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MOVE TO OUTLAW STRIKES LAUNCHED IN CONGRESS

(See Story on Page 6)

WORKERS of America! Your unions are in danger.

During the last month, bills and laws have been piling up to choke the American labor movement. The capitalist politicians are now getting ready to ram it down your throats.

In dozens of state legislatures, bills have been pending and laws have been passed, outlawing militant strikes and crippling union action. Now reaction carries the battle to Washington.

It seems that the bosses are now really sore. They were patting their fat bellies with the assurance that the good old Supreme Court would back them up. Now that Justice Roberts slipped a bit and the Wagner Act is constitutional, the bosses are thoroughly infuriated. They refuse to yield a fraction of an inch to labor.

The bosses intend to turn the Supreme Court decisions against the workers. "What's sauce for the Goose is sauce for the gander," they say. If Congress can legislate on labor relations, then the bosses intend to do some real legislating, they intend to choke labor with legislation.

Strangle the Unions

First, no sit-downs.

Second, forced arbitration.

Third, incorporate the unions.

Fourth, long drawn out conferences to exhaust the fighting strength of labor.

Strangulation by law! Death by suffocation! That's the bosses' prescription for labor.

Workers! Fight Back

Bury Congress in a hurricane of resolutions. Raise a storm that will threaten to sweep every rotten politician out of office who dares to vote for these bills.

March on May Day with your unions and your working class parties in militant protest against these moves.

Side by side with the attempts of reaction to straight-jacket the industrial arm of labor there proceeds a stealthy move to break the political arm of the working class of America.

For the last two years, state after state has been passing electoral laws, making it more and more difficult for new parties such as a Labor Party in state or nation to come into being and

HALT REACTION



for minority working class parties to stay in existence.

And now comes the crowning shame, the Berg Bill in New York State, with its Kleinfeld-Dooling twin!

The Berg Bill makes it virtually impossible for a party not now on the ballot to get on the ballot. One per cent of the persons who voted for governor in each county plus seven per cent in special large counties like New York City are needed on petitions for parties not now on the ballot.

The Kleinfeld-Dooling Bill makes the percentage of votes necessary to place a party automatically on the ballot so high, that all parties except

the Democrats and Republicans would be wiped off.

The Berg Bill has already gone through the legislature. It was passed by a pack of sneaks who almost seemed ashamed of what they were doing. The bill came out of committee in a secret report. It was voted on before an almost empty legislature. Forty out of one hundred and thirty-five were present. These legislators operate like thieves, quietly, murderously, in the dark.

(As we go to press, it is reported that the Kleinfeld Bill was rushed through the New York Senate.)

(The Wadsworth Bill, incorporating and crippling unions, is on the calendar.)

Democrats and Republicans alike stand behind these reactionary moves. Byrnes (Democrat of South Carolina) and Berg (Democrat of New York) are behind the national and state moves respectively to outlaw the unions and annihilate the parties of labor. Byrnes and Berg—Bourbon Democracy of the South and Tammany Democracy of New York—raise high the banner of reaction in the name of their party. The Republicans vie with them only to outdo them in their service for capital. Democrats or Republicans—their long tongues wag to lick the boots of America's bosses.

Workers! Burn the picture into your mind. Remember. Remember and take your revenge. Vote for your party—for the workers' party, for your program, your rights, your rule, and your freedom!

Great Britain And Italy Join Hands To Restore A Capitalism In Spain

By GUS TYLER

Britain, Italy and Russia acted like over-polished gentlemen this week, in complete defiance of all common expectations and in total contradiction to their most recent behavior.

In the very midst of their scrapping over the Spanish issue, England suddenly began bowing and curtsying to one another with a noblesse oblige that would put the original Alphonse and Gaston to shame.

Franco Blockades

France announced a blockade of ships bringing supplies to Spain. Under ordinary circumstances, this should make the fur on the back of the British Lion bristle with electric rage. Who is Franco? Nobody! He and his ephemeral government are not even recognized by the British Empire. Certainly no blockade of his—as flimsy in its enforcement as the government itself—could have any meaning for England.

Apparently to protect its shipping, the British Government rushed its proud man-of-war Hood to the scene, to escort the merchant marine. But—

But to protect shipping only up to Spanish waters. Within the three-mile limit, the British ships were once more thrown on their own, to sink or swim, with the Franco sharks prowling about the waters.

Waives the Rules

Voluntarily, Britain relinquished its control of the sea. Britannia, who ruled the waves now "waived the rules."

In the British Parliament bedlam let loose. The British Government was attacked, even by the very conservative leaders of the British Labor Party, for acting as an ally of Franco. The Labor Party spokesmen charged that Britain was trying to starve out the anti-Fascists, by a tacit cooperation with Franco.

The British Government—which has been built by and rests upon the sword—suddenly declared, however, that love is stronger than hate. Britain claimed—and claimed correctly—that Italy would from now on act like a gentleman. Britain had turned the other cheek and Italy had reformed.

And indeed so it seems. For Italy has agreed, through Dino Grandi, to withdraw its troops in Spain. And Russia hastens to withdraw its demand for a special commission to investigate foreign intervention in Spain.

Amazing, indeed! The British Lion purrs; the Italian Fasces unbends itself; while the hatchet falls; the Russian bear tucks in his claws.

Britain's Policy

Why this sudden peace? Britain is now approaching the last move in a carefully planned strategy which we have mentioned on repeated occasion in the Socialist Call. We may repeat now what we wrote on January 16 of this year:

"The SOCIALIST CALL for close to a year, even before the fighting began in Spain, pointed out that democratic Great Britain and France were groping for a deal at the expense of another power. . . . On December 19 the CALL stigmatized the Anglo-French proposal for plebiscite in Spain as a move to

maintain a neutrality benevolent to Franco and as a scheme to solve the Spanish crisis by a deal with Hitler and Mussolini."

Slowly, carefully, at well timed intervals, Britain has played its hand.

What has been Britain's guiding line in all this?

British imperialism dare not permit Spain to fall into the hands of another imperialist power. Southern Spain commands the mouth of the Mediterranean and, guns at its base, would choke the British navy, the British marine, and the Empire.

For this reason, Britain has always sought a Spain that was impotent or its puppet. It can not tolerate anything else.

No Workers' Spain

When the combination of Italy and Germany, using the arms of Franco, invaded Spain, the British Lion grumbled. But he hesitated to act. If Britain had demanded non-intervention from Italy and Germany early in the war, Spain would have passed into the hands of the working class. Those were the days when Spain was in the hands of workers' militias, workers' shop committees, workers' border guards. Britain did not like Italy and Germany in control of Spain; but it liked even less a workers' Spain.

So Britain waited. It waited with benevolence toward Franco, until the time when the workers forces would be weakened. It waited until in Spain there would pass the danger of a workers' revolution, when there might be a chance to force a settlement on such terms as would be satisfactory to British capitalism.

In December of last year, Britain proposed an armistice and a plebiscite in Spain. England announced that it was not in a hurry to have this done but was just throwing out the idea tentatively. The world laughed at it then; both sides in Spain spurned it.

But now with both sides much weaker, with Italy and Britain more or less agreed as to the momentary division of spoils in the Mediterranean, England once more advances the idea of a forced peace in Spain.

At Whose Expense?

At whose expense will it be? At Britains? Of course not! She will have a finger in the Spanish pie.

At Italy's? Nonsense! Italy has already been rewarded by recognition of its Mediterranean conquests. And it, too, will have at least a little finger in the Spanish pie.

The settlement will be made at the expense of the Spanish masses. Once more they will be cast under the yoke of capitalism; and whether it be pro-British or pro-Italian, both Baldwin and Mussolini are agreed on the minimum idea that it shall not be a WORKERS' SPAIN and that it shall be PRO-CAPITALIST.

To give the whole settlement in Spain a certain air of impartiality,

President Roosevelt is being invited and inveigled into the scheme. Jose Miaja, Loyalist general, who is non-Fascist but likewise not working class in his policy, is rumored about as the likely head of a new Spain.

Agreed on fundamentals—the maintenance of capitalism in Spain against the workers. . . . England and Italy are able to forget past hatred and bow one another out of the picture. Once more they are friends, buddies—in the crimes they are ready to commit against the working class.

S.P. Men Help In New Jersey CIO Victory

TRENTON, N. J. — The CIO, Workers Alliance, and members of the Socialist Party cooperated perfectly here last week in organizing over four hundred employees of the local plant of the Leather Fabrics Creation, Inc.

Workers started a sitdown on Friday April 9, which closed the plant. Word was sent to John Spain, State chairman of the Workers Alliance of New Jersey. Spain got into the plant over the back wall and up a fire-escape and held a meeting. That night he got Murray Baren, vice-president of the New Jersey CIO. The next day Isador Laderman, president of the International Ladies Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union, came on. All three are members of the Socialist Party.

On Saturday April 10, an agreement was reached with the management that the shop would not operate until a satisfactory agreement was reached. A meeting of the workers was called which accepted the agreement to leave the factory until a contract was signed.

Check-Off Won

Finally an agreement was reached. It calls for a closed shop with check-off, recognition of the International as sole bargaining agency, a general ten percent increase in wages, time and a quarter for overtime, a 40 hour week, and a minimum wage of \$14. The contract extends to April 30, 1938.

CALL Reporter in Spain Gives Radio Account Of How Italy Aids Franco

Over Station EAQ Madrid

(The following excerpts are taken from a radio speech made by Sam Baron, CALL representative in Spain.)

Announcement:

This week we are pleased to have for our interview Mr. Sam Baron, Executive member of the Socialist Party of New York, in official capacity for the Socialist Party. Mr. Baron is also correspondent for the Socialist Call, official organ of the Socialist Party of the U. S. A. After having worked and lived in Spain for a considerable length of time, during which time he has travelled 2,000 miles in our war-torn country, Mr. Baron is in a position to speak from the point of view of a widely experienced war correspondent.

Q. We shall begin, Mr. Baron, by asking you a question of great concern to the listeners in the world outside of Spain, that like you, have been above all interested in the question of foreign fascist intervention and its international implications, whether you have seen any instances of intervention during your intensive study of the situation here in Spain.

Baron: Aside from the many reports in the world press, the first visual experience I had was a motion picture newsreel shown in Paris approximately one week after I arrived. This film left no doubt in my mind that the camera man had photographed the conquering army as it entered the city. As these soldiers passed the microphone they cried out "Arriba Espana," "Viva Republica." It was obvious to the entire audience that every soldier that went past the camera was an Italian.

United Front May Day Plan

By JACK ALTMAN

May Day, international holiday of the working-class, will be celebrated by Socialists this year with a tremendous united-front demonstration during the day and a dinner and dance in the afternoon.

Genora Johnson, the Flint Socialist who led the Emergency Brigade of the wives of the automobile strikers, will come to New York to lead the parade as guest of honor of the Socialist contingent and of the United May Day Committee. After the parade, she will be one of the chief speakers at the demonstration in Union Square.

The executive committee of the Socialist Party of New York, led by Harry W. Laidler and Lou H. Brown, state chairman and secretary, and Murray Baron and Jack Altman, city chairman and

(Continued on Page Six)

Q. Were there any further instances of intervention that supports your statement?

Baron: Definitely, yes. In Valencia, the seat of the Republican Government, I personally visited the barracks where 275 Italians were kept as prisoners of war, and incidentally every Italian prisoner I spoke to, and I spoke to about a dozen, told the same story: that the only political party in Italy, the Fascists, was in the midst of an intensive publicity campaign about the attractiveness of Ethiopia, and that if any person joined the army and did service in Italy's new colony they would receive a plot of land and then be able to bring their families and there find security for their future. In answer to my question whether security couldn't be found in Italy they answered that, despite the fact that trains run on time, work is scarce and living cost is high. You may well imagine how unhappy these poor farmers and workers were when they found themselves shanghaied to Spain. Many of them said that they had no grievances against the Spanish people and had they known that that was their destination they would not have gone.

Q. What did these prisoners think of their role as soldiers in Spain?

Baron: A typical indication of how they felt was when I passed down between the long rows of cots and every Italian across from the cot and gave the Republican salute. There wasn't one Italian that didn't feel most fortunate to have been taken prisoner, and as a matter of fact many of them simply deserted in protest against Mussolini's imperialist adventure in Spain.

Q. In your opinion, is Italy the only nation to interfere in the affairs of Spain?

Baron: Not at all. Fascist racketeering is not limited to Mussolini. For I found complete evidence of Hitler Nazi Germany's role in the attempt to enslave the Spanish people and thereby gain access to its natural resources. I spoke to several Germans, who, unlike the Italians, were not shanghaied. These Germans received their orders through the regular military channels of the national army of Germany.

One of the German prisoners was an aviator who told the following story: at first he wasn't quite sure that the German policy in Spain was just, and that after being here for a short time he was convinced that it was unjust. He attempted to bring his plane over the loyalist line, but being suspected, another plane followed him. It wasn't soon after that he found his opportunity by bailing out of his plane with a parachute and landing behind the loyalist lines. This German aviator estimated that there were at least 50,000 German Nazis fighting in Spain. He stated that the overwhelming majority of Franco's technicians, such as artillery men, aviators, tank car men and many military specialists were Germans.

