

# Socialist Call

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Send Protests to  
Roosevelt and  
Attorney-  
General Cummings  
on Hague  
Whitewash!

## HAGUE GETS FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WHITEWASH

### FUSION IN THE REAR



With Apologies to the N. Y. Der Wecker

### Norman Thomas Assails Political Deal With Democratic Party Boss

JERSEY CITY. — The testimony of witnesses in a current hearing before a commissioner of the Supreme Court of New Jersey and a letter from Norman Thomas directly refute the statement last week of Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, who said that an investigation by his department had not revealed any evidence of violations of civil rights in Jersey City and that the investigation had been dropped.

Thomas charged immediately in a letter to Cummings that no investigation in good faith had never been made by the Department of Justice, due to the reluctance of the Attorney General to embarrass the vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City, and that the dropping of the investigation was corroborative evidence of a working alliance between the Hague machine and the Democratic Administration to elect Hague's man Ely Senator from New Jersey.

#### WITNESSES

Cummings' announcement came just at the time that a series of witnesses were testifying before the Supreme Court Commissioner in mandamus proceedings, which would require officials of Jersey City to grant Thomas a permit to speak in Journal Square, that they had been themselves or had seen others forcibly deported from Jersey City by Hague's cops.

Several of these witnesses were residents of Jersey City. One, Ashley Carrick, Jersey City attorney, was assaulted by policemen before they put him in a car and took him to the ferry. Another, Angelica Bowles, had attended a movie near Journal Square on April 30, the night of Thomas' kidnapping, and was picked up by police when she stopped to see what the crowd was about in Journal Square. She too was taken to the ferry and forced on it, although her car was parked in Journal Square.

#### CUMMINGS LIES

Cummings falsely stated that his department had informed Thomas that his case did not figure in their investigation. This was challenged both by Thomas, who pointed out that neither he nor his attorneys had been so informed and that actually there had been no investigation at all until at his insistence the Federal Grand Jury in Newark requested one, and by David L. Clendenin, treasurer of the Workers Defense League.

Clendenin, flatly declaring that the Department of Justice lied,

said, "When Justice Department officials claim that Norman Thomas' ejection from Jersey City was not involved in the investigation, they are lying. Many witnesses furnished by the Workers Defense League were in fact questioned solely about that incident by the F. B. I. investigator, who did start an investigation after the Federal Grand Jury demanded it." So far as it is known, this investigator questioned witnesses only on the Thomas angle of the case up until the time he was pulled off of it. It is considered significant that the investigator, a Mr. Banister, was transferred out of the Newark F. B. I. office just two weeks before Cummings' announcement that the investigation had been dropped.

#### THOMAS STATEMENT

The complete text of Thomas' letter follows:

"This morning I learned through the press that your department has found no evidence that Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City has violated any federal law affecting civil rights in that city: neither the revised Lindbergh Law (which does not limit kidnapping to holding for ransom) nor the law of 1870 which you have used in Harlan County, Ky.

"This same morning in proceedings before a Commissioner of the Supreme Court of New Jersey I have heard witness after witness testify concerning his or her forcible deportation from Jersey City. It is a custom so often repeated as to be almost habitual. (Some witnesses who can testify concerning the Jersey City situation begged us not to call them because of their great fear of reprisals). And you say that no federal law was violated!

#### NEVER NOTIFIED

"You or your subordinates also say that you previously had advised me that in my case there was no violation of any federal law, so that my case was not involved in your investigation.

"Neither I nor my attorney was ever so notified. We were at first told that my case would (Continued on Page 3)

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## Two Thirds of Nation In Acute Poverty

So accustomed are we to the fact of widespread poverty in this wealthiest of all nations that we pay little attention to new studies of the subject. But the recent report of the National Resources Committee is so startling in its conclusions, that it deserves serious study. It indicates that much more than President Roosevelt's "one-third" of the nation are stricken by poverty.

The report, entitled "Consumer Incomes in the United States — Their Distribution in 1935-36" gives the most complete picture yet presented of the distribution of the national income. It shows that one-third of all American families and single individuals had incomes of less than \$15 per week in the year covered, one half had less than \$21, and two thirds less than \$28. The lowest third of the population, earning less than \$780 per year, with an average

income of only \$471; received only about 10 percent of the total national income.

#### EMERGENCY LEVEL

What these figures mean in bread and butter terms is shown by a study of "Inter-City Differences in Costs of Living" made by the W.P.A. in March 1935 (after which prices rose through 1935 and 1936, the period covered by the income study).

The W.P.A. report found that for an average family to live on the lowest possible level at which it could maintain health — the so-called "emergency level" — the average cost throughout the country was \$903, and the lowest in any city studied was \$809.

Comparing these figures with the data on incomes, we find that about 36 percent of the wage-earning families, in even the smallest cities, received less than this minimum small town

emergency budget of \$809. Half of all wage-earning families received incomes of less than \$1175 for the year.

#### SOUTHERN WORKERS

Workers in the South were paid less than those in other sections of the country. Half of them received incomes of less than \$905, as compared with \$1335 for the Pacific Coast and \$1260 for the North Central states, where union organization has obtained a better foothold and has achieved substantial gains for the workers.

Agricultural workers in the South were the worst paid group; half the white sharecroppers received less than \$645, and half the Negro sharecroppers less than \$460.

"Independent farmers" in this area were little better off: half the white farmers made less than \$1010, and half the Negroes less (Continued on Page 2)

# WORLD NOTES

## Nationalist Confusion

By JOHN MILL

Nationalists are nationalists—they are all akin. During the Polish-Lithuanian conflict I wrote an article in the SOCIALIST CALL in which I expressed the opinion that only a Poland of workers and peasants and not of big industrialists and agrarian aristocracy would safeguard the independence of Lithuania. A Polish nationalist protested in abusive language that article.

Now, my recent column on the Palestine imbroglio, in which, after an analysis of the perplexed situation in that country, I came to the conclusion that only by friendship and solidarity with the Arabian workers in common struggle not for a Jewish and not for an Arabian Palestine, but for a Palestine of workers and peasants, no matter to which nationality they belong, can the present Hell in Palestine be turned into an Eden. This article has drawn a combined attack of a number of Zionists. Some of them even ventured to guess that I was a Jew-hater, a Hitlerite.

Nationalists are nationalists—they are all alike.

### ANSWERS TRAGER

In the name and for the sake of Zionism, M. Halushka and Frank Trager, who politically stand quite at a distance from each other, have heartily clasped their hands and jointly jumped—on me? No, in the air, as none of the postulates in my article were proven false.

