

Socialist Call

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, U. S. A.

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CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1938

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Rush Aid
To Your
Embattled
Comrades
of Spain!

CALL ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

Socialists Launch Drive To Aid Spanish Workers; Rush \$1500 To Barcelona

NEW YORK—Norman Thomas, national chairman of the Socialist Party, last week took the lead in an emergency drive to raise funds for the Spanish workers in the critical situation which now faces them because of the greatly increased shipments of armaments sent to France by Hitler and Mussolini.

Responding to a call of the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, Socialists set up an emergency committee which raised over \$1500 within one week. The special campaign, which is continuing under the direction of Rose Shapiro, is seeking a quota of \$5000 for medical supplies and food for the harassed people of Spain. All monies sent in are converted into actual relief in Barcelona within 48 hours after receipt.

While Socialists were thus engaged in concrete work in this united front movement, two members of the Young People's Socialist League were beaten up by Communists at a mass demonstration held by the Medical Bureau and North American Committee in Union Square, New York City, on Monday, March 28. Ten thousand New York workers were congregated in the Square to protest the Roosevelt embargo against the recognized government of the Spanish Republic.

Communist Hooligans
As the speakers were urging

New Labor Technique: A WORKING STRIKE!

FLINT, MICH.—Labor's spotlight again focused on Michigan last week as the unionized employees of the powerful Consumers' Power Co. innovated a new form of strike action—a working strike.

When the management of the Consumers Power Co. refused to negotiate a contract with the Utility Workers Organizing Committee, a C. I. O. affiliate, the workers in the sub-stations and electric service stations in Flint, Saginaw and Bay City, in the gas plants in Lansing, Saginaw and in the steam power plant at Zilwaukee, ejected the management and proceeded to operate the plants themselves. Service was uninterrupted for the more than 1,000,000 residents in these areas.

Strikers Operate Plant.
The "strikers" are carrying on all functions of the company, including service calls and emergency repairs as well as installation of new equipment.
As the Socialist Call went to

the unity of all anti-fascist forces, the two YPSL's were distributing free back copies of the SOCIALIST CALL. After grabbing most of the papers from the hands of the young Socialists and tearing them up, the Communists climaxed their gesture of "unity" with physical violence.

Although no one blamed the Medical Bureau and North American Committee for the unfortunate occurrence, Rev. Herman Reissig, Executive Secretary of that organization, sent a personal letter of regret to Irving Barshop, secretary of the New York Local of the Young People's Socialist League.

Despite the action of the Communists, Socialists are determined that work on behalf of Spain shall not be adversely affected at this crucial time. Locals are being mobilized for work throughout the country. In New York, the Party is taking an active part in the tag days being run on March 31, April 1, 2, 3, and 4, in addition to running branch parties and meetings on the Spanish questions.

press, Gov. Frank Murphy was presiding at a conference between the company and the C. I. O. union. Representatives of a company union and the A. F. of L. were standing by hoping to sit in on the conference.

Albert Stonkus, chairman of the U. W. O. C., expressed hopes that a settlement would be reached soon. Should negotiations fail, the workers are standing ready for the signal to shut down the plants.

In Flint one of the leaders of the strike said, "Not only are we running the plant ourselves but we're doing it a hell of a lot better without the management."

Socialists Call On Blum To Lift Spanish Embargo

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Socialist Party of the United States last week cabled Leon Blum, premier of France, calling upon him to lift the

How To Keep US Out Of War

The Keep America Out of War Committee has called upon all organizations of American people—labor unions, farm organizations, cooperative, youth, church, service and women's clubs, and veterans organizations—to a great National Anti-War Congress in Washington, D. C., May 28, 29 and 30.

The Committee's program is summarized in the following points:

- OPPOSES**
1. The super-navy proposed by the administration.
 2. The wartime mobilization preparations and conscript bills.
 3. The use of naval vessels to protect oil tankers in Chinese waters.
 4. Entangling alliances for war under any name or pretext with any nation or bloc of nations.

- FAVORS**
1. A sound prosperity through a program of construction, conservation and expanded education, rather than false prosperity built on a war boom.
 2. An end to unemployment through jobs at home and not through death on the battlefield.
 3. To work with increasing solidarity with the people of all nations in the world-wide struggle to abolish economic injustice and colonial repression, and to remove the causes of dictatorial militarism.
 4. Immediate removal of American military forces from the Far East.

PROPOSED ACTION

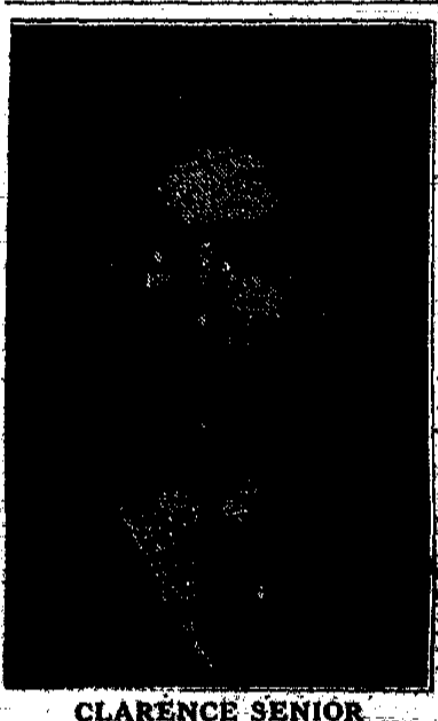
1. Send letters, telegrams, resolutions, etc., to your congressmen, senators, various legislative committees and President Roosevelt stating your firm opposition to super-navies, conscript bills and any involvement in foreign war.
2. Send delegates to the National Anti-War Congress who will press these demands and plan future course of action.
3. Organize a Keep America Out of War Committee in your town, union or in other organizations of people who are concerned with the menace of war.

For further information write to Clarence Senior, Executive Secretary, Keep America Out of War Committee, 1707 H. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

French government's embargo against aid for Loyalist Spain.
The appeal was signed by Roy E. Burt, national secretary and approved by the National Action Committee of the Party.

United Front Committee Calls For Conservation, Jobs, Homes; Flays War

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A mighty united front congress of all genuine anti-war forces in the United States will be held in the capital city May 28, 29 and 30, Clarence Senior, executive secretary of the Keep America Out of War Committee, announced April 7, in an official call addressed to thousands of labor unions, farm organizations, co-operative, youth, church, service and women's clubs, and veterans' groups.



CLARENCE SENIOR

The call for the national congress was released on the twenty-first anniversary of the United States' entry into the first World War. It called attention to the catastrophic result of that war, flayed the present war preparation program of the federal administration and urged the American people to exert their energies for the creation of sound prosperity through construction, conservation and expanded education.

The call urged concerted mass effort to end unemployment through jobs at home and not through death on the battlefield.

International Solidarity
It also pledged, "increasing solidarity with the people of all nations in the world-wide struggle to abolish economic injustice and colonial repression, and to remove the causes of dictatorial militarism."

The call has been submitted for the approval of hundreds of leaders in labor, social, literary, civic, religious and social work who have been active in recent weeks against the dangerous war trends as revealed in war legislation and the secretary of states' foreign policy.

20,000 Furriers Strike for More Pay, Fewer Hours

NEW YORK.—The General Strike of the New York Furriers Joint Council was called March 31. There was a 100% response of the fur workers to the call of their leadership. Virtually every shop was stopped and the industry is now at a standstill. The fur workers are demanding a 30 hour week, a 25% increase in wages, and among other demands, the vital one of equal division of work. At the present time the employers can hire and fire workers at will.

The fur manufacturers locked out the fur workers February 14, expecting the union to immediately answer with a strike. At that time there was very little work in the industry and the union leadership adopted the strategy of waiting with the strike call until the fur season would be close at hand. This strategy has proved a wise one, for now the bosses are prevented by the strike from preparing their samples for the rapidly approaching season. Because of this a victorious settlement is expected for the 20,000 workers involved in the strike.

Among the early signers of the call as we go to press, are: Homer Martin, president, United Automobile Workers of America; A. Phillip Randolph, president, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Norman Thomas, national chairman, Socialist Party; John Fitzpatrick, president, Chicago Federation of Labor; H. L. Mitchell, president, Southern Tenant Farmers Union; John Green, president, Shipyard Workers Industrial Union; Ray Newton, secretary, American Friends Service and Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Philip Bernstein, Dr. Charles Boss, Dorothy Dunbar Bromley, Dorothy Detzer, Morris Ernst, Dr. George A. Hartman, Frederick J. Libby, Stephen Raushenbush, John Nevin Sayre, Oswald Garrison Villard, Dr. J. Max Weis.

**Next Week In
The Call**
"Imperialism On The Defensive Below The Rio Grande," by S. Fanny Simon.

Workers! Farmers! Send Delegates From Your Mass Organizations To
The Great National Anti-War Congress In Washington, May 28, 29, 30!

Oil Workers' Union Operates Mexican Petroleum Industry

BY EDWARD L. ADAMS, JR.

A long stride in the march towards socialization was taken by the Mexican government two weeks ago when foreign owned oil properties were expropriated. The decree, issued by President Cardenas under the authority of a provision of the constitution of 1917, was the final move in a long struggle between the government and the foreign oil interests. The expropriated properties were owned by American, British and Dutch companies.

More than a year ago a general strike of oil workers was terminated by an agreement which provided for the arbitration of many disputed issues. The arbitration board handed down a decision that, among other items, called for increases in pay ranging from 50% to 100%. These raises would have cost the oil companies about \$11,000,000 per year and even at that the wage scales were much lower than comparable scales in the United States.

Courts Against Companies

The oil companies refused to accept the decision and appealed to the courts. On March 15 the Supreme Court of Mexico decided against the oil companies. In the meantime, the American, British and Dutch companies had been sending their money out of the country. They then defied the government. In return, the President expropriated the property in order to make possible the enforcement of the arbitration award.

The action was taken by President Cardenas after a series of conferences with labor leaders and the decree of expropriation provided that the oil properties were to be administered by the Oil Workers' Union. The working class movement of Mexico is solidly behind this action. On Wednesday, March 23, the C.T.M. (Mexican Federation of Workers) held a huge demonstration in Mexico City. Originally planned as a protest against the refusal of the oil companies to abide by the labor laws, the demonstration became one of support for the decisive action of the government. More than 200,000 workers marched with anti-imperialist banners.

