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# Socialist Call

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## Norman Thomas

DISCUSSES  
*The Auto Strike*

ON PAGE 7

# AUTO BOSSES FACE UNION SHOW-DOWN

## 250 More Join Spain Brigade

### To Picket NY Fascist Embassies

Another 250 men have volunteered to join the Socialist Victor E. Debs Brigade to fight Fascism in Spain, in the second week of the campaign to send this battalion. The total enrollment is now 450.

A giant mass meeting to send off the first contingent to Spain will be held January 19 at the New York Hippodrome, second largest public hall in the city.

On Friday January 8 at 4 P. M., Socialists and sympathizers will picket the German and Italian consulates. The Italian consulate is at 626 Fifth Avenue; the German consulate at 17 Battery Place, New York City.

Socialist Party branches, clubs, and local unions are taking the responsibility for raising \$150 each. The hundred and a half will send a man to Spain.

#### Money Comes In

Money for the Brigade is pouring in from all sources. Here is a typical letter:

"Dear Comrades:  
I am 68 years of age, too old to go to the front; therefore I am contributing \$5.00 for the transportation of our brave comrades who are willing to sacrifice their lives for Socialism.

Fraternally yours

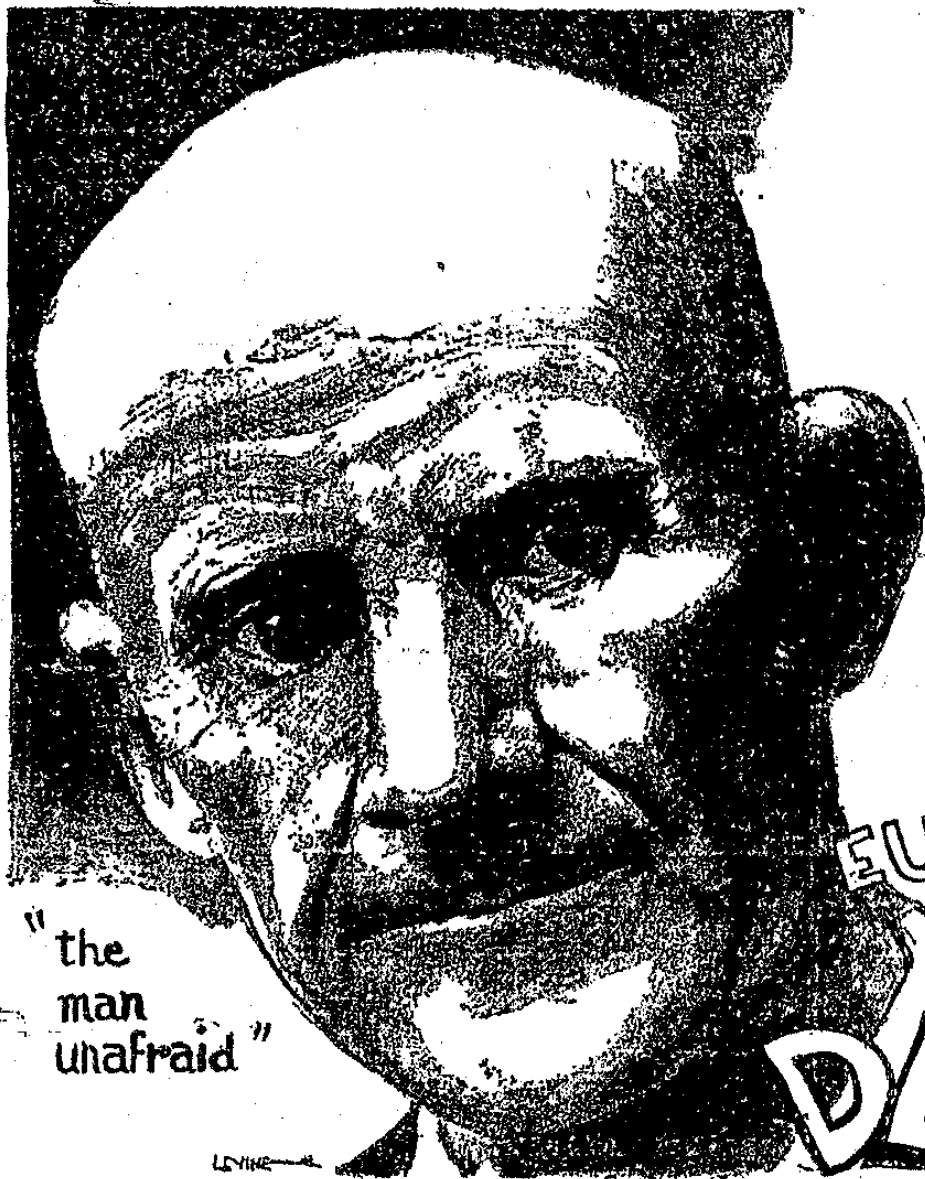
Louis Uffner

76 Union Avenue  
New Rochelle, N. Y."

Local New York of the Socialist Party is conducting a house to (Continued on Page Eight)

### Socialists Back Washington March

The Socialist Party of the United States has instructed its state and local organizations to give all possible aid to the unemployed and WPA workers in their demonstration against the Roosevelt administration January 9 and 15. Trade unions should send delegates to Washington to support the Workers' Alliance of America in their march there, and to urge their members to participate in local meetings and demonstrations.



*The spirit of Debs, who uncompromisingly dared the prisons and war-mad mobs of America in 1917 for his opposition to the imperialist plunder, still lives, embodied in the brigade which now goes to Spain to aid "the grand war of the working class for its liberation."*

### Flat Glass Men Hold Vital Spot

By Special CALL Correspondent

DETROIT.—The automobile show-down is here.

To the open-mouthed surprise of the automotive barons, within a year after the launching of the greatest unionization drive in the history of the industry, the workers enter a struggle that shakes the entire economic structure of the nation.

The poker-faced, debonaire Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., president of General Motors Corporation, signed the declaration of war on his workers this week. The declaration took the shape of full page advertisements in the capitalist papers in the country. It was posted, as well, on the bulletin boards of all General Motors plants.

Says GM

The heart of that declaration is in this paragraph: "General Motors will not recognize any union as the sole bargaining agency for its workers, to the exclusion of all others. General Motors will continue to recognize, for the purpose of collective bargaining, the representatives of its workers, WHETHER UNION OR NON-UNION." (Emphasis ours.)

And there you have it. The one issue that overshadows the demands for hours, wages, decent working conditions—the out-and-out issue of ORGANIZATION.

The Sides

On the one side, Sloan and his hard-boiled lieutenant, William S. Knudsen, GM Vice-President, and back of them, all the power of the far-flung automotive empire, American industry's top customer for everything from glass to rubber. Power over the press in terms of its life-giving advertising contracts, power over the banks, over the lives and fortunes of small businessmen and large corporations seemingly outside the empire's domination, power over the politicians from Washington to the mayor and sheriff of the smallest Mid-West town. Power, in short, directly or indirectly wielded over the 120,000,000 of us.

On the other side, the United Automobile Workers of America and the year-old Committee for Industrial Organization, with its fifteen affiliated unions.

In response to Sloan and Knudsen, young Homer Martin, General (Continued on Page Three)

## Maritime Strikers Hold Solid; West Seamen Back Lundeborg

By JOHN NEWTON THURBER

The militant fight of East and West Coast and Gulf port strikers against combined obstacles has carried into its tenth week with hopes of a successful conclusion of the struggle still high.

Chief concern of the strikers on the three coasts has been the preservation of labor unity against the combined forces of employers and reactionary forces within the labor movement. Each day which passes shows some new trick being used from one angle or another in order to undermine the successful conduct of the strike.

#### No. 1 Strikebreaker

Joseph P. Ryan continued to be No. 1 Strikebreaker of the East Coast. As head of the International Longshoremen's Association, he has announced that members of his union will be ordered to boycott all ships of companies which sign contracts with the striking seamen of the East

Coast. This action comes on the heels of an announcement that the American-Foreign Steamship Corporation had signed an agreement with the rank and file committee in New York.

A civil war has flared on the waterfront in Jersey City, where Mayor Frank Hague, Roosevelt henchman and boss of the Democratic party of New Jersey, has issued and enforced stringent orders against picketing. Repeated attempts to defy the mayor's order have been met with the armed force of the Jersey City police, which has driven strikers from the boards of the city to nearby Hoboken.

Ryan's strong arm men set on

the Socialist - manned Rolling Kitchen, which has been serving coffee and other foodstuffs up and down the Hudson river picket lines nightly, tearing off banners on the side and slicing the tires to shreds.

The most serious attack on the effective unity of the strike came on the West Coast, where the members of the Seamen's Union have just come through a harrowing experience, through "Four Days Which Shook the Waterfront." In this case the attack came not from the employers nor from the government lackies of the employers nor from the reactionary labor leaders of the old school, but from the now reactionary Communist elements in the west coast maritime federation.

Ever since it became appar- (Continued on Page Seven)

# Socialists Lead Anti-War Fight At Student Union

By BILL HOLLISTER

Field Secretary, American Student Union

Special to the CALL

CHICAGO.—Nearly 400 delegates and observers from 22 states gathered in this city for the second annual convention of the American Student Union. Although the registration did not quite equal the 425 recorded at Columbus last year, the delegates represented a membership more than double the combined rosters of the former Student League for Industrial Democracy and the former National Student League.

ASU membership is set conservatively at 8,000, of which 6,000 are college students. There are chapters and contacts in over 200 colleges and high schools throughout the country.

### Oxford Pledge

The dominant note at the convention was retention of the present program. The "Oxford Pledge" was supported again by an overwhelming vote. Support of the Student Strike Against War was assumed, and discussion revolved around ways of making it more widespread and more effective this year.

A general feeling was expressed, in which Socialists took the lead, that the militancy of the strike must be maintained, and cooperation of labor unions encouraged on a much more deliberate basis than heretofore. The ASU is retaining its leadership in the anti-war movement in this country, although it was clear that responsibility for this rested with the Socialists present, both in the high schools and colleges.

It is significant that the American Student Union did not join the bandwagon of fading pacifists who are endorsing collective security. No motion was offered during the convention advocating support of such a measure. The Young People's Socialist League did offer a motion, which passed in the resolutions committee 8-6, to the effect that the ASU did not favor any form of collective security based on alliances of capitalist governments, whether democratic or Fascist, and that the ASU did favor united action against war on the part of the international working class.

### Heated Debate

This resolution was the subject of two hours' heated debate on the floor of the convention. It was finally defeated by a vote of 136 to 99. The YPSL can claim to have done an excellent job of handling their side of the debate, and won many significant converts as a result. It should be pointed out that this was a negative debate, and that the figure 136 includes both those actually supporting collective security, and those who were confused and hence afraid to vote for any positive statement. More significantly, the proponents of collective security did not have the courage to advance any resolution of their own.

All present officers of the ASU were re-elected, which includes Joseph P. Lash, executive secretary.

tary; Molly Yard, treasurer and recently appointed organizational secretary; James Wechsler, editor of the Student Advocate; and Celeste Strack, high school secretary. Bill Hollister and Britton Harris are staying on as field secretaries, but Francis Franklin, southern organizer, is leaving.

A new national executive committee of 30 members was elected, including four national staff members. Following are the new NEC members.

George Watt, N. Y., Geoffrey Campbell, St. Lawrence, James Wechsler, Columbia, Joe Lash, CCNY, Lewis Cohen, Louisville, Molly Yard, Swarthmore, Warner Shippee, Minnesota, Alvaine Hollister, Antioch, Agnes Reynolds, Vassar, Britton Harris, Wesleyan, Celeste Strack, UCLA, James Jackson, Howard, Sarah Murphy, Atlanta U., Leo Koutouzos, Chicago Dist., Richard Lindheim, U of Chicago, Nathan Kleban, San Antonio Jr. College, Paul MacEachron, Oberlin, Leon Wofsie, New Haven High, Bert Witt, NYU Heights, William Cole, NYU Square, Eleanor Poperno, Wayne Univ., Jerome Seltzer, DeWitt Clinton High, Charles Paddock, U. of Oregon, Harold Draper, Brooklyn, Boone Schirmer, Harvard, Tucker Dean, Harvard, Bob Spivack, U. of Cincinnati, Oliver Stone, Wesleyan, Harold Spring, Wooster, Andrew Charles, California.

### Special Greetings

Special greetings to the convention were delivered by four outstanding visitors: Miss Loh Tsei, Chinese student leader; John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, whose speech was

## Fascist Bombs Did This



A street scene in Madrid after a Fascist air raid. Such dangers do not halt the workers in their brave struggle for freedom.

read in his absence by James Wechsler; Jerome Davis, ousted Yale professor; and a representative of the Mexican Confederation of Students. George Edwards, one of the outstanding Socialists in the Auto Workers Union, at the Kelsey Hayes plant, flew down from Detroit twice to address the convention as retiring ASU chairman. Monroe Sweetland, prominent northwest Socialist, on his way back to Oregon, stopped over in Chicago for the duration of the Convention and took a leading position on the floor.

Altogether, the convention was a marked success in consolidating ASU forces and experiences over the past year. Outstanding in the recent membership drive, was the University of Chicago, which had attained 412 paid up members by the holidays, and is the largest chapter in the country.

## Earl King



Secretary of Marine Firemen's Union, indicted together with Ramsay and Conner on the West Coast by shipowners who aim to use the courts in their fight against the strikers.

# De los Rios Says Spanish Civil War Means Social Revolution

By BPUNO FISCHER

NEW YORK.—Eighteen thousand anti-Fascists rallied to Madison Square Garden Monday evening to hear Fernando de los Rios, Spanish Ambassador to this country, speak on behalf of his embattled countrymen.

