections of the labor movement were brought out by Joseph Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; and the legal aspects of the bill were presented by Dorothy Kenyon, Deputy Commissioner of Licenses, and Morris Shapiro.

MADRID.—An attempt to assassinate Socialist Leader Francisco Largo Caballero failed this week when fascist murderers fired shots into the home of the popular hero. Spain faces civil war as the reactionaries, defeated by the People's Front at the polls, invoke terror to aid their cause.

Efforts to murder Socialist deputy Jimenez Asua resulted in the death of a police guard. The masses responded with a gigantic demonstration.

Throughout Spain, fascist agents provocateur are causing disturbances, burning churches and fomenting acts of violence in order to discredit the People's Front government. Using these disorders as a pretext, the army has threatened Republican Minister Azana that it will take matters into its own hands.

Meanwhile, the long-awaited opening of the new Cortes has taken place. People's Front deputy Diego Martinez-Barrio has been elected Speaker of the chamber. He will become president of the Republic, if, as is expected, the unpopular Alcala Zamora, tenders his resignation.

Restore Land

The government has already moved in the direction of fulfilling some of the pledges made in the campaign. The land is to be restored to some 50,000 peasants in the program of agricultural reform, according to a decree adopted this week by the cabinet. Steps are being taken to seize the estates that had been returned to the landed aristocracy by the reactionary regime that preceded the People's Front government.

The first session of the Cortes was opened by Caballero, under the rules of the parliament. In addition to the election of Martinez-Barrio as Speaker by the record vote of 386 votes out of 397 cast, Socialist Deputy Asua was elected first vice-chairman of the chamber of deputies.

The new regime has begun to take steps against the Fascist elements. Two young reactionaries have been arrested for participating in the murder-raid on Caballero's home. Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera, son of the hated dictator Rivera, and fascist leader, has been placed under arrest for inciting his followers to murder.

Premier Azana has asked the Socialist and Communists to refrain from mass demonstrations, which have been occurring spontaneously as a result of fascist terrorism. Several young Socialists have been murdered in the past few days by agents of reaction.

Socialist Primary Candidates

The following is a list of the candidates officially designated by the Socialist Party of the United State, Local New York, in the New York City primary elections on April 2. Voters should keep this list to guide them in voting.

NOMINEES FOR NATIONAL CONVENTION

Cong. Dist.	Delegate	Alternate
1.	Edward Marks	Joseph Pliskin
2.	George Gibbs	Walter Ludwig
3.	Herman Greenblatt	Jacob G. Friedman
4.	David Klein	Lilly Carr
5.	Harry W. Laidler	Jacob Axelrad
6.	Louis Sadoff	August B. Gold
7.	Isidore Fried	L. Bradford Young
8.	David P. Berenberg	Hyman Fromowitz
9.	Kate Barbash	Irving Salert
10.	Harold Grossman	Hyman Moskowitz
11.	Marjorie Jacobsen	Hugh Thomas
12.	David Meyer	Sol Eisenberg
13.	George Papastratis	Hugh Blair
14.	Mary Fox	Herman Wolf
15.	Vivian Miller	Edward R. Hardy, Jr.
16.	Frances Thomas	Diana Altman
17.	Selma De Kroyft	Algernon Black
18.	Frank Hejbal	Alfred Loyd, Jr.
19.	Margaret I. Lamont	Jane P. Morgan
20.	Walter Brown	Charles Youngstein
21.	Ethel Fiorito	Brenden Sexton
22.	Gustave Holmstrom	William Walitsky
23.	Aaron Levenstein	Sidney Hertzberg
24.	Solomon B. Marcus	Jacob Jay

NOMINEES FOR STATE COMMITTEE (By Assembly Districts)

NEW YORK	KINGS	BRONX
1. Bruno Fischer	1. David M. Corey	1. Gertrude Prince
2. Cicero Codina	2. Meyer M. Raphael	2. Ernest Döerfler
3. Edward R. Hardy, Jr.	3. John Timm	3. Tyrell Wilson
4. Julius Watnik	4. Hyman Sussman	4. Ruth Etkin
5. Anna Krause	5. Harry Robinson	5. Joseph Heltzer
6. Jean Coronel	6. Murray Feldman	6. Ab. Wisotsky
7. Bruno Rantane	7. John Hucker	7. Alex. Alexeef
8. Diana Altman	8. David Klein	8. August Tilove
9. Max Delson	9. Hyman Fromowitz	
10. Joseph P. Lash	10. Ruth Zeitlin	
11. Frank R. Crosswalth	11. Jos. G. Glass	
12. Reba Pushkoff	12. Ethel Haase	
13. Reinhold Neibuhr	13. Joseph L. Terry	
14. Alfred Loyd, Jr.	14. Sidney Goldstein	
15. Marlon L. Severn	15. Joseph Patras	
16. Helen Tonks	16. Harold Siegel	
17. Kate Applebaum	17. Jennie Friedman	
18. Charles Youngstein	18. Louis Hay	
19. Reuben Plasket	19. Herman Greenblatt	
20. Marie Wilson	20. Bart. Tripoli	
21. Noah C. A. Walters, Jr.	21. Theodore Shapiro	
22. Brendon Sexton	22. Samuel Kramer	
23. Morris L. Miller	23. Samuel Tolmach	

QUEENS.

- 1. Julia Kaplan
- 2. Anna Bereowitz
- 3. Benj. H. Hill
- 4. Sam. A. DeWitt
- 5. Jacob G. Friedman
- 6. Leonard Lazarus

STATEN ISLAND

- 1. Ernest K. Barnard
- 2. Edwin Jacobson



At the Front

NOTES ON TRAVELS IN NEW DEAL AMERICA, AND OBSERVATIONS ON EUROPE'S JOURNEY TO WAR

By Norman Thomas

Radio to Carry Thomas Speech

NEW YORK—Tuesday, April 7, at 7:45 p. m., eastern standard time, Norman Thomas will speak over the National Broadcasting System on "A Socialist Looks at the Constitution." The speech will be available to all stations on the National Broadcasting System—except those on the basic blue network.

Clarence Senior, national secretary of the Socialist Party, urges all those who are interested to phone and write their local NBC stations requesting them to carry Thomas' speech. House parties and gatherings are being arranged all over the country.

them. Now this outfit is worried about a Senate Committee's subpoenaing copies of all Western Union telegrams in an effort to find out what certain public utility companies were up to as a means of putting pressure on Congress. Again I think there are more important things to worry about.

Nevertheless I confess to some doubts about the precedent of taking all copies of all telegrams sent by certain organizations or individuals in a fishing expedition. There ought to be and I suspect there are other ways to show up the utility lobby. And if this sort of thing starts it may be extended into a considerable sort of intimidation.

As for General Hagood, much as I believe in free speech, I also believe in leaning over backward to keep generals from trying to run the government. We don't want to imitate Japan even a little bit in this respect.

THE ARMY GETS MONEY

The Senate Committee on Military Affairs has raised the ante for the Army by a lot of millions. It boosted the appropriations to over 600 million! And the militarists try to make other nations and American workers believe that all this is only for defense of our homes; that there is no American imperialism; and that labor has nothing to fear from Army and military appropriations which are the biggest in the world!

AMERICA AND THE LEAGUE

Those radicals who have gone in for American participation in League of Nations sanctions and yet denounce militarism and big appropriations at home, are Utopians and inconsistent Utopians at that. They may, if they want to turn military experts, criticize waste in appropriations. But if they believe America ought to be ready to support sanctions of the capitalist-nationalist League they ought to know that those sanctions are more likely to lead to war than peace and that we, like England, should get ready.

It's no god saying, as did the Nation, that collective action ought to mean less military preparation of each nation. Clearly it hasn't and clearly it won't. A league of capitalist-nationalist states to support the status quo is a league of powers unwilling to trust each other. It is a league of shifting alliances. It knows nothing but military force and yet more force. Its aims and methods are not the aims or methods of common folks who want peace. A capitalist America will never join

such a league for other than imperial reasons. And if it alleges that it goes to war against fascism it will in fact get fascism at home.

Foreign news runs something like this:

The Buenos Aires Conference idea makes progress in this hemisphere, but its author, President Roosevelt, has recognized, as probably he had to, the first avowedly fascist government—by no means the first dictatorship—in South America, that of Col. Franco in Paraguay.

Hirota paid his price to the Japanese army and got his Cabinet. The Emperor still keeps "Moderates" around his person. Unfortunately "moderation" goes in Japan with big business, a big business that has ground down workers and peasants. The Army makes a fascist appeal, especially to the latter, against exploitation, and then by its own militarism grinds them down more completely. Only a Socialist appeal presents real hope.

It looks as if Europe would not go to war over Hitler's treaty breaking—unless some "incident" occurs. It isn't likely that short of war the League of Nations can and will agree on effective economic sanctions against Germany or that if it did it could effectively impose them. The best sanctions would have been an allocation of raw materials and a reduction of armaments before Hitler came to power. Mankind pays dear for lost opportunities—and then gets ready to repeat its mistakes.

One sort of sanctions against Hitler America should join in and lead in. It's still not too late to boycott the Olympics; still not too late for universities to withdraw acceptance of the Heidelberg invitation to the celebration of its 500th anniversary in a country which has betrayed everything true universities should stand for.

A slim majority of Amoskeag cotton mill workers in an effort to have any work at all voted for Southern wages in Northern mills—a reduction in minimum wages from \$13 to \$9.60 a week. This is our new prosperity. This is states' rights in action. Could anything better show the necessity of national labor standards and hence the Workers Rights Amendment—with, of course, a strong national union in the textile field?

Mason-Dixon Line Lures Sweatshops

WASHINGTON — (FP) — Why industries move south was pointedly illustrated by a post card received by congressmen here.

The card, sent from Greensboro, North Carolina, read: "Mt. Airy, North Carolina, has a very low priced labor market. Girls on piece work earn 60 cents a day. Women on piece work earn a dollar a day. Men on piece work earn \$1.25 a day. Population 8,500 people, 10,000 in surrounding few miles. Experienced hosiery and underwear operators available. Wonderful opportunity for any manufacturing business."

One reason why Mt. Airy offers a "wonderful opportunity" for industrialists was revealed in the complaint filed by the National Labor Relations Board against the North Carolina Granite Corp., at Mt. Airy. The complaint charges the company discharged seven employees for union activities and fostered and dominated a company union known as the Mt. Airy Granite Workers Association.

Starting NEXT WEEK

IN THE SOCIALIST CALL

"I BREAK STRIKES!"