Railroad Union

It is important to note another event that was overshadowed by the publicity given to the expropriation of the oil lands. As the result of a long series of negotiations and conferences, it was announced that a plan had been worked out whereby, after April, the Railway Workers' Union would be placed in charge of the administration of the railroads of Mexico.

The decisive action of the Mexican Government in the dispute with the oil companies surprised the American State Department. It wanted to be a "good neighbor" but it also wanted to protect the American imperialist interests. The first response was a cautious statement that until the oil companies had exhausted all legal means in Mexico, the U. S. would not intervene. Then came the application of pressure. Mexico was notified that after April 1, the United States government would stop its program of purchasing Mexican silver. This move threatened to have serious consequences in the Mexican internal economy.

Problem of Markets

In the meantime, the new administration of the oil industry was seeking for a place to sell its oil. It stated that every effort would be made to sell oil only to non-fascist states. These markets, however, are almost

entirely controlled by the oil interests which suffered from the expropriation and they refused to handle the oil. Since Mexico must export a large percent of the oil it produces, this condition may force it to do as the Soviet Union has done and sell its oil to the fascists.

In response to American pressure, the Mexican Government has assured Ambassador Daniels that it had only the most friendly feelings, etc, and that compensation would be paid for the expropriated property. Secretary of State Hull replied with similar expressions of good will and negotiations are under way to work out a solution. On the surface, everything is sweetness and light.

Imperialist Menage

The outcome of these negotiations will depend on many complex conditions. Of prime importance will be the ability of Mexican economy to adjust itself to the serious financial strain of paying for the expropriated property. This will depend upon whether or not Mexico can find outlets for its oil and other exports, and on the degree of economic pressure from the United States.

If the State Department believes that a possible successor to the Cardenas administration would serve the interests of the United States, it is probable that economic pressure will be applied so that the present government of Mexico will either give in to the demands or else be overthrown. The decision to buy no more Mexican silver is a threat of such a course. If, however, of such present administration follows its announced policy, it will cooperate with the Mexican government and not place any obstacles in the way of its social program.

The New Deal has built up a reputation for making fine idealistic statements and then following a contrary course of actions. This must not be allowed to happen in the present situation.

American labor must give its support to the Mexican workers who are striving to throw off the yoke of oppression and exploitation. The State Department must be made aware that the labor movement of this country will not support imperialism in Mexico.

Sam Baron To Speak In Flint April 14

FLINT, Mich. — Sam Baron, representative of the Socialist Party of the U.S.A. to Spain, where he spent several months aiding the Loyalist cause, will speak at a meeting in Flint at the Labor Institute, 109½ Second Ave., Thursday, April 14, on "Is Spain Lost?" The meeting is sponsored by the Socialist Party of Flint.

Admission is free. There will be a question period after the speech.

Garment Workers To Celebrate May Day

NEW YORK. — The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will again recognize May 1 as International Labor Holiday and subordinate organizations are making plans to observe the occasion with special programs.

In a letter addressed to joint boards and local unions of the union, Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer, pointed to the increasing menace of war and reaffirmed the principle of the Amalgamated that labor solidarity is always desirable.

MEXICAN WORKERS HAIL SEIZURE OF OIL FIELDS



Part of the crowd of 200,000 trade unionists who paraded past the presidential palace in Mexico City in a demonstration against imperialism and in approval of the Mexican government's expropriation of holdings of foreign oil companies who refused to obey labor laws. American imperialism retaliated by ending monthly purchases of silver from that country. The Socialist Party supports the Mexican workers and opposes the U. S. government's direct or indirect interference.

Spanish Group Appeal To U.S.

Labor For Aid

NEW YORK. — Four leading figures in the fight of the Spanish people against national and international Fascism arrived here on the Queen Mary on Monday, March 4. The delegation includes Ogier Pretzeuille, official representative of the UGT (General Workers' Union), Ramon J. Sender, leading Spanish writer, Jose Bergamin, Catholic philosopher and essayist, and Carmen Meana, famous social worker and organizer of the women of Madrid in the history-making defense of that city.

Ogier Pretzeuille, a leading figure in the Spanish Socialist Party, was the original managing editor of Claridad, organ of the UGT, when it was founded by Largo Cabarelo as the expression of Spanish militant Socialism. Later he was assistant to Luis Araquistain when the latter was Spanish Ambassador to France, a position which Araquistain relinquished when Cabarelo was forced out of the Spanish government last May.

See Lewis

Of particular significance to the cause of the Spanish workers was the reception accorded the Spanish delegation by John L. Lewis, head of the Committee for Industrial Organization. Mr. Lewis received the Spanish representatives in his office in Washington last Tuesday morning. It is to be hoped that this event will mark the beginning of a vast drive by American workers on behalf of their Spanish brothers. A group of distinguished leaders welcomed the Spaniards at the boat and later at a reception in New York City. This group included Dr. Harry Laidler, representing the League for Industrial Democracy and Charles Zimmerman, Chairman of the Trade Union Relief for Spain.

The Spanish delegation will tour the entire country, appearing in meetings from New York to California, to raise funds for relief in Spain and to awaken the American people to the justice of Spanish cause.

WEST BRONX LABOR FORUM

—Every Friday Evening—
7 W. Burnside Ave.

April 8
John F. Finerty
"Moscow Trials"
Admission 10c

WORLD NOTES

Polish Lithuanian Turmoil

By JOHN MILL

The Polish-Lithuanian conflict has been settled, the incident seemingly closed. Without unequivocal assurance of outside help, viz., from Soviet Russia, the little country of 2½ million population and an army of only 21,000, could not, naturally, fight Poland, a country of 34 million population with an up-to-date army of about 300,000. The Polish ultimatum had to be accepted and the Lithuanians did accept it, though "grimly," as the news agencies stated.

Thus, the hatchet has been buried. But for how long? There remained not only a general feeling, but a certainty that some time, somehow, Poland will find a proper—or rather an improper—excuse for invading Lithuania with the ultimate aim of converting the small country into a vassal, an obedient servant of its imperialism.

Poland Not Satisfied

For quite a few reasons, capitalist Poland, Poland of big finance and agrarian aristocracy, will not remain satisfied with the obtained concessions. For the sake of its imperialist ambitions and aspirations, it cannot tolerate Lithuania as an independent state, but must have it as a Polish province.

"From sea to sea"—from the Baltic to the Black Sea—has always been its national dream and the Polish Chauvinists have not given it up. Eighteen years ago Pilsudski, the Polish dictator, made an attempt to make a part of this dream come true: he occupied Russian territory to the South, toward the Black Sea, entered Kiev, invaded Volyn, but after some war vicissitudes, was defeated by the Red Army.

Then Poland struck at Lithuania. By a coup it grabbed a large piece of Lithuanian territory with the big city Vilno included.

An Agrarian Country

Lithuania is preeminently an agrarian country. There is no industry. There are no big cities. The capital of the country and the largest city Kaunas has a population of about 100,000; the other five "big" cities possess 6,000 to 12,000 inhabitants each. The peasantry is throughout Lithuanian. As for the landowners, they were with the exception of a few Germans and Russians, for Poland. Up until not long ago the vast estates, real latifundias, were in their hands. The Polish landowners and Lithuanian peasants have absolutely nothing in common except the Catholic religion. They differ in their historical

traditions, in their culture and in their language. Thus, not only social antagonism divided them but also national antagonism.

Soon after the war when Lithuania gained national independence, the land was taken from the landowners and parcelled among the Lithuanian peasants. Poland, where the agrarian aristocracy has so much political power, has always been anxious to protect the feudal interest of the big Polish landowners in Lithuania, who, until recently, were masters over the entire country and the peasants whom they kept in actual serfdom.

Want Lets For Buffer

Like Hitler and Mussolini, the Polish ruling class has a sham ambition to create a buffer against Soviet Russia "in order to protect Western civilization against Bolshevik poison." Lithuania, according to them, must be a part to this buffer territory.

There cannot be any doubt that the Polish-Lithuanian relations are not normalized yet. The hatchet is buried but not deep enough. The solution is only postponed. A Nationalist, semi-fascist Poland, will always be a Democles sword over Lithuania's head. Only a radical change of internal political orientation in Poland will save Lithuania. Only a Poland of workers and peasants will be a safeguard for Lithuania's independence.

Thomas Mann

On Lecture Tour

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Thomas Mann, a Nobel Peace Prize winner, cannot live in the New Germany, even if he is an Aryan. He is touring the country on a Czechoslovak passport.

Cleveland workers will hear the grand old man of literature on May, Day night, when he speaks under the auspices of the League for Human Rights.

Greetings From The Bundists

(By Cablegram)
WARSAW, Poland. — We send our hearty greetings to the SOCIALIST CALL on its anniversary. In a moment when the danger of war again menaces the world the rapid growth of the Socialist press is vital necessity for labor.
—Polish Bund.

Workers Defense League Aided In Winning Fight Against Handbill Edict

NEW YORK—All municipal ordinances restricting or prohibiting the free distribution of non-commercial literature, notably those in Jersey City and other New Jersey towns and the one in Dearborn, Mich., became invalid last week as the result of a United States Supreme Court decision, David L. Clendenin, treasurer of the Workers' Defense League, said.

The case decided by the Court was that of Alma Lovell against the City of Griffin, Ga., in which the Workers Defense League had filed an amicus curiae brief.

Mr. Clendenin said: "The Supreme Court specifically states in its decision on this case, which involved the right of a religious sect to distribute its literature, 'The ordinance strikes at the very foundation of the freedom of the press by subjecting it to license and censorship.' This statement in our opinion makes invalid similar ordinances in Dearborn, Mich., Jersey City and other New Jersey towns, where they have most often been invoked to prohibit or restrict the distribution of literature by labor unions.