In a fiery address which held the audience spell-bound, he declared that "as the power of the present government rests fundamentally on the enthusiastic support of the mass, this civil war has inevitably reached the stage of social revolution."

Four fully equipped ambulances were presented to the Ambassador at the meeting by the Medical Division of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. Thousands of garments made by 200,000 volunteer garment workers in the Trade Union Committee to Manufacture Clothing for Spain were on display. John Dewey, America's foremost philosopher, presided.

### Socialist

The Ambassador is no stranger to the United States, having visited here three times before his assumption of the diplomatic post. He is a member of the Spanish Socialist Party.

"The transition to a new social order could have been accomplished peacefully," he said, "but the

darlings of privilege would not have it so. Those of us who were devoted to peaceful transition and legal processes must now confess that our efforts at that time failed.

"If today those upper classes set the example of not abiding by the law because it does not suit their interests, tomorrow how will the new social forces which are taking form seek their fulfillment? History in its deepest dynamic senses gives the order: Either we go forward in an orderly way under a regime of law, or, if this is denied, the people must resort to violence.

### The People

"What is the substance of the present conflict? On one side there are the forces which will drag Spain back to a system of special privileges for the well-born. Against them stand the people, a people who have been spurred by hope in their desire for a life richer in culture, nobler in liberty.

"The people of Spain, endowed with a high creative will, are today heart and soul behind the government in search of a new Jerusalem of justice and brotherhood."

Reinhold Niebuhr, Socialist, stated in the first address of the evening that it was wrong to say that the fight in Spain is between democracy and Fascism. "The struggle," he said, "is between Fascism and democracy as the at-

tainment of a new social order."

Charles S. Zimmerman, of dress-makers union, Local 22, and chairman of the trade union committee for Spain, attacked the British non-intervention pact as a hypocritical attempt of the British Tories to sell out the workers and peasants. "We are determined to intervene and help the Spanish workers in every way possible with every means at our disposal," he declared.

### Ultra-Conservative

An extreme right wing position on the Spanish struggle was presented by Ralph Bates, English Communist novelist who has resided in Spain for a number of years. He concerned himself with a group he referred to as the "democrats" in Spain and ended by calling upon radicals all over the world to throw over their beliefs and unite on a conservative program in a Peoples Front.

### Have Vs. Have-Nots

Bishop Francis J. MacConnell of the Methodist Episcopal Church expressed greeting to the new Spain in its conflict with the old Spain the new Spain, he said, representing the Have-Nots and the old Spain the Haves.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the United Spanish Societies to Aid Spain. Sam Baran is executive secretary and Samuel Komer publicity director.

# YPSL Plans School and Labor Work

CHICAGO.—Seventy Young Socialists from all parts of the country gathered here for the second National Organizational Conference on December 31, January 1 and 2.

An intensive outline of discussion was followed, covering all phases of Young People's Socialist League work in industrial and student fields and in specific regions. Plans drawn up on the basis of experience since last winter's conference in Newark call for more comprehensive and disciplined effort in carrying out YPSL activity.

### Student Strike

Discussion of student work revolved around the ASU convention and the present needs of the student movement. It was felt that the Student Strike Against War this April was the outstanding project for spring activity. A tendency became apparent last April that the Student Strike was losing its militancy and, with it, its validity as an instrument against war. Socialists will be instructed over the next month to settle down to the business of making this year's strike double in significance as well as double in size.

Discussion on industrial work tied the YPSL up with current drives of liberal elements within the Maritime Workers Federation, with the CIO drives in auto, steel and rubber, and with Socialist success in the California agricultural workers unions. The need for sending more young Socialists into these union activities was apparent, and will be carried out during the next few months.

"The condition of the league is much healthier and more mature than at last year's conference," said Ben Fischer, national secretary of the YPSL. "There was a general feeling prevailing at the Chicago conference that the YPSL is at last taking its place within the Socialist movement as a disciplined political organization, with a knowledge of what it has to do and a plan for doing it."

# Sharecroppers Win the Right To Raise Funds

MEMPHIS, Tenn. -- Informed yesterday that the Department of Justice had ruled that there was nothing improper in the distribution of anti-peonage stamps used to raise funds "in the struggle against slavery carried on by the Southern Tenant Farmer's Union," officials of the Union declared that "no other decision could have been possible."

Brien McMahon, assistant U. S. attorney-general, had ruled that there was no evidence of intent "to secure money under false pretenses." The stamps had been issued by the Workers Defense League on behalf of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

H. L. Mitchell, union executive secretary, declared that "the decision of the Department of Justice is a result of our own insistence that it investigate and announce its decision as to whether a labor organization has the right to raise funds from people who love justice, for the purpose of remedying such a tragic situation as now exists."

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# Unemployed Rally For March Against FDR Relief Cutting

By BRENDON SEXTON

The greatest outpouring of unemployed workers in the history of the country will take place this Saturday. In every city, town and hamlet where jobless and WPA workers are organized they will demonstrate for

a \$1,250,000,000 deficiency appropriation to continue and expand WPA, and to increase the miserable wage-level, which is as low as \$21 a month in some sections.

The demonstrations will serve as rallying-points and send-off celebrations for the thousands of delegates who will go to Washington on January 15 to support the national action which has been called for that date by the Workers Alliance of America.

### Union Support

Trade-unions throughout the country are supporting the Alliance program and pledging to send delegates to Washington. Many are urging their membership to participate in the January 9 demonstrations, or are planning independent demonstrations in support of the drive to continue and expand WPA.

In New York, a parade of some 25,000 will be held. It will be featured by 35 large floats dramatizing the creative accomplishments of the WPA workers, the bad working conditions under which they have been employed, the inadequate wage standards and the need for expansion of the program.

The parade will march from Madison Square Park to Madison Square Garden where the demonstration will end in a monster rally. It is expected that a number of projects will be forced to close up for the day because of the absence of workers who will be demonstrating. Concurrently with the Garden mass meeting, the district council of painters will mass at St. Nicholas Arena to demand expansion of the painting projects to give work to 2,000 additional men.

## New Trials Seen In Soviet Union

Karl Radek, Gregory Sokolnikoff and Gregory Pyatakoff, high ranking officials of the Soviet regime and leaders in the Russian revolution, are reported placed on trial for attempting to "restore capitalism in Russia."

Radek recently wrote a series of articles calling for death to Zinoviev, Kameneff and the others. Now Radek is also accused of being a "Trotskyite."

The working class awaits the new "trials" to judge both the accused and the accusers.

## Textile Stretch-Out Steals Wage Boosts

WASHINGTON—Recent textile wage increases have been offset by stretchout in many cases, according to President McMahon of the United Textile Workers.

"The recent wage increases given in the textile industry were not voluntary," he said, "but came from the pressure of the union. In mills where the union is weak, an increase is given in one hand and taken stily away by the other, through application of increased machine load and stretch-out."

DOES YOUR NEIGHBOR READ THE CALL?

## Auto Workers Force Showdown On Unions

(Continued from Page One)

al President of the auto workers union, sent an ultimatum:

Recognize the union or else— He stated the demands of the workers:

1—A national conference between representatives of General Motors and the union to discuss and bargain over:

2—Abolition of all-piece work systems of pay and the adoption of straight hourly rates.

3—Thirty-hour week and six-hour work day with time and one-half for all time worked over the basic work day and work week.

4—Establishment of a minimum rate of pay, commensurate with an American standard of living.

5—Reinstatement of all employees who have been unjustly discharged.

6—Seniority, based upon length of service.

7—Union recognition.

8—Speed of production shall be mutually agreed upon by the management and the union.

### War Plans

While these exchanges were under way, both sides laid their war plans. Strike-breaking agencies in New York, Chicago and St. Louis stripped for action. Finks and nobles, stool-pigeons and industrial spies swarmed into Flint, where a militant sit-down strike was already in progress, into Detroit and other General Motors territory.

It was estimated by John Monarch, CALL correspondent, that no less than 300 Pinkerton, Burns and Baldwin-Feltz detectives were in Flint early in the week.

"The Flint Auto Worker" — which has for its masthead "Six Hours Work—Ten Hours Play—Eight Hours Sleep—Union Pay"—reports the dramatic exposure of a spy at a union meeting of the Chevrolet workers. The rat's name was John W. Stott, with a long espionage record. When Stott was discovered in the meeting, he was escorted to the platform and there he was "mugged" in good Rogues Gallery fashion, full-faced and profile. The pictures were in the union paper next day.

There are, of course, hundreds of other Stotts gnawing at the vitals of the auto workers union in every plant. Their activities, however are now being hampered by the presence of investigators from the La Follette Congressional Committee looking into labor espionage, who will have interesting material on General Motors to show the Committee when it resumes hearings.

### Ran to Law

True to form, General Motors ran to their kept law courts and there obtained from the pious Circuit Judge Edward D. Black a sweeping and obviously illegal injunction against the sit-down strikers in the Flint Fisher Body Division of GM. The injunction only ordered the evicting of the

sit-downers who began their strike on December 30, but also prohibited any sort of picketing.

When GM moved to make the injunction permanent and served papers on union officials, Lee Pressman, counsel for the CIO and President Martin of the Auto Workers said that this proved that General Motors was "not interested in real collective bargaining."

At a stormy meeting of Flint auto workers, John Brophy, director of the CIO after denouncing the injunction as violating the Federal anti-injunction laws, said: "They" (the du Ponts and General Motors), "take the attitude that they are above the law in one way or another. Then some

## Breaks Glass



Glen McCabe, head of the Flat Glass Workers' Union, which is breaking the back of the glass industry by its power. Labor's control of glass is a decisive factor in the auto struggle.

jackass of a judge would deny to the workers the right to organize, the right to express their desires, the right to establish real collective bargaining . . . But men will be free. There is a definite spark that urges men to go forward in defense of their own interests, their own rights, and we men of labor must stand together for true collective bargaining."

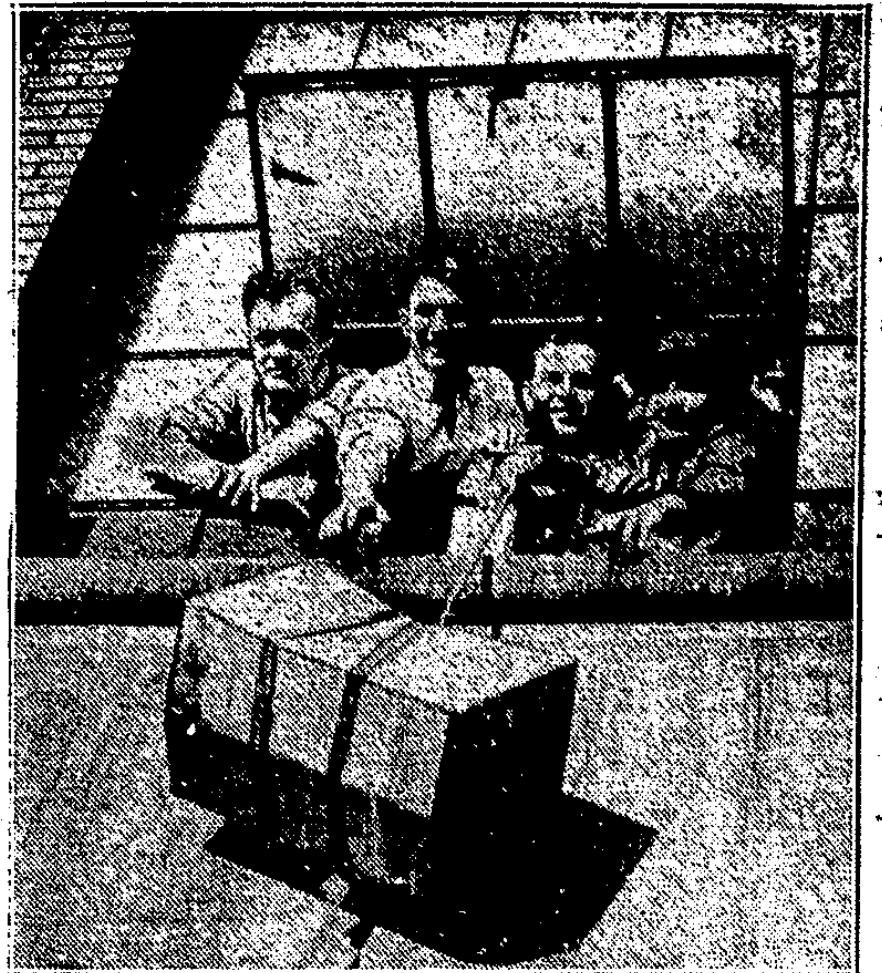
### Laughter

When the Sheriff armed with his injunction, went to the struck Fisher plants and attempted to lead it to the strikers, he was greeted with uproarious laughter. "They made a lot of noise," he complained, "and I knew they didn't want to hear it. They just said they didn't want to hear it."

Private armies and injunctions, full page advertisements and national industrial power, on the side of General Motors.

On the side of the workers, an organizing spirit that surmounts even the old-time heresies and a determination to see this struggle through to vic-

## Improving Stay-In Technique



One of the weaknesses that capitalists see in the stay-in strike is the food problem. Well, here are some boys who are getting around that difficulty. The stay-in technique is finding perfection in practice.

tory for labor everywhere that augurs well.

### Campaign

The United Automobile Workers have laid down a comprehensive and far-seeing plan of campaign. Under the guidance of a general board of strategy, in which is invested authority for a general strike call, committees covering every phase of strike activity are being set up. There is a national relief committee, a speakers bureau, a national citizens committee, a national publicity committee and local publicity committees.