"The Technique of Pearl L. Bergoff"

By EDWARD LEVINSON

A SENSATIONAL EXPOSE

of AMERICA'S MOST VICIOUS INDUSTRY—STRIKE-BREAKING. The story of the tie-up of BIG BUSINESS and GANGSTERISM . . . Naming names . . . BERGOFF'S clients were the CREAM of AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS. A partial list:

- INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY of New York (subway system)
- BROOKLYN-MANHATTAN TRANSIT COMPANY (subway, elevated and street car)
- STANDARD OIL OF NEW JERSEY
- COLORADO FUEL & IRON COMPANY (the story of the greatest crime in the annals of American industrial history)
- MITTEN MANAGEMENT OF PHILADELPHIA (street car interests)
- ERIE RAILROAD and 20 other major railroads in this country

IT MUST BE READ

EVERY class-conscious worker should arm himself with the facts in this book and work to smash this profession—which is out to smash unionism.

THE BUILDING STRIKE

in New York offers a concrete example of the union smashing, strikebreaking activities of Bergoff and many others of his ilk. Strikers beaten, tenants robbed, windows smashed—all this because of the hookup of the LANDLORDS, "our better citizens," and hired THUGS—FINKS and NOBLES.

REMEMBER—

The evidence in this book caused the 1935 convention of the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR to demand Federal investigation of strikebreaking agencies. Efforts are being made by notorious strikebreakers to suppress the book—it is a weapon—and every militant worker in the United States should wield it.

Start This Remarkable Book in the

SOCIALIST CALL NEXT WEEK

Take Advantage of the Special Subscription Rate of \$1 for a Year (a Saving of 50 Cents)

-----Fill Out and Mail This Coupon Today-----

SOCIALIST CALL, 21 East 17th St., N. Y. C.

Enclosed find \$1, the special subscription rate, for which you will send me The SOCIALIST CALL for one year, starting with March 28th, when the first installment of Edward Levinson's "I Break Strikes!" will appear.

Name.....
Address.....

THE BOTTOM OF THE HEAP

Arkansas is still near the bottom of the heap in respect to the level of relief and the manner of its administration. It's a good New Deal state, Joe Robinson's own, and now that Huey Long is dead he probably can be re-elected.

Its futile Governor, Futrell white-washed the planters in eastern Arkansas and told the evicted share croppers they could all get jobs back—under slave conditions. The President telegraphed me that he had asked this Governor to get a conciliation commission whose plans federal agencies would back! Some hope, that! Meanwhile the union members are authorizing by their votes a strike in some of the worst counties. The labor hope in the state lies in cooperation of coal miners in the West and share croppers in the East.

The New Deal isn't very popular anywhere in the South or Southwest that I have been. No one yet in any form has answered affirmatively my question: Is the New Deal bringing us out of the wilderness to a land of peace and plenty? The relief situation is terrible and everywhere relief is being cut. Nevertheless Southern states aren't going to repeat 1928 and vote Republican. The workers and the unemployed, if they can vote at all, will vote for Roosevelt because they are more afraid of what a Republican might do. Hungry folks are easily bribed by crusts. It's our job as Socialists to smash this defeatism, to tell the workers that they always will be slaves unless they dare to vote for what they want.

LIBERTY LEAGUE COMPLAINTS

It's funny in a wry sort of way to observe all this Liberty League upper class-newspaper editorial enthusiasm for the "liberty" of this General Hagood to indulge in rather snooty criticism of another government department. The same people care nothing what happens to Negroes, share croppers, radicals or free speech for

THE SOCIALIST CALL

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THANK YOU

We celebrate our first anniversary quietly and modestly as becomes a one-year-old, though a little awed by the many tasks that we have done and that still remain.

Our first year was a year of struggle for labor in a period marked by great confusion and much doubting. We have seen and helped in the development of new trends in a labor movement that is emerging into an era of greater strength and better organization.

For Socialists particularly, this year has been one of struggle. It has been a fight against capitalism, decked out in finer names, but still the same old system of injustice.

Many of our friends in the East will be with us celebrating our anniversary banquet in New York. Others throughout the country will be sending their greetings. We are grateful to them and to the thousands who have sacrificed to see the CALL built, who have contributed so much to its growth.

This week, and in the weeks to come, our friends will receive us into their homes; they will read the message of Socialist hope and Socialist struggle that we bring; they will pass this message on to brighten the lives of others with the knowledge that there is growing steadily a mighty movement that will yet conquer poverty, insecurity and war.

Many there are who want us to celebrate our birthday with a great outburst of vanity. They want our columns to be filled with greetings from our friends, who by reason of their services, have risen to high places of leadership in the Labor and Socialist movement.

We feel otherwise.

We are sure that these friends who have sent us their kind words of greeting—Norman Thomas and other members of the National Executive Committee of the Party, and numerous trade unionists and educators—would rather see the columns of the CALL devoted this week also to the propaganda work so essential to our movement.

These days are too crowded with vital, world-moving events to permit us to lay down our weapons for an hour of celebration. The struggle still goes on—and we continue in the fight.

We are happy—and proud. Last March there were those who predicted that we could not last in this world of capitalist enterprise. Well, here we are, still fighting for Socialism, against enemies of all shades and colorings. At the moment, we are defending the character of the New York Socialist Party in a primary election fight, marked by the most vicious tactics with which politicians have ever assailed our movement.

Ahead of us lies the national convention of the Socialist Party, and then the 1936 presidential campaign. To fight that battle, we will need even better equipment, which we are asking our readers to supply. Give us 10,000 new subscribers and enough contributions to finance a 16-page national edition of the CALL.

Make it possible for us to go into the presidential campaign with such a paper. On the foundation of the 1936 elections, we can build a healthy, vigorous organ of Socialism, serving a unified and strengthened Socialist Party.

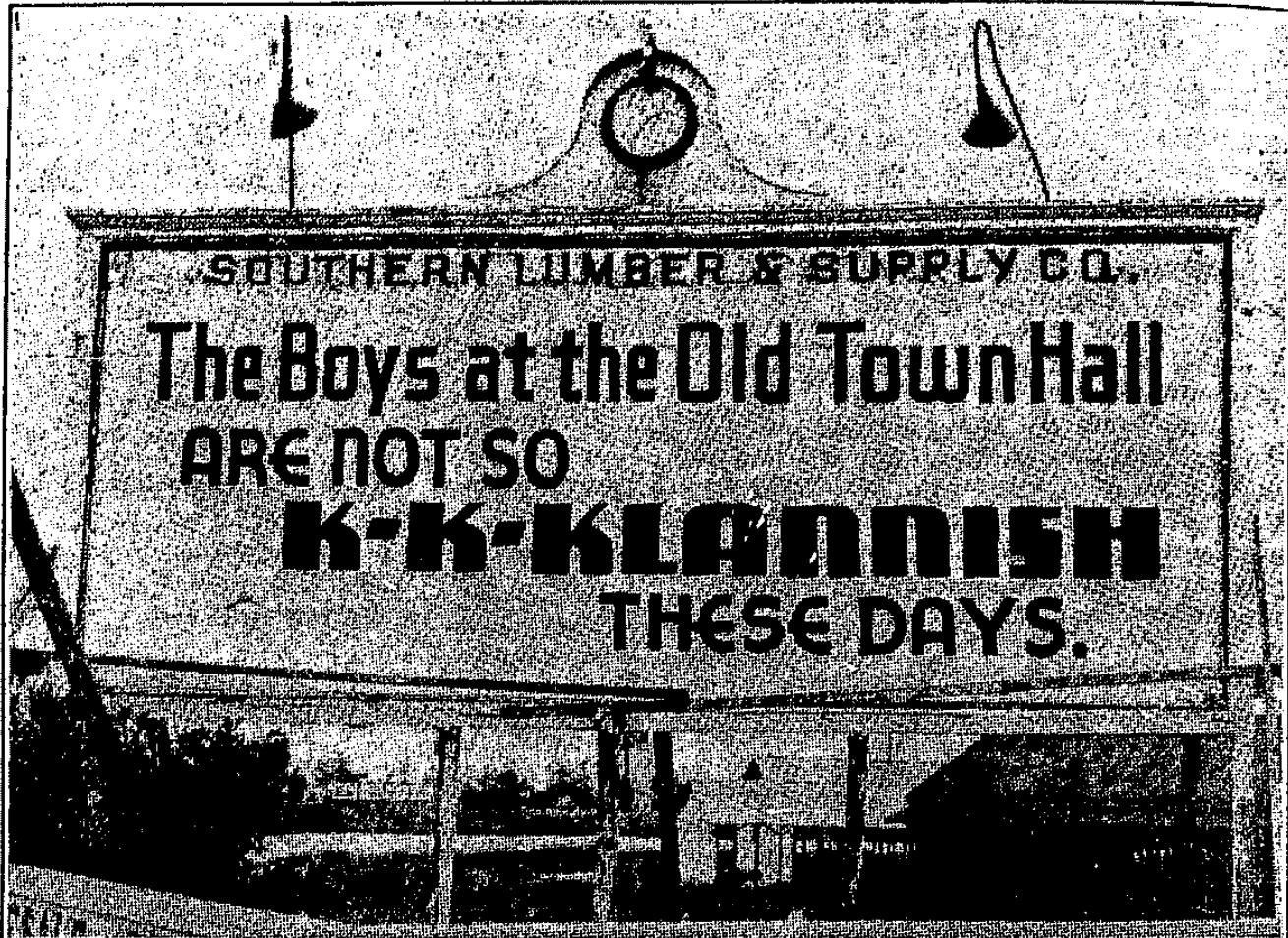
Farmers and the Socialist Party

American farmers look hopefully to the Socialist Party. A recent editorial in the Farmers Union Herald, published in Minnesota, says:

"Careful students of politics will keep a watchful eye on the Socialist Party which is slowly coming back in the United States to strength and power.

"It also appears likely that the only third party of any consequence in 1936, will be the Socialist Party. The so-called radical politicians who were counted on to organize and lead a third party for 1936 all have axes of their own to grind, and are counselling putting off the organization of a third party until 1940. It is entirely possible that by 1940 the rejuvenated Socialist Party will have saved these radical politicians the trouble of organizing a new party."

EVEN TAMPA BLAMES KLAN



This big sign, lighted at night for all to see, proclaims the shame that is Tampa's for the brutal flog-murder of labor-man Joseph Shoemaker and the kidnaping of Sam Rogers and Eugene Poulnot. Soon after the murder, last fall, another sign was here. "Tar Today-Whitewash Tomorrow"—it read, an indictment of southern justice.

Did You Ever Iron A Shirt?