Q. Did you determine from these prisoners whether Germany assisted Franco only by sending men?

Baron: The German prisoners declared openly that Germany had sent many hundreds of Heinkels, Junkers and other types of air bombers and pursuit planes, as well as artillery bombs, shells, rifles and machine guns.

WATCH THE WRAPPER

on your copy of the Socialist Call. If the number on the lower left of this notice, or any number less than this number appears on your wrapper it means that your subscription has expired. Renew immediately.

EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

IN MEMORIAM

Paul Niepold

Died in Action April 7
On The Madrid Front

Memorial Meeting—

Thursday, April 22, 5:30 P.M.

Labor Temple 14th St. near Second Ave.

THE UNEMPLOYED SPEAK

They Are Determined To Protect Families From Hunger And Want

The Workers Alliance of America sent the following open letter to the Congress of the United States, declaring the wants and demands of the unemployed of this nation.

We are writing you this open letter on behalf of the Workers Alliance of America, the nationwide organization of unemployed and WPA workers, on the vital question of unemployment work and relief appropriations.

Reports emanating from Capitol Hill indicate that a move is on to meet the reduction in Federal income by a reduction in relief expenditures. These reports have aroused considerable concern and resentment in the minds of the ten million unemployed of this country.

We want to bring to your attention some important facts which should be weighed carefully by you in forming your attitude on relief appropriations.

FACE THE FACTS

1. The overwhelming majority of the unemployed want jobs at decent wages in private industry, at their own trades and occupations.

They do not want to continue on Government relief or Government work one day longer than is necessary. However, with the economic depression now seven and a half years old, the ten million unemployed realize that unless changes are made which would reduce the hours of labor and increase the purchasing power of those employed, they are not likely to be re-absorbed in private industry for years to come.

In this connection, a recent report of the Works Progress Administration shows that productivity of the industrial workers has so increased that by 1934 only 56 workers were required to produce the goods produced by 100 workers in 1920. A large part of this rise in productivity has taken place since the beginning of the depression. Between 1929 and 1934 alone the productivity of the individual worker in manufacturing industries increased by 20%.

2. Government agencies today are caring for less than 50% of the unemployed, there being some two million on WPA, less than a million on other parts of the Works Program and about a million and a half on the direct relief rolls. The balance of the unemployed are using up their last resources or sharing the wages of the employed members of their families.

3. The income of those on relief or on the Works Program is now on a starvation basis.

The average benefits to those on direct relief are about \$20 per month per family. The average wages to the two million WPA workers are about \$50 a month.

4. In the two years since WPA wages and relief benefits were fixed there has been a tremendous rise in the cost of living.

According to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture, in the past year rents have risen 12.7%, food prices 7.7%, clothing 2.6% and the cost of household goods even more. According to Lewis H. Bean, Economic Advisor to the Secretary of Agriculture, the average cost of food for a family last year was \$363, or \$30.25 a month. If those on direct relief had purchased this food they would have exceeded their income, in food purchases alone, by \$90 a year. The two million WPA workers would have had left, after purchasing food, \$237 a year, or less than \$20 a month for rent, clothing, medical care, house, and expenses, etc.

5. The WPA workers are being squeezed not only by the rising cost of living but also by increasing insecurity of their income because of the rapidly fluctuating policies of the Administration and the threat of wholesale WPA layoffs.

6. The direct relief crisis is due in large measure to the failure of the Federal Government to give WPA jobs to 500,000 employables on the direct relief rolls and leaving them a burden on the local communities and states.

7. Although the Government has expended some billions of dollars for relief, and we are appreciative of this, the unemployed themselves have lost more than seventy-five billions of dollars in wages during the depression.

THE UNEMPLOYED STRIKE

The unemployed and relief workers have responded to threats to their right to live by demonstrations, hunger marches, protest meetings on the relief question, and by a great wave of strikes on the WPA jobs. In the last three months some 75,000 to 100,000 WPA workers have been involved in strikes all over the country, the principal demands being security of their jobs and a 20% increase in monthly wages, until they can be placed in private industry at decent wages. Next to the workers in the automobile industry the largest single group of workers involved in strikes in the past months has been those on the WPA jobs.

We are asking you to face this increasingly critical situation realistically. Those who would meet Federal or State deficits at the expense of the unemployed are trifling with the most elementary instincts of human nature: the determination of human beings to protect their families against hunger and want.

We wish to emphasize the point that on the Federal Government primarily rests the responsibility for appropriations for unemployment and relief; first because it is a national problem and second because the Federal Government has the credit and the taxing power not possessed by States or local communities. The latter must in the main draw their revenues from taxation on real estate, which, because such taxation is not progressive, most heavily affects the small home owner.

WILL NOT SUBMIT

We want to stress most emphatically the fact that the millions of Americans who are affected by unemployment cannot be expected to submit patiently to an increasingly intolerable situation. They have tightened their belts as far as they can. Our national office receives any number of letters from individuals and groups of unemployed and WPA workers revealing graphically the increasingly desperate situation in which the unemployed masses of this country find themselves.

Private industry has failed to voluntarily make the necessary readjustments to make possible the absorption of the unemployed. Ten million workers, therefore, remain jobless. Congress cannot close its eyes to this; nor can it legislate out of existence the needs of forty million men, women and children for decent food, clothing shelter and the other necessities of a civilized existence. Congress must, for the preservation of the lives and liberties of our citizens, provide for the satisfaction of these needs—either by legislation to make possible jobs for the unemployed in private industry or by taxing the owners of our industrial and financial order to provide government jobs or relief.

We have formulated our view of a relief program in the Public Works and Relief Standards Act, HR-5822, which calls, in brief, for an appropriation of three billion dollars to provide three million WPA jobs for the next year and a rise in monthly wages of about 20% over present levels.

Law And Order



Deputy sheriffs go into action with clubs against defenseless men and women at the Yale and Towne Lock Company strike in Detroit, Michigan.

DETROIT

Police Beat 100 Women After Setting A Trap

By Frank Marquart

DETROIT—One of the most vicious demonstrations of police brutality on the part of a particularly brutal police force occurred in Detroit on the afternoon of Wednesday, April 14.

Encouraged by the assurances of Governor Murphy that no violence would be used against them, 100 women and 30 men employed in the Yale and Towne Lock Company continued their sit-down strike while waiting for negotiations to begin.

Trapped

Suddenly 700 police and deputies arrived before the plant. The workers rushed to their defense. The women barricaded themselves in the second floor of the plant. All the gates were locked and barricaded. Chief Deputy Sheriff McGrath then read a court order and asked the strikers to leave. They left the windows to vote and shortly returned to announce that they would not leave.

Immediately the deputies began an attack against the one-story section of the plant in the rear. They placed a ladder against the building and started climbing to the roof. Workers guarding the roof attempted to stop them and the deputies opened fire with their tear gas guns.

The air was filled with flying missiles—tear gas bombs from the deputies and locks, rocks and other small objects from the strikers.

Mix Signals

Shouts and laughter went up from the strikers as the police, attacking from the front, were scattered when deputies in the rear of the plant overshot the building and dropped tear gas among the cops. The entire neighborhood was shrouded in tear gas vapor. The deputies drenched the building with the gas.

At one point in the battle the

strikers offered to come out of the plant and the police agreed to a truce.

Double-Cross

Then while the workers prepared to evacuate, the police rushed the plant and began clubbing the men and women indiscriminately. Several women who had locked themselves in the storeroom came in for special cruel treatment. Overpowered, the strikers were loaded in patrols and taken to jail where they were promptly finger-printed.

"The Sheriff and Police Department have evidenced in this action their attitude toward labor in this city. The automobile workers of Detroit will never forget the needless bloodshed and brutality of the police and deputies. As for the strike, it is still very much on," said Homer Martin, President of the United Automobile Workers of America.

Midwest Cabmen Build Solid Union

CHICAGO.—The Mid-West Taxi Drivers Union, in whose organization and strike Chicago Socialists played a leading part, have been accepted into the International Teamsters Union under an independent charter. Efforts of the cab companies to chisel on the settlement and set up a company union by threats and intimidation have broken on the rock of the new found solidarity of the 5,000 drivers.

The union is just completing the drafting of a constitution and by-laws and the election of officers. It has enlarged its mimeographed strike bulletin into an eight page tabloid "The Midwest Taxi Cab Driver Organizer" edited by taxi driver J. Benjamin and Melos Most, former editor of the "Challenge of Youth" of the Young People's Socialist League.

THE SOCIALIST CALL


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UNEMPLOYED WANT \$3,000,000,000

The Workers Alliance of America demands three billion dollars for the unemployed. This is a minimum demand to meet their elementary needs. They state their case clearly and forcefully to Congress; they back up their contention with facts and figures; they speak out of their direct experiences—for they are the unemployed. (See CALL page 3).

The United States Conference of Mayors demands two billion dollars. This sum is woefully inadequate. One does not hear on the behalf of the unemployed in the sickly offer of the Workers' Franco? If the militant unemployed, the mayors must come in even recognize with the unemployed in their separate cities; they dare. Certain their demonstrations, their strikes, their "rioting." So—as flimsy yield to the sum of two billion. any the government w Roosevelt.

The "great liberal" offers one and a half billion. Just exactly one half of what the unemployed asked for. Just a half billion less than what the mayors asked for.

The president must balance the budget. And so he proceeds to balance it at the expense of the penniless.

But he forgets that the jobless also have a little budget to balance. They have families, and they have many little mouths to feed.

They expressed their determination to fight back and they are. The local officials are displaying a new brand of brutality. On page seven of this issue of the CALL we are running the stories of three of our correspondents, who are active in the fight of the unemployed. They are reports chosen at random from a number of such reports.

Beatings and provocations and shootings are being followed by frameups. The local officials become the new American Cossacks while the Little Father in Washington looks on with the relief scissors in his hands.

BIGOTRY IN AMERICA

Like a dramatic foreshadowing of a coming American Fascism was the mass meeting of anti-Marxists held in New York City last week, headed by Matthew Woll, would-be boss of American labor, and Al Smith, would-be boss of America.

Borough President Harvey of Queen's scandal, who never seems to have been able to lift himself above the level of the sewers which made him infamous, was a most fitting symbol for this gathering of swinishness cloaked in piety. A dress rehearsal Hitler, boasting of how he would arm each cop with three feet of rubber hose to use as he pleased on every suspected radical.

In the company of this most genteel soul, Matt Woll spoke in the name of labor, and Al Smith in the name of the church. They reached a new low of vulgar bigotry, shamelessly defending the capitalist system and the capitalists who have bought these one time "rank-and-filers," body, and soul and—tongue. They were a disgrace to the institutions they claimed to represent; they were almost too perfect portrayals of the corrupted leaders of great institutions who claim to speak in the name of the masses: Woll is the mouthpiece of a senile handful of discredited labor bureaucrats and Smith of a growingly reactionary hierarchy of the Catholic Church which so recently put itself to public shame by its defeat of the Child Labor Amendment in New York.

Workers! Strike back.

STRIKE MEANS STRIKE—

When students strike against war—as they now do every April 22nd—they mean STRIKE.

The student strike was conceived not merely as a sort of general protest against war. The student strike was born out of a desire to tell the government, and to tell the government as sharply as possible:

"We are getting ready to strike against the war machine when war comes. And we mean STRIKE."

Student strikes, peace talks, anti-war lingo mean precisely nothing unless these movements are directed toward standing up against and fighting the government, WHEN war comes. An anti-war movement which will collapse under government pressure and the jingo press, WHEN war comes, is not worth a wild hoot in Hell.

Socialist students are trying to cast an anti-war movement which will be chiselled out of human granite. For that reason they stress the need of a militant strike. In school after school, the administration has moved to embrace the peace strike in order to strangle it or to emasculate it with enervating flattery.