Defense League Active
"The amicus curiae brief prepared and filed by George Slaff, Workers Defense League attorney, was based on this very point. While the attorneys for Mrs. Lovell were primarily concerned with the issue of religious freedom, Mr. Slaff's brief argued that the right to distribute literature free from any censorship or restriction is as vital to freedom of the press as is the right to print and publish. It also pointed out that this type of ordinance is most frequently directed against labor organizations. The decision of the court fully upheld the logic and justice of Mr. Slaff's argument.

"It is the belief of the Workers Defense League that this decision is extremely important and significant to all trade unions, particularly in those sections where they have been prohibited from distributing handbills and leaflets. So far as we know this is the first time such a case has reached the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Lovell was arrested in Griffin, Ga., for distributing literature about the religious sect, Jehovah's Witnesses, of which she is a member. Her case was appealed to the Supreme Court after the Georgia Court of Appeals had affirmed her conviction in the Griffin Recorder's Court.

Belvidere Workers Win Sweeping Union Victory

BELVIDERE, Ill. — A three week strike of National Sewing Machine workers ended here this week when the three AFL unions conducting the strike announced that they had gained wage increases, seniority rights, 45-hour week and sole bargaining rights.

Unionists Pass Out Handbills In Jersey City

JERSEY CITY, N. J. — The Supreme Court's decision on the Griffin, Georgia, handbill case had its repercussions in Mayor (I-Am-the-Law) Hague's reactionary controlled city, April 1. Members of the CIO openly defied the dictator-mayor's previous edicts against handbill distribution as groups of its members handed out a 32-page pamphlet panning the Mayor for his usurpation of constitutional rights.

The CIO's success followed the arrest of Morris Milgram, New Jersey secretary of the Workers Defense League, when he sought to protect his wife, Grace, from the abuses of a policeman while she was distributing handbills, March 29.

Wage Long Fight
Since last November, the CIO, American Civil Liberties Union and the Workers Defense League have conducted an energetic fight for the basic rights of labor and labor unions in this city.

Hague is the vice-president of the National Democratic Party—the party which is again posing as "labor's friend" in many primary elections over the country.

Jersey City police, who have heretofore arrested scores of workers for distributing handbills and holding meetings, kept hands off the recent handbill distribution.

Attention Chicago!

A membership meeting of the Cook county section of the Socialist Party will be held Thursday, April 7 at 549 Randolph Street for the purpose of summarizing the various reports and resolutions that have been submitted for the consideration of the national convention.

Comrades Allard and Burt will make the final reports on the subject of the Socialist press organization.

All comrades are urged to attend this important meeting.

War Talk

FLINT, Mich. — Speaking on the war plans of the United States government at a Lion's Club banquet here, Captain Ronald F. Thomas, reserve officer, declared definite plans of action had been laid by the government for the mobilization of the finest army in its history when war breaks out.

He stated that 12,000 industrial firms will be placed under direct control of the War Department, and contracts have been drawn up so that the Buick division, part of the Chevrolet, and several other plants in Flint would be converted into munitions factories.

He also said that an underground bomb and gas-proof infantry depot in Chicago has been prepared to completely equip one million men. There are 96,550 reserve officers on the active and 14,600 on the inactive list.

Sharecroppers Attack Naval Appropriation

MEMPHIS, TENN. — H. L. Mitchell, Secretary of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union today forwarded to members of the United States Senate copies of a strong Anti-War Resolution adopted by the sharecropper organization at its recent annual convention in Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Resolution specifically urged "that the \$1,200,000,000 that has been asked of Congress by the President for the purpose of building battleships whereby men may be killed be appropriated for the constructive purpose of reestablishing the landless farmers of the nation upon the soil in order that they may live."

A call was included in the resolution urging other organizations of farmers and workers throughout America to support the plea of the tenant farmers for constructive use of the billion two hundred million dollars and to join in acting to prevent America from becoming involved in another war to make the "World Safe for Peace and Democracy."

Negroes Barred From Jury In Missouri

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. — History was made in Calloway county, north of here, when six Negroes were called for jury service for the first time in that county. All Negroes, however, were eliminated on challenge by state's attorneys. On trial for murder is Anderson Logan, Negro. His conviction two years ago was reversed by the state supreme court on the grounds that no Negroes were on the lists from which the jury panels were drawn.

Farmer-Labor Party Moves To The Right

CIO-AFL Call Unemployment Mass Meeting

FLINT, Mich. — The A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. unions in Flint are uniting in sponsoring a demonstration against the do-nothingness of both the state and city authorities to help relieve the unemployment situation.

The demonstration will be held in the heart of the city at 2nd ave. Detroit, in front of the Hotel Durant.

At least 30,000 workers are expected to participate and listen to A. F. of L. and C. I. O. speakers demand a special session of the Legislature to appropriate more funds for more adequate relief, a moratorium on all debts, reduction in rents, more W.P.A. funds, and no reduction in the wages of those still employed.

Relief authorities announced this week that about 60,000 of Flint's 165,000 citizens were dependent on relief as a result of the drastic layoffs in the automobile factories.

It is expected that the demonstration will also be the opening curtain in labor's bid for the reign of local government.

Pocketbook Workers Broaden Union Base

NEW YORK. — The General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers Union, in a meeting last week decided to wage an intensive campaign to organize all pocketbook plants of New Jersey, according to a statement issued by Isador Laderman, president.

It also approved the admission of the joint board of the Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Makers' Union into the International.

Action on the admission of the luggage workers was accompanied by the granting of charters to locals in New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Quakertown and New Brunswick.

The joint board of luggage workers, President Laderman announced, is to continue functioning with its own special treasury as the luggage department until the convention of the International. Murray Baron, manager of the joint board, will carry on the duties of that office.

Join the Socialist Party
Subscribe to the Socialist Call
Build for Socialism

By HERMAN ERICKSON.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — A voice out of the past. The new Farmer-Labor platform is just that. The platform is for everything favored by the Democrats in 1932 and some of the things that had been put into effect by Hoover. If the Farmer-Labor party of Minnesota continues this rightward movement, it will in a very short time become a right wing of the Republican party.

The introductory remarks deplore the state of affairs in the nation. "Millions of men and women capable and anxious to work are denied employment and the right to enjoy a decent standard of living." It talks about the need to adopt "forceful and vigorous" measures to remedy this deplorable state of affairs.

But the specific proposals ignore this deplorable state of affairs and the "forceful and vigorous" measures are limited to offers of subsidies to "independent" business. Millions are unemployed and the Farmer-Labor party can think of nothing better to offer them than WPA, RFC, and direct relief.

All For Minnesota
And in order to more conclusively prove their ideologic bankruptcy they will defend the home industry from the predatory monopolies who take the money out of the state. The fact that Minnesota dairy products and cereals are sold in all parts of the nation and in many foreign countries has been overlooked. So we seem to have a revival of an old economic philosophy "mercantilism." Or is it that the state of Minnesota is going on an imperialist adventure all by itself, using the rest of the nation as colonies? Hitler has nothing on us. Pure Aryanism is out of date—pure Minnesotism is the new vogue.

There is really nothing in this "new line" of the Farmer-Labor party that hadn't been thought of by the Democrats four years ago. The only exceptions to this rule are the measures that had already been put into effect by the Republicans eight years ago. "Production for use" and the "economy of abundance" were not mentioned in this new document. This new platform is definitely an obituary of what used to be considered a progressive party.

Milwaukee S. P.

Convention June 25
MILWAUKEE, Wis. — The state convention of the Socialist Party in Wisconsin will be held June 25 and 26 at the West Side Turn hall, 1034 North 4th Street instead of the 11th and 12th as was announced by Walter Polakowski, acting state secretary.

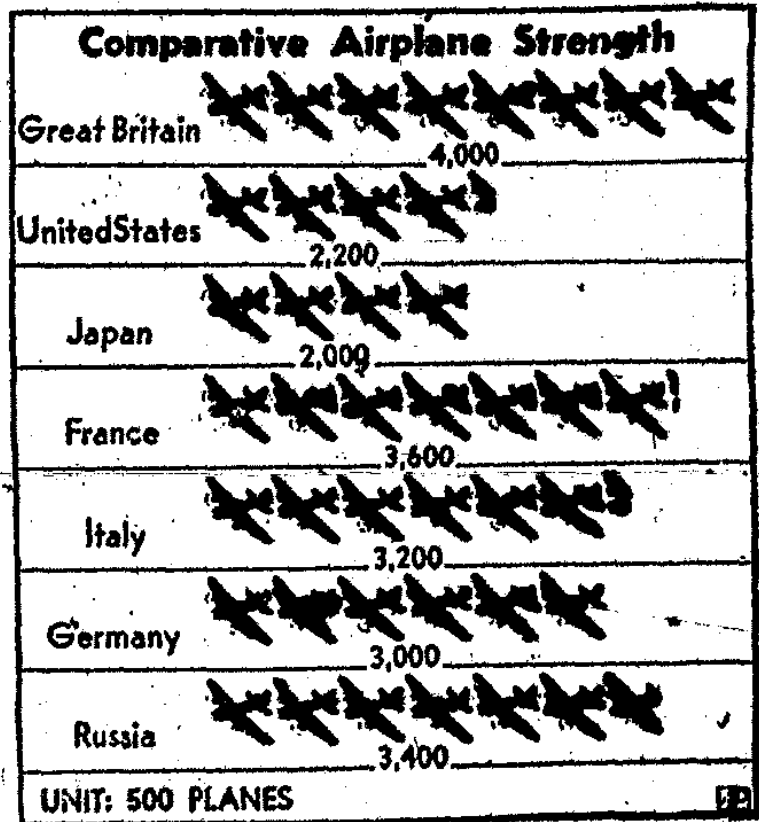
Three's A Crowd, No Whistling, No Singing, In Eugene, Oregon

EUGENE, Ore. — You can't whistle while picketing in Eugene, Oregon. And if the strength of your union makes you blood happily tingle and you feel like singing "Happy Days Are Here Again" while trudging back and forth near a struck plant, you can't do that either—it's against the law in Eugene, Oregon.