To the Editor:

When I was in school we studied the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence. I learned them because I liked the sound of the big words, but as I grew up I remembered them because they began to mean something great and proud to me. I mean the inalienable rights of Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness.

When I had to quit school, I got a job in a laundry because my folks needed the money, and I have been working for eight years. There used to be a terrible speed-up at the laundry. We never made more than \$7.50 a week, and we were never paid until two or three weeks later.

After the Minimum Wage Law was passed, things were better. I made \$12.40 for a 40-hour week, and there was no waiting for your pay because you could go to an inspector if you weren't paid right and proper. Now that the law has been declared unconstitutional, laundry workers will lose.

Why don't we measure our laws by the Declaration of Independence? It is older than the Con-

stitution and goes back to the very beginning of our country.

How can you enjoy Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness on \$7.50 a week? A lone girl can't do it, even without helping to support her family. You can't keep life in your body on so little. And what Liberty have you if you work all day, come home dead tired, and go straight to bed so you can have enough energy to get up next morning and do the whole thing all over again?

And how can you get any happiness from life when the Court of Appeals holds you back?

MARIAN CATHERWOOD, Sunnyside, N. Y.

pay us anything they want to, again.

Through the Call, I want to ask the judges of the Court of Appeals, "Your Honor, did you ever iron one of your own shirts? How much do you think the job is worth?"

Before the Minimum Wage Law was passed, I used to get only half-a-cent for ironing a shirt by hand in one place I worked. While the law was in effect, I got five, or even six cents for doing a shirt. What will conditions be like now that the law is unconstitutional?

ROSE GENOVESE, New York City.

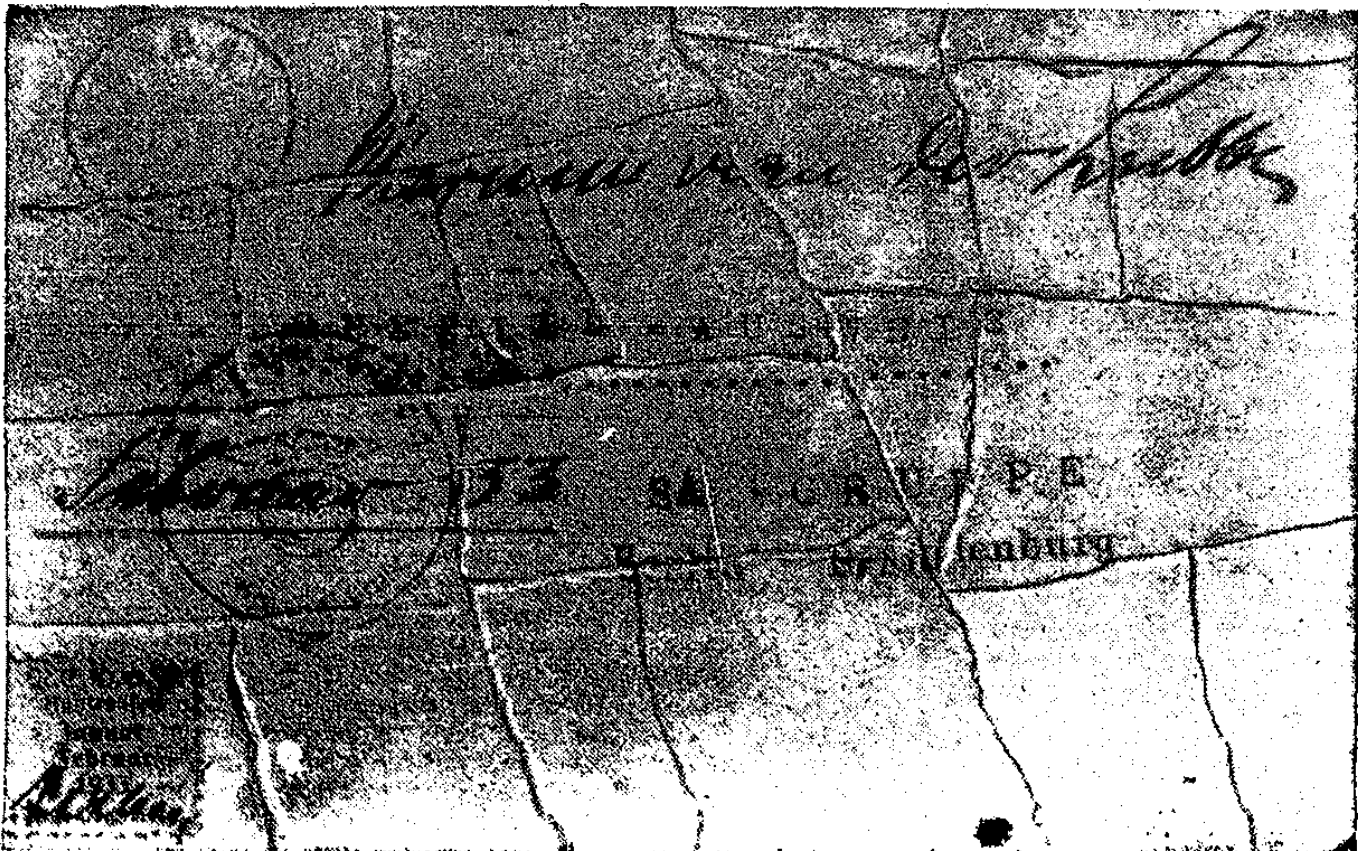
Swellest of The Swell

To the Editor:

We read the Call just as soon as it arrives and still think it's the swellest of those things which we think are swell in the labor movement.

PAUL A. RASMUSSEN, Washington, D. C.

GETTING HOT FOR GOEBBELS



The photograph reproduced here was given Ludwig Lore, foreign expert for the New York Post, by two young men, members of the anti-Nazi Black Front, which maintains refugee headquarters in the city of Prague. It is the patched-up credentials given Marinus van der Lubbe, by the Nazi organization.

This credential definitely links van der Lubbe with Goebbels, Hitler's Minister of Propaganda. Van der Lubbe was executed by the Nazis as a communist instigator of the Reichstag fire. Goebbels, who actually instigated the fire in order to bring Hitler to power on a red-scare wave, still lives.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

By David Paul

Hitler has outdone himself.

In order to understand him, one must apply the logic of Lewis Carroll. Under the searching rays of the looking-glass his antics, while no less disastrous, or even criminal, become slightly more intelligible.

He says that he wants peace. So he does his best to bring on war. He knows, as well as the next man, that the deliberate violation of the Versailles treaty and of the Lovarno Pact is bound to enrage the whole world. So he proceeds to violate these agreements. Having proved himself before the world as an exemplary man of honor, by breaking his country's pledges, he proceeds to offer another pledge. He now will agree, he says, to a twenty-five year non-aggression pact with Western Europe, Austria and Czechoslovakia. And he emits a bellow of rage when the world refuses to trust him. "Anyone who says I am not sincere," he said, in his speech at Baden on March 12, "lies."

You see, he believes himself to be sincere. He is sincere when he makes a treaty, and equally sincere when he breaks one. What he forgot to tell us at Baden was what he is sincere about. He is sincerely concerned with making Germany, under his rule, the leading power in Europe. To attain this end he is ready "sincerely" to promise anything, or to retract any promise, at any time, if it will net him an advantage.

To Attack Soviet

You will note that his quaint offer of a twenty-five year peace pact is addressed to the western powers, and as an afterthought, to Austria and Czechoslovakia. But not to Russia. And this omission is also sincere. For what Hitler wants is to bind France, England and Italy to a promise that he will not attack them if they do not attack him. He knows they will not attack him. And he has no wish to attack them. But he has a very profound wish to attack the Soviet Union on two grounds.

So long as the Soviet Union stands, it is a reproach and a menace to Hitlerism. Its steady success and growth gives the lie to his loud-mouthed ravings against "Jewish-Bolshevism." Even his servile followers will not be immune in the end to a demonstration of the fact that workers can be free, and can rule themselves. He has therefore a deep motive for wanting to bring down this unique thing—a workers' commonwealth.

Dug His Grave?

This motive is re-enforced by his own frequently repeated assertion that Germany must expand, and that this expansion is feasible only in an easterly direction. He has his eyes on the Ukraine. He has said so in his book, "My Battle." He has never retracted the assertion. All his acts indicate that this is still the pivot of his foreign policy.

In his Baden speech he again pointed to himself as the savior of Germany from communism. He warned the world that, unless it played along with him, Moscow would some day rule everywhere. One of his most vicious, and most often repeated lies is his assertion of Moscow's aggressive intentions. In New York, only Mr. Hearst's Evening Journal featured these items in a headline. All the other papers quite properly headlined Hitler's defiance, his brutal intention of having his way even at the risk of war. No one can tell how this latest of his paranoiac acts will end. He cannot withdraw from the Rhine for fear of losing prestige. He cannot remain on the Rhine if the Locarno powers stand together. It is a dilemma of his own making. All Socialist must hope that he has dug his grave by his latest, insanely conceived piece of military exhibitionism.

20 YEARS AGO in the New York Call

March 16, 1916—On the wave of the war scare, Congress today passed bill to add 20,000 to army with only one dissenting voice—that of Socialist Meyer London.

March 17, 1916—Shiplacoff, Socialist Assemblyman, begins legislative efforts at Albany to give death blow to notorious "detective agency" strike-breaking activities.

March 17, 1916—General Calles of Mexico sends fraternal greetings to the Call. Says: "I am a Socialist. You must understand that the present revolution in Mexico is economic and not political. It is a revolution of the people. It is an era of reformation."

March 18, 1916—Eugene Debs made an appeal in Terre Haute for aid for the striking sugar workers in Porto Rico.

Roosevelt's WPA Builds New Armories in Strike Centers

Socialist Call Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON. — The Senate Committee on Appropriations has reported out the war department bill calling for the largest expenditure in peacetime history. At the same time, it came to light this week that the military establishment of the country is not entirely dependent on the funds explicitly voted by Congress.

To the rescue of the war department has sped none other than the great bread provider to the unemployed, the Works Progress Administration. In South Carolina, the WPA is cooperating with city and town officials in the building of twenty or thirty armories. This, we gather from the eager testimony offered by Representative McSwain of that State. The gentlemen of the house must not consider South Carolina a favored state, said McSwain. All over the country the WPA has been cooperating loyally with local officials in the building of armories.

"Why twenty or thirty new armories for the State of South

Carolina?" it was asked. Were there enough school houses in this most illiterate state of the nation, or houses for underpaid workers? Or public health facilities?

3 to 2

The answer to this inquiry was not made directly on the floor of the House. But on page 2140 of the Congressional Record, Major General Blanding provides a list of the places occupied by National Guardsmen in the general textile strike.