Trager declares that my column on Palestine is a "combination of truth, half-truth, and misrepresentation." I read and reread Trager's "criticism" and could not find one instance where his bold statement would be justified. This posing as a Knight of truth—and nothing else but truth—is marred considerably in the face of his fantastic assertion that the New York "Forward" is the voice of the Jewish Socialists ("Bundists") of Poland, while everyone knows that the "Bund" and the "Forward" have been politically at odds for years, that in time of our Party crisis and split the "Bund" was on the side of the militants and that in the question of Zionism they are as far apart as the two poles of the earth. In fact, in the question of Zionism and nationalism Trager is a typical Forwardist.

### ZIONISM

Trager says: "To speak of Zionism in general, as Mill does, is to falsify history; to conceal the existence of several politically distinct varieties of Zionism is similarly reprehensive." Why? The Arab movement is directed against Zionism in general and not only against a special variety of it.

Our fight against Zionism is aimed at all its varieties. The existence of Zionist trade unions and of Zionist-Socialists in Palestine cannot change our attitude. Polish anti-Semitism has followers not only in the middle class and among the needy, declassed noblemen, but also among the organized workers. By the mere fact that they are workers do they deserve to be handled in white gloves? Their steady contact with the masses makes them more dangerous than the other anti-Semites.

Orthodox, reactionary and bourgeois Zionism has no influence upon the Jewish workers and their class movement, but labor and Socialist Zionism may. Therefore, it is more dangerous and harmful. It tries to mislead the Jewish workers, to feed them with illusions, to sidetrack them from the only road that leads to Socialism and the emancipation of all workers—uncompromising class struggle, a

struggle not crippled by a nationalist Utopia.

### COLD POGROM

The Fascist countries, Trager cries, "are carrying on a systematic cold pogrom" the like of which history has not recorded for centuries! These Jews, petty bourgeois and proletarian, must find egress from this living hell. Where shall they go? Wherever they can, of course.

Socialists are for free emigration. Free emigration must be demanded also for Palestine. So far it has been restricted by England—in 1937 only 11,000 certificates were issued by her. But this simple problem of emigration has become, thanks to the Zionists, a problem of Arab-Jewish relations, which have gradually developed into enmity and war.

It could not be expected that the Arabs would calmly accept the much heralded aims of the Zionist: a Jewish majority in Palestine, 100% Jewish labor and Jewish economy, a Jewish state. By the very nature of their nationalist aspirations the Zionists do not only alienate the Arabs, but planted anti-Jewish hatred in their hearts.

### HALUSHKA

The good natured Halushka, too, took up the cudgels, composed a hymn to his beloved Jewish Federation of Labor ("Histadruth") and smuggled it into the CALL as a critique of my article. It is a glorification of this organization and its accomplishments and it is all natural that the "hymn" ends with a pathetic appeal: "let us here in America give aid and support to our fellow workers in Palestine."

Think of it: "they have created a rich culture in Palestine," they maintain a public school system; they publish translations of labor classics as well as original works, they edit a Hebrew daily, etc. But it is very strange that Halushka has forgotten to mention that hardly 5% of Jews understand, read and speak Hebrew, that to the Jewish masses this language is as foreign as ancient Greek, that the language of the Jewish laboring masses, Yiddish, is persecuted in Palestine, and that the Yiddish Socialist press and literature is so colorful and rich that any first class Socialist party could be proud to possess a similar one.

### POOR MARXISTS

In his naive Halushka hails the few agricultural settlements in Palestine which are "functioning on the Marxian principle— from each according to his ability, to each according to his need," as creators of a Socialist society. We, poor Marxists, who "write and think as if the clock stood still," still hold that a Socialist society will come not by founding a few communist settlements here and there, but by a hard, bitter class struggle, in which the working class will gain the political power and wield this power to "expropriate the expropriators" and change the whole political and economic structure of the nation.

### MILL SUMMARIZES

All in all, today as before, I hold:

1. That the Arabian movement is a national revolt against English imperialism and Zionism. This is the opinion of almost the whole Socialist, Communist and serious capitalist press. Lately even some Zionists papers (Haint, Nasz Przegląd) and Zionist leaders (Grinbaum) are leaning toward this viewpoint.
2. That Zionism is a total failure. A Jewish state in Palestine, independent, with a majority of Jewish population is

# Two-Thirds of Nation in Poverty

(Continued from Page 1)

than \$600. In the case of farm families, the probable retail price of foods they raised themselves was added to the estimated income, as was the probable rent they would have paid for their houses had they not owned them. These income figures, therefore, represent their actual purchasing power as compared with that of city dwellers.

### MIDDLE CLASS

One of the most interesting aspects of the study for Socialists is the light it casts on the middle income class. Capitalist newspaper editorials delight in picturing the "solid" middle class as the bulk of the American people, the "average" man, the respectable citizen with a comfortable income.

If we take the middle class to be those earning between \$2000 and \$10,000 a year, we find that they comprise only 18 percent of the total number of families!

On top of the economic pyramid were the favored few of capitalism. Less than one percent of the families made more than \$10,000 a year. Thus the "great" middle class dwindles to a small proportion of the population, while the income groups of the underprivileged bulk large.

### BRIGHTER SIDE

But the report, gloomy as it is, has a brighter side, insofar as it reflects on our capacity to produce. It indicates, for instance, that an equal distribution of income in the period covered would have meant \$1500 per year for each family. And this despite the fact that our plans were run nowhere near their full capacity.

Mordecai Ezekiel, economic adviser to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, has written a book entitled "\$2500 per Year", wherein he argues that with our present physical equipment and natural resources, an average family income of \$2500 is quite possible. The Brookings Institution, in an analysis of 1929 statistics, has shown that such an income level could have been reached that year had industry been run at full capacity.

The two things that have to be done to insure a comfortable income for all are to expand production to at least the limit of our present capacity and to distribute the national income resulting therefrom equitably. Capitalism, because its driving force is the profit motive, has resulted both in restricted production and unjust distribution. To Socialists, the remedy is obvious.

a dream now more than ever. The Arabs will fight tooth and nail against the creation of a Jewish "National Home".

3. That the policy of the Jewish workers and farmers in Palestine must be a clear-cut Socialist policy, not interwoven with nationalist-Zionist plans, which will never find consent of the Arabian workers and farmers.

Says the British "New Leader":

"Palestine is part of a vast area in the Near East which will ultimately become a Federation of Arab states. The Jewish workers must recognize this and seek cooperation with the Arab workers and peasants, not with the idea of denationalizing them in a Jewish state, but working with them to make Palestine a vanguard in the social and economic emancipation of the whole of the Near East, so that the Arab Federation of the future may become a Federation of Socialist states."

# Austrian Youth Fight On For Socialism

Austrian Young Socialists will continue the fight that they began to carry on illegally after the fateful days of February 1934 when the Viennese workers took arms in an attempt to fight off the fascist coup of Dollfuss. This announcement, made thru the Socialist Youth International, brings renewed hope to those who had wondered what the Hitler invasion of Austria means for the Socialist movement.