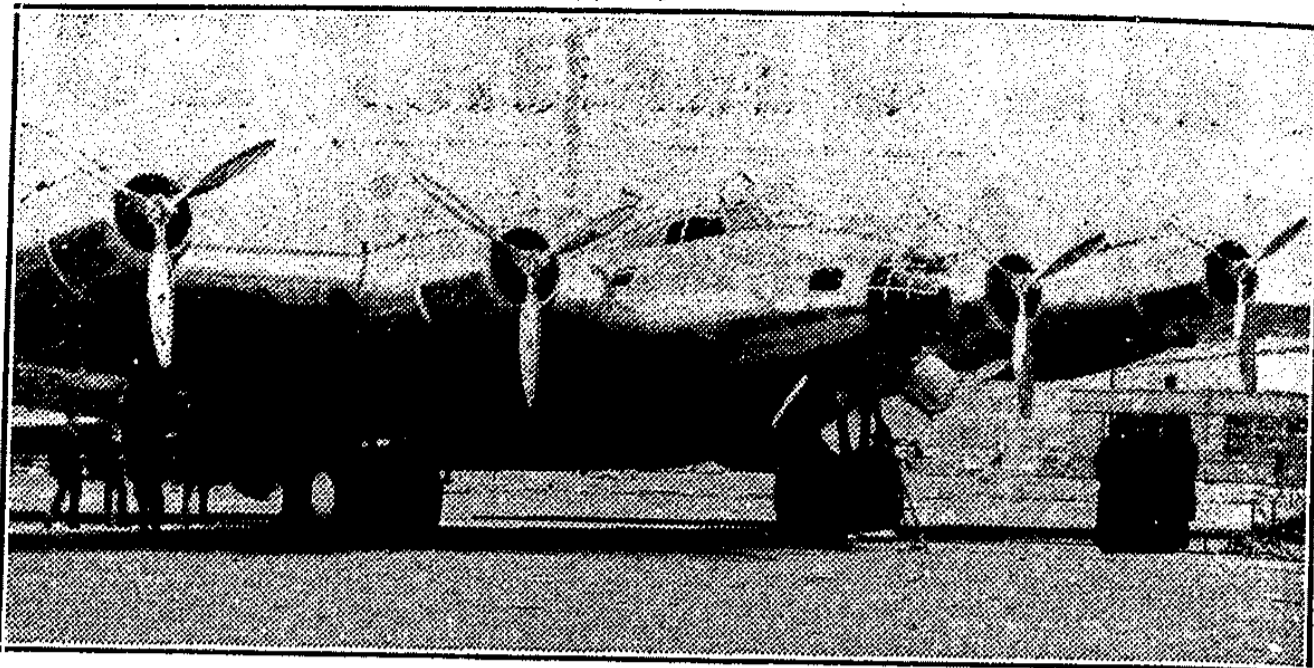
Fortunately, the very name of the April 22 movement stands in the way of too thorough emasculation: it still is the Student STRIKE. But even here some wily administrators seek a way out. It is proposed in one school that the students do please put the word STRIKE in quotation marks.

In exchange for such meaningless Student "strikes," the administration promises prestige, numbers, influence. The school heads are trying to do to the student movement what the wiser capitalist classes of Europe have done to many trade unions. Once the bosses are convinced that the workers must be recognized, they set themselves the task of bargaining with labor in a gentlemanly sort of way, in dignified fashion, in "collaboration" with one another.

The student strike must avoid these pitfalls. They must do it not by simply being abstractly aware of the danger but by meeting it and fighting it.

Let the Student Strike really mean a student's STRIKE!

ROOSEVELT PREPARES WAR



These nice shiny planes are part of Roosevelt's latest additions to the American war machine. On the back page of this issue of the CALL is a statement of the Young Socialists calling upon Mr. Roosevelt to "come clean." For whom is he preparing this high powered war machine, and— for what.

Turn War Into Civil War

To the Editor:

I served seventeen years in the general Navy and Naval Aviation. I was in the Service during the last war, before the war, and until August 21, 1926. I first enlisted December 11, 1907. The years that I served were long and hard.

They were my best years. As a young man I was deprived of my family and also of a home until 1923.

I gave my best to "My Country." All that I saved up for a "nest egg" for my family and for a rainy day was stolen for me by the system that I served so well.

Now my hair is streaked with gray; my vision is poor; my walk is shaky; and my hands are unsteady. I am no longer young, but I have a young family to support.

War is the greatest curse that I know—a kind of huge racket for a few to enjoy, while the many suffer and die for those few. I want to leave no stone unturned to help make war and its inevitable consequences impossible.

That can be done only by destroying the economic and social system which breeds war.

The next war is almost upon us; we haven't much time left to do this.

I am in the U.S. Aviation Fleet Reserve force. I have been required to give the Navy Department complete information as to my present employment; and I am subjected to be called to duty within 24 hours at any time.

We must turn the next war into civil war if it comes, and I believe it will.

The big bosses can only save their system and bring back "prosperity" for themselves by war. And they WANT war. Let us get busy comrades; we haven't much time left, believe me or not!

W. A. S.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

May Day Is Our Memorial Day

To the Editor:

This is one aspect of May Day that to my mind has not been sufficiently emphasized, and which I hope the Socialist Party will emphasize in its Call and in its march this year.

It is May Day as a Socialist Memorial Day, paying tribute to comrades who have made the supreme sacrifice, that of life, to the cause a tribute that will steel our resolve "that these dead shall not have died in vain;" and shall renew our devotion to that commonwealth of workers for which they did a tribute that may put to shame those who

Y.C.L.-D.A.R

From "Lyon's Den" in the New York Post, April 17, 1937:

"The Communist Party discovered that the D.A.R. does not intend to commemorate the 162 Anniversary of Paul Revere's Ride today. The Young Communist League therefore has hired a horse and rider—attired in Continental costume—to ride down Broadway with a sign proclaiming: 'The D. A. R. Forgets, But the Young Communist League Remembers.'"

defend the present private wealth of profiteers as a bulwark against Fascism.

FRANK D. SLOCUM,
NEW YORK CITY

Peace by the EPC

To the Editor:

Closer and closer draws the peril of war, and already are being forged the new slogans with which to line up the masses behind the war machines. The masses have learned to hate and abhor war. They know full well the tragedy of the last one. Out and out militarism, out and out imperialism they have vigorously rejected. It is with banners that proclaim Peace! Peace! that they can best be prepared for acceptance of war.

Of such mold is the current campaign of the Emergency Peace Campaign. Inaugurated with broadcasts from the White House by Eleanor Roosevelt and Admiral R. E. Byrd, chairman of the campaign, it blazes on its banner, "No More Foreign War."

Many of its supporters undoubtedly see in it just that: a campaign to prevent the participation of American military forces outside the boundaries of the United States. But closer examination will reveal a much different character.

1. It is in no sense a step for-

ward, for rare is the outspoken reactionary or militarist who does not give lip service to its slogan. All they want is "defense of American soil."

2. It prepares the masses ideologically to support the next war by drawing distinctions between various types of imperialist wars. This is the BASIC FALSEHOOD that opens the mind of the worker or liberal to the propaganda for a "good" war. The EPC says that one type of imperialist war is particularly bad, and who can blame its listeners who reason from this that other types of imperialist wars are not so bad and are, perhaps, to be supported.

3. The EPC is not only indirectly preparing its followers to support "defensive" wars, but does so directly as well. Admiral Byrd, despite his conversion to "peace", remains an advocate of a big navy. Senator Gerald Nye, upon whom the EPC leans heavily, recently "urged united opinion to maintain an adequate defense against invasion." (N. Y. Times, 1-10-37). Build up the navy! Build up the army! Are we still to believe in this road to peace?

4. The idea of "no foreign war" is basically ridiculous. Which nation invades which, which nations fights a defensive war and which one fights an offensive war, which nation fights a war at home and which one fight abroad these are decided by military tactics, diplomatic strategy and the like. They do not involve the questions of "right and wrong", and he is a fool who bases his thoughts and actions upon such criteria.

What is the follower of the EPC to answer to the military machine that says: "X is arming, preparing to fight us. Within a week they will invade our shores." If he has been trained to support a war on American soil; why should he not prefer to support a war that destroys X's cities rather than one that destroys America's if one he must support.

Not "No Foreign War", but "No Imperialist War." There is, there can be no distinction between imperialist wars. Workers must fight them all.

R. G. OXFORD.

Join The Socialist Party

For information fill out the blank and send it to the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE

How Hershey Keeps His 'Dear Orphans'

Mr. Fahy tells the bitter side of the chocolate story, the exploitation of Hershey's wards, the double skinning of the chocolate workers.

By JACK FAHY

LAST week Hershey Chocolate Corporation officials and elected representatives of the United Chocolate Workers Union affixed their signatures to a six months truce, bringing to an end two weeks of bloodshed and strife.

Most important feature of the agreement was the clause calling for a vote among the 2,400 company employes to determine their preference for the company-sponsored Loyal Workers Club or the CIO affiliate, the United Chocolate Workers Union. Leaders of the union expressed confidence that the workers will overwhelmingly endorse the latter organization, pointing out that only two weeks ago over 2,000 of the 2,400 employes had signed up.

A Dream Town

The story of union organizing in this "dream town" is the story of a spontaneous revolt of American workers against paternalism. Outside observers could not understand why Hershey workers wished to organize in view of "all that Mr. Hershey has done for his employes."

No industrial town in the United States presents a better appearance than Hershey. A palatial community house, a womens' club, two 18 hole golf courses, a zoo, an Indian museum, a roller coaster, a huge ice skating arena, and company department stores are just a few of the "benefits" the workers have been given. Yet from January of this year, when union organizing began under the leadership of four local workers with little outside aid or advice, membership mounted within two months to over 2,000. Why?

A Giant Orphanage

Thirty years ago Milton Snavely Hershey retired on the million dollars he received when he sold his candy business. But the lure of industry brought him back in less than a year. The new venture was planned carefully whereas the first business had simply grown.

As soon as the success of the Hershey Chocolate Corporation was fairly certain Mr. Hershey decided that he would like to become the friend and protector of the orphan boys of America. Accordingly, a trust fund was established and about two thirds of the stock of the Corporation was made out to Hershey Industrial School for orphan boys.

Today the wealth of the Hershey Industrial School is estimated at about \$75,000,000 and the income amounts to nearly \$2,000,000 annually. At the present time there are 982 boys enrolled.

Every boy applying for admission must be physically and mentally healthy. The daily life of the orphans (less than 10 per cent. are without both parents) includes getting up at 5 A.M., milking the cows that supply part of the milk for Hershey's plant, other farm chores school, and then afternoon chores until sundown. But Hershey claims that it costs \$1,150 annually to maintain each boy despite the heavy farm work the lads are forced to do every day in the year.

Granting that it does cost \$1,150 to maintain each boy, Mr. Hershey has forgotten one very important item in his conception of the ideal industrial empire; if it costs so much to maintain one boy it follows that a worker with a family should earn considerably more than \$1,150. The average yearly earnings of Hershey employes is about \$800.

Who Organized Farmers

It is true that the farmers of this region massed last week in

Treasure Hunt



Hershey profits for 1936 in excess of \$2,000,000.

protest that the strike was preventing them from selling their milk to Hershey. They attacked the strikers. But the story of who issued the mass meeting call to the 4,000 farmers, who supplied them with oak clubs and lead pipes, who gave them liquor, how salaried Hershey men wearing new overalls acted as leaders, and who suggested that Hershey would like to have the plant cleared of strikers, remains for the National Labor Relations Board to bring out when they investigate this paternalistic industrial empire.

Over three hundred "deputized" huskies from other Hershey enterprises hovered over those workers who had been frightened out of their own union. But not enough workers had returned to operate the plant. To cover up this fact the Corporation again shut down explaining, "We cannot guarantee protection to our loyal workers." The Corporation had simply seized upon the unconfirmed rumor that CIO intended to swell the picket line with steel workers.

Company Union

The lull caused by the shut down gave the Corporation time to pursue a new tactic. A call was issued asking all "loyal Hershey workers" to assemble in the Hershey community theatre. Here they were invited to support an independent union. The membership application of this organization, known as the Loyal Workers Club, gave some clue as to the amount of independence workers could expect. It stated, in part:

"I hereby promise to return to my regular place of employment at the Hershey Chocolate Corporation plant and further promise to work in peace with my fellow employes and my employer, or, in violation of this promise I agree to relinquish my position and leave the Corporation's property at once." A few hundred signed.

A local tradition has it that any worker who says anything against the management is endangering the welfare of the orphans to whom Mr. Hershey has given most of his holdings. One would expect to find the orphans grateful to their benefactor. At one strikers' meeting several of the speakers were orphans who were graduated from the Hershey Industrial School. Their bitterness in describing the treatment they had received fitted in very well with the Corporation's boast that "Mr. Hershey does not coddle people."

Simon Legree Today

"Overseers stood behind the boys in the fields firing blank cartridges at their legs when the work slowed up. More recently a farm unit of the orphans held a brief strike to demand fifty cents a month spending money. If an Industrial School boy finishes his course before he is

eighteen years old he must work in the Hershey plant without compensation until he reaches the age limit. Although Mr. Hershey claims that the boys may choose either academic courses or vocational courses it is worth noting that since 1909, when the first orphans arrived, only one boy ever went on to college and he did not finish.

He buys milk from the farmers for two cents a quart and resells it to the workers for eleven cents. He charges exorbitant rates for the electric power he sells. He hires the best dance orchestras, hockey players, singers, swimmers and vaudeville troupes for the workers but he charges them far more in admission fees than they can afford to pay.

House rents are so high at Hershey that only salaried employes can live there; plant workers live in nearby squalid towns though visitors to Hershey are told that Mr. Hershey built his model town solely for the workers. A simple five room cottage rents for \$540 a year while the average worker's wage amounts to about \$800.

Milton Snavely Hershey would have made a wonderful Pharaoh or an excellent Inca. In either of those civilizations he could have built pyramids to his own glorification to his heart's content. But in 1937 Mr. Hershey is out of place. No one ever had the nerve to tell him so until four of his employes began to organize the workers in January of this year.