In 1934, eighteen textile towns were overrun by troops brought in to break the strike. Thus when the next strike comes along, there will be three brand new armories for every two textile towns in South Carolina. In this manner, the Roosevelt administration is providing mill owners with the means of settling strikes. No need for them to worry about the formula of collective bargaining provided by the National Relations Board. In the newly built armories will be drilling-halls, tear-gas and guns—all the paraphernalia of successful arbitration.

Criminals Among Strikebreakers

"Eighteen strikebreakers with a total of 108 arrests on their police records were freed in Yorkville court yesterday, but the American Confidential Bureau, which hired them as apartment house "guardians" had its license suspended as a result of the arrests."—New York Times, March 18, 1936.

The following article is taken from Edward Levinson's book, "I Break Strikes," publication of which starts serially in the Call next week.

The strike of elevator operators that turned many of Manhattan's skyscrapers and apartment houses into deserted, inaccessible towers in November, 1934, brought Bergoff little revenue, but provided some excellent data for the student of strikebreaking. This strike brought the first, though incomplete, census of strikebreakers and their record of criminality. Charles W. Hansen's American Confidential Bureau, was the vehicle for the criminal study.

The Fifth-East Association composed of owners of valuable realty on Park and upper Fifth avenues, feared to employ the usual run of finks about the apartments of their wealthy tenants. Theft would have made the owners open to costly damage suits. Hansen, therefore, was given an order to submit several hundred Bergoff recruits to his fingerprint test. None too hopefully. Hansen prepared to supply a thousand blue-ribboned strikebreakers, all clear of criminal records.

Criminals

These were some of the findings after the fingerprints had been compared with criminal records of the New York State and Federal governments: More than ten per cent of the finks had major criminal records—convictions for felonies or statutory offenses; more than two-thirds of the men hired to operate the elevators and to act as porters during the strike were of a type that would not be employed in normal times; and the proportion of criminals among guards was far greater than the ten per cent fixed as the minimum of criminals among the finks.

Bergoff had his recruits quartered at the deserted Babies' Hospital at Fifty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue, where they stole the piping pending call to actual duty. As they enrolled, they were confronted with an ink pad and papers on which to register the prints of their ten digits.

Half Vanished

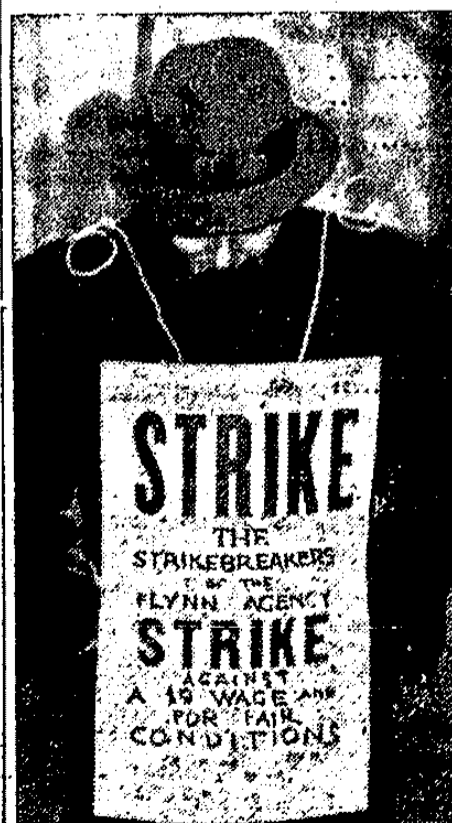
All were told to report the next day for further word. Half of the men fingerprinted never turned up again. Within three days, 439 prospective finks returned to discover the result of the examination. Forty-eight were rejected for employment because of crim-

inal records. Of these, three were turned over to the public authorities as fugitives from justice. One had escaped from jail in Connecticut, another was wanted by post office authorities, and the third was being sought by the New York police.

Dope Addicts

Of the remaining 391 applicants, 261 were rejected out-of-hand on their personal appearance and characteristics. Twenty of these, Hansen said he rejected as obvious dope addicts. Others were barred because of faulty or false recommendations, while some "tried the criminal trick of trying to shift their hands while being fingerprinted." Most of the finks rejected by Hansen were immediately hired by less exacting agencies.

Finks!



Finks of the Flynn Agency in New York got the strike lust in their blood after a few hours of strikebreaking and formed their own picket line outside one Riverside Drive apartment. Face in his collar to avoid identification, this one seeks a \$9-a-day strikebusting wage. Regular strikers wanted only \$22 a week.

FREEDOM TO FORGE

By McAlister Coleman

"A Paper that Cannot be Intimidated." If you haven't seen the advertisement, you'll never guess that one.

It's our old friend and severest critic, The Chicago Tribune, with a full page brag in The New York Times telling how brave The Tribune, or as that paper so modestly calls itself, "The World's Greatest Morning Newspaper," has been in springing the defence of the utility lobbyists who sent forged telegrams to Congressmen urging the defeat of the holding company bill.

No sire, the Tribune can't be intimidated by a handful of radical undergraduates at Wisconsin U., by starving coal-diggers in Southern Illinois or by those few legislators who have the guts to go after the utilities. It stands right out there on the firing line defending the freedom of forgery against the machinations of the Black Committee.

Tell-Tale Telegrams

It is so lathered up about the violations of the "search and seizure" clause of the Constitution, which it claims was foully accomplished by the lobby investigating committee, that it is going to take this whole business into the coming political campaign and see, by the Jehovah, whether a utility magnate and his lawyers haven't the God-given right to send in phony telegrams signed by names picked at random out of telephone books—telegrams lamenting the fate of widowed and orphaned stock-holders in case anything were done to put the holding companies on the up and up.

Of course, it forgot to report the testimony of Victor A. Dorsey, valuation expert, to the Senate investigating committee that all except a few companies are charging rates on valuations which are 70 per cent inflated.

In most cases, he testified, the actual investment in the company represent only about 15 per cent of the basis on which the rates are determined. Taking City Service Subsidiaries as an example, he testified that the holding company had conducted a most tearful "save my tiny investment" telegraphic campaign against the Wheeler Rayburn holding company bill. The investors in that company haven't a Chinaman's chance against the high powered financing and crooked write-ups of the insiders in the holding companies.

The Kilowatt Klan

But you can't intimidate The Chicago Tribune. They have gotten up a dandy cartoon showing the Black Committee in klansmen's sheets riding through the night to ravage the telegraphic files of the rival kilowatt klan. That is, the files of those telegrams that have not already been burned up, as was the case of the entire Western Union office in Warren, Pa., from which ever so many "widows and orphans" wired their distress to Washington.

One of the many ironies of the Building Service Employees strike in New York is the fact that the New York Daily News, founded and owned by the same family as owns The Chicago Tribune, is all for the strikers. In Chicago the thought of The Tribune supporting a strike of any sort except that of Millionaires Against Miners, as Lloyd Wright once put it, is incredible. But The News is a tab and has a wide circulation among elevator operators and so the New York left hand does not let the Chicago right hand know what it is doing, and all is jake in the best of all possible worlds.

A Life for a Life

When your teeth begin to shed, your hair thins, and you go to work on your autobiography, take a tip from one in that embarrassing position and select your material with the utmost care. Otherwise you are laying up for yourself headaches in the future compared with which the heavy sinus trouble through which I am now agonizing will seem a mere case of snivels.

I say this because the other day I told a friend of my intention to include him in the opus and he instantly became red with rage and warned me that, by all that was holy, if I so much as mentioned one incident of our somewhat riotous past in which he was involved, he would sue the publisher for libel, poison my three lovely new kittens and choke me by the neck until I was dead. This charming companion now has a nice cushy job with a brokerage house and he assured me that he was not at all eager to be included in a book which so much as gave off a mild red hue. He let me know, very distinctly that he wanted to forget all that, and now I am wondering how many others I have mentioned will likewise go berserk if they find their names between the covers of what I hope will be a faithful account of a none too lurid life.

In the course of nearly fifty years, you do get to meet an awful lot of people and if you have to send them advance sheets of every chapter in which they are mentioned, you might as well skip autobiography and stick to fiction. I mean naturally such realistic fiction as that novel, "Red Neck," which is coming out March 23. Or so I hear.

World Socialism

FRENCH SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

By HERBERT ZAM

The main question which confronted the recent special conference of the French Socialist Party was the tactics to be followed in the parliamentary elections which will take place April 26 and May 3. In view of the strong likelihood that the People's Front will obtain a majority in these elections, the tactics bearing upon them are obviously important. Two main questions were involved: Relations with the Communists and relations with the Radicals.

The majority, headed by Leon Blum, favored the proposal that for the first ballot, which requires an absolute majority for election, the Socialist Party have its own candidates. The Party must appear under its own flag, with its own slogans and program. So long as there is no united Party, any other course would be tantamount to liquidation, Blum pointed out. The minority, led by Marceau Pivert, wanted a common ticket with the Communists even on the first ballot, in order to encourage the unity sentiments of the masses. The majority proposal was carried by 2,971 votes to 412. A concession was finally made to the minority to the effect that in exceptional cases, joint tickets may be arranged. This will probably be the tactic in the city of Paris.

Tactics for Second Ballot

A lively discussion also took place on the tactics to be followed on the second ballot, which requires only a plurality. The majority proposal was to support the candidates who supported the People's Front program and who had the greatest chances of defeating the reactionary. (Usually, the candidate on the Left having the largest vote on the first ballot is supported by all other Left parties on the second ballot.) The minority amended that no candidates who had voted for Laval's emergency decrees should be supported. This was aimed at a section of the Radicals, headed by Marchandeu, mayor of Rheims, and to a certain extent Herriot, who stood by Laval up to the last minute. In the election these elements are usually supported by the more moderate right parties on the second ballot. They thus want to be both in the left and right camps at the same time. After Blum explained that it was not intended to amnesty this element for its support of Laval, but only to permit the district organizations to decide which specific candidate, within the limits of the above policy, to support on the second ballot, the majority proposal was carried almost unanimously.

This decision may have to undergo some modifications, however, as a result of the voting in the Chamber on the law introduced by the Socialists to establish proportional representation. The Radicals broke with the left camp, and by voting against the proposal, succeeded in defeating it. The present method of election is favorable to the reactionaries, and the vote of the Radicals is a clear manifestation of their willingness to make agreements with the reactionaries on the second ballot, and not stick to the People's Front. Should this happen, the Socialists and Communists will very likely withdraw their support from the Radicals in such cases.