Speaking for the CIO Brophy says:

"The efforts of the automobile workers to organize the industry completely and to establish real collective bargaining has the complete support

of the CIO. We are behind them both morally and materially."

A hint of the new spirit of the auto worker is contained in a significant statement by President Martin:

"The speed of the lines in General Motors has been determined arbitrarily by the corporation without conferring with anybody; without taking into consideration anybody's welfare. In other words, THE HUMAN BEINGS WORKING ON THE LINES OF GENERAL MOTORS HAVE BEEN TUNED TO THE MACHINERY, NOT THE MACHINERY TO THE HUMAN BEINGS."

The tempo of production for profit can become unbearable. This week 250,000 General Motors employees are sending that message to the world.

## Glass Cracks Under Sharp Union Blow

It began with glass—the crackling that now shakes the sixty-nine plants of the huge General Motors Corporation, through fourteen States.

When towards the end of last November, workers in the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company began to swarm into the Federation of Flat Glass Workers and then to swarm out of the plant that makes a large part of the automobile glass of the country, General Motors began to look uneasily towards their glass orders. There was talk of an attempt to shift a \$4,000,000 order for Chrysler glass to the Libbey-Owens-Ford plant in Ottawa, Illinois.

At this plant, however, the men sat down, in sympathy with their Pittsburgh brothers. Libbey-Owens immediately declared a bonus. From their main plant in Toledo, the management announced to the papers of the country that their hearts beat for their workers and that they were sure that all trouble would be ended as soon as the bonus cash was distributed.

### 225 Per Cent Profit

In the meantime in Pittsburgh, Glen McCabe, president of the Glassworkers' Union and Lee Pressman, general counsel for the Committee for Industrial Organization, with which McCabe's organization is affiliated, were struggling in vain for a fair settlement with Pittsburgh Plate Glass, which, by the way, increased its

profits 255 per cent from 1914 to 1927.

When these negotiations fell through, strikes were called in all the Libbey-Owens-Ford plants from Toledo to Charleston. Recognition of the union was the breaking point. And the refusal of management to sign a contract covering this recognition has its repercussions today all through the great automobile belt.

Hitherto it had always been possible to isolate these highly technological stoppages or to shift orders from one parts maker to another. Just yesterday, labor had no cohesiveness under its confusing craft distinctions.

### Coming of CIO

The coming of the CIO has changed all that. A small group of makers of glass or carburetors or some other part essential to the smooth functioning of the assembly lines in the big Detroit plants may turn to the CIO for organization and expert advice on the tactics of struggle and the action of that group goes deep and far.

Modern-minded, quick-thinking organizers of the CIO were not long in grasping the significance of goings in automotives. Where they had been concentrating on steel as their first salient, with automotives to follow inevitably, they shifted now and with customary boldness stormed the grid-locked heights of General Motors

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## THE REVIVAL OF THE JEWISH SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

The Jewish Branches of the Socialist Party have just completed a convention at which they laid the cornerstones of a Jewish speaking section of the American Socialist Party.

Their convention brings much to mind.

The Jewish people have played an important part in the international Socialist movement; in fact, often so important a part, that reactionaries seized upon their prominence to label the Marxist movement a Jewish movement with the hope that capitalism might employ anti-Semitic feeling to halt the workers in their fight for bread and liberty.

The Jewish worker has not only been active in the movement, but has also played an important part in the revolutionary sections of the movement. And only naturally so! The Jew has had to bend beneath the doubly oppressive burden of the worker and of the persecuted minority. The anti-capitalist Jew has not been so prone to accept the chauvinist phrases of those who would lead the working class into murder for imperialist interests.

Fresh from the revolutionary struggles in Eastern and Central Europe, hundreds of Jewish immigrants were driven into the sweat shops of America. Some of these were workers in Europe hopelessly beaten down when they came to the New World. Others were teachers of literature and biblical history and religion and philosophy. In America they found no ready audience for them; that is, no ready audience outside of their brothers in the sweat shops who, after work, would gather about them thirstily drinking in every word about Hegel and Spinoza and Moses Maimonides. And still others—were professional revolutionaries, hoping for some years to return to the struggles of their homeland, finally settling down to preach revolution and organize for the struggle in the United States.

These men came from the village smithy, the town tailor shop, the seminaries, the gymnasium, the proud German Social-Democracy, the Polish Bund, the woods and the cellars of despot ridden lands where they would secretly hold their meetings. And they brought the message of human enlightenment and working class struggle with them.

But slowly, an expanding American capitalism began to assimilate these one time revolutionaries. The years leading up to the war and immediately following it were good years for U. S. capital. It could afford to open the clenched fists of its enemies by promising to smooth the palm.

And so, one by one, the revolutionaries of yesterday began to adapt themselves to the American scene. They did not forget the old phrases. They became proud proponents of reminiscent Socialism.

But America soon entered a new era, an era of crisis and struggle. It came almost as if to irritate these men who had just begun to find a comfortable place in this congenial America. They were loath to return to what they fondly called the "romanticism" of their youth. They were angry with the "youngsters" in the Socialist movement who wanted to make a living faith of that struggle which these older men once held dear above all else. The break came.

But with the revived Socialist Party came more than a handful of old stalwarts who would not be "absorbed" by years of capitalist flattery. For years they remained true to Marxism, to the working class revolution, to Socialism! Now they want to organize strongly to unroll the banner of the working class struggle among the Jewish speaking masses in America.

Theirs is a proud tradition. They have never forgotten, in the words of their Bund song, that "they have sworn an oath of blood and tears to fight all tyrants and their tools." We are proud to make their past our tradition!

## STOP THE RUNAWAY

The recent court decision ordering runaway shops in contractual relation with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to return to their original place of production and carry out the terms of their agreement is of far-reaching importance.

The runaway shop has been the curse of trade unions, especially in light industry. This decision checks the tendency. But it does not solve the problem.

The law can only compel such shops to return as are in contractual relations with the union. But what shall be done with those firms which flee before a contract is signed, when they are in the process of being organized? What shall be done with those firms which skip "out-of-town" just so soon as the agreement expires? The runaway problem still stands.

Vigorous campaigns to organize "out-of-town" will go a long way toward meeting this nasty attack upon trade unionism. But it, too, has limited value. The problem of organization is not to be met with simple measures in towns where the whole local officialdom becomes the anti-union bloodhound of the manufacturer, who is "good enough" to move in. The matter becomes worse when some of these provincial tyrants, especially in the Land of Dixie, have big shot-friends in Washington, which friends lean upon these petty despots for political support.

The working class must not forget its political arm.

## Children of Today



A symbolic picture, taken in Barcelona. Joint products of today—this naive youngster and these missiles of destruction. Whole new generations are doomed to destruction through the civil and international wars of capitalism unless the working class can, in time, use its power to end the profit system. Because Spain's workers want to see such children grow up in a world of peace and freedom, they do not fear these bombs and do not hesitate to use the highly perfected weapons of capitalist destruction to take power and build a Socialist world.

## War-Resisters And Spain

To the Editor:

The editorial in the CALL for December 26 discussing the dilemma of the pacifist confronted by the present civil war in Spain, ignores the fact that not for all pacifists is there such a dilemma.

The Socialist War-Resister is a revolutionist as well as a pacifist. Recognizing that the roots of war are inherent in the exploitation and injustice of the capitalist system, his sympathies in the Spanish civil conflict are wholeheartedly on the side of the workers. Also, being a realist, he understands very well that to "preach pacifism to the working-class" in the midst of a bloody death-grapple would be untimely and ineffective. He is concerned with effective methods of struggle, and though he considers violence ineffective in the long run, he also knows that other and more effective methods require preparatory organization and discipline—cannot be suddenly improvised with success.

He recognizes how ill-prepared the Spanish workers were for such alternative methods. The fact that when they assumed political power they had not recognized the fundamental importance for a workers' government of immediately liberating their colonial subjects in Morocco (the Fascists could not then have counted on the Moors for support in their revolt); and of beginning the demobilization of the military forces (the rebel officers would not then have had disciplined troops at hand for their uprising)—obviously, having taken no preparatory steps to disarm hostile colonists and a hostile military caste, they had probably, no choice under the circumstances but to meet with violence the violence that assailed them.

The Socialist War-Resister in Spain, while convinced that under modern conditions liberties are not won with guns, tanks and gas—that if the workers are at length victorious in Spain, the price of their victory will probably be some form of military dictatorship and the regression of civil rights and liberties—still he will stand side by side with them in

their ordeal, seeking to aid them in such ways as he is able.

In any struggle there are many forms of service. Those who because of physical disabilities are unable to bear arms at the front, can still be useful in many other ways. So the War-Resister, who, because of his peculiar intellectual and ethical disqualifications for offering service in the military field, could find many other kinds of essential service to perform—in provisioning of the population, the care of civilian refugees, of the sick, on reconstruction and sanitary problems, etc. The War-Resister is neither a slacker nor a coward and he will not shrink from risking his life, despite his unwillingness to take the lives of others.

And after the struggle is over, he can be counted on to do his full share towards the rebuilding of the shattered society and towards healing the hatreds and bitternesses that, if they linger on to poison the social atmosphere, would indefinitely delay the coming of the Cooperative Commonwealth save for which all the bloodshed and bitter sacrifice would have been in vain.

CAROLINE F. URIE  
New London, Conn.

### Spain's War-Resisters Fight Fascists

To The Editor:

Some of New York's "War-Resisters" will do well to read "Spain—A Challenge to Pacifism" by no less a pacifist than H. R. Ham Brown, secretary of the War Resisters' International. He,

at least, has no desire to join John Haynes Holmes "above the battle."

"If I were in Spain, today? ... I could not take a neutral position... given my sympathies and my hopes and otherwise be neutral? No, I am sure I should offer something more active than that."

He quotes a Madrid "War-Resister": "In the circumstances in which the Fascist rising has taken place, the people had no alternative but to meet violence with violence." In answer Brown says: "I think he is right... the people of Spain had no other way open to them than to fight. ... I hope with all my heart that they will win."

With complete approval, Brown reports that the WRI's Spanish representative, Prof. Brocca, has been engaged since the start of the rebellion in the organization and maintenance of food supplies. He could have picked few tasks of greater military importance or character. In Spain, they fight battles without trained soldiers, without regular arms—but not even a bridge battle can last without food supplies.

R. G. Oxford  
New York

### 'NEWS'

Neither Associated Press nor United Press carried the sensational report of the British parliamentary commission, representing all major political parties, on Spain. The report dealt with use of poison gas by Fascists, German and Italian intervention and the need of the Spanish government for gas masks.

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# WORLD SOCIALISM

—By Herbert Zam—

THE British Labor Paper, the Daily Herald, expressed itself as "keenly disappointed" over the Anglo-Italian Mediterranean Pact. And well it might. For the convolutions of British foreign policy have proved a bit too intricate for the leaders of the British Labor movement, who, finding themselves in the ground-swell of the British imperialist ship, thought that they were pushing the ship along, instead of merely being drawn in its wake.

The signing of the Anglo-Italian Pact merely shows once more that imperialism always, and under all circumstances, operates in its own interests. Anyone who thinks imperialist interests can be subordinated to the interests of labor or of peace will find himself a cat's paw in the imperialist game. Can not the British labor movement learn this lesson even now? Are the workers going to permit the Citrines to keep them tied to imperialism permanently?

## Britain and Democracy

Only a few weeks ago we had occasion to criticize a labor resolution which saw in Britain and France and the Soviet Union the pillars of peace in the world as against the war-makers, Italy and Germany. The present act of Britain, as well as its entire 20th century history, stamps it as the world's Number One promoter of war—not in the vicious manner of a Hitler or a Mussolini, but in the more fundamental manner of constantly building up, breeding, developing, all those imperialist antagonisms which must eventually result in an outbreak. Britain has never hesitated to become the champion of "democracy" when it suited its own interests, or to support autocracy and dictatorships when that was necessary. And now this "defender of democracy" has agreed to sacrifice Spain to the Fascists in the interests of its own Mediterranean interests. For there is no doubt that that is the substance of the agreement on Spain. The "status quo" is to be preserved. Spanish "territorial integrity" is to be preserved. Does the "status quo" mean that the Spanish government is to be prevented from eliminating the Fascists? Does it mean that Britain will interfere if the Spanish workers try to move forward to Socialism? That should Madrid fall, Catalonia will be prevented from declaring its independence?

In Rome these questions already have their answer. The newspapers are jubilant over what they consider (with justification) Britain's support of Italy's policy. And what is Italy's policy? Not only do we know that policy from its manifestations in Spain. It has been generalized into a common slogan by Mussolini and Hitler: "We will not tolerate the establishment of Bolshevism on the Iberian peninsula." Fascism has openly declared war against the proletarian revolution in Spain. Britain has endorsed this declaration of war!

This is bound to be a disappointing New Year to the pacifists, liberals, Communists and assorted believers in the League of Nations and the democratic nations. Democratic England gives birth to the Anglo-Italian monstrosity.

## France Plays Nazis' Game

But Peoples Front France is not far behind, with the proposal to "give" Germany back some of its colonies. People who make moving speeches about the rights of humanity are not ashamed, in their role as practical politicians, to make such proposals. They overlook the mere trifle that these "colonies" are inhabited by millions of people, neither German nor French, nor British. That dealing with these colonies is not dealing with real estate, but dealing with human lives—a form of slave traffic! Are there no limits to what men can do and still call themselves radicals?

The Italian, the German, the British, the French foreign policies have nothing in common with the interests of the international working class. And the international working class can promote its own interests not only independently of these powers and their governments, but against them. This was demonstrated a year ago in the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. It has been demonstrated in the Spanish situation and the criminal role of the "democratic" countries. It is demonstrated in the Anglo-Italian treaty. Labor everywhere must break with the policy of support of its own government. That is the absolute prerequisite for the adoption of a correct policy in the interests of labor.