In the organization of the Revolutionary Socialists of Austria, the youth played an extremely important part. The close cooperation between Party and youth, even under the difficult illegal conditions, made possible the building of a Socialist Youth organization and the distribution of special youth material in addition to the Party literature.

Every six or eight weeks, 2500 to 3000 copies of the newspaper "Red Youth," a semi-monthly official paper "The Young Revolutionary," many pamphlets, camp newsheets for labor camps, and other material are distributed.

The penalties to which possession of even one piece of illegal literature made one liable give an idea of the self sacrifice and bravery of these comrades. A police sentence of several months, a court sentence of 3, 5 or even 8 years of penal servitude was possible, and if freed by an amnesty, rearrest and transfer to a concentration camp.

These activities were training for the political work that had to be done. By constantly leading the fight for the daily demands of youth, the Austrian Young Socialists were able to win the confidence of the young workers and to lead them in resistance to fascism. They were able to present the Socialist ideal, in contrast to the Christian corporative state.

The Young Revolutionary Socialists of Austria declare that they "... will continue the struggle against national-fascism, in order to prepare the way for German revolution and thereby to win for the German people freedom in a Socialist Germany."

# Workmen's Circle Backs Lillian Symes For U. S. Senator of California

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—Closing its three day state conference here, the Workmen's Circle, national fraternal and benevolent organization, unanimously endorsed the candidacy of Lillian Symes Clements, Los Gatos, Socialist nominee for United States Senator from California. No other political endorsements were made by the conference.

The resolution adopted by the conference cited comrade Cle-



JOHN N. THURBER

ments as the only candidate for state-wide office in California this year who can be supported by the organization, since it is governed by a constitutional provision that its branches and members shall support only workingclass candidates for public office. It also gave approval to the Socialist platform in ad-

vancing public discussion of the threat of war to America and of economic crisis.

### BRANCHES TO AID

Local branches and auxiliaries of the organization were urged by the resolution to give political and financial support to the Socialist campaign in California this year.

The action of the conference came after John Newton Thurber, Los Angeles, State Secretary-Organizer of the Socialist Party, had addressed the meeting as a fraternal delegate from the Socialist Party.

The Workmen's Circle is a workingclass fraternal and beneficial organization having more than 700 branches throughout the United States and Canada. It has in excess of 700,000 dues paying members. It is particularly strong in the Los Angeles district, where hospital facilities are maintained by the organization. Its California branches are located in all of the principal cities throughout the state.

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# HAGUEISM How To Fight It

by GUS TYLER

In Military Park, Newark, old stamping ground of radical war horses, the Socialist Party of Essex County was to hold a meeting against Hague at which Norman Thomas would speak on June 4th. Newark is just six miles from Jersey City. It was near enough to affect the Hague machine.

Thomas rose to speak. As he did so a brass band advanced down the street, obviously blowing out its lungs in an effort to drown the booming voice of the speaker. The only difficulty for the band was the fact that there were too many people around the speaker's stand. They had to get closer to bang their drums and blow their brass. And then, *mirabile visu*, the police got into action: they cleared a way for the band to march directly upon the speaker's platform.

Suddenly the air was thick with flying missiles. Hidden eggs were pulled from manifold pockets and hurled at the speaker. The proteins were followed by roughage, with various vegetables and well directed electric bulbs striking the speaker.

Thomas' head was cut, as he tried in vain to quiet the crowd and to speak, cut by a broken bulb. And then a police horse charged the platform, upsetting rostrum and speaker.

Waving proudly above the melee were dozens of little American flags, which the garbage pitchers held in their left hands while throwing objects with the other. And side by side with them were the printed placards, with the identical type faces words, and composition of those which four weeks before had darkened Journal Square in Jersey City. They bore such legends as "Norman Thomas, Roger Baldwin and Stalin—One for all and all for one. KEEP OUT," and "The working people of our city are contented—REDS KEEP OUT," and "Let all the Russian radicals and Red foreigners go back to Russia."

Hagueism had come to Newark. Hague came to Newark because he had to come. A peaceful meeting for Norman Thomas would have been a slap in the face to Frank Hague, boss of the state as well as of Hudson County. The meeting for Thomas had to result in a riot, as Hague and his police said it would when refusing a permit to Thomas to speak in Jersey City. (Please, remember—Hague did not let Thomas speak in order to save the latter from an "enraged" mob.)

After June 4th the next battle in the war between Hague and the Socialists Party was on. The issue was clear: could Thomas speak in Newark in the open?

If he could do it, then Hague was not the almighty he made himself out to be. If Thomas could not speak, then Hague was boss of Newark.

Two jobs had to be done:

1. An investigation into the Newark riot.
2. A meeting for Norman Thomas in Newark.

Thomas appeared before the City Commission in Newark. He demanded an investigation into the riot, into the organization of the mob, into the collusion of the police with the hoodlums.

But it was not Thomas alone. The Commission chambers at which Thomas spoke was packed with workers, trade unionists, fifteen hundred of them. Many hundreds more were turned away, while other hundreds packed the City Hall corridors. Most of these were members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Local 144, whose three thousand members were called out on a brief stoppage to parade to the City Hall. In that room were men of note in the community, who had banded together into a citizens' committee to protest the riot.

These forces—the citizens' committee, the garment workers, the unidentified and unorganized sympathizers who packed the City Hall and swarmed in the street—these, too, spoke by their presence, their cheers, their applause. Dozens of resolutions from labor, unemployed and civic bodies also made their dents on the thick pates of the ward-healers.

In the face of this pressure the City Commission went on good behavior. It promised an investigation. The members were extremely apologetic about the bad manners of the egg-throwers.

Most important victory at the City Commission meeting was the removal of Deputy Chief Sebald, the one under fire for his handling of police at the park, and his replacement by Deputy Chief Brex as investigator of the riot. (The importance of this change was shown late in August when Mr. Brex presented to Commissioner of Public Safety Duffy a report indicating that Sebald's actions constituted serious negligence and possibly collusion with those determined to break up the meeting.) The change was an indication of the great pressure the commissioners felt.

The second task was that of **HOLDING A MEETING FOR THOMAS!** The right to hold a meeting free of mob interference had to be reestablished.

The Socialist Party applied for a permit to meet in Military Park, the scene of the original riot. Commissioner Byrne of the Department of Parks was on the spot. Elected on a ticket calling for support of Mayor Hague (he was the only one of the five on ticket that won) he did not wish to offend the Democratic bosses who had arranged the Military Park riot, nor the veterans' group which demanded that Thomas be excluded from the park dedicated to the Civil War veterans. Yet Commissioner Byrne—who immediately after the riot had declared he would never again give Thomas a permit to speak—in the face of the mass pressure did not dare refuse any meeting place. So he granted Washington Park, a few blocks away, with the declaration that this would be Newark's Hyde Park.