The Conference also adopted the agenda for the regular Convention, to take place May 20 in Nantes as follows:

1. The Party Statutes.
 2. Conditions of the native population in North Africa.
 3. The Political Situation and policy of the parliamentary group after the elections.
 4. National Council elections.
- A motion by the minority to

add to the agenda the position of the Party toward foreign policies and the war danger was defeated by a vote of 2,419 to 825.

Another item which aroused great interest was a report by Leon Blum on the progress of the unity negotiations which had begun April, 1935, on the initiative of the Socialist Party. The unity commission has worked actively since October and has made great progress. The realization of trade

union-unity should prove a great help in accelerating the movement for political unity. Four main points are to be settled:

1. Conception of proletarian dictatorship;
 2. Attitude of the united party to the Russian Revolution;
 3. International affiliation;
 4. The question of ideological centralization in the united party (monolithic party or inclusive party).
- Agreement had already been reached, Blum reported, on the first two points, but after the recent Congress of the French Communist Party, they came into the unity commission with new reservations. The Congress has unsettled the hitherto friendly relations between the two parties. Blum ended by declaring that in spite of the existing difficulties, he is convinced that there will be a united political party of the working class in France.

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N. Y. Old Guard Asks Capitalist Judges For Help in Fight

Facing defeat in the New York primary contest, the Old Guard group which is opposing the candidates officially designated by the Socialist Party of the United States, Local New York, has gone into the capitalist courts in an effort to bar all the party's designees from the primary ballot.

Eight court cases have been brought by the Old Guard in the desperate hope that the capitalist judges might be prevailed upon to save them from disaster at the hands of the enrolled voters. Lawyers are agreed that there is no foundation for the Old Guard's court cases. In fact, Supreme Court Justice Hofstadter in open court told Matthew M. Levy, Old Guard lawyer, that the courts do not intend to settle issues that should be decided by the enrolled voters.

Jack Altman, executive secretary of Local New York, in discussing the Old Guard's action, said:

"We are confident that the Old Guard's case will be thrown out of court and that the ruling of the Board of Elections will be sustained. The record of the Old Guard in suffering defeats will be repeated. They lost out with the party membership, with the party's national executive committee, with the Board of Elections, and now they will lose in the Supreme Court. On April 2 they will suffer the worst defeat—repudiation by the enrolled Socialist voters of this city.

Unprincipled

"We were not surprised at this unprecedented action on the part of Louis Waldman and the Old Guard. Never before has any group calling itself Socialist dared to look to the courts to accomplish within the party what the party membership opposes. The court action is a complete abandonment of whatever traces the Old Guard might have retained of Socialist principle.

"Their action is significant because it is a confession. They

do not dare to leave the issue to the enrolled voters. Panic-stricken by the prospects of electoral defeat, they are asking the courts to save them from the mandate of New York's Socialists.

"Their own petitions were defective and revealed that the enrolled voters give them no support. Nevertheless, we preferred to have them on the ballot in order that the Socialist voters should have the opportunity of rebuking them by an overwhelming vote of loyalty to the Socialist Party of the United States and its candidates."

Reading's Park Refuses Statue Of War General

READING, Pa.—The City Council, Socialist-dominated, refused to grant permission for the erection in City Park of a boulder dedicated to the memory of Hunter Liggett, a World War general.

Councilman Frederick Muhlenberg, Republican National Guard Major, opposed the following resolution proposed by the Socialists, and adopted:

"The ideals of a people are reflected in the monuments which they erect. Thus they seek to make their heroes a perpetual source of inspiration for their children.

"In the erection of memorials, we believe that too much stress has been placed upon the glories of war, and much too little attention has been given to the horrors.

"We believe it more fitting and proper to erect memorials to peacetime heroes, to commemorate achievements in art, literature and science, and other useful constructive contributions to society.

"We view with alarm the gathering of war clouds, which may embroil the world in another slaughter, and which threatens the destruction of civilization itself.

"Little more than a generation has passed since the World War—a war which we were told was a war to end war; a war to make the world safe for Democracy.

"The Socialist goal is to end the war system and establish the Co-operative Commonwealth. We want to inspire our children to be peace minded, and to devote their lives to this noble cause.

"THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that owing to our strong conviction against war, we are compelled to refuse the request."

Thomas Libelled, Workers Post \$25 To Catch Culprits

Members of the Department Store Employees Union, Local 1250, of the American Federation of Labor, have offered a reward of \$25 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons responsible for the issuance of a leaflet which libels Norman Thomas and at the same time attacks their union.

Articles for the Jewish Day on of articles for the Jewish Day on the subject of Socialism in America. There has been objection from Old Guard sources to Thomas' articles. Little support has been gathered by them in view of the fact that Socialists are ready to defend the cause of Socialism in any forum. The Old Guard, on the other hand, has been constantly using the capitalist press to attack Socialism and its organized expression, the Socialist Party of the United States.

"The action of an anonymous group in issuing a scurrilous leaflet bearing a cartoon of Norman Thomas with an advertisement of May's Department Store, taken from an undated issue of the Jewish Day, is an attack upon our union as well as Mr. Thomas.

"The leaflet creates the slanderous impression that Mr. Thomas supports the May's Store. This is absolutely false.

"The fact is that Mr. Thomas has rendered our union great service in our struggle for unionization of May's Department Store. At the present time, Mr. Thomas is out on bail, having been arrested for participating in our picket-line outside May's.

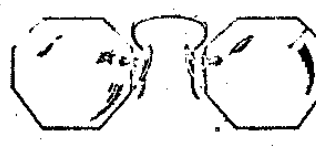
"In addition, Mr. Thomas was the factor most instrumental in inducing the Jewish Day to reject advertisements from May's Store. For this, too, we owe him a tremendous debt of gratitude.

"It should be noted, also, that this libelous leaflet which is false in all its implications, is printed without a union label, and thus reveals its anti-labor origin. The very fact that its authors did not dare to reveal under whose auspices the leaflet is issued indicates what contemptible characters they are.

"Because of the fact that this leaflet is an act of criminal libel, and because it is a direct blow at our strike as well as at Mr. Thomas, several of our members have asked us to make public the fact that they are setting aside \$25 as a reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of those responsible."

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Party Activity

California

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—California is preparing a series of lectures and debates for Norman Thomas when he arrives here on April 18 to begin his tour of the state. Proceeds derived from the lectures and debates will go towards the United Socialist Campaign Fund Drive.

The California state executive committee will meet in Bakersfield, March 28 at 3 p. m.

Colorado

DENVER, Col. — Norman Thomas speaks here on Monday, April 13. Preparations are under way for meetings throughout the state. In Denver, the Municipal Auditorium has been engaged. In 1932, Thomas spoke to an audience of 7,000 and an even larger crowd is expected this time.

The State Executive Committee will meet here April 12 at state headquarters, Room 205, 1026 17th street, Denver. Sessions start at 10 o'clock.

Connecticut

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A one-day institute, arranged here, will listen to J. Belford on "Judges and Injunctions," Dr. Joel Seidman on "Labor and Politics," and Thomas Eliot on "Social Security." All sessions will be held on Saturday, March 21, at 215 Meadow Street, beginning at 10 a. m. The registration fee is 25 cents.

Illinois

CHICAGO, Ill. — Nearly fifty Chicago unions have issued a call for a state conference of trade unions on the question of political action. The conference coincides with the state convention of the Socialist Party on April 4th and 5th.

New York

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Resolutions Committee, preparing drafts for resolutions to be submitted to the national convention, is anxious to have the fullest expression of opinion from the membership. Comrades and Branches have been urged to send in proposed resolutions to Theodore Shapiro, at 21 East 17th Street, New York City.

The co-operative movement is spreading among party members.

A co-operative buying group has been started in Brooklyn. Those interested should communicate with Nat Katz at the branch headquarters, 966 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn.

Pennsylvania

POTTSTOWN, Pa.—The Socialist Five County Regional Organization of Pennsylvania, embracing the counties of Montgomery, Bucks, Northampton, Chester and Lehigh, has denied that it made the New Leader, Old Guard paper, its official organ. Failure of the New Leader to deny its story to that effect resulted in a unanimous vote by the conference "to refrain from further support" of that paper.

Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The municipal campaign is under way, with tremendous crowds flocking to the Socialist meetings. Interest in the election is keen, even though Dan Hoan's return to the city hall is assured. The Socialist Party is campaigning for a municipal light plant and is urging the voters to support the project in the pending referendum. Election day is April 7.

Plowed Pig Ghost Revives as Boost In Grocery Bills

Socialist News Bureau
WASHINGTON—In the fourth year of Roosevelt the depression marches on! While the American Federation of Labor reports increasing unemployment, the government's Bureau of Labor Statistics announces that the grocery bill of the workers and consumers of the United States has risen 35.3 per cent in the last three years.

Within the last twelve months the plowing under of pigs has brought the following results to the consumers of America:

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BOOKS, by Bruno Fischer

2 Muddled Writers Boost Capitalism

In the coming presidential campaign, President Roosevelt will be attacked from four points of view; the Liberty League and their followers who will resort to the hysterical and illiterate fulminations of the Al Smiths and the Jouett Shouses; the more level-headed conservatism of the Borahs; the leftwing liberals and the communists who will base their attack on him chiefly because of his not having carried his social security program far enough; and the Socialists who want to overthrow capitalism and institute socialism.

Two recent books indicate the position the two conservative anti-Roosevelt groups will take.

The position of the extreme right is best expressed in a dreary, heavily documented tome called, "The Hoover Administration: A Documented Narrative" (Scribner's, \$3.50), by William Starr Myers, professor of what passes for politics at Princeton University, and Walter H. Newton, secretary to Hoover when he was president.

Hoover Tripe
It appears that some naughty foreigners in Europe got themselves into a depression and started to juggle currency, with the result that it hurt American business, which would otherwise have been serene and thriving; and just as President Hoover was about to overcome the havoc thus caused, Roosevelt got himself elected president and scared the people so that they all rushed to withdraw their money from the banks, which caused the banking crisis of March, 1933. You get the idea. This is the sort of tripe the American public will be fed in the next eight months, and the tragedy is that a lot of them will lap it up.

The less reactionary conservative point of view (what a juggling of words necessary to describe the various factions!) is presented by Charles P. Taft in "You and I—Roosevelt" (Farrar & Rinehart, \$1.00). Mr. Taft, believe it or not, is attorney for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Cincinnati. I say believe it or not, because he has "no objection to company unions if they are really independent, self-governing organizations." If Mr. Taft can find that kind of company union for me, I'll promise him a year's subscription to the Call.