World Socialism

By HERBERT ZAM

To those who have been following the Spanish situation carefully, the new plan to "settle" the Spanish "dispute" does not come either as a shock or as a surprise. Only it is surprising that the international labor movement did not at once cry out against this new and more callous scheme to betray the courageous fighters against world fascism in Spain. It is also surprising that France and the Soviet Union should have maintained such a passive silence on the subject as to give justification to the reports of the capitalist newspapers that they acquiesce in the plan.

According to this new scheme, as concocted in the brains of the diplomats of British imperialism, all foreign troops are to be withdrawn from Spain, an armistice is to be declared, both the Franco and the Caballero governments are to step aside, and a plebiscite is to be conducted, under the direction of the League of Nations, for the purpose of setting up a new government. In the meanwhile, power is to be vested in the hands of military authorities acceptable to both sides (Mija is mentioned as being a willing candidate for the position of dictator).

And lest there be any doubts on the matter, Foreign Minister Eden declares in Parliament that the result of the plebiscite must be a government "neither Communist nor Fascist" but based on the principles of "Western democracy," that is, of capitalist democracy.

British Business

Simultaneously with this development, there comes other interesting information which throws light on the roles of the various countries in the Spanish situation. For example, that during the entire period of the civil war, British capitalists have been doing a brisk business with Franco, to the tunes of hundreds of millions of dollars, and there by practically financing Franco's war against the Spanish government.

This is in line with Britain's passive acquiescence to the role of its economic and political vassal, Portugal, as the foreign headquarters and the base of supplies for the insurgents. Couple these facts with Eden's statement as to the reason for the new intervention plan, and the truth is known: "Both sides have exhausted themselves." Not only is the wish father to the thought, but the entire previous course was directed toward the achievement of this end, and just at the moment when Britain can

least justify such a statement, it plans a new intervention on behalf of the rebels.

Government Winning

For that is what the new scheme amounts to. The government forces are winning all along the front. At Madrid, the insurgent forces are being exterminated. The Italian troops on the Guadalajara front suffered a terrific defeat. The Government troops on the Aragon front, long inactive for lack of supplies, have begun to advance, supplies finally having reached them. The insurgent thrust at Bilbao is beginning to collapse.

In short, the scales have turned so definitely in favor of the government that a final victory appears inevitable, with the insurgent forces so strained that an unexpected total collapse is not impossible. At this moment the "armistice" is proposed, while at the same time, to give substance to its "exhaustion" fable, the British government "recognizes" an almost non-existent blockade of Bilbao, and orders British ships to avoid taking on cargoes for delivery at this port, which being cut off from the main source of supplies is entirely dependent upon shipping for its food supply.

The fall of Bilbao is needed by British diplomacy for the completion of its own plans. It needs some rebel victories in order to give the lie to the charge that it is acting now because the government is winning, and failed to act in the past when the rebels were winning; that its failure to prevent Italian and German assistance to Franco, in fact, made his first victories possible.

France and Russia

And France and Russia? Of course the French government as well as the Soviet Union are interested in the victory of the government over the rebels. But Spain, after all, is a small power. What assistance could it give France in a war of France against Germany. And the French foreign office thinks in these terms. Its essential orientation is to retain British amity.

Britain must not be antagonized! There must be no rift between these two great democracies, even at the expense of letting Spain be torn to pieces by the German-Italian-Spanish fascist combination. The Soviet Union is tied to France as France is tied to Britain. It sees in France a possible ally against Nazi German in case of an attack. Therefore, in general the foreign policy of the Soviet Union follows and is dependent upon that of France, as French policy follows British. By having become captive of British foreign policy, these two countries are objectively playing the role of helpers of British imperialism.

Anti-Working Class

In Spain, England saw the development of a powerful revolutionary socialist movement. It saw, with the outbreak of the civil war, the rise of independent working class power and a definite trend toward socialism and a proletarian regime embracing all the working class organizations. It saw the doom of capitalism in Spain, and with it, of its own imperialist investments and other interests.

To offset this development, to prevent a rapid and crushing anti-fascist victory which would immediately have led to a proletarian state, it permitted the building up of the rebel strength, the slaughter of hundreds of thousands of Spanish workers, the intervention of Germany and Italy and Portugal, to the end that both sides might become "exhausted" and Britain be called in as the doctor.

And this is the "democratic" nation in which the working class is being asked to place its faith as the "keeper of the world's peace!"

Boston Communists Split May 1 Unity Over Tyler Speech

BOSTON, Communist party representatives broke the unity pact that had been established by the Socialist and Communist parties by insisting that they would not allow the Socialist party to be represented on the speakers' list by so called "Trotskyists who are members of the Socialist Party."

The issue which came up at the meeting revolved around the statement which Alfred Baker Lewis, state secretary of the S.P., made that the speakers for the Socialists would be Gus Tyler, editor of the Socialist Call, official organ of the party and Kim Dolson, state organizer of the Young Peoples' Socialist League. The Communists objected to these two speakers on the ground that it is well known that they stand for "left wing

ideas in the Socialist Party which the Communists consider "Trotskyism."

Alfred Baker Lewis, speaking for the S.P., pointed out to them that in the S.P. there are no bosses and that all decisions are arrived at democratically. The Socialist Party will not tolerate any attempt on the part of anybody to dictate to the Socialists who their representatives or what their policies are to be.

"However," he went on, "since there are differences between us on particular questions let us agree not to criticize each other on those questions. There is certainly enough that we are in agreement on against capitalism for us to be able to speak together on May Day."

Bosses Of America Prepare To Veto Wagner Labor Act

Picket Line Struggle Must Still Continue To Win Labor Rights

By JOHN BALL

The Wagner Act is now law. And it has been made law by men who just a few months ago would have considered it illegal. The Supreme Court has reversed itself and has admitted the right of Congress to legislate for industries which only indirectly affect interstate commerce.

A combination of circumstances led to this concession from the Supreme Court. But certainly it was bending to stop it from breaking.

THE NRA AND LABOR

The invalidation of the National Recovery Act (NRA) by the Supreme Court did not have the effect that the bosses expected. They had hoped that with the end of the NRA they would see the end of the labor organizing campaign in the United States. They thought, as too many labor leaders thought, that section 7A of the NRA was solely responsible for the organization of the workers. But matters were otherwise.

The death of the NRA was not followed by the death of the American labor movement. Quite the reverse! Finding less hope in the skies, labor was compelled to put more faith in its feet. It began to kick and to march. Whereas labor, under 7A, spent endless hours in bickering with boards and more boards, local and national and local again, in run around fashion, now that the Blue Eagle had flown it went into action—into direct action.

Instead of sitting down at conference tables, labor sat down in the factories. The results were quicker and better. The conference table was not abandoned; it was just a necessary embroidery for the tough, straight work of strike!

CAPITAL BENDS AT FLINT

Up until Flint (the auto strike at Fisher No. 1 and No. 2 and Chevy No. 4) capital was tough. It threatened never to bend. But once GM, salient of the CIO offense, and testing ground of finance capital's defense, was broken through, the American capitalist class began to hum a new note, somewhat softer and sweeter. In quick succession, steel, electric and new autos began to deal with labor, to talk collective bargaining.

Slowly, but nevertheless perceptibly, the leaders of American capital made up their mind that they would have to deal with labor. And since it was so, they began to seek ways and means to "soften" the conflict.

The Supreme Court saw the handwriting on the wall, too. It is not a new court. It is not a court that will tolerate real working class legislation. It is a capitalist class, bending with its leaders, to ride the storm of the moment. It yields no little matter to preserve the major principle, court control.

There can be no question, too, that the threat of court reform played its part. The reactionary press hastened to argue that now

NATIONAL LABOR BOARD



These three men hold the fate of millions of workers in the palm of their hand. They are the members of the National Labor Relations Board. From left to right — Donald Wakefield Smith, Warren Madden, and Edwin S. Smith.

that the Supreme Court has validated the Wagner Act the president would have to drop his plan for court reform.

WHAT DOES THE WAGNER ACT MEAN?

Against this background, we must read the meaning of the Wagner Act.

The heart of the Wagner Act is the provision that a majority vote of workers for an organization of their own choosing makes that body the sole collective bargaining agency. This means that workers shall have a chance to decide whether they want a union or not and to choose their union by majority vote.

The value of such a provision for the trade unions is increased by the provision that workers may appeal to the labor board to prevent employers from pursuing unfair labor practices, such as discharging workers for union membership, for strike activity, such as building company unions, etc.

Coupled with a vigorous union organizing campaign, such provisions are of inestimable value to unions. It minimizes the difficulties of organizing; it removes the fear of many workers; it leads to union recognition upon the attainment of a majority.

But it must be emphasized that these benefits do not automatically accrue to the union. These benefits must be won, and must be won by militant union action.

DANGERS IN THE WAGNER ACT

The bill does not insure a victory for a bona fide union. In the elections conducted by the National Labor Relations Board only a little more than half the cases resulted in a victory for a bona fide union. Employees, organized in a company union, have won and can continue to win elections.

Company unions are outlawed under the law. To prove unfair labor practice it is necessary to prove direct intervention on the part of the employer in fostering the company union. The clever employer can still foster the company union, however, by stooges in the ranks of the workers and will undoubtedly develop the practice of doing so.

The Wagner Act does not insure a closed shop. The Act merely makes the majority the sole collective bargaining agency, but does not automatically compel all the workers to join the union. These provisions mean that any worker or group of workers may remain outside the union control and discipline and may thereby scab on the other workers in the shop.

The Wagner Act moreover only provides for bringing the workers and employers together but it cannot force the employer to come to terms. True the board insists upon a willingness on the part of the employer to bargain. But such an attitude of willingness is more a psychological than a legal fact, difficult to enforce and very easy to evade.

In every instance, the personnel of the board is of the highest importance. And should the board turn somewhat anti-union it could, within the provisions of the law, have the most baneful effects.

This is especially true of the power given the board in connection with the conducting of elections. The Board determines the manner of election. The board, by its right to set the unit of election—craft or industry—is really the determining voice in jurisdictional questions within the labor movement. Very shortly we shall find that it will be the government that is determining whether the votes shall be taken horizontally or vertically and thereby determining pro-AFL or pro-CIO.

It does not follow of course that everyone of the dangers in the Wagner Act instantly becomes a fact. But dangers they are, even if they are dangers now lurking in the background. These dangers spring to the fore as labor militancy lessens, as the fighting power of labor diminishes, as the reactionaries grow less timid and more bold.

REACTION SEIZES THE OPPORTUNITY

In fact reactionaries already see in the decision of the Supreme Court a two-edged sword, and they intend to swing it.

Almost immediately after the Wagner Act Decision, the National Manufacturers' Association went into action. If capital had

to negotiate, it preferred to negotiate with a DISARMED labor.

Capital advances its proposals in the name of equality and a balancing of the scales.

If capital is compelled to talk terms than labor, too, must be compelled to talk terms. And if capital must talk terms before a fight, then labor, too, must be compelled to talk terms before a fight. In short, capital wants forced arbitration.

If there are unfair practices of capital, then capital demands a definition of labor's unfair practices. The sit-down must be outlawed.

If capital must live up to agreements, then labor, too, must be made legally responsible. Trade unions must be incorporated so that its total funds may be sueable.

Poor downtrodden capital begs for the right to ascend to the plans of labor.

A sad picture, indeed! Capital, fails to point out that no matter how much unionism and striking there is the capitalist is

The Plea of the Bosses For An 'Equal Status' Is Rankest Hypocrisy

still on top. He still holds the big stick—the ownership of the job, of the shop. He still licks up the cream of our productivity. He still can boast of his enormous unearned income while labor must snatch at bitterly earned crumbs. Capitalists just argue for equality in terms of legal abstractions, like the legal right of rich and poor to no sleeping place in the public parks.

The United Press reports: "An Eight-Point Program has been presented to Speaker Bankhead. It calls for the extension of the Railway Labor Act principles to other industries and is similar to a proposal backed by the National Association of Manufacturers."

The Railway Labor Act has meant NO STRIKE in railroads. While such an act is emasculating even to a union in a thoroughly organized industry it means in order when workers are in the process of organization.

The very reactionary Mr. David Lawrence makes a legal case for such anti-labor legislation. Since the Supreme Court upheld the Wagner Act on the ground that it keep open the free flow of interstate commerce, then the law should be made thoroughgoing to see to it that labor, as well as capital, shall not break the flow. Hence, government control of unions:

"Federal power to control labor unions is here. The Congress of the United States possesses such power, and the Supreme Court of the United States by its latest decisions affirms it."

Labor must remember that its militancy built unions when there was no NRA. Labor must realize that its militancy won concessions even from the mighty Supreme Court. Labor must always bear in mind that its militancy will win the good and suppress the bad in a Wagner Labor Act.

United Front May Day Plan

(Continued from Page Two)
secretary, will lead the contingent.

United Front

After them will come the Spanish section of the Party, with banners protesting their loyalty to their comrades now in the trenches in Spain.