Aware that the primary issue was that of holding a meeting in Newark for Norman Thomas, to let the citizens of Jersey know that Hague could not break it up again, the Socialist Party, under public protest, accepted the permit to speak in Washington Park.

The Newark officials were jittery. They knew that the Thomas meeting would draw thousands, as it did. They knew that any Hague mobism would turn Washington Park into a little battlefield. They knew that another riot, of even greater proportions, would arouse the citizenry to the point of turning out several nervous commissioners. Newark police were under fire. This meeting just had to be peaceful.

And it was. The police were out in multitudes. Fire lines were made ready for rioters. Thomas was given a personal escort. His line of walk to the park was guarded. They were careful to the point of being funny: when one poor fellow tossed his straw hat into the air to cheer, the cops grabbed him quick, ran him into the hoosegow and would have found him guilty of disorder if Socialists had not intervened.

In the second round of the battle between the Socialist Party and Hague the Socialist Party won. Hague's face was soundly slapped on June 25th in Newark. And that slap was heard throughout the state, and in Jersey City. Hague was no longer The Almighty.

(More Next Week)

## 7,000 Retail Clerks Strike in California

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — Backed by the force of all organized labor, both AFL and CIO, the AFL Retail Clerk's Union, with a membership of 7,000, this week was deadlocked in a struggle with department store owners.

The strike, forced upon the union, planned long months in advance by the employers, will determine the fate of the current drive by the industrialists to smash the labor movement here. If the strike is won, the effort for an open shop town will collapse.

The opening gun in the open shop drive was the now famous "hot cargo" freight car. This car was moved from warehouse to warehouse and the employees were informed that it was "hot" but that they would have to unload it. When they refused (which was done without exception), all were fired and checks were handed to them in final payment. It was, of course, pure coincidence that the checks were already made up and signed.

### WORKERS MILITANT

The Retail Clerks' Union was chosen as the next target, because it was felt that, as a new union organized for less than two years, it would prove to be the easiest to defeat. But the employers' strategists reckoned without the militancy of the store workers, which more than makes up for any lack of experience.

Differences of opinion within the labor movement have been shelved in the face of the common enemy. All unions, affiliated with both the CIO and the AFL, realize that the struggles being waged by the Warehousemen, affiliated with the CIO, and by the store workers, affiliated with the AFL, are struggles for the survival of the San Francisco labor movement.

## Penna. Socialists Win Place on State Ballot

HARRISBURG, Pa.—The Socialist Party of Pennsylvania was declared legally entitled to a place on the State ballot in a decision handed down by the Dauphin County Court on September 2.

This decision is hailed as a significant victory by the Pennsylvania Socialists who have conducted a five month fight in the courts on this issue, inasmuch as the Socialist Labor Party and the Social Democratic Federation had also filed for a place on the ballot. Under the Pennsylvania state law, only one political party using the name "Socialist" can be listed on the ballot (the SDF was applying as the "Socialist Party.")

It is significant that much of the difficulty in getting on the ballot this fall has been due to changes in the election law instituted by the "liberal" Earle Democratic administration. This administration, replacing the Republican Party in Harrisburg after many years, immediately put through minor changes in the election laws which made it virtually impossible for minor parties to obtain a place on the ballot.

### LIMIT PETITIONS

For example, instead of printing a huge surplus of petitions as in the past, only barely enough were printed so that each petition had to be nearly filled out in order to attain the required number and wide distribution was impossible. Again, the time for filing petitions was set back from the summer, when election interest is high, to February and March, and the period reduced to only one month. A further barrier was the ruling that a petition must contain names from only one county to be valid. Many believe these changes were made since the present administration, relying on the "progressive" nature of

its appeal to the workers, feels that minority parties such as the Socialist Party will be opposition to them rather than to the Republican Party. Thus, the feat of the S. P.'s obtaining over 16,000 names, a surplus of 5,000 over rival minority parties (who had scarcely enough) was particularly commendable.

### WESTERN COMMITTEE

The state office of the Socialist Party immediately mobilized a western campaign committee directed by Merle Bigenho, and an eastern committee under Bill Hollister, state secretary. Locals and branches are being asked to set up their own campaign committees for the distribution of literature and the scheduling of campaign speakers.

Intensive work will begin with the coming state convention in New Kensington, September 17-18. Party members are asked to communicate with Merle Bigenho, RFD No. 1, Verona, Pennsylvania, and with William Hollister, 810 Locust Street, Philadelphia, for detailed instructions.

### SOLE LABOR PARTY

With this court decision, the Socialist Party has become the only radical party on the ballot. Pennsylvania workers will choose between ultra-conservatives nominated by the Republicans and Democrats on one hand, and the Socialist Party on the other. The Communist Party, although it has filed petitions for a place on the ballot, has been openly campaigning for the Democratic Party in speeches and leaflets, and no one takes their own nominations seriously.

Running on the Socialist ticket will be: David H. H. Felix for U. S. Senator; Dr. Jesse Holmes for Governor; Walter Pasnick for Lieutenant Governor; and Elmer Lund for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

## Federal Government Whitewashes Hague

(Continued from Page 1)

gle not crippled by a nationalist not be investigated because I had on my own initiative already made a complaint. That is, you wash your hands of victims who have the initiative to act in their own behalf as well as to request the help of their government.

"I now charge:

### CHARGES

"1. That your department never made any investigation in good faith until the Federal Grand Jury in Newark at my insistence requested it.

"2. That you were content to let Mr. Quinn, the Hague leader, in politically corrupt Monmouth County, N. J., who is also your Federal District Attorney in New Jersey, bring my case before the Grand Jury without any preparation.

"3. That your department transferred out of New Jersey the F. B. I. investigator, who at the Grand Jury's request did start to investigate my case, presumably with others, some two weeks before you reported 'no case'.

"4. That apparently little or no effort was made to investigate a conspiracy against an American citizen extending to participation of the Hague machine in preparing the Newark riot of June 4th. I know that no one inquired of the Newark Sunday Call concerning its statement in its issue of August 28 that it had advance information from Jersey City that the riot would take place. From Jersey City also came the signs which the hoodlums carried.

"5. That these acts and other newspaper reports of your attitude indicated clearly your

rooted inclination to do as little as possible to hurt the vice chairman of your party's national committee.

### LaFOLLETTE COMMITTEE

"I suggest that your present statement and the time of its release tend to corroborate the report of a deal between the Hague machine and the Administration for the election of Mr. Ely as Senator. Is this a part of the Administration's liberalism, its desire to elect only good men?"