Muddled
His method of reasoning in this book is in line with the above sample. He admits "the difficulty about writing a book like this is that you run into so many questions you know nothing about." Then, in the manner of his kind, he goes on to discuss the questions. Roosevelt is too radical, but he does not want somebody too conservative; what he would like is somebody who is both and neither and will find a way out of this mess without doing anything. Unfortunately, the kind of attack on Roosevelt in these two

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FRIDAY
MARCH 27
8 P. M.
Adm. 25, 50c, \$1.00

BOOKS RECEIVED
CITY GOVERNMENT by Daniel W. Hoan. Harcourt Brace, \$2.50.
EDUCATION AND THE SOCIAL CONFLICT by Howard Davis Langford. Macmillan, \$1.75.
YOU AND I AND ROOSEVELT by Charles P. Taft. Farrar & Rinehart, \$1.00.

books, which is the kind the Republican Party will use this year, might drive many who would otherwise support the Socialist Party into the arms of Roosevelt. That's the danger Socialists must prepare to combat.

I should like to take this opportunity to say again that the most realistic criticism of the New Deal to be made recently was Norman Thomas' radio speech delivered some six weeks ago, and that a transcript of it sells in pamphlet form for two cents. Bundle orders at reduced rates can be obtained from the national office of the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois. I repeat that the country ought to be flooded with hundreds of thousands of copies of that pamphlet. Already more than 50,000 have been sold.

'Shtime' March Issue
The March issue of the "Socialistische Shtime" proves again that the Jewish Socialists are organizing to be a tower of strength within the Socialist Party of the U. S. The recent issue is crammed with reports of the progress of the Central Bureau both in N. Y. and throughout the U. S. A. The articles in this issue are a vital contribution to revolutionary Socialism. The 1936 election and Roosevelt is discussed by Norman Thomas; industrial unionism, by I. Wanalew; an article from their Paris correspondent on the possibility of organic unity; and by far the most outstanding article is the one by H. Ehrlich, who wonders whether Stalin will follow the same tactics towards his inner opposition as he does towards the outside.

WHICH ROAD TO SOCIAL SECURITY?
3 Congressmen Speak
Ernest Lundeen
Vito Marcantonio
Jos. P. Monaghan
(for Townsend Plan) and others.
SUNDAY, MARCH 29, 8 P.M.
ST. NICHOLAS PALACE
66th Street and Broadway
TICKETS . . . 25c
at 799 Broadway, Room 437, ST. 9-6982
and Bookshops
Aus. N. Y. Joint Action Committee for Genuine Social Insurance

International Review
Translates in full the most important and latest articles printed in the world's radical (political and literary) publications. Eight monthly issues for \$1.
Call Readers May Obtain Sample Copy by Sending Name and Address to
INTERNATIONAL REVIEW
P. O. BOX 44, STA. O NEW YORK CITY



COMING EVENTS
Thursday, March 19
Anthony Relna on "What's Happening in Spain?" at 767 Alderton avenue, Bronx, auspices Upper 6 A. D. Branch, at 8:30 p. m.
Leonard Lazarus on "Transit Unification" at 1401 Jerome avenue, Bronx, auspices Lower 8 A. D. Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Saturday, March 21
Social and Dance of Bellamy League, 107 McDougal street, at 9 p. m.
Indoor Meet and Dance of Workers' Sports League at Hecksher Foundation, 104th street and Fifth avenue. Water polo, basketball, boxing, etc., at 8 p. m.

Sunday, March 22
CALL DINNER at Central Plaza, 111 Second avenue, at 7:30 p. m., at \$1.50 per plate.
Miriam Silvis on "Why Fight Against War?" at 1881 Washington avenue, Bronx, auspices Jewish Branch 1, at 8:30 p. m.
Sam Baron on "APL Trends" at 167 Tompkins avenue, Brooklyn, auspices YPSL, at 8 p. m.
Abraham Kaufman on "If War Comes—" at Village Forum, 107 McDougal street, at 8:30 p. m.

Monday, March 23
Jack Barbasch on "Socialist Housing Program" at 54 Morningside Drive (Keyes) auspices 11 A. D. Branch Manhattan, at 9 p. m.
Lazar Becker on "United Front—Socialist Attitude" at 423 W. 156th street, auspices Washington Heights Branch, at 9 p. m.
Phil Heller on "The Internationals" at 3908 48th street, Sunnyside, L. I., auspices Sunnyside Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Tuesday, March 24
Frank Trager on "Labor Policy of Socialist Party" at 892 Prospect avenue, Bronx, auspices 5 A. D. Branch, at 9 p. m.
Samuel A. De Witt on "Literature for a New World" at 966 Rogers avenue, Brooklyn, auspices 21 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.
Discussion on "Transit Muddle" at 219 Sackman street, Brooklyn, auspices 23 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.
Sam Baron on "Situation in Socialist Party" at 844 Utica avenue, Brooklyn, auspices 18 A. D. Branch 2, at 8:30 p. m.
Phil Heller on "Reformism and Communism" at 1401 Jerome avenue, Mid-Bronx Labor Center, at 8:30 p. m.
David P. Berenberg in poetry recital at Bellamy League, 107 McDougal street, at 8:30 p. m. Admission 15 cents.

Thursday, March 26
Miriam Silvis on "Draft Program for Socialist Party" at 100 W. 72nd street, auspices Upper West Side Branch, at 9 p. m.
Sam Baron on "AFL and Socialist Party" at 362 Cypress avenue, auspices 1 A. D. Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

The Call regrets that it must devote so much space to the New York primary campaign. We are sure that our readers will understand the importance of making the facts known to the New York voters and to all those throughout the country who are interested in the future of Socialism.

Bound Copies
1st YEAR OF THE
"CALL"
MARCH 23, 1935, to March 14, 1936, will be ready in time for the anniversary celebration, March 22. The price is \$2.75 a copy. All those ordering and paying before March 22 can have their volume autographed by any of our weekly contributors. Send \$2.75 for your copy now! The supply is limited to 100 and copies will only be reserved on payment of full price.

YPSL Offers Super-Prizes In Fund Drive

Local sections of the Young People's Socialist League have swung into action to reach the quota of \$2,500 set by the United Young Socialist Appeal which officially opened last week and will culminate May 1.

Milton Weisberg, national director of the drive, just returned to the National Office after a trip covering every important eastern section of the Young People's Socialist League. According to Weisberg, "Quotas have been accepted with unexpected enthusiasm. In my conferences with local leaders, they indicated that the full league machinery will be mobilized for the task of raising \$2,500 by May Day."

National Headquarters of the United Young Socialist Appeal announced that excellent prizes have been secured for those raising the most money. A free trip to the Party National Convention to be held at Cleveland in May will be given to the Young Socialist who raises the most money. A typewriter and other valuable prizes will be given to the league section raising the most money.

This week will see the first issue of the weekly drive bulletin, which will be sent to all local drive directors. It will feature an article by Ernest Erber, National Chairman of the Young People's Socialist League on the importance of the drive.

Don't Forget — Socialist Call First Annual Dinner On March 22.

Trade Union Meeting
NEW YORK—All Socialists in trade unions will meet Saturday, March 21, at 2:30 p. m. at Irving Plaza, 15th Street and Irving Place.

BOOM
WILMINGTON, Del.—Business still booms for the munitions makers. The Hercules Powder Co. of Wilmington has declared another quarterly dividend of 75c a share on its common stock.

Call Institute
21 E. 17th Street
Tel. AL. 4-8413
THIS WEEK
Tuesday, March 24 7 P.M.
D. P. BERENBERG
"The Collapse of Capitalism"
Tuesday, March 24 8:30 P.M.
JOEL SEIDMAN
"Collective Bargaining"
Thursday, March 26 7 P.M.
PHIL HELLER
"War and Revolution"
Tuesday, March 26 8:30 P.M.
HERBERT ZAM
"Is There a Substitute for Socialism?"
Friday, March 27 7 P.M.
GUS TYLER
"Class Struggle—Elementary and Advanced Phases"
Individual Admission 25c

Last Call
1st Annual Dinner
SOCIALIST CALL
SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 7 P.M.
SPEAKERS
NORMAN THOMAS
JULIUS HOCHMAN
Manager Joint Board Dressmakers
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
President Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters' Union
Toastmaster
MURRAY BARON
Manager Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Makers' Union
REBEL ARTS CHORUS
DINNER
Starts Promptly at 7:00
THIS MEANS that service will absolutely start at that hour. The later you come the more courses you miss.
CENTRAL PLAZA
111 SECOND AVENUE
PER PLATE, 1.50
Reservations must be paid for by THURSDAY, March 19th, at the offices of The
SOCIALIST CALL
21 East 17th Street GRamercy 5-8779

WHAT VERMONT MEANS TO NEW YORK
CLARENCE HATHAWAY
Editor, Daily Worker
NORMAN THOMAS
John C. LAWSON
United Committee to Aid Vermont Marble Workers Pres. Vt. Fed. of Labor
218 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.
St. Nicholas Palace
69 West 66th St.
Tickets on Sale
WORKERS BOOKSHOPS
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY BOOKSHOP

"Case of Clyde Griffiths"

Class Loyalty Is Theme Of Theatre Group Play

CASE OF CLYDE GRIFFITHS from the novel, "An American Tragedy," a play in two parts by Erwin Piscator and Lena Goldschmidt, presented by the Group Theater and Milton Shubert at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre.

By SAMUEL ROMER

Perhaps the least important parts of this striking dramatic version of Dreiser's famous novel are Clyde Griffiths and his murder of Roberta Allen. For the play is little enough concerned with personality—it is an absorbing drama of class conflict with the most damning indictment of individual opportunism yet presented on the American stage.

Between the land of Those Who Have and Those Who Have Not lies a treacherous abyss—and woe to him who attempts to cross it. He will have lost the support of the workers—a class he has disowned; he will not receive the support of the wealthy—a class to which he never belonged. Slowly and surely he will sink in the mire of "No Man's Land"—and although he will cry for help, there will be none to lend him succor.

Best Adaptation Yet

There have been at least four dramatic versions of Dreiser's novel—the rather futile attempt of Patrick Kearney on Broadway, a French version by Jamin and Servais, a Russian version by Basilevsky, and the German version presented at the Ethel Barrymore. Comparisons might be in order—but certainly not between that of Kearney and that of Piscator-Goldschmidt. For the latter is a clear-cut presentation of the basic struggle in capitalism; the former was a traditional play in too many scenes which tried unsuccessfully to carry through the struggle of an individual for the good things in life.