And once again it must be repeated: The foreign policy of the Soviet Union is playing into the hands of the imperialists. It disarms the workers and prevents their independent activity. It causes them to rely on capitalist governmental action instead of trusting it. It tends to negate the existence of a class struggle on the international-diplomatic field as well as in the shop or factory. A change in policy by the Soviet Union would strengthen the struggle of the international working class, would strengthen the Soviet Union.

# The Choice Is— 'A People's Front Or Aid To Spain'

By VICTOR ALTER

(Victor Alter is one of the leaders of the Polish Bund, revolutionary Socialist party in Poland. In this article he states the position of his party on the events in and around Spain and outlines the tasks of the working class in the so-called "democratic countries" of the world.)

The Spanish events are the center of international politics. And ever and anon the question is asked: What will the so-called democratic nations finally do?

Their present behavior calls forth protest from the widest sections of the working class of all lands. We may take for example the most moderate organization of the Belgian Socialists, the People. A leading editorial about the latest proposal of France and England for an armistice and plebiscite in Spain states:

### The Belgians Criticize

"Hitler and Mussolini send soldiers, airplanes, cannon, tanks, cruisers and submarines, in order to conquer Spain through Franco. And Blum and Eden have not done a thing in order to halt this banditry. They have satisfied themselves with a proposal to the dictators, that they stop mixing into the Spanish events and help make peace in Spain."

The Belgian Socialist paper has no illusions about the worth of the new Anglo-French proposal. And it rightfully asks: "What will the democratic countries do when they are convinced that their proposal has failed just as did their previous proposal for non-intervention?"

There are three possibilities:

First, France and England may continue to play the comedy of continuing to discuss matters with the Fascist countries in the London Committee, while the latter continue their intervention in Spain;

Second, Blum and Eden will decide upon the futility of diplomatic maneuvering and will feel free to give aid to the legal regime in Spain;

Third, France and England will decide upon the ill will of the Fascist countries and will, without them, and even against them, organize all the non-belligerent nations to put an end to the civil war in Spain.

The first way out is obviously the worst. Yet it expresses the present policy of our "great democracies." And the working class of the entire world must make every effort to end this policy.

### The French People's Front

But how?

Here we must pause to examine the manner in which the French Communists have campaigned against the "non-intervention" policy of the Blum regime.

It is clear to all that this policy of non-intervention is the logical outcome of two concepts.

First — the People's Front in France. One may be for or against a People's Front, but every honest person must admit that the policy of "non-intervention" in Spain is the policy of the People's Front. The congress of the Radicals has left no doubt. There is only one question:

If one wishes definitely to speak against the "non-intervention" policy, then one must sacrifice the People's Front. And vice versa, if one wishes to continue

the People's Front then peace must be made with "non-intervention." Unless one hopes to convince the Radicals that "non-intervention" is worthless, there is no other way out.

Yet the Communists have found a third way. They simply declare: the People's Front is all right. We are its white hot champions and we will not do away with it. But in the matter of "non-intervention" the regime is at fault, and especially the Socialists. For that reason we must attack Blum and the Socialists, and not annoy the Radicals.

In this way, the Communists attempt to capitalize upon the Spanish events at the expense of the Socialists, whom they drove to accepting the idea of the People's Front. Even Spain, which could and should unite the forces of the working class, they wish to use in order to widen and deepen the breach in the working class and to gain the support of the workers who are rightfully and instinctively opposed to the policy of "non-intervention."

Perhaps such a policy will gain some popularity for the French Communists, especially among the unschooled political elements. But the policy is nowhere near honest, and can not gain respect for the Communists.

### The International People's Front

The second political conception which underlies the policy of "non-intervention" is — the INTERNATIONAL People's Front, or, as they say in Paris, the absolute necessity of coordinating the diplomatic activities of London and Moscow. And especially of London and Paris.

Once more: One may consider this policy right or wrong, but every person must admit that today there are only two ways before the French government.

Either tear away from "non-intervention" and thereby divorce one's self from British diplomacy; or, remain true to Britain and make peace with non-intervention policies. And unless and until Britain changes its policy there is no other way out!

### What's To Be Done?

If this is so, what should the working class do?

Should they make peace with the idea of "non-intervention?"

Should they permit their policy in regard to Spain to be dictated by the capitalist Radicals, on one hand, and the Conservative English regime, on the other?

Our readers know our position. "Non-intervention" is truly the price for the People's Front. And we hold that it is far too great a price to pay.

Above all there is need, especially in the Spanish question, for a united stand of the entire working class. The separate policy of the Communists can only bring harm to the Spanish revolution, because it weakens the strength of the international working class.

And this united stand must be expressed in the demand: aid for Spanish government, independent of this or that pact or agreement.

Legal or illegal, with the blessing of the French radicals and British conservatives or without it—but aid must be given!

# AFTER THE WEEK-END

—By McAlister Coleman—

NO-doubt of it, the time to write a column for the CALL that will be a permanent contribution to the Socialist Literature of America is not on a rainy Sunday morning after New Year's. (Not that even the rarest day in June has ever produced any such thing from this typewriter, but let it go.)

Especially if on said rainy Sunday you have just moved into a new apartment, from New Jersey and the Village to just this side of Albany with two small children and a Persian kitten named Xerxes. (Named that so there will be something around the house for spelling games.)

As the little dears tromp up and down the uncarpeted halls and the squeaking tail of Xerxes, as strong moving men throw heavy mattresses on your typewriting table and as you discover that your typewriter, sturdily built along the lines of a trench mortar, has at last suffered a nervous breakdown caught from its owner—as all these disabilities accrue around you, you decide to consume rather than create literature and take up your copy of Leo Huberman's "Man's Wordly Goods," published by Harpers.

## Economics Made Interesting

Now here is a book after my own heart. Years ago I tried bravely enough to make the American labor and liberal movement interesting to preparatory school children. Then I wrote, "Pioneers of Freedom," which I can here mention without blushing as it is out of print. I have written several other books, but that was the hardest job I ever tackled.

Economics has always been the "dismal science" for most of us grown-ups. It becomes nothing less than formidable when you attempt to interest youngsters in it. Yet here Leo Huberman, who in the course of a busy life has done most everything from working in a celluloid factory to teaching thirteen-year-olds in New York City and Country School, does the impossible. He not only makes elementary economics interesting, but he goes on and makes Marxian dialectic readable.

He shows us in crystal-clear style the various changes in the processes of production of man's worldly goods. Especially valuable are his earlier chapters on the beginnings of trade, the rise of the peasants, the banking house of Fugger. Sure, you older boys and girls, you know most everything that's in the book. Or at least we hope you do. But here's something for you to brush up on and then give to those youngsters who are already being poisoned by the classical economics. If this is the sort of thing that Progressive Education is turning out, we have to eat some of our recent remarks on that subject. We've heard a lot about the "New History," the "New Economics," but most of what we've seen has been either pretty pictures or the most banal sort of propaganda.

I'm saving "Man's Wordly Goods" against the time when my eldest will be around asking questions about how people make and have made a living. Heaven knows, his aged Dad can afford no personal example. Just as well to tell him to go read Huberman.

## Capitalist Darkness

Nothing brightened us more over the holidays than the news from Newark. That, you will recall, was to the effect that in the midst of its most violent activity of the year, all the electric lights went out. We naturally regret the inconvenience and even danger this caused to the underlying population, but we can't help thinking this should teach them a lesson.

It happened, this descent into Egypt, when there was some sort of trick explosion in the big works of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company, the great, big monopoly that owns Newark and the surrounding sections of New Jersey, including the now abandoned Crempa farm. In spite of all the yawping of the electric, gas and traction monopoly in their bribery-and-corruption ads in all the important New Jersey papers, there was no adequate stand-by service to meet an emergency that you didn't have to be a high-powered electrical engineer to foretell. That sort of service would cost money. No private bunch of kilowatt racketeers would dream of installing it, unless they were forced to.

Now, after the whole smear is over, the Public Utility Commission orders such service. A properly run State-owned plant would install such service as a matter of course. When the same thing happened in New York and the private companies made the same alibis, there was a lot of talk on the part of the La Guardia Administration about a municipal plant. I suppose now there will be a lot of talk from the direction of Newark. But never until power in both senses of the word comes into Socialist hands will there be much more than talk about the whole business of who should own and run a basic necessity of a collective civilization.

## PARTY PERSPECTIVES—NUMBER TWO

# The Fight Against Fascism

Prepared by The CALL EDITORIAL BOARD

In the struggles that lie ahead of the American working class, the political perspectives of those elements which strive for leadership will play an important role. And the victory of one tendency over another may determine whether or not the American working class shall be able to avoid the fate of its hapless brothers in the lands of Fascism.

The chief problem before the American working class will be the **CRISES**—arising from economic collapse, political reaction and war.

How shall labor face them?

## SOCIALISM VERSUS CAPITALISM

In the long run, labor has no answer to these questions short of—Socialism.

A working class leadership, therefore, which is consciously anti-Socialist and for the preservation of the capitalist system, no matter how modified a form, can not serve the best and ultimate interests of the working class.

The work of educating labor to the need for Socialism must therefore proceed tirelessly. The propaganda slogan: Socialism versus Capitalism! must be emblazoned on the Socialist shield.

A mere desire for Socialism, however, is not sufficient to enable the working class to end capitalist slavery. The working class must be prepared to deal concretely with the specific problem of the struggle for Socialism in the face of the crisis, war and Fascism.

In addition to the educational slogan: Socialism versus Capitalism! the Socialist Party must have concrete agitational slogans and demands to motivate the great mass of workers in their day by day struggles. And these agitational tasks and political directives must issue from a firm and clear political perspective.

## THE STRUGGLE AGAINST FASCISM

Fascism is more than simple dictatorial rule of capitalism. Fascism is a specific type of movement whose roots are in the decaying capitalist order.

The decay of capitalism brings tragedy not only to the wage earners but also to that ill defined group—the middle classes. Farmers, small shopkeepers, petty tradesmen, little businessmen face ruin.

This middle class, which was yesterday the conservative mass basis for a hopeful capitalism, becomes on the morrow, a rabid and fanatical opponent of the status quo. Because of its confused position in society, it is, as an independent class, incapable of evolving a complete program of its own to establish a safe "middle class" society. In despair, the middle class cries aloud for a Messiah.

Leadership must be given the middle class by either the working class or the capitalist class. The capitalist instrument for rallying the middle class is—Fascism.

Fascism everywhere has only served to fasten capitalism upon the backs of the workers. But Fascism has done so by making a revolutionary, anti-status-quo, anti-capitalist, plebian appeal in order to turn mass discontent out of really Socialist channels, especially middle class discontent.

Behind the scenes, the Fascist demago-

gue takes his bribes from the high-hatted financier, whom he supposedly attacks.

The success of the Fascist movement makes it the avowed champion and actual leader not only of despairing middle class but also equally restless working class elements.

This mass character of the Fascist movement gives it the power to do what simple capitalist police measures could not do: to stamp out the working class movement; to break strikes by Fascist "unions;" to have a spy in every street and every home; to use one half the nation as a sword of terror against the other half of the nation.

Basically, there are two main lines of working class strategy in the struggle against Fascist reaction: the People's Front or the Class Struggle!

And as one decides upon one line or the other, so one will naturally pursue one policy or another not only in the direct fight against full-grown Fascist reaction making its final putsch for power, but also against all those actions of police terror, mob hysteria, and political reaction which daily pave the way for the conquest of Fascism.

## THE PEOPLE'S FRONT STRATEGY

The policy of Popular Frontism is a political agreement between the working class and its political parties, on one hand, and the democratic capitalist parties, on the other hand, to defend the status quo against Fascist assault. Popularly put, the Popular Front policy maintains that when Fascism threatens, the working class must, for the time, give up the aggressive struggle for Socialism and take up the defensive struggle to hold on to democratic capitalism.

The political consequences of such a policy is that the working class not only chains itself to a rotting capitalism but must also weaken its defense against Fascism.

### A.—THE MIDDLE CLASS

First, the working class loses all possibilities of winning the despairing middle class elements as an ally in the fight against reaction and capitalism. The middle class, obviously, can not follow a group which instead of being the bold-est opponent of an intolerable system has turned into one of the staunchest defenders of that system.

As a defender of the present, a working class leadership which clings to Popular Frontism can only counsel: Patience! The impatient and despairing elements of a capitalist society in decay must turn away from such timidity in times of crisis. The policy of Popular Frontism drives the middle class to seek leadership from people who are—against, not for the status quo.

The Fascists know this and take advantage of it. They attempt to pose as the sole champions of the protesting elements. Popular Frontism strengthens the Fascist mass base.

### B.—THE WORKING CLASS

Second, the ranks of the workers must be demoralized by the policy of Popular Frontism. The price of an alliance with the "democratic" capitalist politicians is, of necessity, an agreement not to advance demands or undertake actions which will lose their friends.

In a period of capitalist expansion it might have been possible for the working class to make gains and put forward

## The People's Front Or Class Struggle

progressive demands, while the "democratic" capitalists looked on with benevolent tolerance. But in the present period of capitalism, all sections of capital are unwilling to and sometimes unable to yield. The deeper the economic crisis, the less will capital yield.

To hold the affection of the "democratic" capitalist parties, the political parties of the working class, under Popular Frontism, must cease to press for most the elementary working class demands. And should the workers spontaneously undertake militant action for their objectives, a working class leadership, tied to the maximum program of the democratic capitalist parties, must check and bridle every important action of the working class.