"I am sending a copy of this letter to the President for his information and to Senator LaFollette. The LaFollette Committee may be as interested in your indifference to this local Hitler as it is in the infringement of liberty by great corporations."

### STALL

Hearings on the mandamus proceedings, filed by Thomas shortly after the April 30 incident, were to be continued in Newark on Tuesday, September 13, after Hague's attorneys had asked for an adjournment until that time. They claim that in order to cross examine Thomas, who was the first witness to testify, they need certain "documents" impounded by the Federal District Court of Newark after they had been presented there during the C. I. O. suit for an injunction against Hague. Thomas openly accused them of stalling, since none of the so-called "documents" introduced by Hague's counsel at the C. I. O. trial bore directly on Thomas.

About a dozen witnesses have already testified in the case. All of them were in Journal Square

the night of April 30 and all have testified that only friendliness and welcome were manifested toward Thomas by the crowd gathered to hear him speak, and that the only signs of hostility came from the police who dragged the Socialist leader out of his car, kidnapping him, and forced him onto a ferry to New York. Jersey City's Commissioner of Public Safety Daniel Casey, against whom the proceedings are directed, had refused to grant Thomas a permit to speak on the grounds that his speaking would tend to create disturbance and riot.

After all the testimony is taken before the Supreme Court Commissioner, the evidence will be presented to the Supreme Court itself and the opposing attorneys will take their arguments there.

### GREETINGS!

**BRANCH 87  
WORKMEN'S  
CIRCLE**

SEATTLE, WASH.

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LABOR MOVEMENT!**

**Gershuny Branch 153  
Workmen's Circle**

M. KAUFFMAN, Secretary

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



# THE SOCIALIST CALL . SOCIALIST PARTY FORUM .

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## Balancing The Wagner Act

More and more vociferous becomes the clamor of reaction against the National Labor Relations Act. Louder becomes the well planned barrage of propaganda which has been levelled against a simple law which simply legalizes the right of labor to organize for mutual protection without the coercive interference of the employers.

Most frequent criticism of the NLR Act, of course, is aimed at the fact that labor has been winning a majority of the legal rounds. This proves, says the kept press, that the NLR Act, especially the board which administers the law, is "biased" and "prejudiced."

We understand why the boss class, after running wild with our laissez-faire economy for more than a century, resents any regulation of its playthings, particularly profits. It is quite natural for entrenched greed to resent, for instance, payment of \$51,000 to National Tea Company employees, the fruit of NLRB efforts after 141 workers had been victimized for 14 months due to their union activities.

Nevertheless, on paper the Act is grossly unfair. In the spirit of fair play and with a desire to balance the NLR Act, the CALL recommends the following amendments:

That the Act amended to include provisions which make it illegal for employees to interfere with employer's trade associations;

Employees shall not interfere with the employers' right of free speech, free press and free assemblage;

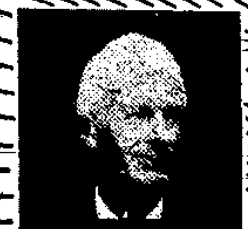
Employees shall not discriminate against employers who join outside trade associations;

It shall be illegal for employees to get themselves elected president, secretary or to any other office in the employers' trade association;

A stiff penalty for the use of espionage by labor in the free organization of the employers.

Such amendments should be submitted to the next session of Congress by Representative Hoffman of Michigan in the House and Senator George of Georgia in the Senate. If the reactionary princes of special privilege want to stiffen generally the penalties for violations of the NLR Act, that is all right with us, too.

By all means, let's balance and strengthen the National Labor Relations Act.



## LITTLE ESSAYS IN SOCIALISM

By JOHN M. WORK

Hello, everybody! When Gerry Allard, last June, invited me to write this feature, I said I would commence it after Labor Day. I believe it was George Eliot who pointed out how handy holidays are to put things off until after. However, I had a pretty good alibi, as it was uncertain if I could send the copy in on time if I tackled the job sooner.

These pieces may not always be little, they may not always be essays, they may not always be about Socialism; but I shall try to live up to the third word in the headline.

I have many reasons, ideal and practical, for being a Socialist, and I shall undoubtedly mention them from time to time.

I seek the solution of material problems because of their bearing upon the higher things of life.

If you want to raise flowers in your garden, you first have to dig around in the dirt and give the vines and bushes the right material foundation in which they may grow and blossom. You cannot reasonably be called a materialist because you dig and enrich the soil, for your object in digging and enriching the soil is to raise flowers.

So with a Socialist. Having used his noodle to good advantage, he understands that the material basis must be fitting; otherwise no higher civilization can be built upon it. He seeks the fitting material basis, not as an end in itself, but as a means of building the higher civilization, which to me, means the same as the brotherhood of man.

## Zionism and International Socialism

(Many letters have been received on this subject. The editor of the CALL regrets that lack of space necessitates the ending of the debate.)

CHICAGO, Illinois.—Comrade John Mill's comments on Zionism and the present situation in Palestine appearing in the CALL have caused Frank Trager to write his letter in the August 27th issue. In it Comrade Trager tries to justify his Zionist sympathies and in the course of his remarks makes, to us in the American Jewish Socialist movement, misinformed and unwarranted statements. It requires a reply.

He asserts, for instance, that the "Forward" is the American voice of the Bund—The Jewish Socialist Party of Poland. Has he forgotten the recent history of our Party; is he fully acquainted with the relative positions of the several political groups in the Jewish working class here? Political babes-in-arms know that the "Forward" has considered it for a long time a matter of principle to fight the Bund tooth and nail; that it is pro-Palestine and pro-Zionist; that it began its bitter conflict in the Socialist Party because, at the 1934 Paris Conference of the L. S. I., our delegates worked and voted with those representing the Bund, leading the left wingers.

Only a few weeks ago the "Forward" stated there could not be unity among American Socialists, because we in the S. P. accept the Bund as our model. When the latter sent its representative, Comrade Erlich, to the U. S. last year, the "Forward" went out of its way to ignore him and its mission. How can Trager say that the "Forward" is the American voice of the Bund?

### ERLICH'S LEFTISM

He also casts a slur on the Leftism of the Bund and of Erlich and says that the Bundist leader is supposed to have given American Socialists advice which Trager was not left enough. The question of the Leftism of Erlich we leave to the judgment of the leaders of International Socialism, who know his position better than Trager does.

Comrade Trager states further that Comrade Mill has falsified history, because the latter, in Trager's opinion, "concealed the existence of several politically distinct varieties of Zionism," and dealt with Zionism only generally. In this connection Trager refers to varieties of Socialism, including German Fascism.

What a comparison! No cynic or reactionary has gone so far as to make Nazism a brand of Socialist thought.