As presented by the Group Theatre, the German version was slightly confusing—a fault that might better be charged to the audience than to either play or production. For the play is centered around a character called the "Speaker," who from his position in the pit gives it substance. Acting at times as the actor's conscience, at other times as the playwright's protagonist, and at still other scenes takes the role of the audience, the Speaker imparts a strange quality to the production which, because of its novelty many in the audience must resent. But one can see in the use of such a character a gift to the playwright which allows him to leap the bounds of ordinary dramatic limits to carry forth in dramatic and exciting fashion the evident moral of the lesson.

A friend of mine has argued rather intelligently that the use of the Speaker destroys many of the dramatic effects of playwrighting; that since it brings the audience to a level of objectivity, it must therefore destroy any hope of emotional reactions to the plight of character. Admitting the element of truth in this argument, it seems to me that such a development will serve to strengthen rather than to weaken the new drama—for to be able, as does the "Case of Clyde Griffiths," to grip the audience while refusing to pander to their emotions is to give the stage an im-

portant role in the building of an educated, intelligently directed anti-capitalist group.

Debates to Come

The play is certain to lead many into a debate of the relative merits of the script and the production. Admitting the absolute perfection of the work of the Group Theater (and especially of the direction by Lee Strasberg), it would be immeasurably stupid to detract from the credit which must be given to the play itself. The fact that a less-talented troupe of actors would have ruined the play is no reflection upon the work of the two dramatists.

To Morris Carnovsky in the role of the speaker belongs mention for a splendid interpretation of an extremely difficult role. But one must, in all fairness, list the entire cast for a flawless production. One can only regret that space limitation does not permit such payment of deserved tribute.

CALL BOARD

The Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo will return for a two weeks' engagement April 12th . . . New Theatre School has included a course in children's dramatics . . .

Mae West and Victor McLaglen in Klondike Annie are holdovers at the Paramount . . . The Young Circle League is offering three prizes, \$100, \$50 and third prize to be announced, for one-act plays of social significance suitable for production among labor drama groups. Judges will be Pinski, Schweid and Kreymborg. More information can be had from the National office of the League at 175 East Broadway . . . New Theatre is putting on the "Power of the Press," a new one by Richard Rohman, newspaper man. This is for the benefit of the American Newspaper Guild.

For Polo Players

"The American Liberty League has appropriated the Liberty Bell as its symbol, but they apparently think the Revolution was fought to make Long Island safe for polo players." — Professor George Counts, Columbia University.

OUR 'GREAT MINDS!'

"The one certain way for the United States to keep out of international war, whether military or economic, is to join in preventing international war, whether economic or military," says Nicholas (Miraculous) Butler of Columbia University.

Lillian Shapero



Lillian Shapero and her group performing at the Civic Repertory Theatre on March 22.

'Dole' Author At Dinner of Labor Stage

Walter Greenwood, author of the novel "Love on the Dole" and collaborator of the play of the same title, will be the guest of Labor Stage Associates this Sunday evening, March 22nd, 1936, 8 p. m., at the Stage Studios, ILGWU, 106 West 39th Street. This will be Mr. Greenwood's only appearance in this country, as he is leaving in a few days for England.

The evening will be devoted to an exchange of impressions of the labor movement and theatre in the United States and Great Britain. Together with Mr. Greenwood, Margo Ann Deighton and Reginald Bach, both of whom came here from England and are playing the parts of Mr. and Mrs. Hardcastle in the play, will participate in the program.

Truant Officer Plays Hookey

CONSHOHOCKEN, Pa.—(FP)—Rather than arrest destitute parents of truant children, Perry Smith, truant officer, quit his job. "Most of the boys and girls," he said, "stayed home from school because of lack of sufficient food and clothing. On one occasion I went into a house where eight children were staying home from school.

"They were sitting around a table with their mother. The mother was crying. On the table was half a loaf of bread. The house was unheated, the children had little clothing and were hungry. And I was supposed to arrest the mother. In other homes I found the same conditions. If I arrested the parents they would have been fined. But they had no money to pay fines. So I figured the board had better get somebody else to do this job."

Going To The Theatre?

Why not consult the Call's special THEATRE BUREAU for expert advice on matters pertaining to the theatre. Choice seats obtained.

Our BUREAU also arranges parties for current attractions. This service is FREE to Call readers.

Get in Touch With The Theatre Bureau c/o SOCIALIST CALL 21 East 17th St. New York City or phone 6-Ramercy 5-3770

Cornell in Shaw's 'St. Joan' At the Martin Beck Theatre

By McALISTER COLEMAN SAINT JOAN, by George Bernard Shaw, Presented by Katherine Cornell at The Martin Beck Theatre, New York City.

I realize that it is close to sacrilege to do anything but join in the universal shouts of praise from critics of Katherine Cornell's version of G. B. S.'s Saint Joan, at the Martin Beck. So let's have a little sacrilege and say that while here is a beautiful and often stirring production of what is easily Shaw's most thoughtful play, Katherine Cornell is not always convincing as the God-intoxicated peasant maid.

In "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," she gave so superb an example of woman's struggle against fate, that one expected to see something of the sort in her interpretation of The Maid. All the more disappointing then to find Miss Cornell resorting to declamation (though, of course, heroic declamation) instead of the subtleties of which her characterization of Elizabeth Barrett proved her capable.

It seemed to this observer that her whole performance was pitched in so high a key as to become almost shrill at times, so that one could sympathize with the comfort-loving Dauphin and wish the God-shouting girl would go away somewhere. Of course, Mr. Shaw will allow no cuts in any of his plays and of course there are some pretty long and pretty tedious theological disputations all through St. Joan. Nevertheless, he also allows for other moods than those of sheer and generally noisy exaltation. And you sometimes wonder how Saint Joan, if she were indeed as Miss Cornell portrays her, ever stopped shouting long enough to hear her saintly voices.

From the general excellence of

the rest of the company, Maurice Evans's part of the ineffectual Dauphin stands out. Jo Mielziner, who in the first showing of Saint Joan in this country had the part of "page boy," by the use of some arches, drapes and lighting, makes us all again the debtors for his munificent contributions to the beauty of American settings.

Naturally you'll want to see Saint Joan. Ideas flash here which still clash through the world of 1936. The court scene alone is a veritable landmark in modern dramaturgy. Just the same Katherine Cornell does not get all out of Shaw's masterpiece that he puts into it.

Local New York's theatre party nights for Bitter Stream, March 26-27-27, are headed for sell-outs. Only tickets at top prices are left for any of the performances.

Don't Expose

Silica dust, the government finds, is very harmful to steel, and it recommends that the metal shouldn't be exposed to the sharp little particles.

Since the report didn't concern itself with human lungs, industrialists will probably follow the advice!

"Dramatic dynamite . . . Wendy Hiller gives an amazing performance." —Time Magazine
LOVE ON THE DOLE
with WENDY HILLER
"One of the most honest social dramas of our time"
—Brooks Atkinson, Times
MILTON SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th St. W. of B'way, Eves. 8:40. Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:40—5:10 to 5:20. Moves to Longacre Theat. Mon., Mar. 23.

CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, Wst 14th St. THIS SUNDAY AT 8:30 & DANCE GROUP MAURICE RAUCH, Pianist TICKETS AT BOX OFFICE or PHONE AL 4-7760

The GROUP THEATRE and MILTON SHUBERT present The Group Theatre Acting Co. in **Case of Clyde Griffiths** Adapted from Theodore Dreiser's "An American Tragedy" By Erwin Piscator and Lena Goldschmidt. Directed by Lee Strasberg. ETHEL BARRYMORE THEATRE, W. 47th St., Eves. 8:50, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:50

Special Preview Performances, Auspices of Socialist Party, Local New York **MAR. 26-27-28**
THE FIRST PLAY ABOUT FASCIST ITALY TO REACH THE AMERICAN STAGE! THE THEATRE UNION presents **"BITTER STREAM"** By VICTOR WOLFSON (Based on the famous novel "Fontamara") Directed by Jacob Ben-Ami If you want to understand Italy—and Fascism—today, see this thrilling play. CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. and 6th Ave., N.Y.C. For Theatre Parties call Sylvia Regan, Chelsea 3-6894

912322A where to dine **JOHN'S** ITALIAN RESTAURANT Lunch and Dinner, Wines and Beer served. Favorite rendezvous of Eugene Victor Debs. Popular prices. 302 E. 12th ST., NEAR 2nd AVE. PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES

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5th AVENUE CAFETERIA OFFERS SOMETHING NEW!—All the coffee you can drink—50c (bet. 3 and 5 P. M.). Any hot dish on the steam table—35c (after 8 P. M.). Visit our famous bar, featuring your favorite drinks at the most reasonable prices in the city.—BEES

9 Performances **SATURDAY MARCH 21** Through **SUNDAY MARCH 29**
Theatre Collective PRESENTS
• PRIVATE HICKS by ALBERT MALTZ
• YOU CAN'T CHANGE HUMAN NATURE by PHILIP STEVENSON
• THE PASTRY BAKER a Sixteenth Century Farce after Lope de Vega, by M. JAGENDORF
Tickets: 50c and 75c, plus tax—on sale at Washington Square North and Drama Bookshop, 48 W. 4th Street—for reservations telephone ALgonquin 4-2246.
Provincetown Playhouse 133 MACDOUGAL STREET

Hatters on Strike to Win Benefits of New Machinery

By JUSTUS EBERT

Who gains from the introduction of new machinery—worker or boss? That is the question discussed in this story on the current strike of Danbury hat workers... What do you think? How has introduction of new machinery affected you? Send in your answer to the Call.

Danbury, Connecticut, hatters are already famous in labor history because of a U. S. Supreme Court decision against them for boycotting an open-shopper too effectively.

Now the Danbury hatters are likely to become famous again. They are conducting a unique strike—to secure the benefits of the introduction of new machinery.

The Hoyt-Messinger company has introduced a more efficient type of machine that will cause three out of every five men engaged in the "wetting room" process of hat making to lose their jobs.

Other shops, to meet competition, will have to install similar labor displacing machinery, with the result that more than half of the hat-workers in this skilled branch will ultimately be thrown out of work.

The newspapers, as was to be expected, have tried to make the strike at the Hoyt factory appear to be one opposed to progress—a strike against the introduction of machinery.

Share Benefits

To this charge, Secretary Carroll of the Hatters' Union, says: "We are not blocking progress. We are not fighting the use of machinery. What we are claiming is that when machinery is installed the workers shall not suffer as the result of it. Our point is that the benefits of the extra production made possible by the machine should be shared among the employees and not reserved exclusively for the personal profit of the employer. We don't care how many machines are installed, if the employer keeps up the bill of prices to which the employe is accustomed. But when the machines increase the profit of the employer and reduce the standard of living for the worker, we say—nothing doing."