You have to get a license, too, before you can picket and what's more you have to pay to picket in Eugene, Oregon. The rate is \$100 a month, so you see it's expensive to strike in

Eugene, Oregon. Three's a crowd while picketing as in courtship and only two proletarians can picket one place of business. Moreover, when you fall out with your boss you have to run to the city recorder and tell him all about it before he can give you a license. Then you have to list what you put on picket placards for the recorder's approval. You want to be very, very careful what you do with your pencil and notebook, too, because it's an offense to take down a scab's automobile license number. Yep, this

too is against the law in Eugene, Oregon. But the spirit of justice is to be reckoned with in Eugene, Oregon. A local group of public spirited citizens has taken up the fight for civil liberties and the Hitler brain child of the city fathers is in for a trouncing. The city council which adopted the aforementioned clauses in a local ordinance on March 14, 1938, has decided to reconsider its action on April 8. It is to be hoped that horse sense, fair play and the spirit of the Bill of Rights will summarily be restored in Eugene, Oregon.



—Glasgow Time Statesman.

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Working Strike

American workers continue to make history. The "working strike" now going on in seven plants of the Consumers Power Company in southern Michigan is indeed an effective piece of labor action. The workers report that they are supplying electricity and gas to thousands of consumers "a hell of a lot better than when the bosses are around." Everything thus far is orderly and the machinery is looked after by the workers with great care and responsibility.

The kept press is trying to work up a lynch spirit against the workers because they have dared to demand that their CIO union be recognized. The Chicago Tribune insists that the strike is communistic, anarchistic and what not. If the strike is not terminated soon with a complete victory for the workers, the public can be on the lookout for provocations—the strike is running too smoothly; it does not have the elements which the reactionary rags need to work up the proper hysteria. Horrors! A strike and the consumers are getting the same service as before!

The action of the Michigan workers comes at an opportune time. The wage cutting program now being carried out by the employers needs labor's united resistance. Sitdown strikes carried on in mass scale in Michigan a year ago gave impetus to a tremendous organizational drive. Working strikes in the services may prove to be a tonic which labor needs now for more aggressive action against pay cuts and for jobs, more pay and fewer hours.

How does it feel to possess and operate those plants, fellow workers?

Hooligans

From four cities — Boston, New York, Chicago and San Francisco — the SOCIALIST CALL has received reports of the fact that members of the Communist Party have physically attacked a number of Socialist workers while they were either distributing literature or engaged in other constructive labor activities.

These hooligan tactics, taking place almost simultaneously in various parts of the country, are no mere accidents or the work of irresponsibles. They are consistent with the red-baiting campaign which the Communist Party has been conducting against Socialists, trade unionists and dissident factional elements. No. 1. red-baiter in this case is Earl Browder who has just returned from Russia and Spain with fresh instructions on how to handle revolutionary workers.

By these actions the Communists take a place along side of Mayor Hague who has given a shining example of Ku Klux persecution in Jersey City. A Supreme Court decision has put a crimp in dictator Hague's style. It will take more than that to cause the C. P. to conform to the ethics and rules of decency within the labor movement.

In the meantime the SOCIALIST CALL will continue to record any and all hooligan attacks instigated or executed by the Communists. Other radical newspapers should do likewise as such a record will prove important some day.

A note to Foster and Browder: Call off your Hooligans!

CAN THE PEOPLE STOP WAR?

WHEN AND HOW THEY DID IT

- 1905 War was averted between Norway and Sweden by the cry of the Socialists of both countries: "No War Service!"
- 1909 Owing to the protest of the Spanish people against their Government's Imperialist War in Morocco, the Spanish troops were withdrawn.
- 1917 The Irish Conscription Act could not be enforced because the people supported the men of military age in refusing war service.
- 1918 After the Armistice, the Naval Lords of Germany decided to send the High Seas Fleet out to prevent peace being brought about, but the sailors refused to bring out their ships.—(Herr Dittmann, Socialist Deputy before Reichstag Committee Inquiry.)
- 1920 A General Strike of German workers stopped the attempt of the German militarists in the Kapp Putsch to recover control of the government of Germany.
- 1920 War on Russia was prevented by the refusal of the British workers to transport war material, and by the threat of a general strike through the Councils of Action.
—Labour's Northern Voice (Manchester, England)

Workers' Forum

Contributions to the SOCIALIST CALL must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer as a matter of good faith, not to be used for publication if the writer prefers that the name be omitted. Short, snappy letters will receive first consideration.

BROWDER'S HOOLIGANS

BOSTON, Mass.—Communists from all over Massachusetts made a holy pilgrimage to Boston to hear Earl Browder deliver a war speech at the Community Church. Browder attacked as "isolationists" all those groups who oppose governmental action against fascist nations in collaboration with other "peace-loving democracies." He praised America's democracy and said that communists are willing to give their lives, if need be, in its defense. He said that if the United States becomes involved in a war with Japan it will be the duty of the Communist Party to see that Japan is defeated. He denied that our democratic rights would be lost in a war against fascism. In refuting the popular accusation that Communists are subversive and seek to overthrow the government by force, he said:

"The Communist Party upholds democracy, and will help to curb by democratic means, any clique, group, faction, or party which conspires against, or attempts to weaken or overthrow any or all of our democratic institutions."

Many of his followers took him at his word and went forth to wage war against those "subversive" revolutionary elements. They found the enemy at the gate. Outside the doors, Socialists, Trotskyites, and Lovestonites were selling papers. Demonstrating their love for democratic rights and fair play these standard bearers of "Peace and Democracy" ganged up on us, spit upon us, tore up our papers, and slugged us.

Day to day incidents, such as this, indicate beyond question that there is no longer any basis for cooperation with the Communist Party. The defense of civil liberties was considered the only remaining issue for a united front. Their suppression of civil rights, such as the incident that occurred today, and their deplorable oppression of minorities in Russia and Spain, demonstrate their utter disregard for civil liberties. In the labor movement they are attempting to divert the present growth for independent political action, to a futile reformist people's front. The greatest of all indictments against the Communist Party in its attempt to mislead the workers, is their boldfaced capitulation to American imperialism in their supporting a pro-war collective security policy.

—Clare Pinceo.

MORE C. P. STUFF

CHICAGO, Ill.—I was one of the members of a committee that went to see Gov. Horner last week. We were there representing the Workers Alliance. In the group, and pretty much in the saddle, were Communists. The Communists didn't want to embarrass the Governor because they rejected the proposition that we workers ought to demand the full revenue of the three percent sales tax for relief purpose and the advocacy of an income tax to replace the sales tax.

Brother John Fisher of the miners' union addressed the gathering and told them that the only hope was for workers to use direct political action through a Labor Party. National Organizer Lang, a Communist, replied that workers had to support capitalist candidates. This amazed me because it hasn't been so long since I was a member of the C. P. and they taught me and others that what was needed was a revolutionary party and at no time should workers collaborate with bourgeois parties.

We were to have a meeting of the Alliance at Cicero the other night but a hundred workers were turned away because the

police stopped the meeting. Now it happens that the police force of Cicero is under the political control of Democrats. But more than that. The particular faction which controls the Democrats there are being endorsed by the C. P. So now we have C. P. policemen!

More and more workers are turning away from the C. P. I am glad to see the SOCIALIST CALL expose the C. P. This is necessary and important. We would be very lax in our working class duty if we permitted the C. P. to get away with its betrayals. Moreover, it is important for Socialists to teach and show the rank and file Communists the terrible mistakes of their party; otherwise the honest workers who are in that party will soon be lost to the true labor movement.

—Leon Lazor.

A SUCKER NO MORE

STAMFORD, Conn.—I admire the fearless way you are flattening out the Communist Party. I was one of the suckers who thought their call for a People's Front with labor was sincere. As an old time labor leader and Socialist it only took me exactly three meetings as one of their members to learn that I was on the verge of becoming a first class stooge. Furthermore I readily learned that they were double crossing Socialists whom they had won over to the People's Front.

Not only that but they used the local branch of the C. I. O., E. and R. Workers Union, League for Peace and Democracy, International Workers Order and Labor's Non-Partisan League to ostracize everybody who didn't agree with them.

The minute I attacked the C. P. I was dropped from the mailing list of all above organizations.

—H. O. Cartwright.

THE MONSTER, WAR!

The monster, War, is sleek and thin,
His stomach is shrunken and pains within—

He craves not crumbs, large portions of food,
Prepare, Oh mothers, increase your brood.

Bring forth, give birth to many sons—

There must be fodder for the guns,

The flags will wave, Oh, hail the braves!

Bow down to the monster War, Oh slaves!

Bring forth, bring forth, raise sturdy sons,

For the monster War wants blood to flow

To nourish his vitals— he is weak and low,

There is not enough in China and Spain—

We MUST prepare for War again!

—Arthur F. Bradley.

SOCIALIST PAMPHLETS

Comrade W. W. Richards, "The Printer," of Indianapolis, Ind., writes that he has a supply of pamphlets he wants to sell at a very reasonable price. "Socialism Explained," which was sold to 32,000 readers, sells for a dime a copy or the small sum of three cents a copy in lots of 25 or more, postage prepaid. "Economic Terms Defined" sells for five cents or two cents in lots of 25 or more. The same rates apply for "How and Why I Became a Socialist."

Comrade Richards, now 70 years of age and a Socialist of long standing, says that he has never made one cent from any of his Socialist publications. He is interested in furthering ideas of Socialism and if any of our readers are interested in these generous offers he or she may write to W. H. Richards, 221

SQUIBS

BY GENE LOMAN

If you've noticed us going around lately with that glazed look in our eyes, saw us glaring at kindly old men, refusing to eat our porridge and generally behaving like a couple of bad urchins, don't get excited. We're just turning over in our mind a rather perplexing question. Oh, no, it's not about the lag in our love-life, it's this:

HOW LONG DOES IT TAKE A COLLECTIVE SECURITY. ITE TO GET HIS CRAW FULL?

This question, rendered more perplexing by the sterility of the United Front in France and the lack of collective or practically any other kind of security in Russia, becomes even more complex when one considers that the only effective "democratic front" would be between the U. S. and Britain, and if what we hear about the British Intelligence Service is anywhere near correct, we'd be lucky to escape with our necks, let alone our shirts (and what good would shirts be without necks?)