### ZIONIST VARIATIONS

True it is that the Zionist cause has adherents who classify themselves as Fascists; Democrats and those who call themselves Right and Left Labor Zionists. But all these varieties are Zionists: they believe in Zionism, though they differ in the method of realizing their aim. We, international Socialists, participants in the Jewish Labor movement, are indifferent to the various Zionists methods and groupings. We are Anti-Zionists and are not interested in methods, because Zionism cannot solve the Jewish problem, cannot liberate the Jewish masses throughout the world. It is not Comrade Mill who falsifies history; but is it possible that it may be Comrade Trager?

Trager is seemingly convinced that Zionism is the "national liberation" of the Jewish minority. Among all peoples there is a national-chauvinist wing which persuades the exploited masses that they, the masses, can find liberty only through nationalism

and separatism. Fortunately there is also a Socialist wing, which wants to free the oppressed through Socialism, through internationalism, through the fraternization of the exploited national minorities with the exploited of the dominant national group. This is true of Jews as well.

Zionists, including all-factions, assert that Jews have a historic right to Palestine, because their ancestors lived there 2000 years ago. Because of the persecution of Jews in many countries, Zionists continue, Jews should resettle Palestine and establish a National Home. "This is Trager's conception of the "national liberation" of the Jewish masses.

### A JOINT STRUGGLE

International Socialists, active in Jewish life, have stated repeatedly that Jews have historic rights in those countries where they have been for centuries and have labored and created national wealth and in turn have been exploited. The liberation of Jews there as a national minority goes hand in hand with the liberation of the working class in those countries.

Comrade Trager is right when he says that many changes have occurred in Zionism for the past 41 years. If the Zionist founders then could dream of a Jewish state, of a Palestinian paradise, our present Zionist leaders surely cannot offer to the Jewish masses a paradise in Palestine under today's tragic circumstances. He errs, however, if he thinks that we Bundists—International Socialists—have not been affected by movements of the historical clock. Of course, we have been influenced, but in what direction? The clock moved, not in the Zionist direction, but in ours.

The Left-Poale Zionists, to which Comrade Trager adheres, like to cover their Zionism with a phrase—"an Arabian-Jewish workers state." Surely they don't mean an Arabian-Jewish state in the present epoch—the period of fascism and imperialism when world labor is on the defensive. We will be able to talk of a workers state only when workers take the offensive and consummate social revolutions in one or more countries. When this occurs, don't the Palestinians believe that emigration to Palestine will be unnecessary?

### A QUESTION

A Polish Zionist leader, Isaac Greenbaum, recently stated that it is better for Jews to be murdered in Palestine with an Arab knife than to die of hunger in Poland. Is this the "national liberation" Trager together with his Zionist friends offer persecuted Jews, instead of a "cold pogrom" which consists chiefly of an economic boycott of Jews, a hot Arab blade in Palestine is substituted? We understand the position of Mr. Greenbaum, who prefers a dead Jew in the Holy Land instead of a starving militant Jew in Poland. But how can Trager, the Socialist, call it "national liberation"?

For real Jewish Socialists, the Palestine Arab knife is more horrible, more brutal than even the economic boycott in Europe. We diagnose Jewish life by dialectic Marxism. According to our analysis, history has made it possible for the national liberation of persecuted Jewish masses to coincide with the social liberation of the working class.

### FOR SOCIALISM

Fascism, reaction and terror, which strike the Jewish minority strike simultaneously workers of the prevailing majority. Thus, the fate of the persecuted Jews throughout the world are closely knit with that of the exploited elements of the countries where Jews live, and has made them associates in the struggle against national oppres-

sion, against fascism, and for democracy, for Internationalism, for Socialism.

This is our conception of the national liberation of Jewish people. Who are right: Zionists of all shades of opinion, including Comrade Trager, or we who accept the Bundist position, we International Socialists?

—CHARLES KRAMARSKY,  
Executive Secretary  
Jewish Bureau of Chicago,  
Socialist Party, U. S. A.

## Symes and "Blockade"

DALLAS, Texas.—I respect Lillian Symes; I like to read her column and I value her viewpoint. But whether the "New Masses" commended "Blockade" or not, apparently many non-Communists believed it to be a good picture.—Of course, it was flavored with Hollywood buncombe. But it also told the public that some power outside of Spain is bombing and starving the Spanish people.

I think it was a valuable contribution and I don't read the "New Masses!"

—Mrs. L. H. Brannin.

## Hagueism

BRONX, N. Y.—Dr. Samuel Johnson once said, "patriotism is the last refuge of the scoundrel." Could that person have seen the disgraceful incident which occurred in Newark when Norman Thomas (a native born American of Ohio) attempted to exercise his rights as an American citizen, he would have assured himself as to the correctness of his statement.

The shame is not so much that a few drunkards and mislead ignoramus claiming to be members of the American Legion caused a riot, but rather that they were aided and abetted by the police and city officials who failed to take the proper precautions to prevent trouble. In fact the story in the New York Times states that the police actually opened a lane for the band of the disrupters to march up to the speakers stand. Then, to top it off and add insult to injury the Commissioner of Parks next day announced that no more meetings of the type of Norman Thomas would be allowed, but only "patriotic" meetings could use Newark parks.

It is a shameful state of affairs when the true defenders of American democracy, and of the Bill of Rights of our Constitution, such as Norman Thomas, are maligned and denounced as foreign agitators, while the group of hooligans who in their devotion to the self-styled dictator, Mayor Hague, would destroy democracy, prevent free speech, and in other ways curtail the civil rights of the American people are rewarded by being called "patriots" and "Americans."

The fight is not yet over. True Americanism has suffered a defeat, but it will win the war to bring democracy back to New Jersey. And if I know Norman Thomas, his attitude is the same at that of John Paul Jones when he was asked to strike his colors, "Quit! No, I have only begun to fight."

—Harold Flincker.

CLAREMONT, N. H.—Enclosed find one dollar for a sub to the CALL. It's still the best revolutionary paper in America.  
—E. L. Bourdon.

THE  
EAST SIDE BRANCH  
OF THE  
SOCIALIST PARTY  
LOCAL NEW YORK  
Sends Greetings to  
THE CALL





# AT THE FRONT with Norman Thomas

## Roosevelt and the War Danger

The President has vigorously denied any commitments to any European powers which would lead the United States into war. So far so good. But actions which speak louder than words make it clear that the President will keep America out of war only so long as popular pressure compels that course. We must insist that it is complete hypocrisy to talk about saving democracy by putting America into a war on which the President and Congress have denied the people a right to vote.