Then will march the German section of the Party, including Hans Geipel, young Socialist refugee from Nazi Germany, and, in a place of honor, the red-draped picture of Paul Niepold, young German-American Socialist who died in action on the Madrid barricades. Following the Germans will come the Italian section of the Party, united in solidarity against Mussolini and for the victory of Socialism.

Then will come the famous Women's guard of the Party, dressed in their real blue blouses and white skirts.

Following the demonstration will be a dinner and dance at the Central Opera House, 67th St. at Third Ave. Genora Johnson will be the featured guest and

there will be series of short speeches after dinner and before dancing begins.

Minn. Socialists Prepare For May Day

Joe Voorhees of Austin Minn., leader of the Independent Union of all Workers which recently conducted a successful strike in Albert Lea, and Douglas B. Anderson, regional organizer for the Committee for Industrial Organization, will be the main speakers at a mass meeting to be held Saturday evening, May 1, at 8:00 P.M. at the A.O.U.M. Hall, 19 S. 7 Street, (upstairs).

Chi. Socialists Meet May Day

The Socialist Party will hold a May Day Festival of its own on Saturday, May 1st, from 6:30 P.M. on, at the Debs Auditorium in the Amalgamated Center, 333 S. Ashland Blvd. All marchers are urged to proceed directly from the parade to the festival where good food will be available at very low cost. There will be dancing, skits, entertainment and perhaps several impromptu speeches.

The Tale of Three Cities

Jobless Get Taste Of Police Terror

"Keep The Niggers In Their Places—" Pharaohs Demand

Terror, undisguised and not denied, shows its ugly head at every turn in "little Egypt" district of Southern Illinois.

The land of promise is a land of bitterness where black and white men together look for help from the bondage of a Pharaoh system which offers nothing but starvation, cold and suffering to the masses of the earth.

Tuesday, April 8, the Workers' Alliance held a meeting in the Court House where grievances were discussed and facts presented depicting a condition of poverty and misery which had become unbearable. WPA wages of \$44. maximum are not supplemented, even if there are ten children in the family.

One dollar a week per person is the amount of help given for all expenses for those unable to work. Payment for the work done on the levees during the flood have not been made. Men worked from 14 to 19 hours at a stretch,—some as much as 23 hours without rest. For this service which saved the city from disaster, they were promised 50 cents per hour. Only one man reported having been paid and he received \$47.90 for 205 hours.

At this meeting, it was agreed to present the situation, to the relief station the following morning, but the station had been evacuated by both personnel and equipment. The W.A. decided to remain in the building until some satisfaction could be obtained.

At noon, some twenty men went to the storehouse where surplus commodities were kept and were given cans of beef. Others visited groceries and obtained bread. All was peaceful until three in the afternoon when four city and four state police invaded the premises and arrested Ed Parker without warrant or charge and spirited him away to an unknown destination. In spite of this episode, the workers remained quiet inside the building. A few of them, however, slipped out and went home for guns. These were heavy old

weapons far too large to be carried concealed.

At about two in the morning of Saturday, April 10 the newly deputized 300 to 500 vigilantes organized outside fired into the building and demanded that all come out to avoid bloodshed. As they came through the lines of deputies, all the workers were searched and the four with guns were arrested. All but one of these men were released. Curly Jones, a Negro is held incommunicado, and various reports have been circulated regarding what charges will be brought. One story is that he has already been tried and convicted. The Workers Defense League is asking a Writ of Habeas Corpus for

Every attempt is being made by the WDL for the release of Ed Parker who is in Jonesboro Jail, Union County. J. Clark Waldron and Francis Heisler have been in Cairo representing the WDL and have seen Ed Parker. He is being held under \$6,500 bail. Heisler presented a motion for bail reduction, but even though Parker was arrested before the shooting took place and even though the shooting was done by the police and not the workers, Parker stands charged with assault with attempt to kill and bail reduction denied. At. Heisler also presented Mr. and Mrs. Derorre of DeQuoin, Ill. who were willing to offer a property bond but this was denied.

Writ of Habeas Corpus will be requested early this week.

The issue now is one of race antagonism. The slogan has become "keep the niggers in their place." This place is peonage and the WDL, the W.A. and the S.P. are ready to fight for the fundamental human rights of the people of southern Illinois.

Ohio's 'New Deal' Governor Looses Police At Unemployed

By NELSON G. MEAGLEY

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Orders by Governor Martin L. Davey, Ohio's New Deal administrator, loosed a brutal display of police force in ejecting a delegation of men, women and children who had previously been assured that they could remain in his office and in the state capitol while awaiting a public hearing on the Ohio relief situation. Few such vicious displays of police force have ever been seen in labor struggles.

Deputies, state and city police assault, beat up women and girls who were perfectly defenseless and in no position to offer resistance or defend themselves. All this fray six persons were arrested and thrown into jail, held under charges of inciting to riot and demanding a public hearing under \$1,000 bail.

The chief situation which gave rise to this episode is one which needs Ohio the worst of any middle western state in this regard. Thousands of unemployed have been thrown back upon the

bankrupt cities, towns and townships. The legislature has continued political juggling as the relief crisis has become intensified. With 350,000 facing starvation delegations from all over the state converged upon Columbus. Gov. Davey invited the leaders of the delegations to make themselves at home while waiting for a hearing, but later reversed himself and turned the police upon them to evict them from the building.

Funds are being raised in order to defend those who were arrested as a result of the Governor's action. Socialists at Yellow Springs were able to raise bail for the release of John Monarch, but much more will be needed to enable them to defend the rights of those workers who are fighting the battles of every working man and woman in America.

Workers Alliance Strike Wins Gains

DAYTON, Ohio, A strike which tied up projects in Mont-

'Join CIO For A Soviet USA' Say Oil Bosses

By GEORGE PAPCUN

HOUSTON—The drive to organize the 14 billion dollar oil industry is gaining momentum throughout the country; particularly in the three centers, Killgore, Texas, the center of the world's largest oil field, in Oklahoma City, capitol of the middle west oil industry, and in the Houston, Port Arthur and Beaumont district, the world's largest refining and distributing center.

At the same time the oil companies have been announcing wage increases with a big blare of publicity. The oil companies, not sure that the wage increases will stop organization, are trying to pep up company unions and all kinds of vicious propaganda is being issued against the CIO throughout the oil industry, particularly amongst workers of the Humble Oil and Refining Co. and the Texas Oil Co. Pamphlets by the thousands are being distributed entitled "Join the CIO for a Soviet America" in which attacks are being made against John L. Lewis, Powers Hapgood and Adolph Germer.

Nevertheless, Local Union No. 227 of the oil-workers announced the initiation of 156 new members Thursday, April 19, making a total of 250 members initiated this month. At the same meeting this local voted to vigorously oppose the anti-sit-down bill pending in Texas legislature. They also passed approval of all plans of the CIO and the Executive Council for the organization of the oil industry.

Call For Govt. Intervention

The labor movement throughout Texas is worried about the split in the AFL, many groups being dissatisfied over the expulsions taking place. And some very dangerous resolutions are being adopted by some central labor bodies and local labor unions, asking for the intervention of President Roosevelt to act as a conciliator between the AFL and CIO leaders.

Such a resolution was adopted by the Houston Central Labor Council several weeks ago and by the Port Arthur Central Labor Council April 15. It seems that this resolution is being sponsored by the Central Labor Council of Los Angeles, California. They are particularly dangerous because they bring about intervention by the government of the United States into labor disputes.

The whole labor movement throughout Texas and the Southwest has been stimulated as a result of the drive to organize the oil workers.

In Fort Worth, Texas, a four day strike of employees of the Lone Star Gas Co. ended April 15 when officials of the corpora-

tion recognized the right of collective bargaining and a compromise settlement was made by the strikers. In Houston Local No. 550 of the Sign Painters called a strike Thursday, April 15. Several concerns have already signed.

Fraud Charged in Carpenters' Union

The report of results of the referendum of the Carpenters' Union on proposed changes to the union constitution providing a series of discriminations against militant and radical workers, has just been released.

Many of the minor changes are reported defeated, but on the most vicious sections, Nos. 10 and 12, it is reported that 270 votes more than the necessary 2/3 majority were secured for the Hutchison proposals.

Already a number of local unions have discovered that the administration has falsified reports of their votes. Six New York locals have complained of the fraud practised against them, and a large number of others from the mid-west are protesting.

All members of the Carpenters' Union are warned to check up to see that the vote of their locals was reported correctly by the international authorities, who were anxious to put through their reactionary measures at any cost.

John Dewey To Report On Trotsky

MEXICO, D. F.—Dr. John Dewey, head of the preliminary commission of inquiry which took the testimony of Leon Trotsky on the charges made during the recent Moscow Trials, will personally report the findings of the commission to a mass meeting at Mecca Temple, New York, May 9.

On the program with Dr. Dewey will be John Finerty, attorney for the commission, Benjamin Stolberg and Susanne LaFollette, all of whom will supplement the report. The commissioners were in-

tion recognized the right of collective bargaining and a compromise settlement was made by the strikers. In Houston Local No. 550 of the Sign Painters called a strike Thursday, April 15. Several concerns have already signed.

Frey A Flop

The wildly heralded mass meeting arranged by the Central Labor Council, held April 15 and attended by several hundred workers, when John P. Frey made an attack on the CIO, turned out to be a dud, insofar as its effect on the oil workers is concerned. All local unions in Houston are experiencing a phenomenal growth in membership.

An attempt this week on the part of the AFL to split a small local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers here in Houston from the national organization because of its CIO affiliations, was blocked when an organizer of the national organization came here and explained to the local members the issues involved. By a majority vote the local deposed the officials who were trying to engineer the split and voted to remain with the parent organization.

relief situation. Monarch was among those jailed following the vicious evacuation of the governor's office by state and local police, and was released on bail only after the local strike had been weakened by this action.

Despite the fact that the local strike did not result in a complete victory concessions were wrung from the authorities which they would not even discuss before. All who were removed from the payroll are to be returned. Those who were fired for strike activity are to be reemployed at once. Wages are to be increased from 48 to 55 cents an hour.

vised to make the report by the American Committee for the Defense of Leon Trotsky, which is sponsoring the meeting.

Capitalist Press

The commission charges that the capitalist press refused to open its columns to the Mexico hearings. That news it printed was under-played and cut, individual remarks were torn out of context, and the column of factual and documentary material presented by Trotsky while on the witness stand was passed over in almost complete silence. It was stated that the reporting of the hearing by Kluckhorn of the New York Times reached a low level in vicious editorializing.

To Publish Records

The complete stenographic record of the hearing will be published as soon as possible according to the commission, so that the world at large will be able to compare Trotsky's testimony with the charges made against him by Stalin.

An incident which was given a great deal of prominence in the capitalist press was the resignation of Carleton Beals, writer, from the commission. Beals charged that the commission was prejudiced in Trotsky's favor and could not impartially investigate the charges against the former Soviet leader. He added that "my resignation has nothing to do with the Moscow Trials or the guilt or innocence of Mr. Trotsky."

In a statement to the press, Dr. Dewey, speaking for the commission, said that the record of the hearing would speak for itself in showing how serious the proceedings really were, and how much light they will have shed on the truth behind the trials. "The commission," Dr. Dewey, who is America's foremost philosopher, said, "feels that the efforts have been fruitful and that progress has been made in the work of investigation."

Unfair Question

Beals' resignation came immediately after he insisted that Trotsky reply if it were true that he had sent Borodin into Mexico in 1919 "to foment a revolution." This question was denounced by the other members of the commission as an attempt to prejudice Trotsky in the eyes of the Mexican authorities and to endanger his continued asylum in that country. Finerty reminded Beals that even in a court of law information of this kind was not admissible if its source was not revealed. Following this clash, Beals resigned.

Dr. Dewey's full reply to Beals, as well as complete dissemination of the investigation, will be made at the Mecca Temple meeting.

Minn. Drivers Unite Oil Workers Unions In CIO-AFL Schism

By ARTHUR HOPKINS

In a far reaching decision last Wednesday the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis voted unanimously to turn the oil workers over to the General Drivers Union, local 544. This action is hailed by all progressive elements in the local labor movement as the solution of the problem the oil workers have posed before the movement for the last two years.

The workers originally were a part of local 544, but were turned over to the Petroleum Workers Union when a local of this union was set up two years ago, shortly after the 1934 truck drivers' strikes.

But while 544 kept continually forging ahead, securing increasing gains for the workers yearly, the Petroleum Workers Unions course was the reverse.

In short order the union was in such shape that a total reorganization was necessary. The charter was taken away and a new local was set up under new leadership. The expelled local, however, continued to do business with various "success," and finally through some legerdemain secured a CIO charter for this city, giving them the "power" to organize all the oil workers in Minneapolis. In the meantime the oil company bosses set up a company union, and thus there were three unions in the field competing for the leadership of the oil workers.

The company union was never a potent force, however, which left the arena clear for the AFL union and the CIO union for a struggle for supremacy. The CIO union had a few contracts with certain small-oil companies, while the AFL union had the majority of the oil companies, including the larger ones.