The longer this process continues the weaker is the power of the working class, the less able is it to give effective resistance to Fascist gangs and a Fascist march for power.

### C.—TREACHERY OF "DEMOCRATS"

Lastly, the "democratic" capitalists, who really make the program for the Popular Front since any common minimum program cannot go beyond their maximum program, prove to be an almost worthless ally in the fight against reaction.

Because these "democrats" are first of all defenders of private property and capitalist rule they are unable to hit effective blows at either the economic or political bases of reaction.

They can not destroy the economic bases of reaction. They will not shear reactionary finance capital of its power. They can not end the crises. They will not end those international wars or national chauvinism which are hot beds of Fascist development.

They can not attack the political bases of reaction. The army officer corps, in every country a solid and often decisive base and ally of dictatorial reaction on a capitalist basis, can not be dislodged by the "democratic" capitalists. To remove them means to arm the masses to do the job. When "democratic" capitalists must decide between arming the workers or making an alliance with capitalist reaction, they have historically made their peace with the latter.

The sum result of Popular Frontism: the Fascist movement grows; the working class loses allies and strength; the "democratic" capitalist "allies" paralyze the workers and pave the way for Fascist conquest of power.

## THE POLICY OF CLASS STRUGGLE

The struggle against Fascism must proceed on the class struggle front.

### A.—CLOSE WORKERS' RANKS

First, the workers must consolidate and harden their own ranks. This can be done in a period of sharpened struggle such as lies ahead of the American working only by intransigent struggle conducted in the most militant forms. Such a struggle will not only win new recruits to the ranks of organized labor and prove to be the most effective way of winning favorable decisions from "impartial" governmental boards but will also develop that necessary fighting spirit and power which will be decisive in coming struggles for power.

### B.—WIN MIDDLE CLASS

Second, the working class party must win the non-proletarian elements to the standard of Socialism. This will be done

not merely by direct education. This can be done only if the Socialist Party appears as the irreconcilable opponent of the rotten system and its rottenest features. And the more militant the directives of the revolutionary party of the working class the greater will be its adherents among despairing middle class elements.

### C.—UNDERMINE FASCISM

Such an aggressive struggle for leadership of the middle class anti-capitalist elements will more effectively undermine the mass basis for Fascism than will a thousand bits of direct polemics against the Fascist programs.

Lastly, the "democratic" capitalist politicians, if they are at all inclined to make concessions to the working class, will do so more readily while the working class leadership is in the opposition instead of being in its pocket. An aggressive program of forward action by a Socialist Party will sweep that large, formerly conservative, middle class basis from under the feet of the "democratic" capitalist politicians. If these gentry would still have some standing with such one time rank and file they will have to take a few steps "to the left" themselves.

Such a program will: weaken reaction, strengthen the working class, deprive Fascism of a mass basis, and give the working class new allies.

## WHAT DOES THIS MEAN TODAY?

The United States is not yet face to face with Fascist reaction. And just because that is so, it is all the more necessary for those who would fight Fascism to have crystal clarity about their perspective. Because now is the time to lay the foundations for the fight against reaction.

In the struggles immediately before the American working class, little dress rehearsals of the struggle against Fascism will appear. The "liberal democrats"—always expressing their love for labor—will always point to the bogey of reaction. This reaction may actually be present in the form of police terror, anti-labor union legislation, mob hysteria, a candidate like Alf M. Landon, a more reactionary political party. And by pointing to this "greater danger," the "democrat" hopes to paralyze labor's militancy and to scare the workers into an alliance with the "lesser evil."

Those labor elements, and we shall discuss them separately later, which fail to see the capitalist class character of the "democrats," who fail to see the class character of the state, who have no political perspective of struggle to win the middle class, who are not aware of the inherent capitalist origin of reaction, will, in day by day practice, minimize direct working class action and place increasing hopes in submitting their "quarrel" to impartial arbitration before the government or its appointees.

Thus imperceptibly, over a period of months and years, the working class, operating on the perspective of class collaboration, will find itself weak and disabled before the specter of Fascism which today haunts the world.

The Socialist Party, with its nerve fibers extending into the mass organizations of the working class, must keep alive the spirit of struggle. To the Socialist Party falls the task of fighting reaction on the class struggle front, around the slogan: Socialism versus Capitalism! through the most militant and aggressive forms of action.

Next week, we shall consider the Fight Against War. This shall be followed by an article analyzing the various working class forces at present operating in America and how the Socialist Party shall define its relationship to them. Finally we shall consider the nature and structure of a Socialist Party which prepares to operate along these lines.)



**Norman Thomas Says:**

**POLITICS AND STRIKE IN AUTOS**



**THE AUTO STRIKE**

The beginning of the strike against General Motors is of enormous importance to the entire labor movement. It is likely to involve a test of the value of the friendship of the all powerful Democratic Party for the workers, a friendship upon which labor in the last campaign leaned so trustfully.

As to the issues, a fair minded reader ought to get an appreciation of the justice of the workers' cause by reading the two statements; one by President Martin of the Automobile workers and the other by President Sloan of the General Motors Corporation.

The particular demands of the union all seem on the face of them reasonable. Unquestionably they are the sort of thing the workers desire and should want to discuss with the bosses. But Sloan won't talk to the Union's Committee. That's the fundamental fact and all this protestation of desire to avoid a labor dictator is appeasance.

Here, then, is wishing success to the automobile workers and every other union which on land or water is challenging the power of entrenched capital in the interest of the workers!

It behooves every Socialist to do all in his power to aid the unions in their struggle. All Socialists who are members of them have a special obligation to show their loyalty and their wisdom at this time. Differences of opinion must not be allowed to produce division in the face of the enemy. And Socialists will find in the situation a chance to help their brothers and sisters understand that the real enemy is the system which gives such vast power over human beings to absentee owners, a system which will not even permit genuine collective bargaining without determined struggle.

**COURT UPHOLDS FREE SPEECH**

Three cheers for the Supreme Court! And that's something I never expected to say for the unanimous tribunal. There is, I think, under present conditions in America a very legitimate function for the Courts in enforcing civil liberty. This I should not want to take away from them. They have done mighty little protecting of liberty, but now by unanimous decision the rights of free speech and free assemblage in Oregon have been vindicated against a drastic criminal syndicalist law. Such vindication does not make the Court a legislative tribunal in economic and social affairs. It preserves rights which are always essential to the individual and to social well being.

Incidentally this decision has a special interest to Socialists. At the time of our internal troubles the Oregon Old Guard made the drastic anti-syndicalist law an excuse for leaving the Party. They professed to fear the effect of our Declaration of Principles on their standing under the law. We told them that the Declaration made no difference, and that if the law was drastically enforced, it could apply to many legitimate Socialist activities regardless of the Declaration of Principles. Hence it was their job to fight the law. They would not listen, and the Party had to be reorganized.

The reorganized Party stood ready to fight the law if necessary, as the Communist Party did, when one of their members was arrested. Clearly that is the only proper attitude for Socialists to take in every state and this unanimous de-

cision of the Supreme Court ought to be of enormous help.

**SOCIALISTS HAVE CONGRESS PROGRAM**

Congress is about to convene. Before readers of this column have seen it, the President will have delivered his message. Comment therefore is premature except this: that in the United States and in the various states comprising it; issues of tremendous importance will immediately be before our legislative bodies. The Socialist Party has a program. Socialists must work for it.

We demand in behalf of the workers drastic amendment of the Federal Security Law at Washington and the laws based upon it in the various states. We demand in the nation and in the various states action in the housing crisis which becomes steadily more acute. We demand more comprehensive and wiser legislation in behalf of share croppers than is proposed in the new version of the Bankhead-Jones Bill for making subsidized peasants out of some tenant farmers.

Tax legislation must be watched. Taxes must be transferred to those who are able to pay. The immense volume of indirect taxation on consumers must be sharply reduced. Above all, adequate aid must be extended to the army of the unemployed, wherever possible through useful work at the prevailing rate of wages. There is something for almost every Socialist to do in connection with educating not only legislative bodies but the public in support of the Socialist program.

But remember this: however valuable certain legislative action may be, there is no legislative action short of the establishment of Socialism which will solve our problem! And this fact also it is our task to make clear to the workers.

**HYPOCRISY OF "NEUTRALITY"**

It is likely that one of the first questions before Congress will be that of neutrality. There can be no doubt that sincere peace lovers honestly—but, as I believe, incorrectly—object to any shipment of war supplies to the Spanish government or any departure of volunteers, who on the other side of the water will seek ways to aid the Spanish Loyalists, on the ground that somehow or other the total effect of this will be to increase the likelihood of American participation in war.

Nevertheless, it is absurd on the record to believe that President Roosevelt or most Congressmen are acting in perfect good faith as pacifists or opponents of the arms trade in their sudden denunciation of the purchase by the Spanish government of certain airplanes and airplane engines.

It is a bitter world where such purchases have to be so carefully guarded against the evils of profiteering. Indeed it is a bitter world where a government needs such airplanes in the struggle against Fascist aggression.

But the plain fact is that to deprive the Spanish government of arms is directly to encourage a Fascist victory which menaces the peace of America as the sale of arms to a friendly government does not. The President knows or ought to know this. Conceivably he might say: "Even so, for the sake of precedent we must keep America entirely out of any business in arms."

But this is not at all what he has said or rather what he has

**Reactionary**



Paul Scharrenberg, ousted as secretary of the Seamen's Union of the Pacific some time ago and replaced by the militant and progressive Harry Lundeberg.

done. Neither he nor Congress has raised any effective protest against the large sale of military supplies to the Chinese government to use against Communist rebels. No protest at all has been made against the sale of arms to Japan, which arms doubtless are used sooner or later in China against the Chinese.

The State Department figures show that in November, 1936, this trade to Japan alone amounted to \$682,800. The whole record shows that with impunity and without rebuke established governments if they are conservative or Fascist have been allowed to buy what they needed in the way of military supplies when not actually at war with another nation. It is only when the Spanish government fights against Fascism for the peace and freedom of mankind that the President's scruples are suddenly aroused.

What is the explanation? In part, at least, this: He sees in the Spanish incident a chance to get discretionary power for the Executive as against Congress over the whole trade in arms. That kind of power is too great to entrust to any man. The desire for it in this case is an ominous sign of a drift towards personal government.

Grant that the question of satisfactory neutrality legislation is difficult, we can at least be sure that the main principles of neutrality in international war should be laid down by Congress; that exceptions to it should be granted by Congress which on the whole is

**West Coast Sailors Support Lundeberg**

(Continued from Page One)

ent that the leadership of the powerful Seamen's Union of the Pacific was not going to be subservient to the Communist influence on the West Coast, they have been under fire from various angles. Although some care has been taken not to attack Harry Lundeberg, whose militancy in his fight against Paul Scharrenberg won him a strong following, a steady fire has been leveled against Barney Mayes, editor of the Voice of the Federation, the organ of the Pacific Federation.

**"Extremist"**

The assertion has been made repeatedly by the Communist waterfront faction in the west that the Seamen should not follow their "extremist" leadership, for if they did, it would be impossible for them to maintain peaceful relations with the bosses. The militancy of Lundeberg was held detrimental to a possible settlement of the strike according to this school of propaganda.

Under Lundeberg's skillful leadership, the Joint Negotiating Committee arranged a very favorable agreement for the Seamen, the Marine Cooks and the Marine Firemen. Lundeberg push-

less subject to various pressures and ambitions than any individual in the White House.

Beyond that we can protest and protest most vigorously against the discrimination which allows Japan and China to buy supplies refused to Spain.

**BUY DEBS STAMPS!**

Have you bought your Debs stamps yet? All the things the Socialist Party must and can do will be held up unless we finance local and state organizations, keep the CALL alive, and above all, raise the \$10,000 imperatively needed by the National Office.

To fail is to commit suicide! To act promptly is to double the usefulness of the Party! Buy your quota of Debs stamps at once!

And here, by the way, are my thanks to Nathan Brody who sent \$5 which I turned over to the National Office. He didn't send his address. Hence I am thus publicly acknowledging his generous gift.

ed for immediate consideration of the proposed agreement by the entire membership of the Seamen's Union of the Pacific, with the proviso that no agreement would be signed until all unions in the federation were ready to sign.

Seeing that the old line of attack was belied, an avalanche of criticism was hastily directed at the referendum which Lundeberg proposed. It was alleged that the referendum was a device to betray all the other crafts, even though the proviso that no agreement would be signed was understood at all times.

**Lundeberg Attacked**

Harry Bridges, president of the West Coast Longshoremen, openly attacked Lundeberg through "Bulletin No. 19" which was issued by the I. L. A. publicity committee. In this it was insinuated that Lundeberg's policy, and the editorial policy of the Voice of the Federation, was in collaboration with the ship owners and their reactionary newspaper allies.

Such heavy criticism was launched at Mayes, editor of The Voice of the Federation, that he resigned the editorship, in the hopes that the unity of the strike might be preserved. In his letter of resignation, he said, "I am opposed to the Communist party, not because of its 'radicalism' but because I consider it a reactionary force and an enemy of militant industrial unionism."

"I am sure that when an analysis of the present strike is made, the representatives of the Communist Party within the Federation will be found among those who advocated steps which aimed at arresting the real effectiveness of the strike as well as sabotaging the formation of a National Maritime Federation."

**Seamen Reply**

In answer to the attack, the publicity committee of the Seaman's Union issued its "Bulletin No. 32," in which it was declared: "We'll tell this political faction what they're sore about! All their prophesies of disaster to the Sailors Union if they didn't kick out Lundeberg and other officials have proven false!" It went on in some detail to list breaches of faith in the past, and issued this defy to the critics: "You will not succeed in sacrificing the interests of the Sailors to the interests of a narrow political faction!"