**We must insist that big armaments and war trade will lead the United States to war in another European conflict as surely as they did in the last. We must insist that Roosevelt's war will not cure what Wilson's war did so much to cause. These facts stand, or should stand, like rocks no matter what emotional storms may beat about them.**

## New Tyrannies

I still think it likely, unless some "incident" intervenes, that war, which no European nation is sure that it wants, will be avoided now. It think it is hysterical for Communists and other advocates of collective security, including so-called peace societies, to talk as if delay could only play into the hands of Hitler.

On the contrary, if democracy has validity, and if democratic statesmen have any solution for the problems of a disintegrating Europe, time ought to be on their side. Discontent ought to be on the increase in the fascist countries.

It is somewhat appalling to see the cock-sureness with which some Americans urge the European nations to take a "strong line," and stop negotiations. The so-called democracies in Europe are, of course, greatly preferable to the fascist nations, but they and their kind of capitalism have created the situation out of which fascism sprung. If they are now forced to fight it will be in part the fault of their past mistakes. To say this absolves Hitler of none of his fault. Now war may defeat Hitler but it will, of itself, like the last war, in which also the devil was defeated, plant seeds of new tyrannies and new wars. The United States Government can keep out; the United States Government must keep out.

## Report on Poverty

Nothing has more vividly proved the failure of capitalism in America than the figures on the distribution of the national income for 1935 and '36 which the National Resources Committee has just released. These figures are summarized more fully elsewhere in the CALL.

May I point out that the annual average income of the lowest third of American families was \$471 net; that the total annual income was some 20 billion dollars less than in 1929; that there were three or four times as many unemployed and that the population was six or seven million greater.

The government's figures show how little the New Deal has done to change the typically inequitable distribution of an inadequate total. Of course the New Deal is preferable to the old deal in a great many respects, but it has not solved and is not solving the problem of production or distribution.

Today there are no signs of a genuinely healthy prosperity. Relief at one and the same time is inadequate and of necessity hurtful to the general social morale. The best system of relief or W.P.A. — and we haven't that best system — would be hurtful.

What we have to do is to conquer unemployment, and that capitalism can't do, except perhaps by means of war or preparation for war. Indeed this failure of capitalism is of itself an urge toward war.

## Mexico and Fascism

In foreign affairs the Mexican situation illustrates perfectly the dangerous follies of capitalism and imperialism. The Mexican Government has been genuinely friendly to Loyalist Spain and opposed to fascism. Roosevelt talks against fascism. The British Government may have to fight the principal leaders of fascism in Germany and Italy. Yet because the American and British Governments have cooperated with the oil companies in a boycott on Mexican oil the Cardenas Government makes a barter arrangement to send its oil to Hitler's Germany! And still our Communist friends look to capitalist nations to act intelligently and disinterestedly to save democracy!

## An Important Plan

My very hearty congratulations to the comrades in Pennsylvania and Connecticut who by hard work got their tickets on the ballot. This year is crucial in the life of the Party and the nation. We have a great task before us.

That task cannot be done unless and until we put our financial house in order. In New York Joseph Glass is working on a plan (which he will put before a membership committee) for the use of the purchasing power of Socialists and their friends through cooperatives, the profits of which will be turned over to the Party. The idea as he develops it has great possibilities.

If it can be properly managed it ought to be useful not alone in New York, but elsewhere. But no such plan can take the place of prompt payment of dues and pledges and energy in getting subscriptions from sympathetic friends. Everything depends upon doing this financial job.

## Mussolini

Ludwig Lore is right that in certain of their aspects Mussolini's decrees against the Jews are worse than Hitler's. It is possible that what Mussolini wants is to drive the Jews to help colonize Ethiopia. Aside from their cruelty, these decrees illustrate the essential weakness of that saw-dust Caesar, Mussolini, who originally thought straighter on this question than the fanatic Hitler whom he now copies. Perhaps Mussolini is trying to feed the racial pride of Italian peasants and workers since he is failing to feed their stomachs adequately. Perhaps his campaign against the Jews is part of his program of strengthening himself with the Arab world.

In any case it is another illustration of the retrogression of humanity. Incidentally, I hope that some of the Jewish bourgeoisie in America will learn a lesson. I have never forgotten how a leading Jewish lawyer, when I asked him for help in the Terzani case, told me that he was not anti-fascist but only anti-Nazi. That he understood

that Mussolini had eight Jews in his Cabinet! And he made the trains run on time!

## Cotton Eddie

Cotton Ed Smith's nomination in South Carolina meant the triumph of professional Southern politics at their worst. (Which isn't saying that his opponent was much better.) The anti-New Deal press ought to be ashamed of itself for holding that Roosevelt as President or party leader is trying to be a dictator when he seeks to influence the voters of his own party to reject men like Smith.

As a matter of fact before another year has passed we may see these same papers pleading with the President to use his power and influence against the quack medicine men in his own party. I repeat that our Socialist quarrel with the President is the fact that he has not been more consistent in applying standards of liberalism and that those standards themselves have been so inadequate.

## Sheridan Downey

Far more serious and significant than Smith's victory was Downey's victory over McAdoo in California. Downey is probably a better man or at least no worse than McAdoo whom the President endorsed, but in view of his ardent support of the "\$30 every Thursday" plan his victory is proof of the revival of the effort to cure the capitalist system by quack medicine. It has become quite possible that by 1940 we shall see the emergence not of a national labor party or even of a purged Democratic Party, but of a new Huey Long sort of movement which by the very nature of its appeal will be potentially fascist. If this happens, one reason will be the civil war in labor's camp which is already having so disastrous an influence upon our industrial and political outlook.

## \$30 On Thursday

It is quite possible that the issuance of stamp money to meet relief needs is no crazier than some other characteristics of the present monetary system, provided that is that it can be kept within bounds. But I don't think that can be done. If a state can safely issue stamp money every Thursday to people over fifty and get away with it the unemployed and others will demand the same treatment.

The whole business of issuing two kinds of money, one regular and one stamp, is likely to lead to lots of trouble, especially when only one state is acting. Still it might do some good for California to serve as guinea pig for the rest of us. If all you have to do to save society is to pass out money, still leaving the profit system in power, then we Socialists from Marx on have been sadly mistaken in our analysis of capitalism. And we haven't been mistaken, as the citizens of California are likely to find out.

**FOR A UNITED WORKING CLASS!**  
**Young People's Socialist League**

ELEANOR OSHRY, Sec'y  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

**Greetings From**  
**JEWISH BRANCH**  
**SOCIALIST PARTY**  
S. M. OSHRY, Secretary  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

# News from Washington

BY OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT

## British Report

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The release last week by President Roosevelt of the report of the Commission on Industrial Relations in Great Britain concluded a rather silly chapter in the battle over the National Labor Relations Act.

Amid a barrage of publicity the President early in June appointed his Commission and shipped them off to England to find out how labor problems were handled there. In his statement accompanying the report, the President took occasion to thank the members of the Commission who "at great personal sacrifice, have spent weeks in an intensive study of these problems in Great Britain."