BRITISH-ITALIAN DEAL MADE

A complete conformity of opinion between Chamberlain and Mussolini has been reached during the recent talks, reliable reports from England indicate. In fact, an agreement already exists and Chamberlain and Mussolini are merely waiting a time when they can announce the fact and not get socked where the chicken got the ax.

What Chamberlain, the great democrat intends to do, according to Augur in the N. Y. Times, is not to break the Rome-Berlin axis, but merely to control it! Mussolini, of course, had to make some terrible concessions to win British friendship but big-hearted Il Duce was Johnny on the spot when it came to giving in gracefully.

UNITE WITH WHO?

Chamberlain and his ruling class cronies welcome the prospect of a quick victory for Franco now (as usual) and hope that this will remove a thorn from the government's side. To alleviate this condition they insisted that Il Duce do something. He did. He agreed to get out of Spain—just as soon as he wins.

So Chamberlain, who is now sorry about all the fuss raised over Mussolini's bringing God and civilization to the Ethiopians, and Il Duce "are now acting in complete unison to reach a common aim."

Unity of the great "democracies" Britain, the U. S. and Italy against the nasty "aggressors" may soon become a rallying cry for the collective securityites.

But lookout when Hitler joins this trio and they all agree to recognize the others' conquests. Everybody will be collecting then—and not postage stamps.

61 Convictions In K. C. Vote Fraud

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Thirteenth of the vote fraud conspiracy trials ended with conviction of the five defendants. A total of 61 men and women so far have been convicted. The latest trial, which was the longest of any so far held and which was featured by the most careful efforts on the part of attorneys for the defense, continued the record of government attorneys, who so far have won every trial.

Indiana Ave., Indianapolis, Ind. for supplies of these pamphlets or more information. — THE EDITOR.

AT THE — FRONT with Norman Thomas



When Father Coughlin unlooses avalanches of telegrams upon Congress wise men will look around to see what is behind his action. Surely it is not disinterested love of democracy as against dictatorship! The clerical demagogues ran his own organization in about the most dictatorial fashion imaginable.

He has on occasion, if I remember correctly, endorsed the authoritarian state. Two things worry him now and neither of them is democracy. First, he wants to get back at President Roosevelt and sees an opportunity in this Reorganization bill fight. Second, he is a Roman Catholic who has an exaggerated fear that any federal concern for education will mean the end of the power of the Church over its children.

Hence his declared opposition to the proposal to establish a Department of Public Welfare lest some "radically minded Secretary of Welfare" should dictate to the children "the type of prayers which their little lips will be taught to pronounce."

Anyone who really cares for democracy or for children would know that the great danger in America is not at the moment centralization of control over education. It is the extreme poverty of the educational system in many districts and the lack of any proper standards to look after the children. Federal aid to education is imperative and it should not be given to church schools.

BARKING UP WRONG TREE

The Reorganization bill itself does not menace the American Republic. A way should be found so that Congress can disapprove of particular reorganization plans without any necessity under any circumstances of disapproval requiring a two-thirds vote. The Independent Commissions, including the Civil Service Commission, should not be subject to the unchecked power of the President. But reorganization is necessary for efficiency and it's a one man job to make reorganization.

Most of the President's critics are barking up the wrong tree. It is not his reorganization policy but his foreign policy, and thirst for complete power in that policy which really jeopardize democracy. He coolly disregards the Neutrality law which he signed. He does not even suggest its amendment. And he keeps gunboats on the Yangtze without any specific authorization of any sort. Meanwhile while this hysterical debate on Reorganization bill rages no positive steps are taken to make war on unemployment or to put men to work at housing.

THREE YEAR PHONE STUDY

After spending three years and 5 million dollars — 2 million dollars public money; 3 million dollars company money, Commissioner Paul A. Walker of the Federal Communications Commission has at last made public his report on the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. He thinks that a 25 per cent cut in phone rates is feasible. And that's good news.

He also makes a number of criticisms of the telephone monopoly and recommendations for its better regulation, most of which on first reading seem sound, but only sound by comparison or as an interim program. The telephone business must be a monopoly and as a monopoly it should be socially owned. If we put our minds to

it, it is entirely possible to have honest and efficient public ownership, far more possible than to have honest and efficient regulation, especially when regulatory commissions are so slow.

Think of three years spent on this one study. And what is true about the telephone industry is true about other industries — electric power, for instance. We want something better than yardstick which can be made into clubs to hit private companies over the head. We want an integrated, planned power industry with the principal power plants and transmission lines in the hands of federal agencies and the distributing lines in the hands of regional agencies or cooperatives. That is the direction which social planning should take.

HERBERT HOOVER'S SPEECH

Herbert Hoover, in a widely broadcast speech containing some good points, repeated his familiar attack upon social and economic planning as the enemy of democracy and the road to the totalitarian state. If Mr. Hoover really believes all that, he sinned against his own faith when he set up the original R. F. C. and the Farm Board, and a lot of commissions. He sinned against it when he promised "a chicken in every pot and two cars in every garage." That would take some planning!

What's worse, if Mr. Hoover really believes that planning means the totalitarian state, then we are in for the totalitarian state because we can't escape some kind and degree of planning. No nation is escaping it. The real issue is totalitarian state or cooperative commonwealth, and it is Socialists, not Herbert Hoover, who are working for the cooperative commonwealth.

MEXICAN OIL

The Mexican workers in cooperation with the government have a magnificent chance to show what workers can do under proper circumstances in operating a great natural resource like the oil industry. It will be criminal if foreign interference prevents the success of this great experiment. President Roosevelt now says some encouraging words, but apparently under British rather than American pressure, his administration has been using the Silver Purchase club pretty arbitrarily on President Cardenas' head. I never did believe in the Silver Purchase law but under no circumstances should it be used aggressively against the socialization of oil in Mexico. Cardenas has even offered compensation. What more does Roosevelt want?

FORTUNE'S LABOR SURVEY

The most disquieting domestic news of the week was the report of the FORTUNE quarterly survey that public opinion put labor unions as those institutions most in need of reform. Even 35.6 per cent of factory labor put union reform first. Now it may be that this survey was not a fair sample of public opinion. It is, of course, possible to denounce the blindness and stupidity of those whose chief concern is the reform of unions in a world where so many things are wrong. Nevertheless it is time for labor to stop, look and listen on this subject.

Here in New York a Citizens' Committee has undertaken examination of the very detailed charges of racketeering in Local

3 of the Electricians union in connection with some bosses.

Recently in another American city a man who a few months ago was an enthusiastic unionist after his experience with certain local racketeers told me: "All that's happened is that now I've got two bosses instead of one—the old boss and the union, and I have to pay extra for it." Most union men and most union leaders want to change this situation. Nobody can clean labor's house but labor. The things to be ended are the civil war between A. F. of L. and C. I. O. and the racketeering and other undemocratic practices in some unions.

MUSSOLINI'S WAR TALK

When the bombastic Mussolini talks about Italy's putting 9 million men into war he may be whistling to keep his courage up. Italy's strategic position, her economic position, her lack of raw materials, her population—all make Mussolini's boast rather ridiculous. To put 9 million men into war Italy would have to put one out of every five of her population into the trenches. The best that Germany did in the World War was one out of six.

Maybe Mussolini is trying to bluff; maybe he's trying to hide the fact that he is now playing second fiddle as dictator to Hitler; maybe he's trying to drive his own people into hysteria. But one thing did stand out, and that was his warning to Italians who could do so not to live in cities. In other words, this bellicose dictator actually considers with pride and confidence an offensive war which might result in the destruction of Italian cities which have been the pride not only of Italy but of mankind. That's the madness of this day!

Against this type of madness the Loyalists of Spain are fighting with magnificent determination. Long ago they should have been permitted supplies to make the struggle effective. At least we Americans can send medical and food supplies urgently needed, and I want to take this occasion to thank Socialists who have responded to the appeal very generously.

Space forbids more than incidental comment on some recent events good and bad.

Governor Lehman's veto in New York of the McNaboe bill closing the civil service to those whom the bill describes as advocates of communism and anarchy was all to the good.

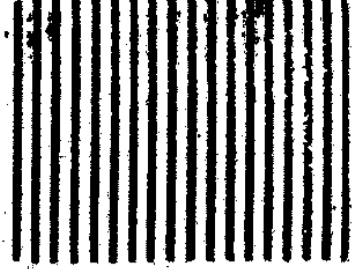
The suggestions from Paul McNatt, the Hoosier Hitler, now Commissioner of the Philippines, that Philippine independence be postponed, was all to the bad. Independence should be hastened.

It is to the good that a committee has been formed in behalf of the rights of Porto Ricans. It seeks pardons for nationalist leaders now in jail and a chance for Porto Ricans, if they so desire, to vote on independence. Of this more later.

Guild Threatens Strike On California Papers

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Friday, April 8 was set by the Northern California Newspaper Guild as the deadline for the beginning of a strike unless publishers agree to begin negotiations. Four San Francisco papers and one in Oakland are involved.

WHITNEY the great god of gold



Richard Whitney, head of the Richard Whitney and Co., Morgan brokers, and five times president of the New York Stock Exchange, admitted to a court three weeks ago that he stole \$105,000 worth of securities—other people's money.

The case of Richard Whitney is more than the case of an individual; it is the capitalist system that is again on trial. Wall Street has devoured its leading citizen and thrown his broken remains to the mercy of a court.

The following article is one of a series of three stories which will be published in the SOCIALIST CALL.

By GUS TYLER.

On Wall Street, men and women never spoke the name of Whitney; they whispered it. An aura of holiness wrenched the Whitney name.

The office of Richard Whitney was the inner sanctum of the world's financial temple. Whitney was no plain banker; he was no plain broker. He was—Richard Whitney, five times head of the New York Stock Exchange.

"No one dared even to think that Whitney would do anything wrong," testified E. E. H. Simmons, one-time president of the same exchange. To question Whitney was to question "the street." To doubt Whitney was to doubt the entire financial structure. Whitney was the pillar of capitalist society.

And on what did this pillar rest? On insecticide, fertilizer patents, applejack, bluff, trick contraptions for combatting rust, loans, fabulous mineral wealths, and other people's money.