In the attempt to secure new and better contracts with the companies the CIO union had a working agreement with several companies, that if the union were successful in signing up other companies, these companies would also sign with the CIO union.

Pursuing this tactic, the union called a strike at three of the smaller oil firms, where they had none if any of their members, and where the AFL union had the majority of the workers. This led in short order to physical violence, and also to much confusion among the workers of the city. For example, at the plant of the Barber Oil Company one of the struck plants, one union picketed the plant with banners asserting that the company was "unfair" to the CIO union, while the company in turn had banner on the building stating that the company was not unfair to the AFL.

Seek Unity

Such an intolerable situation led to the action of the Central Labor Union setting up a Unity Committee, whose duty it was to investigate the situation and report its findings and recommendations back to the CLU. It remained, however, for representatives of the Drivers Union and the actual CIO to arrive at the basis for the settlement of the oil unions mess. It was shown that the group posing

as the CIO forces in this city were in reality not CIO representatives, and were not acting with the knowledge or approval of the CIO.

Upon the arrival of an official representative of the CIO to Minneapolis, his findings resulted in a complete reversal of the program previously followed by these "CIO" adventurers. Such antics as charging 544 with "enmity" to the CIO because they were opposed to the tactics of these pseudo-CIO representatives are now definitely at an end. There is now a unified labor movement to present a closed front to the bosses. There is now no route but forward for the Minneapolis movement.

Organize Unorganized

According to Douglas Anderson, organizer for this area of the CIO, the CIO will devote its efforts to organizing the unorganized, which is the reverse of the tactics employed by the previous "CIO" organizers. Turning over the oil workers to the Drivers Union is the first giant step toward this procedure.

The oil workers will prove to be a potent addition to the Drivers, and being constituted as a section of the union, will have all the benefits of industrial unionism, plus one benefit previously unknown, that of combination with a stable, militant organization. The Drivers Union is considering presenting new contracts to the oil companies, thus the oil workers will find that the move to the Drivers has not only resulted in stability of their position, but a betterment in every way.

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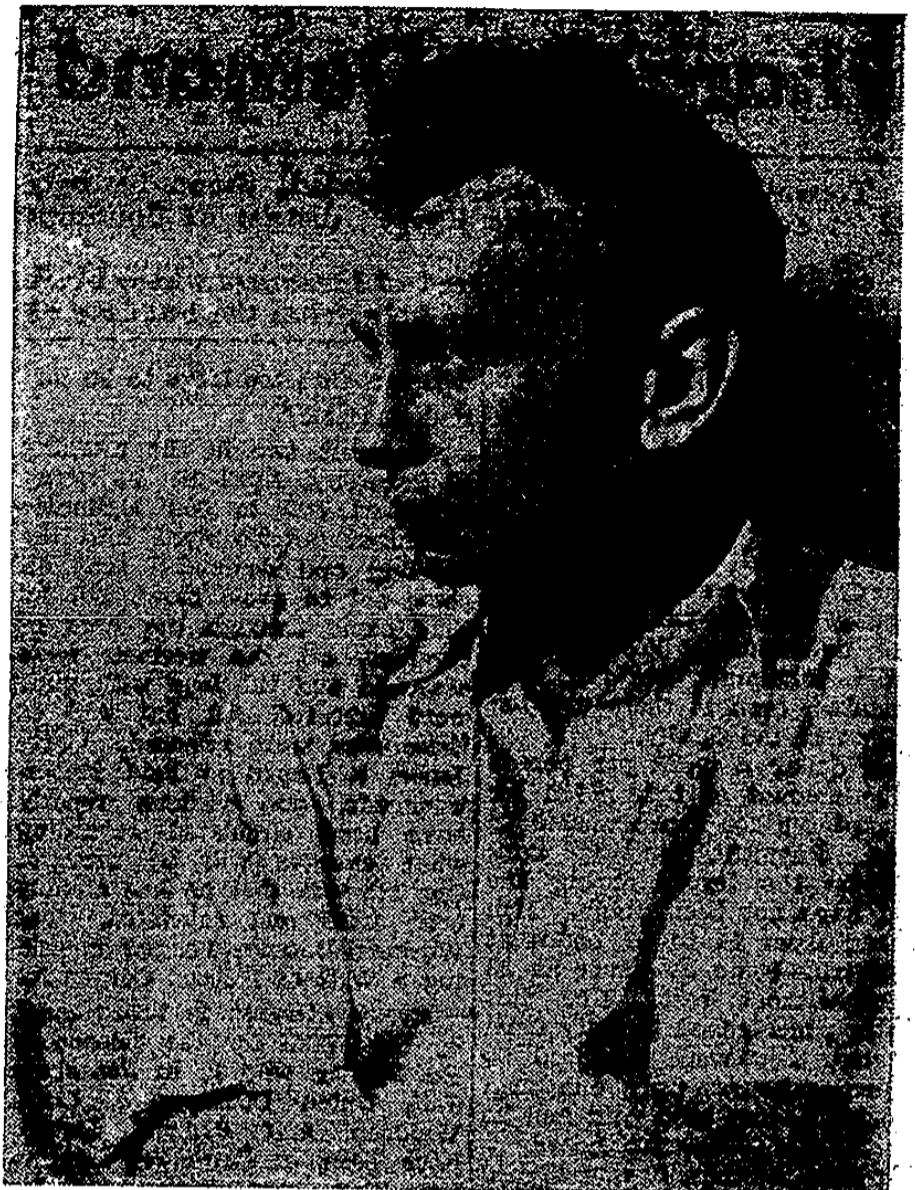
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Today the battle against Fascism and against reaction, the battle for a just and equitable social order rages not only on the Madrid front, not only in Spain, but in every country where injustice and oppression exists, in every country where the workers are exploited.

And one of the weapons in this battle is a strong and powerful Socialist press . . . a Socialist press which must be in the front line of the war against capitalism, a Socialist press which must serve to agitate, to educate, to organize the workers for Socialism.

The Socialist Call is such a weapon . . . your weapon. But it is a useless weapon unless it is fed ammunition in the shape of cash and subscriptions to carry on the battle. We have the men to man the gun . . . we call upon you to supply the ammunition.

What Have You Given?

As a Socialist your spare time and spare money belong to the movement. This is your duty . . . the least you can do in the face of what our comrades in Spain are doing. But our comrades here have not made the necessary sacrifices they must make to keep our weapons healthy and alive. After two years of struggle in the face of tremendous odds and countless difficulties the Socialist Call faces the possibility of having to suspend publication for lack of funds. What is your answer?

We need money and subscriptions if we are to continue. Is it asking too much of you to ask that you donate a small part of your weekly wage and a small portion of your time to the Call? Use the contribution blank at the bottom of this page. Use the subscription blank on another page in this issue.

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With The Party

CONNECTICUT

Local Norwalk held a housewarming at its new headquarters at 100 Washington St., Saturday, April 17. There was entertainment and short talks by Jack Bergen and Walter Davis, both SEC members and delegates at the national convention. The Stamford, Darien and Westport locals cooperated.

Local New Britain has nominated the following candidates for office in the April election: for Alderman, C.F. Lincoln, Morris Bayer, M.J. Kelly; for Councilmen, John Varkel, P. W. Zudles, Arsenal, John Vaninety and John Duzniowski.

The annual state convention will be held on Saturday and Sunday, June 5 and 6 at New Haven.

Objectives for local activities set for Connecticut locals include: Aid for Spain, Strike Relief, Trade Union organization drives, forming Cooperatives, organizing Workers Defense Leagues, publicizing and studying national convention decision recruiting new members and boosting the SOCIALIST CALL.

A state wide May Day celebration for all Connecticut locals will be held in Bridgeport: time, Saturday, May 1, 8 P.M.; place, Moose Hall, 840 Main Street. The program will center about the Spanish situation, and Spanish organizations are participating in the arrangements. Feature of the evening will be a film of the civil war. Any money in excess of expenses will go to the Spanish anti-Fascist Committee.

The SEC has appointed the following comrades to cooperate with the Bridgeport committee on arrangements: Jean Young, Wilton; Julia Sudnick, Norwalk; Arthur Martinez, Danbury; John Vaninety, New Britain; Ray Smith, Waterbury; Betty Brown, Hartford. They will get further information direct from the Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Every local is planning transportation for the members and sympathizers.

ILLINOIS

Comrade Joseph Jacobs, famous labor attorney and leader of the recent highly-successful taxi-strike, will be the principal speaker at the May Day Rally of the 7 Congressional District Branch of the Socialist Party of Cook County.

The meeting, to which the public is cordially invited, will be held Monday, April 26 at 8 P.M. at 1241 N. California Avenue.

NEW YORK

18th A.D. and East Flatbush Branches announce that the Crown Heights Committee to Aid the Anti-Fascist Struggle in Spain, will hold a Rally on Friday Eve., April 23rd at Franklin Manor, Franklin Ave. and

Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Speakers will be Dr. Kurt Rosenfeld, former Minister of Justice in Prussia, Mildred Price, and R.V. David Cory. Dr. Louis Sadoff will act as chairman.

The Socialist Party of local New York is giving a Theatre Party at Labor Stage on Sunday afternoon and evening, May 9th, 1937. "THE BRAVE AND THE BLIND" will be presented. In addition to the regular show a Studio Party will be held at the theatre for those present. Refreshments and drinks will be served. Branches are requested to keep this date open!!

PENNSYLVANIA

New Kensington branch has arranged for a May Day celebration and parade in conjunction with all labor unions in the vicinity.

Despite the efforts of Socialist delegates at the conference which was held for the purpose, there will be no United May Day celebration in Wilkes Barre. Our comrades found that it was impossible to get the Communists and the Communist Opposition (Lovestone) delegate to agree to a united meeting. The conference broke up in confusion, since neither group would concede leadership, and both were resorting to undemocratic methods to dominate. Present arrangements are that the C.P.O. and the Security League will demonstrate at Kirby Park at 1 P.M. and the C.P. and Workers Alliance at 3 P.M. Socialists, will attend both meetings.

TEXAS

The socialist Party held one of its most successful meetings in a number of years in Houston when Comrade Roy Burt, its National Executive Secretary, spoke on April 12th. He was well received in Houston and also spoke before a meeting of oil workers Wednesday, April 14 at Goose Creek. A number of contacts with young workers were made. Conferences between party members took place with Comrade Burt in his four day stay here.

Several negro workers attended his lecture in Houston and bought some of the party's literature. On Thursday Comrade Burt spoke at the Houston Junior College for Negroes, at their invitation.

Several subs for the CALL were obtained at the various meetings. The visit was wound up with a meeting of several young people contacted during these days, who had expressed a desire to learn more of the fundamentals of the party.

The party comrades were left very enthusiastic about Comrade Burt's visit and determined to follow up with the building of the party into a strong effective political party of the workers.

We regret to announce that Comrade Jacob S. Berman, member of the Lower East Side Branch of the Socialist Party, and of the Workers Alliance died Friday, April 2.

Consumers' Cooperation

By BENJAMIN WOLF

Sometime ago a group of members of Cooperative Distributors, 30 Irving Place, New York City, a national consumers cooperative mail order organization, met for the purpose of discussing the future which lies before this organization as a progressive force in both the cooperative movement and the labor movement. They came to the conclusion that CD was not realizing most of the possibilities which its unique position in the cooperative movement affords.

The group, which has been constantly expanding in size, is determined to carry its fight for a more progressive organization to the membership at large and accordingly has drawn up a program and a slate of candidates for election to the Board of Directors who are pledged to support the program.

The Socialist cooperators in New York City, after full discussion have decided to support the program and the election of the slate proposed.

The program contains in part proposals for the immediate expansion of the laboratory facilities to provide a more complete check on merchandise; a complete survey of CD's business service; a democratization of CD's organization by providing for more frequent membership meetings, the establishment of a number of membership committees on educa-

tion, service, finances, labor and other policies; an organization newspaper which would keep the membership informed of all activity; a drive for closer cooperation with organized labor and for a militant educational program both within the organization and the working class as a whole.

Thirteen members of the Board of Directors are to be elected.

The slate of candidates proposed is as follows: -
J. G. BRAINERD.

- JUSTUS EBERT, labor editor.
- AARON GILMARTIN, of the Workers Defense League.
- MURRAY GROSS, trade union leader.
- MARY HILLYER, of the L. I. D.
- CLINTON W. KEYES, professor at Columbia University.
- JOSEPH E. KUCHER, accountant.
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CALL Sounds Socialist Keynote On May Day

By the BUSINESS MANAGER

Everywhere Socialists are making preparations for the celebration of labor's own holiday, May Day, which is only a week away.

Even as we are learning in all of our other experiences in the day to day struggle, the experiences of Socialists in the various

arrangement committees for these May Day observances, especially where we are working with other groups, is teaching us that the Socialists alone are carrying on revolutionary propaganda against the capitalist system.

Reports which come to us from many places indicate that only the Socialists are raising anti-capitalist slogans this May Day. In Philadelphia our comrades had to point out that none of the slogans which were being arranged were

such as could not be supported by Stotesbury, the millionaire.