While Lundeberg was in Oregon Christmas Eve explaining the terms of the proposed agreement, a rump meeting was called in San Francisco of the SUP at which the C. P. elements came well prepared and the progressives were not. As a result, the Communists temporarily captured the union, ousting a number of officers, including the whole publicity committee. There were immediately released statements re-announcing the former positions of the union on a number of important matters.

**Progressives Win**

After four hectic days, in which the Communists had full opportunity to show their colors in the union, the regular weekly meeting of the SUP was held. Obviously the new policies were not agreeable to the membership, for after the four days of C.P. leadership, they were overwhelmingly defeated and ousted from their recently acquired offices. Out of a meeting of over 1100 members, the C.P. could only mobilize 66 supporters for their union splitting policies.

The original progressive position of the union was reestablished, and as a result the rank and file received a much needed education in the role which the C.P. has elected to play in the labor movement.

**PROSPERITY FOR BOSS, NOT FOR WORKER**

The end of the depression and the return of prosperity were announced this week by Secretary of Commerce Daniel Roper in a review of economic conditions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936.

More recent figures released by the Federal Reserve Board and the Department of Labor confirm the belief that prosperity has actually returned for the capitalist class. The position of wage-earners, however, remains closer to depression standards than to so-called prosperity.

**Production High**

Industrial production for November, 1936, the latest month for which complete figures are now available, stood at 95.8 per cent of the level in 1929, pinnacle of prosperity, and 114 per cent of the 1923-1925. The latter figure may very likely reach 116 for December 1936.

Strangely enough, this high level of production is being carried on by 3.4% fewer workers than were employed in 1923-1926, 7.7% fewer than in 1929, partly because of technological change and partly because of longer hours of labor.

While profits, dividends, and interest have outstripped industrial production, payrolls have lagged far behind.

**Payrolls Low**

Factory payrolls are lagging even further behind production, amounting in November to only 82.6 per cent of the 1929 level, or 90.1 per cent of the 1923-1927 average. Taking the increase in population into consideration, payrolls will have to rise about 3% per cent before the standards of so-called "prosperity" are reached.

Because the population of the United States has increased 5 per cent since 1929, the index of factory payrolls would have to reach 115, as compared with the September figure of 81, in order for employment and money wages to reach the pre-depression level. In other words, payrolls will have to rise 17% over November before the standards of 1929 are regained.

Restoration of "prosperity levels" will mean that 59.5 per cent of American families will be receiving an annual income of less than \$2,000, the minimum computed by the Department of Labor for health and decency.

# Violence In The Class Struggle

## Workers' Victory in Spain Would Build World Peace

By GUS TYLER

John Haynes Holmes, one of the most famous pacifists in this country, in a letter published in The New Leader, has publicly raised some very important questions, which apply narrowly to the Debs Brigade but affect broadly all men and women who are, in daily struggle, compelled to conduct a fight for existence against the slavery and exploitation of capitalism.

The core of Holmes' forthright statement is in the sentence:

"I deplore and denounce a war which is bringing loyalists and rebels to a common level of violence, cruelty and hate, and which is wantonly destroying a helpless people and their beautiful country".

We also "deplore and denounce." Every worker deploras the fact that he must strike and starve to win a pittance wage. Every militant worker deploras that class struggle which brings him face to face with beatings from thugs, with prisons, with death.

Sure we deplore it. And just because we do not want our children's children to be victims of that same rotten system, we consider no sacrifice too great to end that miserable class society, wherein the life of the worker is just one long endless struggle.

We did not manufacture the class struggle, Brother Holmes. We were cursed with it. And we want to end that curse by ending the rule of the capitalist class! **HOLMES STANDS "ABOVE BATTLE"**

-It is easy for you to "denounce" the Spanish masses for protecting their lives. Those who sit in the clouds can afford the luxury of hurling rhetorical thunderbolts at us poor mortals. But the Spanish masses must either fight their battle with the weapons Franco has chosen or consign themselves and their children to a long process of mutilation, torture and slavery.

They chose to fight. So would we. So, too, would every class conscious worker. And so, too, should every man or woman who knows that there never will be peace until we have Socialism.

No doubt the Spanish masses also appreciate scenery enough not to desire the destruction of their "beautiful country". They also do not enjoy the destruction of "people"—because, you see, they are the people. Fortunately they are not yet "helpless" people. Although Dr. Holmes' advice would make them so.

We can understand persons who are ethical pacifists unwilling to "sully" their hands with any violence. In a way we respect and honor them.

But when such pacifism becomes no longer a code of person-

### Fascist Franco, Internationalist

A story current in Madrid concerns an interview with the Fascist leader, Franco, which goes like this:

"What artillery have you, General?"  
"German."  
"What airplanes have you?"  
"Italian."  
"And your troops, what are they?"  
"Moonish and the Foreign Legion."  
"Is there anything Spanish about your campaign?"  
"Oh, yes. The target."

al behavior, but a program of inaction to be preached to masses who have been thrust into a civil war, we can do naught but say: "You are delivering the workers to their butchers!" And when Dr. Holmes scolds the American Socialist Party for organizing fighting aid to the Spanish masses, he is making of his own personal code a vicious virus with which to give paralytic infection to those who are fighting for bread and peace in Spain.

### CAPITALIST WAR AND CIVIL WAR

Dr. Holmes compares aid to Spain with the specious cry of aid to Belgium and Paris in 1917. The Socialists of the United States do not call today upon the American government to enter the war in Spain, or any other war. We know that American capitalism, as any other capitalist nation, will fight for imperialist interests, and ONLY for imperialist interests. We know that a capitalist government at war will bring dictatorship to the United States.

Hence, we will oppose, even if violence is involved, any war undertaken by any capitalist government, no matter what the excuse may be.

The World War could not be the war to end all wars, because, no matter who was victorious, imperialism would stand triumphant. But a war of the working class against capitalism CAN be a war to end all wars; because, should the working class be victorious and establish Socialism, it would extirpate the system that necessitates national wars. Just because the capitalists falsely raise the slogan of "a war for peace and freedom", is no reason for us to give up our most profound faith that a war for Socialism IS A WAR FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM.

The war in Spain is not one between capitalist nations, but between the working class and those who would enslave it. To compare this with the war of imperialist France against imperialist Germany is not only sacrilege, but is playing into the hands of those capitalist powers who will in the future claim that their piratical wars are comparable to the glorious wars of the working class for a free society.

Dr. Holmes takes as the symbol of his philosophy, Eugene Victor Debs, the man who embodied the struggle against war in the year 1917. "There are apparently Socialists today who presume to take the name of this man (Debs) and lightly prostitute it to their own faithless and wicked purpose".

If Dr. Holmes' facts were as strong as his language, we should seriously consider withdrawing the name of Debs from our column. But what are the facts?

Gene Debs hated the World War because in one grand panorama it portrayed capitalism. Debs hated that war because he hated capitalism; but Debs never, never, said that the working class should supinely submit to every act of terror perpetrated by the ruling class.

May we give just two brief quotations from Debs himself.

In the American Socialist of August, 1914, he wrote:

**"GET A RIFLE AND 500 ROUNDS"**

"If the law under capitalism permits lawlessness and violence on the part of the corporations and their private armies of thugs, and workmen are denied the protection of

the law, then nothing is left for them but to defend themselves and their loved ones, and if they have not the manhood to do this, they deserve to be crushed beneath the iron heel of their masters.

"The Arkansas miners have throttled the monster and I appeal to the miners everywhere to arm themselves and prepare to do the same. They are strictly within their lawful right in arming themselves against lawless invasion and in defense of their homes. "The next assessment that is levied by the United Mine Workers and the Western Federation of Miners should be levied for the raising of a Gunman Defence Fund for furnishing each member with a high power rifle and 500 rounds for the protection of their lawful rights, the defence of their wives and children, and for wiping out government by gunmen and assassination in the United States."

In the International Socialist Review, January, 1912, he wrote:

"As a revolutionist I can have no respect for capitalist property laws, nor the least scruple about violating them—if I had the force to overthrow these despotic laws I would use it without an instant's hesitation or delay, but I haven't got it, and so I am a law-abiding citizen—not from scruple—and bide my time."

May we now recall Dr. Holmes'

phrase about "Those who presume to take the name of this man Debs and lightly prostitute it to their own faithless and wicked purposes?"

### IF YOU MUST BE A PACIFIST . . .

Pacifists, in a theoretical sort of way, have in the past considered the position they would take in the event of a civil war between workers and capitalists. Traditionally, Socialist pacifists agreed that their sympathies would be with the workers; that they would not agitate for the surrender of the working class, and that they would function in a non-combatant sort of way.

Pacifists, who are Socialists, can pursue such a course; and many are doing so. We sincerely hope that Dr. Holmes will be able to do likewise. To follow his course would postpone until Judgment Day the coming of an era when we could honestly speak of "Good Will on Earth and Peace Among All Men!"

### Dictator



Colonel Federico Laredo Bru, puppet president of Cuba, tool of Colonel Batista, strong man of Cuba.

## Workers Must Use Bold Actions In Aiding Spanish Comrades

By JACK ALTMAN

When American workers 3,500 miles away from the scene of the titanic struggle in Spain use the name of Eugene V. Debs in their belief that the risk of their lives is not too great a price to pay for our hard won liberties, they do honor to that great Socialist and to themselves.

These remarks are necessary because of the attitude of John Haynes Holmes (who is answered elsewhere) and the "Social Democratic" sheet, the New Leader, to the Debs Column. Even in the struggle to fight Fascism, the New Leader, true to its recent past attempts to gain factional advantage by its old method of distortion and half-truth.

The New Leader calls the Debs Column, "Jack Altman's project of sending an armed force, to fight the rebels in Spain."

Just for the record, we are not enlisting an army on American soil, as the reactionaries hope so that they may resurrect some dodo law to cripple the whole enterprise, but are furnishing means whereby men who wish to enlist in Spain may cross the ocean. Naturally, we prefer to back such men as have technical skill.

It emphasizes "Jack Altman project." It is true that the statement to the press was issued in the name of Jack Altman, but only as Executive Secretary of the Socialist Party in New York.

### Decision Made

We don't expect Holmes, who is not an active member of the Party, to know what the Executive Committee or City Central Committee decides. The Debs Column was decided upon by the Executive Committee and approved by the City Central Committee seven weeks ago and submitted to the branches, through the delegates to the City Central Committee.

The question has been raised as to the reasons for the public announcement of the Debs Column.

Two important reasons stand out. One—the need to publicize the immediate importance of raising \$50,000, and the resultant enthusiasm of the announcement and the funds pouring in show we were correct.

And second, to tell the world in general and Spain in particular that American anti-Fascists are

with the workers of Spain in their struggle.

Half the reason for Fascist successes have been their daring brazenness. Why must we always shrink? The Socialist Party speaks plainly because it has nothing to fear.

Happily we are not alone. The same day that the New Leader carried this vicious attack, the newspapers announced that the Scottish Socialist Party and Independent Labor Party sent 500 more men. Yes, recruited by the Scottish working class parties. General Duffy and his blue shirts in Ireland are not afraid to send men openly. Why should we be? Germany and Italy are doing it.

The New Leader tore words out of the context of an article in the CALL of December 26th when it referred to our attempted "involving" the Trade Unions and American Labor Party in united fronts. That section of the article quoted was written in reference to local solidarity meetings on Spain and not in connection with the Debs Column.

### Why Not?

But even if that were said—why not? Why not unite every progressive force to help send

the men across who wish to go! In Spain there is unity. Why not unity here to help the Spanish workers?

The New Leader instead of protesting the attempt to hurt the Spanish Anti-Fascist struggle by the new tightening "Neutrality Laws," tries to put the blame on the Debs Column. What a pathetic spectacle. All the experience of 40 years has not taught the Old Guard that the American ruling classes protect their interest by legislation. Of course, we took action and thereby caused a reaction.

"Do nothing and nothing will be done against you." But is it logical? Remember what happened in Germany. The workers Parties did nothing and yet there is Fascism in Germany.

Yes, we will help to send 500 men and more if we raise more money. Men who are ready to give their lives for Liberty and Socialism. Men who under the banner of the Eugene V. Debs Column will blaze a glorious trail in the struggle for emancipation and human dignity.

Do your share. Raise money. Send it to the Debs Column, 21 East 17 Street. Do it at once.

## 250 More Join Spain Brigade; Money Pours In to Back Move

(Continued from Page One) house canvassing on January 9-10, selling buttons reading: "I have helped Fight Fascism in Spain." The money will go for the brigade.

### Contributors

The following are among the persons who contributed to the Debs Brigade last week.