THE GREAT GOD OF GOLD

When the firm of Richard Whitney was declared insolvent—bankrupt is the word—it was found that the Great God of Gold had his feet planted in concerns, engaged in developing the oddest and most scatter-brained notions. And Whitney the Great was just another sucker.

Whitney's Waterloo was in the strange State of New Jersey.

Mr. Whitney was going to convert the Garden State into the fountainhead of a great river of applejack, that was to flood America and the world with its intoxicating flavor. Hildick Applejack was put on the market with the backing of the Distilled Liquors Corporation, a giant financial enterprise—with a damn sight more water in its capitalization than applejack in its bottles.

The applejack did not go so badly. But the financially top-heavy Distilled Liquors Corporation went quite badly. There was too much money in it.

So Distilled Liquors expanded. It bought up a liquor distributing agency.

For a while, everything looked bright and rosy for Distilled Liquors. Shares climbed up to 45 and more.

WHITNEY THE GAMBLER

In this hey-day of Distilled Liquors, Mr. Whitney—whose shares averaged a value of \$15—began to place his holdings as collateral for bank loans. Although the fate of his Jersey venture was vastly uncertain, Whitney proceeded to gamble: he borrowed money and gave his shares as side security.

Soon, the curve of stock values began to dip again. But Whitney would not retreat. He decided to—expand. Whitney blows—and up goes the bubble. He took over a Canadian whiskey firm.

The purchase was made through the payment of shares in Distilled Liquors, plus the issuance of price warrants exchangeable for a guaranteed

\$15. That means that whenever the Canadian holders so desired and demanded, they could realize a value of \$15 on these warrants.

And pretty soon they demanded. For Distilled Liquor was still slipping. It had fallen from its 45 to 9. Whitney poured in his dough to keep up the bluff that Distilled Liquor was good. But that worked for only a little while. And then the Canadians demanded the \$15 on their holdings. Whitney had to make good.

BANKS GOT JITTERY

And now the banks got jittery. The depreciated shares of Distilled Liquors, which the banks held as collateral, did not cover the value of loans. Unless the stock stayed up, Whitney feared that the banks would call in the loans. Distilled Liquors must not fall below 9. "It must not!" ordered Whitney, and all his little office boys and dignified exchange clerks jumped. They bought and bought and bought.

Out of some 250,000 shares outstanding, Whitney bought up 240,000. And he paid through the nose.

Into a firm worth, at most, half a million dollars, the almighty Mr. Whitney had sunk over 2,000,000 dollars. A loss of a cool one and one half million dollars!

But Mr. Whitney had now reached the point from which there was no turning back. He had sunk 2 million into creating a bluff. Now he had to keep up the bluff. If he retreated, his shares—worth 9—would fall to 5 and 3. Cost: another million.

WHITNEY LAID AN EGG

Whitney laid an egg and had to sit on it. But this egg was just one of a nest. He had a whole brood of speculative schemes.

His money had been sunk into a firm to kill insects into a firm that would develop peat humus into fertilizer; into a firm that would stop rust; into a firm that had a patent on one thing and another. All these enterprises were "revolutionary" in their implications, according to Whitney. But meanwhile, they gave him nothing but a headache.

Whitney needed money; and more money to bolster up this grand bluff. Whitney got the money. But how?

Kans. City LNPL Workers Arrested

BY C. I. OHR

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Three Labor's Non-Partisan League election workers were arrested in what they charged was an attempt to intimidate labor voters, in an election that resulted in a sweeping victory for the Pendergast Democratic machine. The LNPL had formed a coalition with the Republicans.

In the closing days of the campaign a dispute arose in the CIO ranks over the question of CIO support for the coalition ticket. Publication of an affidavit by CIO Regional Director Beam to the effect that CIO members were not required to support the LNPL candidates led to a bitter attack by LNPL officials.

Election day was the quietest in many days, with the machine making every effort to prevent violence. Police found several pieces of iron pipe in an automobile carrying 7 Ford company strikebreakers, but the men were not held.

"Italy's Liberty Will Be Obtained" -- SALVADORI

New Generation Struggles for Emancipation

CHICAGO, ILL. — After eleven days of strenuous propagative work, Prof. Count Maz Salvadori left Chicago last Sunday for the East, from where he will sail for Europe to resume his duties as lecturer at the University of Geneva.

On March 27, nearly 800 Italians paid admission to hear Prof. Salvadori lecture at the Mid-City Odd Fellows Temple on the subject . . . "Existing conditions in Italy and Spain." In the evening more than a hundred persons honored him at a banquet where he informed the guests that the anti-fascist faction—the new generation in Italy are working vigorously under cover. Daily they grow in number and strength, their goal being the downfall of the fascist regime. Even though many are now political prisoners, those who are able continue to work toward their objective.

He inspired the Italians to recognize fascism as their foe and to give every possible aid to the labor movement in Italy. "Italy's liberty can be obtained only by the Italian people themselves," Prof. Salvadori said.

On Saturday March 26, he lectured at the University of Chicago Club. He was the guest of the University of St. Paul and spoke in Milwaukee on Wednesday, March 30.

Heading the committee in charge of all arrangements were our comrades—E. Clemente co-editor of "La Parola", P. Porfiri as chairman and M. Vanni as treasurer.



Repertory Group To Appear In New Play

NEW YORK—"Simply Henry Hogg," a satire on governmental bureaucracy, will be presented at the Guild Theatre on Monday evening, April 18th, by the Actors Repertory Company in association with the Theatre Guild.

The Actors Repertory Company, renowned for its past presentations of left-wing plays, has been active for a little over three years. It was organized in November, 1935, by a group of actors and actresses who had met and played together in Sunday night performances of such one-act successes as "Hymn To The Rising Sun," "On To Such Glory" and "Private Hicks." They are probably best known for their three later productions: "Let Freedom Ring," a stirring treatment of southern mill-workers; "Bury The Dead," Irwin Shaw's celebrated anti-war play, and E. P. Conkle's drama of the American farmers in Alaska, "200 Were Chosen."

The play is being staged by Walter Hart, and the settings have been designed by Lawrence L. Goldwasser.

Fred Harwood: 75 Years Young.

BY FRANK N. TRAGER
Today comrades in New York will gather to celebrate the seventy-fifth birthday of Fred Harwood, fighter for Socialism. His fellow-workers in his branch led by Pop Stern (and Mrs. Pop Stern, famous chef, who is cooking the surprise banquet) have arranged the occasion. The National Executive Committee of the Party will be there through a special message from Secretary Roy Burt. The members of Local N. Y. will be there in person.

For Comrade Fred Harwood is not only celebrating his seventy-fifth birthday with his comrades and friends. He is giving us the opportunity to greet a comrade who has given and is still giving his life to the Socialist and labor movement. For thirty-five years his membership has been an active one in the Party; as a militant trade unionist he has been in a score of workers' struggles during his fifty-three years in N. Y. (he came from Ireland as a boy of seventeen).

But I like to think of comrade Harwood as I have known him the last five years. At three-score and ten Fred along with millions of other workers was unemployed—this in 1933.

A Real Militant
He had every right to consider that his fight for workers' rights and security would be taken up by younger comrades; but even if they did that would not have and did not satisfy comrade Harwood. He knew that workers—employed or unemployed—had to be organized to get anything. So he pitched in. For the last five years up to and including today he had been one of the foremost organizers and rank and file leaders of the unemployed organizations in New York.

Before the days of the Workers Alliance he joined in the earlier attempts to get the un-

employed together. Since the WAA has come into existence he has been one of its activist leaders and a prominent member of the Socialist Committee on Unemployment. Despite the fact that he is three times as old as comrades Rourke, Pearson and other leading Socialists in the WAA movement he has seldom missed a meeting or a demonstration or any of the fights for better relief and jobs waged by that organization and the Party.

His place in the leadership has been won not because he happens to appear to be a matured person but because his understanding and militancy and organizing ability merited recognition.

Long a Socialist
And in the Party too he has

won a place in our affection not merely because he is seventy-five years old; not merely because he has carried his red card for thirty-five years but because in season and out he has fought for the Party and fought for Socialism with unabated and wise zeal.

Tonight therefore we gather to honor him, and in honoring him, as we sing the International, we individually and collectively realize that in Socialism we find not only the hope of the world but also that dedication to an ideal which gives both meaning and value to life. With clenched and upraised fists we salute and greet comrade Harwood; our best gift to him is our rededication to Socialism and to the Socialist Party.

Founder of Garibaldi Brigade to Speak in Chicago This Sunday

CHICAGO, Ill.—On Sunday, April 10, the Italians in Chicago are again called to honor another distinguished visitor—Commander Randolfo Pacciardi, founder and first commander of the Garibaldi Brigade in Spain.

Commander Pacciardi, former captain in the Italian army, wounded and decorated for bravery at the Italian front during the World War, later a prominent attorney in Rome, left Italy soon after the establishment of the Fascist regime. From France he went to Spain where he organized and commanded the Garibaldi brigade of Italian volunteers in fourteen battles, fighting with the Loyalist forces.

As a true representative of the Italy which inherited from the Risorgimento the ideals of freedom, justice and democracy,

Commander Pacciardi is a forceful orator. In his lectures he will stress the historic significance of the Garibaldi's exploits in Spain.

The committee, headed by Prof. G. A. Borgese, Prof. Paul Douglas, Att. George Quilici, Sam Levin, Morris Bialis, Roy Burt and many other prominent labor and civic leaders, are looking forward to a tremendous demonstration and inspiration for Loyalist Spain.

A mass meeting will be held Sunday, April 10, at 3 p. m. at the Mid-City Odd Fellows Temple at Marshfield and Van Buren Sts. In the evening, Commander Pacciardi will be honored at a banquet in the Lincoln Room of the Amalgamated Temple, 3333 South Ashland avenue.

GREETINGS TO THE SOCIALIST CALL!

—FROM—

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Georgia Albright | Herman Latz |
| Frank Cerk | William Salmon |
| Josef Czajkowski | Ophelia Zager |
| Frank Latz | Tony Zager |
| Frank Zelenick | |

SOCIALIST PARTY LOCAL
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS

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Young People's Socialist League

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TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 26, 8:40

Building Socialism

NEW YORK CITY—Following the confirmation of the election of Arthur G. McDowell as City Executive Secretary of Local New York Socialist Party here last week, the City Executive Committee met and without dissent elected Jack Altman recently resigned as Secretary to be Party Chairman of the New York Local. Comrade Altman succeeds Murray Baron, Manager of Suitcase and Portfolio Workers division of the International Leather Goods Union of the A. F. of L. Baron had been chairman of Local New York for the last two years.