May Day

May Day represents labor's annual expression of solidarity, its protest against things as they are.

Faced by a crumbling capitalist system which is resorting to reactionary measures to bolster itself in power, we Socialists stand resolute in declaring: "Socialism is the only answer!"

Socialists everywhere will want to see that the Socialist message reaches an increasingly large number of workers this year. As workers come into the street to demonstrate their unrest on May First, 1937, we want them to get their hands on the one workers paper this year which will voice their anti-capitalist keynote!

The point: Socialists everywhere must get their bundle orders in to the Call office by Monday, April 26 if they want to have an adequate supply of CALLS, on hand for May Day! Bundle rates are: 10 to 50 copies, 2 1/2 cents a copy; 50 to 300 copies, 2 cents; 300 to 1000, 1 1/2 cents. Even where no special celebrations are being held, readers will want to get extra copies to show to fellow workers.

CALL Drive

The CALL Drive for \$10,000 has moved along another notch this week. We need more, if we are to clear the hurdles which are ahead. The showing of some centers is good. While New York City is passing the first \$1,000 mark, Delaware and Nevada enter our list for the first time, with \$1 each. Chicago and Philadelphia are particularly backward, and we haven't yet got one cent from Minneapolis! What about it?

Statistics for the week: Previously reported, \$2,138.01; Sent in this week, \$122.51; Total thus far in the Drive, \$2,260.52; Must be raised in the Drive, \$10,000.

	Quotas	Paid-in	Per Cent
California	150	96.25	64.17
Boston	300	184.50	61.5
Oregon	50	22.00	44.
New York City	2,600	1,041.76	40.07
New York State	400	158.84	39.71
Pittsburgh	200	75.00	37.50
Cleveland	150	50.45	33.34
Detroit	150	49.22	33.1
Missouri	250	78.50	31.4
New Hampshire	35	10.50	30.
Virginia	25	7.50	30.
Maine	40	10.00	25.
Illinois	300	73.00	24.33
Kansas	50	12.00	24.
Ohio	150	34.25	22.84
New Mexico	30	6.00	20.
Maryland	100	18.00	18.00
New Jersey	400	67.31	16.83
Texas	30	5.00	16.66
Idaho	30	4.00	13.33
Pennsylvania	300	38.45	12.82
Indiana	100	12.50	12.5
Kentucky	50	6.00	12.
Florida	40	4.50	11.25
D. C.	125	13.00	10.4
Nevada	10	1.00	10.
Tennessee	30	3.00	10.
Connecticut	600	57.09	9.52
Iowa	50	4.50	9.
Colorado	50	4.00	8.
Delaware	15	1.00	6.67
Chicago	400	22.10	5.53
Philadelphia	400	21.25	5.31
Massachusetts	400	20.50	5.13
Arizona	40	2.00	5.
Montana	35	2.25	4.5
West Virginia	35	1.50	4.2
North Carolina	20	.75	3.75
Reading	300	10.55	3.52
Arkansas	30	1.00	3.33
Michigan	150	4.75	3.16
Wisconsin	800	23.00	2.88
Oklahoma	40	1.00	2.5
Washington	75	.75	1.
Total	10,000	2,260.52	22.61

BOOKS

The Sitdown Tactic—Two Approaches

By JOHN NEWTON THURBER

"SIT-DOWN," by Joel Seidman, a pamphlet published by the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, 10 cents.

"THE GREAT SIT-DOWN STRIKE," by William Weinstone, a pamphlet published by the Workers Library Publishers, New York City.

"A new strike technique has swept the country, arousing enthusiasm among workers, and bewilderment among employers," Joel Seidman opens his text.

The action of workers occupying plants in order to bring their employers to the point where they will bargain collectively has thrilled the friends of labor and thrown dismay into the hearts of those who by nature ally themselves to the side of the bosses.

There is clearly a conflict of laws covering the sitdown. Capitalist law would give absolute property rights to the owners of factories. They would have the right to hire and fire whom they will, to refuse to bargain collectively, and if necessary to operate the plant with the aid of strikebreakers.

But a different set of laws is being evolved by this new assertion of rights by labor. A modification of exclusive property rights in the machinery of production is being forced by the direct action of workers.

Right to Job

Sitdown strikers are asserting a right to their job. They are denying that the employer has the right to dismiss them and operate with strikebreakers. The sitdown is as legal as the right to bargain collectively. It may seem to be a revolutionary act to the Old Lady from Dubuque. In effect it is no more revolutionary than a picket line, for the sitdown is merely the picket line inside the plant doors.

The political errand boys of the Employers Association are now frantically engaged in trying to pass legislation which would nullify the right to bargain collectively. The Vermont legislators, who have obtained the dubious honor of being the first to pass legislation to outlaw the sitdown, evidently feel that it is well enough to have nice laws on the books about collective bargaining, but that when workers get so bold as to try to enforce them, then that is a different matter. The sit-down is being attacked as has been the picket line and the boycott. It will go ahead, oftentimes in defiance of capitalist legislation, as a primary weapon in the hands of labor.

Products Of Flint

Both of the pamphlets under review were the product of participation in the Flint strike. Joel Seidman was on the ground as a staff representative of Brookwood Labor College, which had such a number of graduates in key positions in the strike. William Weinstone was on the scene as state organizer for the Communist Party of Michigan. The Seidman pamphlet is a study of the whole place of the sit-down in the life of today. Weinstone is much more concerned with what went on in Flint.

The Seidman pamphlet is a scholarly production. It is the product of considerable research, both historical and legal, as well as bringing the fruits of current action to the printed page. Its eminent inclusiveness and thorough treatment is proven by the fact that when it was published, it was issued in separate editions jointly by the Socialist Party, the League for Industrial Democracy, Brookwood Labor College, and the United Automobile Workers Union. Anyone wishing to have a good understanding of the sitdown and its place in the dynamic life of to-

against Sloan, rather than continue the fight on the picket line and in the sitdown.

CP Hits Rank And File

Most revealing, perhaps, is Weinstone's attack upon Norman Thomas for pointing out that the sitdown is not an end in itself, that it does have its shortcomings, and that the union and not the method of strike is the vital matter in the long run. His attack of Thomas is cloaked behind the statement that it should not have been issued when it was. It is of great interest to note that while Norman Thomas did not issue his statement to the capitalist press, Weinstone, during the past week, has seen fit to carry a statement in the New York Times attacking the stoppages which the auto workers of Flint have found necessary in order to police their new contracts with General Motors. According to Weinstone this week, he could find no Communist in Flint who is in favor of the current actions which have been forced on the men of Flint. This is "going respectable" with a vengeance.

Militant Socialists as they put into effect the trade union resolution of the recent convention, carrying on along class struggle lines, will continue to have such carping criticism leveled at them by the Communists, who though they are rushing to the New York Times to prove their respectability, cannot let the workers get wise to the new role which they are attempting to play.

MODESTO BOYS WERE FRAMED

Seven of the nine Modesto boys convicted on the testimony of James Scudder, Standard Oil spy, have been found innocent by the California State Assembly's investigating committee.

Their pardon and exoneration has been recommended by the majority report which also accuses Scudder and three others of conspiring with Standard Oil and the police to frame the strikers.

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STAGE SOCIALIST CALL and SCREEN

New Anti-Nazi Drama Proves Coleman Prophet

PROFESSOR MAMLOCK, by Friedrich Wolf. Presented in English by the Jewish Unit of the Federal Theatre Project. At the Daly Theatre.

By McALISTER COLEMAN

Long ago this ancient critic prophesied that anti-Nazi plays would become standardized. In the same fashion in which anti-capitalist plays have got standardized.

A prophet is without honor save in his own Call. Nevertheless, this time the prophet guessed right because this is exactly what you would expect with no surprises. They gang up on the Herr Professor exactly the way you would expect them to gang up on him. He is out of luck from the rising of the curtain to the finale. And so is most of the audience which has to applaud this sort of stuff out of patriotic motives.

WPA Seeks Rah-Rah Boys to Write Plays

Immediate inception of a nation-wide collegiate play-writing contest under the joint sponsorship of the WPA Federal Theatre Project and its newly-formed National Collegiate Advisory Committee has been announced by Hallie Flanagan, national director.

The contest marks the first step in the Advisory Committee's campaign to stimulate student interest in American drama. Other plans provide for the establishment of a central college play bureau and student sponsorship of Federal Theatre production.

Any regularly enrolled student in an American college may submit on original full-length script. There is no restriction of theme but plays with a background of contemporary American life are preferred.

Scripts should be submitted to the Educational Section, WPA Federal Theatre Project, 122 E. 42nd St., New York City, by September 1, 1937. Further details of the contest are available at the address.

Lecture, Recital Series Are Offered

A lecture-recital series on the modern aspects of the five arts—the dance, literature, theatre and scenic design, art, and music—will be offered five Friday nights at 8:30 P.M., beginning April 30, by The Manhattan Chorus, 47 East 12th St., N.Y.C.

Bill Matons and his Dance Group, with Nadia Chilkovesky, choreographer, Robert Gessner, author, Manuel Essman, stage designer, Hugo Gellert, artist, and Elie Siegesteiner, composer, will participate.

MARITIME VICTORY

East coast maritime workers scored a victory this week with the successful finale to the strike of the radio telegraphists and the recognition of the rank and file movement of the seamen by the International Merchant Marine.

FIVE MODERN ARTS LECTURE RECITALS FRIDAY EVENINGS

April 24: Dance and Drama Group
April 25: Literature
April 26: Theatre and Scenic Design
April 27: Art
April 28: Music
Ed Segmester, Composer
MANHATTAN CHORUS
8:30 P. M.

Lillian Shapero in New Modern Dances

Bringing her effective art into play on current issues, Lillian Shapero, popular modern dancer, will present a number of dances of important social content in her recital Sunday night, April 25th, at the Guild Theatre, New York.

One of the dances, based on poems by early Yiddish writers, deals with the origin of unions, portraying conditions in the days before there were labor organizations. Another, "Anti-War Trilogy," is a portrayal of woman in the last war and woman today, tracing the call to arms, leave-taking, the death-bulletin, the bitterness and anguish of solitude, and finally the renewed threat of war to-day and the determination of woman that it shall not be again.

There will be seven dances in all, on various themes. Miss Shapero's group for the recital will include thirteen men and women dancers. She will also employ an orchestra and two singers.

Deportation Awaits Goebel, Anti-Nazi

Death awaits Hans Goebel in Germany unless one hundred and eighty four dollars can be raised immediately to prevent his deportation into the hands of Hitler.

He is being held at Ellis Island for his illegal entry into the United States last year.

Goebel had been working as a pantry man in the Brass Rail in Amityville, Long Island. He had confided to his boss that he was in the United States illegally. When, a short time later, he threatened to quit his job because of sweatshop conditions, his employer informed the police, and Goebel was jailed.

The Worker's Defense League and the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign took over the case. Bail has been set at five hundred dollars. To date only two hundred and seventy six dollars were raised.

First Anniversary Dance
SATURDAY, APRIL 24
WPA Teachers' Union Local 453
HOTEL CAPITOL
51st and 2nd Avenue
ADMISSION 75c

At Music Hall



Frederick March and Janet Gaynor in new picture at the Music Hall in Technicolor.

Filmarte Shows 'The Wave', A Mexican Picture

The Mexican film "Redes," known in English as "The Wave," had its American premiere Thursday evening, April 20, at the Filmarte Theatre. Paul Strand, called by Sergius Eisenstein "the greatest photographer in the world," and whose still photographs are now on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Modern Art, spent two years in Mexico making the picture.

The entire cast of "The Wave" consists of natives of Alvarado, a fishing village of the state of Vera Cruz on the Gulf of Mexico. Adhering closely to the actual events of their lives and faithfully dramatizing the conditions of their existence, the story itself was generated by the direct contact of the producers with these fishermen.

Super-imposed English titles were written for the film by John Dos Passos and Leo Hurwitz. The latter worked with Mr. Strand on "The Plow That Broke the Plains." Gunther von Pritsch, director of March of Time, edited the film for which a special score was written.

We Know It Ain't December 24 - BUT

Xmas Eve Dance for Socialist Call and Spanish Loyalists

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SATURDAY EVE, MAY 22nd

We Want You to Play Santa Claus

Bette Davis Returns As 'Marked Woman' at Strand

MARKED WOMAN, with Bette Davis, Humphrey Bogart, Lola Lane, Isabel Jewell and Eduardo Ciannelli. Directed by Lloyd Bacon. At the Strand.

By MANUEL WEIN

Supposedly based on the recent Luciano vice trials, "Marked Woman" is an old horse of the D. A.'s assistant-out-to-get-the-vice-czar-this-time school whose chief recommendation is the neat emoting of its cast headed by the ever-welcome Bette Davis.

Examine these representative moments:

Bette Davis to Eduardo Ciannelli, the vice big-shot: "Where is my sister?" (loud and firmer) "If you've laid a hand on her, Johnny Vanning, I'll get you. I'll get you if I have to come back from my grave to do it."