- Lower East Side, \$10.05; Dr. J. Rosett, \$5.00; Margaret Gillan, \$2.00; Sigmund Goldstein, \$5.10; A. Tabachnick, \$4.80; Max Wallin, \$2.80; Yorkville Branch, \$10.00; S. Goldberg, 10c; Jack Wald, \$1.80; Bruno Zamparo, \$5.00; Jacob Pliskin, \$4.00; Bert Anderson, \$5.00.
- Rosamund Clark, \$2.00; Flushing Branch, \$14.00; Marie E. Prollman, \$5.80; Chaires Wehara, \$4.80; B. G., \$50.00; Harry Simon, \$3.50; Murray Baron, \$3.80; Sarah Dubnick, \$4.80; Nat Hillson, \$4.80; Nathan Margulies, \$2.05; Anonymous, \$1.00; Bertha C Reynolds, \$10.00.
- Henry Pinski, \$7.70; H. Holstein, \$8.75; Sam Goldstein, \$1.80; Fritz Eisner, \$2.10; Jack Kaye, \$3.00; Frank Congliaro, \$1.35; M. Glwitz, \$3.00; Jacob Polakoff, \$3.10; Naomi Dan, \$1.00; Hyman Sussman, \$9.60; Shirley Sprung, \$8.00; Leonard Gutkin, 90c; Ellen and James Loh, \$10.00; Ben

- Kostinsky, \$3.80; Rose Wald, 60c; Ethel Fiorito, \$10.00; Larry Cohen, \$1.00; Midwood Branch, \$3.10; Augusta Korn, \$5.00; Eleanor M. Sickles, \$5.10; Leon R. Gross, \$3.55; Anonymous \$3.20; Peter Granger, \$3.70.
- John Szako, \$3.00; S. A. Sawyer, \$5.00; Max Slutsky, \$4.80; Lena Tulchen, \$5.00; A. M. Davis, \$50.00; Harry T. Smith, \$5.00; 1st A. D. Bronx, \$3.00; Jennie Carliph, \$10.00; Rev. Edward Maxted, \$5.00; Matthew Cerda, \$30.00; Joseph G. Glass, \$1.85; Lower East Side Branch, \$4.80; Louis Uffner, \$5.00; Warren G. Findley, \$10.00; Margaret I. Lamont, \$10.00; Henry Pinski, \$34.00; Gottlieb Hoffman, \$1.00.

Total for the week: \$454.55.

### Stein Article Next Week

Because of pressing developments in the auto and glass situation, the CALL has been compelled to hold up the last article of Rose Stein's series on STEEL until next week.



# With The Party

## COLORADO

The State Executive Committee has arranged for continuous action on a state scale through the creation of "The Denver Quorum" composed of the members of the committee living in Denver and Arapahoe counties. The body meets every Sunday and takes up matters demanding immediate attention as well as routine matters of party administration. The Denver Quorum is composed of Carle Whithead, state chairman, Jean Ridd, state secretary pro tem, C. R. Axelson, state treasurer, I. W. Holland, and J. M. Chesler, all of Denver, and W. E. Randall, Englewood.

## CONNECTICUT

Under the leadership of Arthur Martinez, the Danbury local staged an entertainment with Spanish singing and dancing, with professional talent donating their services, in order to raise money for the Anti-Fascist fighters in Spain. Over \$200 was raised at one affair, and another is planned for January.

The statewide conference and banquet will be held in the Workmen's Circle Hall, Bridgeport, on Sun., Jan. 17. Abraham Perlstin of Hartford will preside at the conference. The discussions will be on two general subjects. Devere Allen will lead the session on Problems Facing the National Convention, while Harold Strauch of Hartford will lead the discussion of the 1937 Legislative Program of the S.P. of Connecticut. Phillip Brainard of Waterbury will be toastmaster at the banquet. Jack Bergen, Bridgeport, is in charge of the arrangements for the affair. It is expected that a representative of the CALL will speak on "The CALL as the Organ of a Party of Struggle".

## ILLINOIS

Local Cook County (Chicago) sponsored a meeting addressed by Ernest Erber on "What I Saw in Spain". "Funds raised at this meeting," Arthur G. MacDowell, state secretary, said, "will be used for transmission directly in the name of the Socialist Party for arms and supplies for the Spanish workers."

Peoria held a successful New Year's party to pack supplies for the Spanish workers.

After extensive publicity in the Jewish Daily Forward, a meeting at which the Social Democratic Federation (Old Guardist) was to launch its Chicago organization, addressed by Abe Cahhan, editor of Forward, was attended by eight people.

The 24 ward branch will hold a reception for Roy Burt, the new national secretary, on Saturday night, January 10, at its headquarters, 3400 W. Douglas Blvd. This will be the first public appearance of Comrade Burt at an affair of this type since he has assumed his new office.

The Open Forum of the 24 ward branch will be held on Friday night, January 15, at its headquarters. Comrade Ina White will speak on "WPA and Government Relief Policy."

## KANSAS

George M. Whiteside, after a year's service as state secretary, has had to resign. Pearlanna Briggs, 1631 South Wichita St., Wichita, has been elected state secretary in his place.

A monthly mimeographed news bulletin, The Kansas Socialist, is being issued by the new state secretary.

Ervey R. Rerifrow, Kansas City, has been elected state Labor Secretary and will direct activity toward unified Socialist work in trade unions and the unemployment field.

According to a ruling of the State Executive Committee, each nominee for delegate to the National Convention must submit a 200-word statement giving his position on the Farmer-Labor party and other issues which will come before the convention.

Wichita local is starting a drive to make every member a reader of the SOCIALIST CALL, with a year's subscription paid in advance. Each local in the state has been asked to set for itself a quota of CALL subs to secure and to set to work to achieve this.

John G. MacKinnon, for years an

# Farrell Talks At Debs Forum

James T. Farrell, author of "Studs Lonigan" and a "Note on Literary Criticism" will speak on "American Literature and American Literary Criticism" on Friday evening, January 8 at the Young Circle League Hall, 22 East 15 Street at 8:30 P.M.

In his lecture he will combine a very fine insight on American life with a critical approach to our contemporary literature.

This lecture will be the first of the second series of lectures under the auspices of the Debs Labor School. Following Mr. Farrell's lecture, will be a discussion on "The Background of the Cuban Crisis" by Arthur Pincus, prominent journalist and authority on Cuban affairs, on January 15; "The Class Struggle in American History" by Louis M. Hacker, author of "The Farmer Is Doomed," and co-author of "The History of the U. S. since 1865," on January 22; the last lecture in the series will be given by Sidney Hook, professor of philosophy at New York University, author of "From Hegel to Marx," on "Intelligence, Intellectuals and the Labor Movement," on January 29.

## CHAIN GANG

San Antonio, Texas, has solved the unemployment in its own sweet way. It places drifting jobless on a chain gang.

active Socialist in several Kansas towns, and a member of the State Executive Committee, has accepted a charge in Richmond, Va. His departure from Kansas is keenly regretted by the membership.

## NEW JERSEY

Gus Tyler, editor of the CALL, will speak on "America in the Next War", Sunday evening, January 10, at 820 Broadway, Camden.

## NEW YORK

Norman Thomas will be the principal speaker at mass meeting on "Roosevelt—Before and After Election," at Germania Hall, 16th St. and 3rd Ave., Tues., Jan. 12. Other speakers—Bendon Sexton and Neil Harrison. Auspices, Lower East Side Branch.

Arne Swabeck will speak on "Peoples Front and the World Crisis" Jan. 8, at East Side Labor Center, 31 Second Avenue.

Bon Wolf will speak on "Cooperatives and the Working Class" Sun., Jan. 10, at the Parkway Forum, 1140 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

House warming and Surprise Party at new headquarters of Brighton Branch, Brooklyn, 3068 Brighton 3rd St., Sat., Jan. 9.

Murray Baron will speak at Brighton Beach, Jan. 8, on "The AFL and CIO." The following Friday, Jan. 15, Max Sterling on "What I Saw In Spain."

## OHIO

Ernest Erber, National Chairman of the Young People's Socialist League, and editor of The Challenge, will speak in the City Club, 733 Vincent Ave., Cleveland, on "What Is Behind the Struggle in Spain?" The meeting is being held under the auspices of the Cleveland YPSL.

A Pre-Convention conference of the Northeastern Ohio Socialist League will be held in Akron, on Jan. 24.

The Spanish committee of Local Cleveland has made an extensive distribution of handbills in the Kinsman district, preparatory to the collection of money and clothes for Spain.

The Socialist labor league, made up of trade union members of Local Cleveland, is holding a meeting in the county office on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 9. The league will meet every second Saturday of the month.

# Call to the Masses

Issue after issue of the SOCIALIST CALL is hitting away at the vital issues of the day. Never before have American Socialists had a paper which is so serviceable as a collective organizer for the activities of the party.

While the capitalist press is giving scant attention after the first announcement to the raising of the Debs Column, the CALL carries the main burden for recruiting and for the raising of funds to outfit it.

The important work of mobilizing support for our fellow workers in Spain in their gallant fight against Fascism is being amply presented in our columns.

## Important Articles

In the CALL week after week are appearing important articles mobilizing the unemployed and relief workers in the WPA struggle.

Few papers have better articles from the front line in the auto-steel-rubber arena, where our writers are on the front line.

Not only these items, but the other important struggles in America and throughout the world today are being covered sharply and concisely in the CALL from week to week. It is our militant organizer and our able propagandist.

Someone told us recently that no other paper or magazine in America has carried such clear and accurate articles as has the CALL during the current Chinese crisis.

## Build Circulation

It is important to every Socialist that a paper of so much value as the CALL should reach much farther in its circulation. Our message is to the working masses. Our paper is for them.

Every Socialist branch should consider the great value of The CALL in mobilizing support for our activity. They should know the effectiveness of getting the CALL in the hands of every sympathizer and every militant worker.

It should be the primary concern of every Socialist to see that the CALL is carried to the masses. It is up to every branch to do this. Bundle orders should be going to every branch. Mass

## Dance to Swing Music

Games - Refreshments

Saturday, January 9 at 8 P.M.

## Grand Opera House

23rd St. and 8th Ave.

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## MASS MEETING

Tues. 12th Jan. 8:30 P.M.

NORMAN THOMAS  
BRENDON SEXTON  
(Chairman, N.Y. Workers Alliance)

NEIL HARRISON  
(1st Vice-Chairman, N.Y. Workers Alliance)

Germania Hall  
16th St. and 3rd Ave.

## "Roosevelt Before and After Elections"

QUESTIONS — DISCUSSION

Admission, 25 Cents

Auspices: Lower East Side Branch S.P.

# Mass Evictions Hit by Thomas

NEW YORK—Norman Thomas, representing the Socialist Party, furnished the high spot at the hearings of the New York City Housing Authority last week. Provisions which require landlords to install certain safeguards in firetrap tenement houses are being used by banks which own the property to evict thousands of families, who, because of the lack of low-cost housing in the city, have nowhere else to go.

Thomas charged that this was obviously a deliberate attempt of the bankers to "create an emergency under a panic psychology," in order to evade carrying out the meager requirements. He pointed out that in order to deal at all adequately with so vital a problem, "federal, state and city government must unite on a comprehensive program for rehousing America; in particular, for providing low-rent housing."

## Socialist Program

For the immediate emergency, a Socialist program was presented. The program takes a stand against suspension of multiple dwellings law; for immediate enactment of emergency rent legislation to prevent wholesale evictions and increase of rents in low-rent apartments; for a law which will enable the city to make whatever improvements are necessary to make tenements conform with the existing law; for a broad low-cost housing program.

The Socialist program was endorsed by virtually all the tenants groups, settlement houses and social workers who appeared at the hearings.

## Ethel

and Jeanette Haase cordially invite you to a PARTY at their home, 564 Fifth Street, Brooklyn, New York, on Saturday, January 16th, at 8:30 P. M. Benefit of the fighting workers of Spain. There will be entertainment, dancing and refreshments served all night. Admission is only 50 cents.

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# Dixie Socialists Plan A Party Of Struggle

By FRANK McCALLISTER

NORRIS, Tenn.—Southern Socialists active in key positions in mass movements in the South met here in a very successful and stimulating conference attended by Roy L. Burt, National Executive Secretary and Frank N. Trager, National Labor and Organization Secretary of the Party. The conference was held in the Norris School, January 2 and 3, on the site of the TVA, and was called for the purpose of applying the organizational perspective of the resolution adopted by the NEC at its last meeting to the work of the South.

The Socialists present, who are all active in different fields of mass work, met to draw up a program to centralize the work being done in terms of the Party and to make of it a real revolutionary instrument. It was the first time in recent history that such a conference, attended by Socialists holding responsible posts in important mass organizations, has been held in the South.

### Daniel Reports

Franz Daniel, member of the National Executive Committee and organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, reported on the ferment now going on among the southern workers, both organized and unorganized.

H. L. Mitchell, Secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, described the growth of that organization and presented a "land policy" which he advocated having the Party adopt. The most important provision called for the nationalization of land to bring our policy on this question in line with our adopted policy with regard to all the other natural resources. It was decided to have this matter placed on the agenda at the national convention to be held in Chicago in March. Also, that the question should be considered by a conference of farm leaders to be held immediately prior to the national convention to whom they would report on their recommendations.

### Sharecroppers

Dr. William R. Amberson, Memphis, told of the success of the Delta-Cooperative Farm in Mississippi, where 33 Sharecropper families, both white and Negro, are rapidly winning security through building their own producers' cooperative.

A policy on labor schools was adopted. Zilla Hawes and Myles Horton presented a broad program for building labor schools in the South.

The program, policies and organizational function of the Workers' Defense League was presented by Frank McCallister. He described the activities in the Tampa case, Terra Haute, Southern Tenant Farmers' Union and the new campaign now underway on behalf of the Cuban workers. The conference pledged support in seeking trade-union endorsement in the South for a Southern Conference to push a membership campaign of the WDL.

### Workers Alliance

The story of the Workers' Alliance in the South was related by David M. Benson, National Organizer, who left the conference to go back to Arkansas to stand trial in a case arising out of the sharecroppers' strike last year.

George Lambert, State Secretary of the Socialist Party in Tennessee, to whom real credit should be given for doing the necessary work in order to get the conference together, gave a review of the Southern Organizational Scene. After lengthy discussion Lambert was chosen as a tentative Southern field secretary to canvass the possibilities of financing a full-time regional secretary to carry out the program brought out in the conference.