This is somewhat different than permitting labor displacement without an organized protest, so peculiar to past introductions of machinery.

Strangely enough, the idea that labor should share in the profits from new machines is also advocated by a printing press inventor, R. O. Vandercook. He urges employers, when installing labor displacing machinery, to "pass on a portion of the benefits to the employes." He argues that something must be done for those displaced by the use of modern equipment.

"For self-protection inventors and builders of labor eliminating tools should combine in an effort to have labor share with them the benefits of invention," he says.

Modernization Move

So great is the competitive necessity, during times of depression, to introduce labor displacing machinery, thereby reducing costs and increasing profits, that 7,500,000 will be unemployed when—and if—production again reaches 1929 levels. That is, in seven years, 5,000,000 workers have been rendered unemployed, mainly through the introduction of new and improved machinery.

Now comes the modernization movement, intended to eliminate obsolete machinery from use and to substitute the latest types of semi-automatic and automatic machines in its place. We can well imagine what this will mean in the way of accelerated unemployment. Labor must act before it is completely swamped by this new trend.

Labor will not act if it is deluded by the belief that new machines mean new jobs. New machines mean the destruction of old

jobs and decreased opportunities in other jobs because of the semi-automatic or automatic, workerless character of modern machinery.

To cite statistics showing how machines made jobs from 1870 to 1930, is to cite figures of a time when the expansion of capitalism was the rule; whereas now it is in decline.

Conquer the Machine!

To conquer the machine is society's big job. Society can only do that job by owning the machine. To believe that the private capitalist owners of machines, intent only on profit, will operate the machine for the benefit of the workers, who are society, is to indulge in a hope that is without foundation in the realities of modern economic life.

The Danbury hatters' strike makes obvious once more that the real opponents of progress are the capitalist bosses. They refuse to adapt the machine, the greatest boon to mankind, to the conditions of th tims. It is they, and not their striking employes, who refuse to aid progress.

But how, under competitive necessity, can they fail to introduce new machines and displace workers? And how can their competitors fail to follow in their footsteps, displacing more labor by more improved machines?

It is a vicious capitalist circle that can only be ended by social ownership. Then, the adaptation of the machine to man power will be socially possible.

The Danbury strikers, in opening up the machine problem afresh, have struck better than they know.

Heidelberg Heils Meet Deaf Ears Of College Boys

Undergraduate pressure and public opinion have effectively squashed acceptance by many American universities of the invitations to attend the 550th anniversary celebration of Heidelberg University.

"It would have been anomalous, indeed, had the university founded by Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence and the outstanding champion of civil liberties of all kinds of his generation, accepted the Heidelberg invitation," editorially declared the Daily Progress, undergraduate organ of the University of Virginia, following a public statement of Dr. John Lloyd Newcomb, president of the university, denying newspaper reports that he had accepted the invitation.

Meanwhile, in universities which had accepted, students were marshalling their forces for a showdown fight on the issue. At Columbia University, 150 students attended a protest meeting, where Roger E. Chase, editor of The Spectator, labeled Heidelberg as an "academic concentration camp."

The students are being backed in their campaign by alumni and faculty. The latter have protested through their organizations, and are formulating a program to have every American school boycott the Nazi celebration.

Relief Cut a Boomerang

OAKLAND, Cal.—Stoppage of federal transient relief in California, eagerly backed by the state's reactionaries, has proved a boomerang that's striking home in ways unpleasant to the west coast's "best people."

Panhandling became almost an industry for the jobless when their government handouts were cut. As a result, Oakland merchants complain that shoppers stay away because they are pestered whenever they venture into the business district.

Don't Forget—Socialist Call First Annual Dinner On March 22.

16-Page CALL Drive—

Twelve States, Led By Maine, Beat Gun

"We're going to go over the top and go over big!" This has been the answer of scores of active Call Readers throughout the country. Everyone we've heard from since the announcement appeared last week seems to be excited and on his toes, waiting for the gun. The Socialist Call drive for 16 pages

seems certain to start off with a heavy charge of gunpowder behind it in the shape of Socialist enthusiasm and a willingness to go out and garner enough subs and cash for the kind of paper we must have in time for the presidential campaign.

Some of our readers may feel that perhaps we sprung the drive a little too suddenly. We're sorry. But work is heavy and time is short. And perhaps it is a good omen . . . for we expect to go over with a bang . . . as suddenly as we began.

That is what we are out to do. The Board of Directors of the Call Association got so tired of listening to the many kicks about lack of space from the editors and lack of news and articles from our readers that they simply decided to go ahead and drive for a bigger Socialist Call.

Sixteen pages will be the answer to the kickers from both ends . . . the editors and the readers . . . and some of our kickers are so anxious to remedy the existing situation that they actually beat the gun.

As Maine Goes . . .

Maine was the first of the early starters. Alice Marsh of Dixfield (and a splendid job she's done up in Oxford County) walked in with two subs Saturday morning and announced that Local Oxford will handle a quarter of Maine's quota. And Monday's mail brought in a total of forty. And ditto for Tuesday, in addition to a long list of 226 trial subscriptions from Buffalo. Which only leaves about 9,920 to go on the 10,000 we need for the 16 page Call. And the drive doesn't actually open until March 22nd, the completion of the first year of the Call. Perhaps these early starters should be called back to the line, but we're going to be a little bit unethical and count them in anyway.

Among the twelve districts which got the jump on the rest of the country are New York City, 17 subs; New York State, 28; Minnesota with 4 and Ohio ditto, while Pennsylvania and Massachusetts come in with 3 apiece. And a host of others are scattered all the way from Montreal to Southern California.

Drive Chairmen Drafted

Sorry that we've had to pull another fast one on our hard working comrades, but the drive was started on such short notice that we simply had no time to formulate complete plans. So we've simply drafted a trainload of section chairmen for the big push and we're counting on them to come across with energy, time and suggestions. Their main task will be to activate the comrades in their sections. Full instructions have gone out and they'll have to take this job on along with all their other Socialist and Labor activity. Here they are and we're counting on them to first raise and then go over on the section quotas.

- New York City, Hal Siegal.
- Westchester, Jacob Jay, John Ford.
- Long Island, Edwin Marks.
- New York State, Lewi Tonks.
- New Jersey, Morris Stempu, Morris Rosenkrantz.
- Connecticut, Abe Rubin, Victor Harris.
- Massachusetts, Alfred Baker Lewis, John Hall.
- Maine, Ceell Harrbine, John Marsh.
- New Hamp., Vermont, Charles Hill.
- Rhode Island, Robert R. Warner.
- Maryland, Irvia Fox.
- Virginia, Herman Ansel.
- Delaware, Fred Whiteside.
- Washington, D. C., Murray West, Jack Karro.
- West Va., J. P. Higgins.
- Tenn.-Kentucky, Arthur King.
- Cleveland, John N. Thurber.
- Ohio, Balaree, Robert Dullea, David Salame, John Zuercker, Ed Rankin.
- Indiana, Maymo Hartman, Forrest Rogers.
- Mrs. G. B. Miller.
- Pennsylvania, Wesley Cook, Alice Hancock.
- Re. d. ing, Eddie Shirk, Mark Brown.

- Eastern Penna., Newman Jeffry, James Gantz, P. Cotton.
- Western Penna., J. E. Lemon, Ellsworth Golding.
- Chicago, Arthur McDowell.
- Illinois, Joseph Brinocar.
- Wisconsin, Andrew Van Hazinga.
- Detroit, Leonard Woodcock.
- Michigan, Maurice Goldsmith.
- Minnesota, Dorothy Rock.
- South Carolina, J. J. Bradsher.
- North Carolina, Alton Lawrence.
- Georgia, Joseph Bias.
- Florida, Frank MacCallister.
- La.-Miss., Gladys Rider, Gladys Beck, N. and S. Dakota, Marvin Halverson, Nebraska, S. Lerner.
- Iowa, Mrs. A. M. Prescott.
- Kansas, W. C. Settle, H. R. Rantfrow.
- Missouri, Doris Priesler.
- Arkansas, Evelyn McCoy, Richard W. Whitten.
- Oklahoma, Edgar Clemons.
- Texas, George Clifton Edwards.
- New Mex.-Arizona, Pearl Swann Fowell.
- Colorado, Paul McCormack.
- Wyoming, Joseph Lunn.
- Nevada, W. H. Cordhue.
- Idaho, D. F. Donahue.
- Utah, Don Grundvig.
- Montana, Haven Perkins.
- California, Glen Trimble, Stanley Mont.
- Oregon, Monroe Sweetland.
- Washington, Karl Pennington.

We're asking these comrades to do a lot of work on the drive. We know how busy they are . . . but we must have 16 pages . . . 'nuf said.

Already we've sent out subscription blanks and collection lists to the comrades who were responsible for building the Call in its first year . . . but we can't reach everyone we want to ask to work on this drive . . . we want our section chairmen to send us lists of comrades in their territory who will work . . . we'll send them material. And we want our readers to individually get behind the drive . . . to go out for subs and donations . . . to write in for sub blanks and collection lists.

Thomas Book to Sub Getters Every sub garnered, every nickle collected is a step nearer to the Call we must have for the 1936 campaign. Write in for specific suggestions as to what you can do. We simply haven't enough space in the Call to say everything we want to say about the drive.

A copy of Norman Thomas's "War" will go to every reader who sends in twenty subs . . . but the supply is limited. A word to the wise is sufficient. Get them in early. There will be other prizes . . . watch for announcements.

Don't forget to stress "I Break Strikes." On another page you will find some interesting comments on this book. It begins in the Call next week. Get your local newsstand to display the Call. We've prepared some attractive posters for newsstand display.

Quota Corrections

Sorry, but there were a few errors in the quotas published last week. The quotas for Pittsburgh go for all of Western Pennsylvania; the sub quota for Cleveland should be 400 instead of 100, and the cash quotas for District L are as follows: Total \$100. North Dakota, South Dakota, Arkansas, Oklahoma, \$5 each. Iowa and Kansas, \$15 each. Missouri, \$40, and Nebraska, \$10.

Ye editor just took a glance at the amount of copy on this story and yelped. So said story is coming to an abrupt conclusion. But before we go, let us call your attention to the sub blank at the bottom of these columns. Make use of it now.

More to follow . . . next week and every week.

Seeks Judicial Scalps

MADISON, Wis.—Atty. Glenn P. Turner is running for election to the state supreme court on a platform of curtailing the judicial veto. Turner, a Socialist, is equally critical of the powers of the U. S. Supreme Court.

USE THIS BLANK FOR YOUR SUBS—\$1 PER YEAR

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Name _____

Address _____

City _____

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