Comrade Altman's information and detailed knowledge of the New York organization will be carried over under the new arrangement as an aid to the new secretary. Jack Altman has a long record of service as a full time Party worker having been Manager of the Rand Book store, New York Local Labor Secretary, first manager of the SOCIALIST CALL at the time of its foundation and executive secretary of Local New York since the beginning of 1936.

Convention Note
All New York Party members eligible in dues standing and six or more months membership in the Party to vote for National Convention delegates MUST have voted in their branches or secured an absentee ballot from city office by written application setting forth inability to attend a branch meeting, on or before April 14 midnight. Voting has been extended to April 14 only by special permission of state and national offices in view of delay in settling New York voting methods.

Arthur G. McDowell,
Executive Secretary.

CALIFORNIA
Comrade Amicus Most of New York is spending some time in Southern California and arrangements are being made to have him fill several speaking engagements during his stay.

In Los Angeles and San Francisco comrades are active in Anti-War work. These two centers largely due to the activities of the Socialist are leading the entire west in this drive.

The work of the Y.P.S.L. is going ahead in fine way. New members are being recruited and new circles are being organized. They are receiving a splendid response from their student anti-war work.

MARYLAND
BALTIMORE—The comrades here were active in the successful meeting held during sharecroppers week.

Plans are well under way for a May Day demonstration.

In addition to anti-war work the local has renewed street corner meetings in anticipation of the coming gubernatorial campaign.

OREGON
EUGENE—This newly chartered local has been very active in the fight against the proposed city ordinance limiting picketing. (See story elsewhere in this paper.)

In the fight against war, in building the cooperative and in the active program of the labor unions, the comrades are making themselves count for Socialism.

WASHINGTON
Bellingham reports renewed activity in the anti-war drive. The local here has been extremely busy during the winter in the work with local labor groups.

From Seattle, Everett and elsewhere in the state come reports that indicate the coming of spring means a revitalized Socialist program for Washington.

PENNSYLVANIA
PITTSBURGH—Local Allegheny County held their annual election recently.

The following were re-elected

for another year.
Chairman, Leopold Somlo.
Organizer, Merle Bigenho.
Secretary, Rae Oshry.
Treasurer, S. M. Siegel.
These comrades are giving faithful service in directing Socialist work in Allegheny County.

ATTENTION TO LITERATURE COMMITTEES
Attention to local and branch officers!
The national secretary takes this means to call your attention to the following literature which your branch needs to be distributing.
"Unions Face the Depression" by the Labor Committee.
"Collective Security Means War" radio address by Norman Thomas.
"Democracy vs Dictatorship" by Norman Thomas.
These pamphlets meet a real demand and can be widely sold if you will order a supply and push the sale. Make every branch a real force in distributing Socialist literature.

ON THE CO-OP FRONT Cooperative Problems In Racine, Wisconsin

By PETER WARTIAINEN, JR.
The Consumers' Cooperative movement needs to secure the wholehearted support of organized labor if it is ever to become a vital factor in the economic life of America. This support is not only because the unions represent the working class which is the largest group of consumers, but more because unions are the organized expression of the only economic class whose interest it is to eliminate the profit system.

Racine, Wisconsin, is the home of a strong, fast-growing cooperative association which has been largely organized by union and Socialist members. Organized in 1934, the society started on a "shoestring" with a gasoline station.

Cooperatives Grant
Today it boasts of a membership of 2600 families, \$212,000 gross sales, an increase of 85 per cent over last year, and last time it declared a 6 per cent patronage rebate.

The society operates four gas stations, a bulk plant, a grocery store with an electrical appliance department and a coal yard. A credit union works closely with the society taking care of consumer credit to enable members to take advantage of cash purchasing.

Being a highly industrialized town, Racine was plunged into the depths of the depression in the early thirties. Thousands of men roamed the streets, victims of unemployment. Socialists were in the forefront organizing the Workers Alliance and later the industrial unions. Part of this soapboxing and education resulted in the co-op being started by some of the union men.

No union ever subsidized the society or extended any type of financial aid. But the rank and file of many a large unions such as the Auto Workers, as individuals, are the most loyal supporters. The Trades Council has passed a resolution favoring co-operation.

Cites Union Rules
The antagonism of some of the members of the unions is interesting for apparently they have never read the preamble of their own constitution. It reads as follows: "To impress upon the workingman the necessity of co-operative buying and distribution, and to assist in the formation of cooperative societies, industries, etc., with a view of socializing industries for the common good and the ultimate acquisition of all afor-



NEW YORK
Norman Thomas, Clark M. Eichelberger, Quincy Howe and Johannes Steel will speak on "Which Road To Peace?" Sunday, April 13, in Hotel Pennsylvania. Admission free.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J.
April 11, 8:30 P. M.—Harry Laidler and Frank Trager will speak on "A Program for Modern America."
April 25, 8:30 P. M.—Dr. Geo. W. Hartman, editor of "Socialist Frontiers," will speak on "The So-called Democratic Party."
Admission free.

CHICAGO
LOCAL COOK COUNTY
Thurs., April 7—Central Branch—Pre-convention Discussion.
Presentation of Resolutions.
April 20, 3 P. M.—Religion and Fellowship meeting at Y. M. C. A., 59 E. Monroe. Subject: "Educating for Democracy."

GREETINGS TO THE SOCIALIST CALL
You have become a real newspaper. May you continue to grow in size and influence.
Socialist Party of Indiana

mentioned means for a livelihood."
The endorsement of the co-op is not unanimous by all of the labor movement. Many of the more conservative business agents, and other officials know little about the movement, care less, or are openly antagonistic.

The reasons why are clear when one learns of the inner politics and dubious close relations with certain private concerns of some union men. Many shortsighted members feel they are losing work if business shifts from the private concern they are working in, to the cooperative. They fail to realize in the long run the co-op by returning profits increases purchasing power and therefore jobs.

Support Unions
The workers of the society are organized with contracts with the Retail Clerks, Teamsters' and Gasoline Station Operators' unions. Wages and working conditions are the same as with any private dealer. Occasionally some disagreement over minor affairs arises, but with the principle of collective bargaining established it is not difficult soon to settle all questions satisfactorily.

The society is criticized for leasing out a station when the business dropped due to the recession. But can it be blamed for doing what the union allows private competitors to do?

Constant educational work is carried on. There is an active Womens' Cooperative Guild, a Youth Club and regular educational nights are held. Movies are frequently used. Speakers are sent to appear before unions and other sympathetic groups.

The co-op is hampered in further expansion only by the lack of capital. Members are requested to allow patronage rebates to accumulate towards shares to secure capital. Cooperative distribution of dairy products and a funeral service are being studied for future development.

The Racine Consumers' Cooperative Association seems to have a strong workingclass base. But many union men still do not understand it. Those who have studied the question agree that organized labor in unions will officially support co-ops only after they are educated to do so thru workers education.

The future of the consumers' movement in our country is undoubtedly tied up much closer with the development of workers education than most cooperators or union members realize.

Socialists Map Program for May 1 Demonstration

NEW YORK—The New York Executive Committee of the Socialist Party is taking steps to bring about united action between trade union, progressive and Socialist forces in connection with the annual May Day demonstration.

Establishment of a "Provisional United May Day Committee," without the major trade union organizations of the city, under Communist Party control, has created great difficulties. Communist desire to control the set-up which gave rise to the hasty action has seemingly doomed all possibilities for a single May Day event.

Such important organizations as the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers naturally refuse to accept Communist leadership on May Day.

Further difficulties that present themselves this May Day are to be found in the wide swing to the right of the Communist movement. Its obsession with slogans that must inevitably lead to war make it impossible for genuine peace forces to work together in the same demonstration.

To Mass Workers
The Socialist Party will bend every effort toward bringing together the mass of workers in New York to demonstrate their

Roy Reuther To Speak At New York Meeting
NEW YORK—Roy Reuther, chairman of the CIO Council of Flint, Michigan, an outstanding leader of the auto workers union organization drive of 1937 and of the famous Flint Sit Down strike and Socialist spokesman in Michigan, will address a general membership meeting of New York Socialists and invited trade union members on Monday evening, April 11.

The meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Young Circle League headquarters at 22 East 15th street at 8 p. m. His subject will be: "The Rise of the United Automobile Workers Union and Socialist Trade Union Policy."

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labor solidarity on this, the traditional international holiday of the working class. Various of the important unions in the city have already announced plans for individual demonstrations and meetings, and several have invited Socialist spokesmen to participate.

In addition, New York Socialists are seeking to bring about a mass demonstration in some central place.

The fact that May Day falls on a Sunday this year creates further difficulties. It is anticipated that the celebrations will be held on the preceding day to be most effective, which has created additional problems in view of the World's Fair parade scheduled for that day.

Despite these problems, New York will have the opportunity of participating in a demonstration of its labor sentiments. This year as never before, it is essential that the voice of the workers be heard on the grave matters that today rack the world. The need for a clear-cut, decisive fight against war preparations and the enunciation of the necessity for independent political action on the part of the working class are more vital than ever.

The Socialist Party will see to it that a genuine labor and Socialist demonstration is held in New York.

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MANHATTAN
VILLAGE BRANCH meets every Wednesday night at 107 MacDougal St. Paul Allen, secretary, 55 Horatio St.

BRONX
8TH A.D. Meets every Wed, 7 West Riverside Ave. Harold Reisman, Sec'y.

DETROIT
BRANCH ONE meets every Wednesday, 8 P. M., 1110 West Warren.

CHICAGO
CENTRAL BRANCH, Chicago and County: Open meeting first Thursday of each month; business meeting second Thursday at 549 Randolph St., 4th fl.

CHICAGO WEST SIDE YPSL Circle
Tuesday at 8:30, 5108 Douglas B'v. Marxism classes same place Sunday at 11:30 a. m.