The wide approach to the problem of settling regional problems was the necessity of having a

purposes of the Jewish Section, the Convention declared:

The Jewish Socialist branches of the Socialist Party in America form within the ranks of the general party, a Jewish Socialist section. The Jewish Socialist movement, however, must be closely bound together with the Socialist movement and must be an organic part of the general party which lives and operates and conducts campaigns together with and under party leadership. The same is true for the individual Jewish Socialist branches. They must conduct their activity together with and in harmony with the general party city and state organizations. This principle must be strictly observed. We must have a unified Socialist Party in America conducted on a democratic basis.

In the realm of general Socialist and public problems, the central body of the Jewish Socialist branches can have no independence or autonomy. But in the field of Socialist propaganda as well as cultural and other work and agitation among the Jewish masses it must have unconditional autonomy. Without this it will never be able successfully to conduct its work and draw in the broadest layers of the Jewish workers and masses into the Socialist activity, or make them conscious of or useful for the Socialist movement.

There must also be created a close personal contact between the central body of the Jewish Socialist branches and the National Executive Committee of the Party.

The financial system of the new organization must also be closely tied up with the financial system of the Party. This will also more closely tie up the Jewish movement with the entire party.

At the same time the leadership of the party and its spokesmen should not adopt any resolutions or make any moves in questions dealing with the Jewish masses such as for instance—Zionism, Palestine, Biro-Bidjan, Jewish Culture etc.—without first consulting with the representative spokesman of the Jewish section of the Party whose voice will be taken into account.

## Jewish Party Branches Map Bureau Set-Up

"Double the membership of New York and triple it outside", is the slogan of national convention of the Jewish Section of the Socialist Party after its three day meeting in New York City on December 25th-27th.

Delegates attended from all the important sections of the country which have a significant Jewish population. They met to define their position in the Socialist Party, to draft resolutions on burning questions before the Jewish workers in America and around the world, and to map out a campaign of organization in the United States.

The convention decided to establish a national office with permanent paid officials to centralize and intensify Socialist work among the Jewish workers. Special attention was to be given to organization in Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston.

The Sozialistische Stimme, up to now a monthly organ of Jewish Socialists, is to be issued bi-weekly for the next half year and then is to appear every week.

The regular publication of pamphlets for Jewish workers and the creation of a lecture bureau have been planned.

In a resolution stating the

gional activity functioning through the Party to achieve national unity. The program calls for intensive work in mass organizations to establish a mass base for recruiting members and to exert an influence on the direction these organizations take.

### Negro Question

The Socialist policy on the Negro question was reaffirmed and the class-struggle approach to this problem was re-emphasized, that is the necessity to organize all workers, regardless of their race, color or creed into economic and political organizations of their own.

After the conference adjourned, a successful mass-meeting was held in the Knoxville Labor Temple addressed by Roy E. Burt and Frank N. Trager.

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# Party Stamp Purchase Means Organization

By MARJORIE KIPP

Director, Debs Organization Fund Drive

CHICAGO, Ill.—An enthusiastic response from people he has appointed on the Debs Organization Fund Drive has been reported by Norman Thomas, committee chairman.

Committee members are pushing the drive and report intensive action on the part of branches and locals, Thomas stated.

"With the coming of the new year opportunities for Socialist action, for Socialist cooperation in mass organizations widen daily," said Roy E. Burt, newly elected national executive secretary of the Socialist party.

"Reports made to the national organization conference of the Young People's Socialist League in Chicago and to the southern organization conference of the Socialist party held in Knoxville, Tenn., last week-end indicate wide-spread movement in industrial areas all over the country in which Socialists and members of the YPSL are cooperating," stated Burt.

### Funds Mean Activity

"Opportunities are endless. We cannot fail in translating our new program of participation in mass activities because of lack of funds. The national action

committee has provided a means by which this program can be financed," said Burt. "It is quite simple. It means that each party member give according to his ability—only once between now and the first of April, on the following basis:

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# LOBBY AND AISLE

By McALISTER COLEMAN

After deep brooding and considerable research, I have arrived at a profound thought on the art of playwrighting which I make as my 1937 contribution to the profession. It is divided into two parts. Hold your hats, here it comes: In order to write a play it is generally necessary, One: to have an idea; Two: to have the words to express it.

I say "generally" because I have seen quite a number of plays that have gotten by without paying any attention to this rule. Sometimes it has been the actors, again the scenery, again the incidental music. But this past season so many aspiring writing people have had their stuff produced without using either an idea or any words beyond one syllable, that I feel something drastic should be done.

This feeling extends, needless to say into the field of labor plays. Labor playwrights really should have one idea beyond the palpable fact that labor doesn't get a good break in a naughty capitalist world. But I'm treading on dangerous ground here. Up to now, mainly through the fact that I haven't reviewed any labor plays, because there haven't been any to review, my mail has been singularly free of the usual run of sonofab communications.

## PROMISE HAS SUPERB ACTING

So I'll let well enough alone and go on to tell you about "PROMISE" Henry Bernstein's play, presented by Gilbert Miller at The Little Theatre on West Forty-fourth Street.

The word "superb" has appeared in most of the criticism of this French family affair done by an English cast headed by the redoubtable Sir Cedric Hardwicke. I take it that the word refers to the acting rather than the script. Because this is a talky and none too superb business of the tangled relationships of the Parisian Delbar family. They do talk on and on about how they feel towards one another, and it really doesn't seem to matter an awful lot.

What does matter is the acting of Sir Cedric, newly come to our shores, long a standby in the British theatre. He does the British actor restraint school to perfection. As the self-effacing, quiet father of an anything but quiet family, he shows what he could do in a part requiring a bit more range. Frank Lawton, Irene Browne, Jean Forbes-Robertson, daughter of Gertrude Elliott and the late Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, and the rest of the cast squeeze all there is out of the book of PROMISE. And we hope you give us plenty of credit for making one of the obvious puns on the name of the play.

## "WOMEN" ARE MEANIES

There is an idea in "THE WOMEN," by Care Boothie at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre on West Forty-seventh Street. It is that most women are meanies and

## ATTENTION!!

Special preview of the Theatre Union's first production of the new season, "Marching Song," by John Howard Lawson on February 13, 15, 16.

Save One Night!

Inquire

Theatre Bureau, Socialist Call

# Along 'The Eternal Road'



Above is Sam Jaffe as the Adversary in Max Reinhardt's portentous spectacle, "The Eternal Road," which takes up a goodly portion of the orchestra as well as the stage of the Manhattan Opera House.

## ANTI-WAR CONCERT

The American Music League will hold its first concert of the winter season on Sunday, January 17, 1937, at Steinway Hall. The nature of this concert will be a program of war and anti-war music by Wagner, Chopin, Liszt, Moussorgsky and others. The program will also include war time songs and folk songs opposed to war. The artists participating in the concert are: Mordecai Bauman, Baritone; Isadore Gorn, Pianist; and the Manhattan Chorus conducted by Elie Siegmeister. The concert will begin at 8:30 P.M.

that when they get together in powder rooms and such they talk dirty about each other and men. Nothing remarkably original about the idea of course. But it does something to anyone to hear thirty-five women start off in a New York sitting-room, go in and out of hair-dressers, fitting rooms, pantries, hospitals and Reno and still have so little to say about things in general and men and themselves in particular.

"THE WOMEN" is off for a long run. Men have always suspected that most women are that way. This will confirm their darkest suspicions. It is a sort of English Restoration comedy of manners, bad manners, that shows the excellent timing sense of its producer Max Gordon. This season as it showed by its reception of Ruth Gordon in "The Country Wife" is in a Wycherley, Congreve mood. "THE WOMEN" chimes nicely with that mood.

## 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.

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## Federal Theatre Presents 'Dr. Faustus'

"Dr. Faustus," Christopher Marlowe's classical drama about the learned doctor who sold his soul to the devil in exchange of universal knowledge, will open shortly at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39 Street and 6 Avenue under the aegis of the WPA Federal Theatre Project.

Christopher Marlowe, who would now be described as of proletarian origin, was the son of a shoemaker in Canterbury. He was born in 1564 and graduated with an M. A. degree from the University of Canterbury in 1587, was held to be of atheistical beliefs and according to Mr. Malone a 19 century critic, "was the most famous and admired poet of the age previous to the appearance of Shakespeare."

Jack Carter, creator of the role of Macbeth, is to play Mephistophilis and the imaginative Orson Welles is the director. This WPA production of "Dr. Faustus" is the first professional performance in New York City since 1910.

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## New Picture Booked At the Filmarte Theatre

"The Eternal Mask," a psychological production made in Switzerland in honor of Freud's eightieth birthday, has been booked at the Filmarte Theatre, where it will make its American Premiere, following the current attraction, and then be released throughout the country.

"The Eternal Mask" is based on a story by Leo Lapaire and was produced by the author himself, with the enthusiastic and voluntary support of a prominent group of international actors, including Peter Peterson, Mathias Wieman, Olga Tscheckow and Thekla Aarons. It is Switzerland's first important undertaking and marks the birth of a Swiss film industry. The film was hailed throughout Europe not only by the press and public but by medical groups.

## ANOTHER THEATRE TO GO MOVIE

The Belmont Theatre, 125 West 48 Street, once the home of success but in recent years sadly neglected to the echoes of ghosts and theatrical flops has gone movie. S. S. Krellberg, long known in the film industry, has just announced that he will personally assume operation of the Belmont Theatre. It is to be a "policy" house, said Mr. Krellberg, "showing only the best first run films available in all languages, including the English."

The house, completely renovated, will reopen in the middle of January. The opening attraction will be announced in those columns next week. Edward formerly with the Filmarte Theatre, will assist Mr. Krellberg in the capacity of press representative.

## JEALOUSY

The army leaders are jealous of the navy boys, it seems, because white Uncle Sam bought the army only 506 new airplanes with which to play around last year, dear uncle gave 1,000 planes to the navy.

Rank discrimination!

## Theatre Union Finds Its New Home

The Theatre Union has finally found a theatre in which to house its first production of the new season. It's the Nora Bayes Theatre, which is situated just above the 44 Street Theatre currently housing the Group's "Johnny Johnson." After a series of temporary delays, the Theatre Union has advanced the opening date of John Howard Lawson's "Marching Song," from Wednesday, January 27 to February 17.

Anthony Brown, who directed the stage success "Tobacco Road," will direct.

## 'THE PEPPERMILL' OPENS

Erika Mann's Continental revue. "The Peppermill" opened Tuesday evening, January 5th, at the Chanin Auditorium, the little theatre in the Chanin Building. It comes to New York from an extended European tour, having first opened in Munich in 1933.

Miss Mann, who is the daughter of Thomas Mann, the great writer recently deprived of his German citizenship, is the originator of the revue, and will also appear in it, acting as mistress of ceremonies. Included in the cast are Therese Glehse, noted German comedienne and former star of the Munich "Kammerspiele"; Lotte Goslar, famous mime dancer, and Sybele Schlosser.

## 'SCIENCE'

At one of the many Christmas conventions of the learned societies, one "expert" in population statistics came to the conclusion that we have reached a point where it is scientifically necessary to have a big part of the race exterminated by mass murder.

So why doesn't the learned doctor set an example?

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"I am thirty-two years of age, have been a Socialist all my life, emigrated from Germany in 1923, participated in the Ruhr rebellion and am a tool and die maker with considerable experience in gun and ballistics. Am a member of ammunition man (U. S. A) all new memb

"Just a line to let you the 1st Brigade to fight for the Madrid Government.

I made Chief Petty Officer in a short while in the U. S. Government during the World War and will be a great help in my line for Spain."

Sullivan County, N. Y.

"I am a striking seaman, formerly a Staff Sergeant in the Regular Army of the United States. I was a radio operator and in charge of artillery engineers office—a graduate of U. S. Coast Artillery School—my age is 33, excellent physical condition."

Washington, D. C.

"Spent six years in U. S. Marines, honorably discharged. Served on two expeditions, Nicaragua, Central America and China. Have fair knowledge of Spanish, reading, writing and speaking."

Whitewater, Wis.

"I have been doing free lance work in the design and reconditioning of aircraft and engines—in addition to regular participation in general flying activities. For your further information I am 30 years of age, started flying in 1925 on World War surplus equipment."

Washington, D. C.

"I was very much interested in your announcement of the formation of a Socialist column for Spain. There are two of us here in Washington who are ready to go now. I am going down to Richmond this week but they are old service buddies of mine who are experts in their line, radio, machine gun, flying, etc. . . .

"And finally, may I organize my own company. I know darned well that I can line up

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My capital at present is about \$100 which I should be very pleased to place at the disposal of your organization.

"I am 22 years old and healthy, I have a wife but she can take care of herself, and if I could be enlisted I would be happy to go and do my best for the cause of humanity.

"I was in 1922 a (Cabo de Artilleria) in Jiraldota's regiment in Colombia and I was discharged with honor. I am a sharp shooter and I was a good soldier. I have no political affiliation, only hate for nazis and fascists. Can I be enlisted?"

New York, N. Y.

"Three and one-half years 1906-1909 Czarist army sharpshooter."

Brooklyn, N. Y.

"During my sojourn in China, I went through more actual combat experience than the average soldier got in the World War. I have always had a very definite hatred for the fascists. My father was a personal friend of Eugene Debs. When I saw the article in the paper announcing the "Debs Battalion," it struck a responsive chord in me immediately. I am an expert with the rifle, automatic rifle, and the bayonet. I have photos to substantiate the above statements."

**TEAR ALONG THIS DOTTED LINE**  
**EUGENE VICTOR DEBS COLUMN**  
21 East 17th Street, New York City  
I want to help fight fascism in Spain. Please accept my contribution which will help transport these men to Spain.  
Enclosed please find \$.....  
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