And a little later:

Humphrey Bogart, the crusading D. A.'s assistant, to Bette: "They found your sister in the river . . . dead." Bette, bewildered: "I don't believe it" (repeated). "Why did it have to happen to her?" (repeated).

Even with such antiquated dialogue "Marked Woman" exudes a surprising amount of vitality. We suspect this is due to the credibility of its characters and the logical development of its story. Justice triumphs, as it usually does in the movies, but the ending doesn't find the night club hostess in the retributive clutches of the noble D. A.'s assistant. As Bette puts it "we live in different worlds." Bogart tells her that somehow, somewhere, they'll meet again and the audience witnesses the final fade-out feeling confident that he'll probably date her up in the near future.

Miss Davis suffers from makeup trouble. Her lips are a sloppy smudge across the bottom of her face, and half the time she resembles a specter. This is supposed to give her "glamour."

Two Pictures Open One in Technicolor

David O. Selznick's new technicolor production, "A Star Is Born," co-starring Janet Gaynor and Frederick March, will open at the Radio City Music Hall on Thursday, April 22. This is the film which is expected to usher in a new era in color pictures, being the first modern story made in that medium and also being the first picture in which the use of beautiful colors is subordinated to the action.

March and Miss Gaynor are supported by Adolph Menjou, May Robson, Lionel Stander and Andy Devine under William A. Wellman's direction.

Cameo Theatre

"The Last Night," a film depicting Moscow on the eve of the October Revolution will follow "Beethoven Concerto" in the Cameo Theatre.

Produced by the Mosfilm studios in Moscow, the film commemorates the twentieth anniversary of the Revolution. It was directed by Yuri Reisman. It will open Tuesday April 27.

"Call To Arms" Is New Soviet Picture

"CALL TO ARMS," a U.S.S.R. film arranged with English titles, will have its American premiere at the Roosevelt Theatre, 2nd Ave. and Houston St., on May 1.

Theatre parties for Prof. Mamlock can be arranged by branches by calling Mr. Nash at MURRAY HILL 4-5903, Ext. 276. This play is recommended as suitable for branches planning benefits for the CALL.

Guild Theatre SUN. EVE., APR. 25th at 8:45
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and Dance Group
MAURICE RAUCH, Pianist
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Sat. Eve. at 8:15: FAUST
Sun. Eve. CAVALERIA at 8:00: and PAGLIACCI
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"THE WAVE"
(REDES)
English Titles by JOHN DOS PASSOS
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—ARCHIBALD MacLEISH.
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AUSP. United Youth Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy and American Music Alliance
TICKETS at Call Bookstore 21 E. 17th St., N.Y.C. Bookstore, Washington Square; Columbia Bookstore, 2960 Broadway; Workers Bookshop, 30 E. 13th St.; Leblang-Gray's, 43rd St. and B'way; at offices of committee, 381 4th Ave., MURRAY HILL 4-5301 or at box office

STUDENTS AGAINST WAR

The following statement was issued by the National Office of the Young People's Socialist League on the occasion of the student anti-war strike.

It was twenty years ago this month that the United States government started forth in the name of democracy and peace to play its part in the bloodiest war the world has ever seen. Twenty years ago, youth flocked to the sparkle of empty phrases to die or be maimed in the "rich man's war." In twenty years, we have learned our lesson.

In 1913, 1914, few people realized the imminence of war. In 1937, few people can escape it. Today many thousands of students are demonstrating in militant anti-war action. Today, twenty years after, the Young People's Socialist League urges upon you the vital need for clarity and for permanent organization in the fight against war. We have a tradition to carry on—the heritage of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, lone student organization of America to fight against the World War, the heritage of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, which conceived the first student strike against war in 1933.

Why do Young Socialists support the student strike? We view it as a rehearsal, a preliminary mobilization, a drill for the type of mass action in which students and workers will have to engage to thwart the war machine. We see our action today as an instrument which can train students to think and act in a manner that will be effective should the bugles sound the call to war. Let all of us who participate today act with the conscious knowledge that we are preparing for mass resistance. Then the student strike can become a truly decisive force for peace.

WHAT ABOUT A DEFENSIVE WAR?

The student strike anticipates a war situation. To the government it tells of our determination to resist a future war. To the students participating it gives strength and morale. To those who do not participate, through timidity or lack of vision, it declares, "There is a student anti-war movement. It is organized, it is determined, and it knows what it wants." To our university administrations, to our high school boards of education, it is both a challenge for support and a warning of the resolution of American students not to be stopped in their fight for peace.

We who walk from our classrooms at 11 o'clock today can demonstrate, through our actions and through the resolutions we pass, that we upon whom the government counts to carry its standard in the next international blood bath stand firm in our refusal to support any war it may undertake. In 1937, we can make the fact ring in the ears of those who are preparing a repetition of 1917—a war for profit and investments.

Many students will hesitate to take the Oxford Pledge, "I refuse to support any war conducted by the United States government." What about defending our country, they ask, against invading forces? What about a defensive war?

To these students, Young Socialists declare that the concept of a defensive war is a snare and a delusion. Every nation in the World War claimed it was fighting a defensive war. Germany was not alone responsible in the last war, nor was England, nor Russia, nor Austria, nor France. Nor will any one capitalist power be at fault in the next.

The responsibility will be that of every imperialist power. All fight equally for foreign markets, for investments, for raw materials. The United States will not be innocent. Is a nation any less a thief when it plunges its people into war to protect the spoils of its ruling class than when it sits to gain these spoils? The Young People's Socialist League believes that any struggle

The Young Socialists Demand Militant Strike

in which the youth of one capitalist country are thrown against the youth of another capitalist country; where workers are thrown against workers—that war can bring nothing but destitution, misery, and military dictatorship to the masses of people.

WHAT'S THE TRUTH MR. ROOSEVELT?

And American capitalism is preparing such a war. The actions of the administration, its Congress, and its War and State departments strangely contrast with Mr. Roosevelt's declaration, "I hate war!" Do you really hate war, President Roosevelt—enough to fight against it? American students, today on strike against War, have some questions to ask you.

You encourage the development of the largest possible army and navy—for what purpose, Mr. Roosevelt?

Your congress refuses to bring out of committee the Nye-Kvale proposal to abolish compulsory ROTC. Over what foreign land are you training us to march?

Your war department, in greatest secrecy, has drawn up plans for the industrial mobilization plan—for Fascist dictatorship during the next war. Who will be "our" enemies this time, Mr. Roosevelt?

When you leave Ambassador Caffery in Cuba, as agent of the American sugar interests and as main prop of the Batista government, which has literally killed off all dissenting voices, is that in your role as the "good neighbor?"

Why did you send General MacArthur to build the Filipino army? Why send the notorious "Hoosier Hitler," Paul V. McNutt, to treat the Filipinos as he treated the workers of Indiana?

Come clean, Mr. Roosevelt! American youth wants the truth. Your actions make a mockery of your peaceful words. As you are preparing for war, so American students must prepare to fight against any war which may come as a result of your policies.

SCHOLARSHIPS NOT BATTLESHIPS!

Only two months ago, thousands of young people, in worthy imitation of their brothers in the General Motors plants, sat down in the avenue before the White House. They were presenting Roosevelt and his Congress with their petition for passage of the American Youth Act, a statement of the elementary needs of American youth, to enable them to get education and jobs. It wasn't much they sought, only the simple, minimum needs to keep youth living normal, happy lives. The answer to them was: this is too much. You must be patient. We cannot meet your demands.

That demonstration lasted about two hours. And in those two hours, the Roosevelt government spent a quarter of a million dollars on armaments for the next imperialist war. A million dollars every eight hours! Young Socialists urge that students make today's mass strike a demand that funds be diverted to educational and relief purposes. We will call for SCHOLARSHIPS, NOT BATTLESHIPS—THE AMERICAN YOUTH ACT, NOT SALARIES FOR ROTC OFFICERS.

MILITARY PREPARATIONS MEAN WAR

Young Socialists are opposed to military preparations. Such preparations are only too clearly the result of pressure by those who own and control American economic life, and as

such they have far-reaching implications. For the owning class has the power to use these armaments for its own interests. It used them thus in 1917; it can use them to that end again. In the words of retired Major-General Smedley Butler, the War Department and its cohorts are the "muscle men" of big business.

But the cry of disarmament and the attacks upon the munitions makers offer no solution to the problem. The war system and the profit system are one and the same. War is the logical extension of what we commonly call business. Under capitalism with its tremendous economic drives toward war, there can be no permanent peace.

WHAT ABOUT COLLECTIVE SECURITY?

We have heard often in recent months about the latest "way out" under capitalism. This time, it is collective security. The Fascist nations will be the aggressors in the next war, we are told. And if we offer no resistance, the Fascist terror will spread. We are called upon to advocate an alignment of the "democratic" nations against the Fascist nations. Let us fare forth again to "make the world safe for democracy." This is the cry we hear from our liberal friends, justifiably concerned lest Fascism continue to gain sway. And this is the cry from the Communists, justifiably concerned over the preservation of the only workers' government, the Soviet Union.

Young Socialists emphatically reject the concept of collective security. To Communists and liberals who toy with it, we point out that no matter where the United States throws its military forces, no matter what the outcome of the next war, students and workers will be faced with an iron-clad Fascist dictatorship in the United States. Already the plans for such a military dictatorship have been drawn up by the war department. Today the Shephard-Hill bill in Congress contains a section of these plans.

Nor can we protect the Soviet Union by tying any section of the international working class to one gang of imperialist thieves as opposed to another. Such a course is pure suicide, for no capitalist nation can be a genuine force for peace. Only through the independent action of each section of the working class against the war preparations of its own capitalist government, only through the struggle for Socialism, can the anti-war forces gain a victory. True internationalism means opposition to any policy which will tend to weaken the struggle for Socialism through the attachment of the labor movement to a capitalist government.

DEMOCRATIC AND FASCIST NATIONS

What, after all, is the distinction we must draw between the capitalist democracies?

Is it that while Fascism is the black sheep of the family of nations, the democratic states are the pure-of-heart, fair haired boys? Of course not. When the capitalist class of any nation no longer sees its way clear to maintaining a collapsing profit system, it resorts to a military dictatorship to safeguard its rule and to protect its profits and investments.

And because world capitalism is in decline today no "democratic" nation is free from the Fascist menace. Fascism cannot arrest the decay of the economic structure, and as the collapse deepens, the spirit of revolt grows among the mass of people. Fascism, faced with the alternatives of war on the one hand and revolution or internal

collapse on the other, is forced to resort to the former. Hence, Young Socialists do not view the struggle against war and that against Fascism as separate struggles. One is implicit in the other.

But again we say, Fascism cannot be fought by alliances of capitalist democracies against the Fascist power. For Fascism is inherent in every capitalist structure, and to remove its threats, we must remove its seeds, the profit system. The conduct of Great Britain, of the United States, and of the people's front government of France, as the workers and peasants of Spain give their lives to crush the Fascist forces of France, Hitler, and Mussolini, illustrates how the democracies "support" the cause of the masses.

Young Socialists have no fondness for another war "to make the world safe for democracy." Against Fascism as against war, the workers and their allies must rely on their own strength and the solidarity and class bonds of the workers of other lands. Fight "a good war" to end Fascism and you find yourself living under Fascism at home. But carry on the struggle against every manifestation of Fascism in America and send all possible aid to the workers in other countries who are seeking to stave off Fascism, and you will emerge victorious.

STUDENTS AND WORKERS TOGETHER!

In this struggle for freedom and peace, students cannot and do not stand alone. We alone cannot stop war; we alone cannot bring to birth a new and warless social order, an economy of abundance. Of necessity we turn to that class to which most of us will belong in the future, that class which gains nothing and suffers most from war—the working class.

It is to organized labor that we must look for the strong support and the action which alone can prove effective against the war machine. Labor can halt manufacture of munitions; labor can halt the manufacture of other war supplies; and labor can halt the transportation of materials of war.

So young Socialists urge your participation, fellow students, in the coming May Day demonstrations of labor. The dramatic and significant upsurge of the mass production workers in recent months will produce a mighty demonstration in the cities of the nation on this day. May day is the time when students can show their solidarity with the mightiest force in the world for peace.

THE LONG-TERM FIGHT

War and Fascism, the twin evils of present-day society, find their roots in the system of production for profit. Hence we dare not fight against Fascism as merely isolated phenomena. It is only by treating the causes that we can cure the disease.

The Young People's Socialist League calls upon you who are walking from your classrooms today in the fourth student strike to fight it in the only realistic fashion, by attacking its causes. There is a new world almost within our grasp—a world free from war, from poverty, from oppression of man by man—an economy of plenty. It is a world which we can gain, but only through the united, militant effort of workers and workers-to-be.

The primary task of youth today is the organization of young people into a disciplined and militant political body of youth who can wage the fight for Socialism in an organized fashion, in the school, in the factory, and on the farm. That is the function of the Young People's Socialist League. That is the place for all youth who understand the society of today and who can envision and struggle for the society of tomorrow.