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.
CENTRAL BRANCH meets every Thursday night in Room 617, 224 S. Spring St. Ben Sands, secretary, 500 E. Maple, Glendale, Calif.

SAN FRANCISCO
San Francisco Local SP meets every Wednesday night at 8 p. m. at 1057 Steiner street.

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Hunger Stalks Illinois Coal Mining Towns

W. FRANKFORT, Ill.—More than 40,000 of Illinois' 50,000 coal miners are without jobs or are working one to two days a week, was the report of Ray Edmundson, state president of the United Mine Workers of America, to a mass meeting of miners called to consider special action on unemployment and relief here last week.

Edmundson presented figures to show to what extent unemployment affected the miners. In nine southern Illinois counties, 12,800 men are working but two days a week or less, and 10,800 are unemployed. Many of the miners partly employed are receiving less than W. P. A. wages. The end is not in sight, more miners are scheduled to close this month.

The mine workers have organized Southern Illinois Miners' Relief Committee. They immediately launched a fight to get the Illinois legislature to convene in special session to consider action on relief. Gov. Horner, who has received numerous appeals from labor and liberal organizations, asking him to act to relieve the starvation conditions that exist in Illinois, refuses to budge and has indicated that no special session of the legislature will be called soon.

The "humanitarian" governor has been very inhuman in handling the jobless problem. The mine workers are out to put some heat under his gubernatorial seat.

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Detroit Cops Attack Pickets



Some 200 policemen brutally charged members of the Auto Workers union picketing at the Federal Screw Works where a strike against wage cuts was called. The police were escorting scabs. Thirteen policemen and 22 strikers were injured. Photo shows Percy Keyes being carried off by an observer and other pickets after he had been beaten almost to death by police, though he raised hands in token of surrender.

Working Class Philosophy Socialism vs. Violence

By Joseph M. Coldwell

Among the things we are up against when we try to explain Socialist philosophy and tactics to a friend is that we have to clear away a lot of misconceptions of our principles and tactics. Probably the most frequent objection we meet with is that old wheeze that we Socialists advocate the use of force and violence, and that the early advocates of Socialism were believers in violence.

Let us examine the conditions of the workers in the middle of the last century when the Socialist movement began to take shape. In the European countries democracy as we now understand it did not exist. Parliaments, such as they were, consisted of representatives of almost every group and class except the working class. In many countries labor unions were absolutely prohibited, popular education, as we have now, was not in existence. Illiteracy was the rule, rather than the exception, among the working class. What revolts had taken place previously were revolts of nobles against kings, landowners against excessive taxation, tenants against landlords, and tradesmen against restrictions. In all those revolts workers took a part, but it was always for the benefit of their masters and not for themselves. Feudalism had not passed away, serfdom continued in several countries, and chattel slavery was a legal institution in this country.

Many Revolts
It is true that there were many local revolts of workers in different countries against oppressive conditions. Many workers were killed and many sent to prison for daring to protest. The law of master and servant bound every working man and woman to their employers. There were no restrictions on child labor, or about hours and wages. It is hard to us in this country, to even imagine the helplessness of the workers during the period when Marx and Engels wrote the Communist Manifesto.

Fredrich Engels in the Preface to the Manifesto wrote, "The Communist Manifesto was

published as the platform of the Communist League, a workingmen's association, first exclusively German, later on international, and under the political conditions of the Continent before 1848, unavoidably a secret society." I call your attention to one peculiarity in that sentence. The words league, association, and society, are used but not the word "union." And yet both Marx and Engels advised workers to organize as producers in what we now call labor unions.

French Events Bring Gains
Eventually religious freedom, certain political privileges, and permission to organize labor unions were granted in several countries, especially after the French Revolution. These gains made possible the adoption of new tactics. Marx took cognizance of these new weapons the workers could use, and advised them to use them wherever possible. In a speech at Amsterdam in 1872 he said, "Of course I must not be supposed to imply that the means (the revolution) will be everywhere the same. We know that special regard must be paid to the institutions, customs and traditions of various lands, and we do not deny that there are certain countries, such as the United States and England, in which the workers may hope to gain their ends by peaceful means."

Just copy this in your note book and show it to the next guy who says the Socialists advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence. The force we advocate is the power of solidarity of the working class organized in their industrial unions on the industrial field, and organized on the political field in a working class political party, such as the SOCIALIST PARTY.

Learn To Vote Straight
Learn to vote straight before you talk about taking a gun, for there is a great danger of the workers shooting as crooked as they have been voting and shooting themselves. Learn to vote straight, capture the machinery of government, use the government to capture the machinery of production and distribution, end the rule of the gangsters, banksters, and shysters. Establish a government of the workers of hand and brain, of shop and farm, lock up those who advocate the destruction of food and the teaching of birth control to the hogs while millions of Americans are illfed, ill clothed and ill housed. Think this over the next time you and your shopmate are talking over a glass of beer. Remember you will get better results by being class conscious than you will by being glass conscious.

Police And Strikers Clash As Scabs Seek To Enter Struck Shop

BY HARRY FLEISCHMAN

DETROIT.—A smashing anti-union offensive initiated by the large auto barons through one of their puppet companies—the Federal Screw Works—in collaboration with labor-hating Mayor Reading's "non-partisan" Detroit Police Department, has been temporarily halted by the determined resistance of thousands of auto workers, led by the powerful West Side local of the United Auto Workers and its militant president, Walter Reuther.

For the last year the Federal Screw Works has had a union contract with the West Side UAW local. During that time the company's profits have risen from \$50,000 in 1936 to \$150,000 in 1937. Nevertheless, the company, aided and abetted by the large auto corporations, decided to utilize the new depression by cutting wages 20 per cent and breaking off relations with the union.

UAW agreed to accept a 10 per cent reduction as a loan to be repaid by the company out of profits after a reasonable margin to stockholders, but the company refused this plan. The company stated that low wages paid by competitors forced them to reduce wages, but refused to reveal the names of competitors to the union.

Union Calls Strike

As a result of these actions by the company, the union was left with no alternative but to call a strike. The company, with the support of the large auto firms, was glad to provoke this test of strength with the Union. If the strike failed, everybody realized that it would become the signal for a general wage-cutting drive in the auto industry. In making preparations for the strike, the company had contacted the police department, which willingly agreed to serve as strikebreakers.

The strike was called a week ago Monday. Unarmed workers peacefully picketed the plant while police escorted 35 scabs into the plant. Police brutally shoved pickets to one side and several pickets were injured. The same thing happened Tuesday, except that the union picket line had grown tremendously, and police clubbed not only pickets but also residents of the neighborhood who disliked the police viciousness. An old woman of 65 who attempted to go to the grocery store which was across the street from the picket line was pushed around by police. Another woman who booed the police was beaten by cops, who invaded her home, dragged her out to the front porch and clubbed her there. When her young daughter tried to stop them, they started to choke her.

1,000 Picket Plant

On Wednesday morning over 1,000 pickets paraded around the plant. Despite this picket line, a liberal display and exercise of police clubs succeeded in getting the scabs into the plant. At 4 p. m. the plant shut down and the police started to escort the scabs out of the plant. In addition to the pickets, thousands of neighborhood residents had gathered in the streets and on porches and yards. The scabs, flanked on all sides by mounted and foot policemen, started to scurry towards cars, waiting for them two blocks away.

There was a thunder of boos from the pickets. The crowd north of the plant stampeded through yards and alleys to circle the police cordon and reach the line of march. When the scabs reached the first alley, half a block away, mounted officers, plunged in to rout the crowd. Police clubs were swung

A blonde woman rushed at police, brandishing one of the picket signs. An officer knocked the sign from her hand. She turned on him. A second policeman knocked her down.

Break Picket's Legs

Bricks and stones were hurled by men who clung to fences. Cops dashed into the yards, clubbing down the throwers. Mounted policemen rushed at every group. The flashing hooves of their horses scattered the crowds. One 13 year old girl was knocked down by a cop. A neighborhood resident bent over her to pick her up. Blood-crazed officers clubbed him from behind fracturing his skull.

One Negro worker, Percy Keyes, UAW shop steward, was surrounded by half a dozen cops. He put up his hands in surrender (see picture). Then this writer saw these policemen club him to the ground, break his legs, then pick him up and continue beating him. A doctor rushed up and begged the police to stop hitting the worker lest he be killed. Then the doctor bent over Keyes and was himself clubbed by the policemen. Percy Keyes now lies in the hospital with a fractured spine, possible skull fracture, broken legs and internal injuries.

Flay Police Brutality

More than 50 union men and at least 15 police were injured in the fighting. The next day the plant was closed. The UAW threw a picket line around the City Hall in protest against Mayor Reading's vicious strike-breaking police. Then Walter Reuther and Homer Martin led the UAW pickets into the chambers of the Common Council to demand an end to police brutality.

The facts concerning the strike were presented to the Common Council by Homer Martin, while the UAW men crowding the Council chambers listened tensely. Then one of the councilmen asked Police Commissioner Pickert if he cared to say anything. Pickert replied "No." The audience bood.

Police Superintendent Frahm then took the floor to state that the A U W had provoked the trouble. Under questioning he admitted that the Federal Screw management had contacted the police department weeks before the strike and had been given assurances that the police would protect their scabs.

Reuther Nails Police

In a dramatic interchange, he charged that Walter Reuther was chiefly responsible for the trouble. Reuther then rose and pointed out in detail how viciously the police had acted, not only against strikers, but even against neighborhood residents and innocent bystanders. He continued, "When old women throw rocks and pour hot water on policemen from their homes, there must be something wrong with that police department."

After the Council hearing, the company applied for an injunction, but the hearing on it was delayed for one week during which the company agreed to keep the plant closed and the union agreed to have no mass picket lines.

The workers are on the watch, and should the company try a doublecross, a demonstration of thousands of workers will immediately result. The plant will remain closed. Wage-cuts will be stopped in Detroit.

SAM BARON TOUR

Comrade Baron is now making a tour of the middle west reporting on the real situation in Spain. He is scheduled to be in Cleveland, April 8, and Michigan April 11 to 15. Watch the Call for further announcements.