## "MAN FROM MARS"

All this must be very confusing to an objective observer unaccustomed to political hypocrisy—our old friend the Man from Mars, for instance. "Why" he might ask, "unless they wanted to take an ocean voyage, was it necessary for the Commission to go to England to study the British procedure, when the Library of Congress contains many volumes dealing with it, most of them the result of years of first hand observation?" Our Martian friend might even go on to inquire why it was necessary to appoint a commission at all, when our libraries are stacked with the desired information.

(For instance, Alan Hutt's "Post War History of the British Working Class," Ducksoo Change's "British Methods of Industrial Peace," and J. Henry Richardson's "Industrial Relations in Great Britain." Professor Harry A. Millis of the University of Chicago, an outstanding authority on this subject, could have written a report fully as comprehensive as the Commission's without leaving the University grounds, in the opinion of many.)

## POLITICAL MOVE

The answer, of course, is that the purpose of the President's move was political, not fact-finding. It came as a response to pressure from anti-N. L. R. B. elements for modification and castration of the Labor Relations Act. The President, at the time he appointed the Commission, denied that he contemplated any changes in the act, but at the same time his action in appointing the Commission made many people believe that he was preparing the way for amending it.

The report, of course, contains little of any significance which well informed Socialists and students of the international labor movement did not already know. However, it emphasizes, as the President himself remarked, that in Great

Britain "collective bargaining is an accepted fact, and because of this the machinery which carries it out is functioning."

## PRESS DISTORTION

The reactionary press carried distorted accounts of the report, playing up those parts of it dealing with how responsible and restrained the British unions are. It is true that in recent years the British workers have not been engaged in strikes accompanied by as much violence as some of those in the United States. But that is because unions are almost universally recognized in Great Britain, and employers there no longer fight to the last ditch to prevent unionization.

It is precisely because of this anti-union attitude on the part of the American employing class that the National Labor Relations Board was set up. The sole purpose of the Board and the act under which it operates, is to make it easier for unions to obtain collective bargaining rights. Only when this is achieved on a large scale will industrial strife be eliminated in this country to the extent it has been in England. And the elimination of industrial strife is one of the chief aims of the New Deal Administration.

## A. F. L. ATTITUDE

(Parenthetically it might be added that neither the British system nor all of Roosevelt's well-intentioned plans can put an end to the class struggle. So long as capitalism exists, so long will conflict between workers and employers exist, although it may take varying forms).

In a typically shortsighted manner, our native industrialists have resisted the Labor Act to the utmost and have laid down a poisonous barrage of propaganda for nullifying amendments or outright repeal. In addition to the controlled press, the chief sources of this propaganda have been the National Association of Manufacturers, its "patriotically" camouflaged twin, the United States Chamber of Commerce, and incredibly enough, the American Federation of Labor.

The A. F. L. again showed that it will stop at nothing in satisfying its blind fury against the C. I. O., when spokesmen for the Federation, in their recent Atlantic City conclave, came out openly in favor of judicial review of facts as well as law in appeals taken from N. L. R. B. decisions; for the right of employers to advise workers which union to join; and for the right of employers to initiate appeals to the Labor Board. These measures, if adopted, would effectively nullify the Act.

May Many Answer the Call for a New and More Civilized Workers' World!

**Rockland County Local SOCIALIST PARTY**  
NYACK, N. Y.

TOWARD A WORLD OF PEACE, TRUTH AND JUSTICE

—FROM—  
**LOCAL VANDERBURGH COUNTY**  
EVANSVILLE, IND.

**Greetings From**  
**BRANCH 207 WORKMEN'S CIRCLE**  
ATLANTA, GA.

**HOLD** **McAlister**  
**Coleman**  
**THAT**  
**Lillian**  
**Symes** **LINE!**

**Coleman for Congress**

So we dust off our hands, take a good long look at a pile of not-so-neatly typed manuscript, pack up the typewriter for the trip home, and call it another summer.

As usual at the end of every season, I am reciting the old confession; "I have not done the things I should have done." Where is that book on Socialism that was to be the definitive history of the Party since the War? Where those articles on the Socialist set-up for power and coal and transportation, never so badly needed as now? Where the long-planned pieces on phases of democratic procedure beyond the ballot-box, such as industrial democracy, workers' education, the cooperatives, etc.? Where indeed, you beach-combing, old ineffectual?

If you had spent more of this past summer pounding the keys and less of it being pounded by the surf, you would maybe have amounted to something so that this winter when you tottered along Seventeenth Street, people would say, "See that queer-looking old geezer coming along? That's M. Coleman, the prominent trender. He can tell you whither we are trending just like Walter Lippmann and Jerome Frank."

But as it is, here's Popper back from the beaches with no more idea of where the hell we're going than his pet lamb, Gladstone, has. He's been solemnly assured by all his New Deal summer neighbors that everything will turn out for the best if only we can persuade the Fat Boys that it is in their interest to get on the level and charge no more than a fair profit, say twenty-five per cent. The thing to do is to restore confidence to the confidence men and let the game go on

with the odds no more than 600 to one against the customers, instead of the customary one thousand.

Of course Popper knows one place where he's going. That's the Sixteenth Congressional District of Manhattan where he's going to run for Congress all fall. It's one of the districts that's being purged at this writing. It is quite a mixed purge at that. The American Labor Party is helping purge the present incumbent, a feller named O'Connor who is a Democrat but not kosher, in favor of another Democrat named Fay whose lifelong devotion to the cause of labor is so well-known that the American Labor Party has hired a couple of private detectives to find out all about it. Now Theodore Roosevelt, whose kiss is that of death, has endorsed O'Connor as a "true patriot" because O'Connor helped out when the struggling utilities were hard-pressed, and all hands are milling around in a fantastic free-for-all where the end of getting on the band-wagon justifies any means, which is good commie doctrine.

All this promises an autumn that will keep Popper out in the open o'nights, purged and purified. The attractive feature of the business is that he doesn't have to go to a theatrical costumer and buy a lot of disguises. No need for him to run around the district assuring all and sundry that the issue in the Sixteenth Manhattan is not what the voters might innocently think, but on the contrary is that of holding the Siberian front. He and every other Socialist candidate can go ahead and talk Socialism in our times without worrying about lines, alliances and deals.

**The Kilowatt Klan**

Awhile back I made some comments on the TVA investigation which friends of Arthur Morgan, former director of the Authority, took to be animadversions on Morgan's integrity. Nothing of the sort was intended. I know, and I thought I made it plain, that Arthur Morgan is an honest and an able man. I know too that he protested against many of the practices of the other two directors such as handing the Mellon interests a gift of a large hunk of power, and generally playing politics in the Valley.

My point was, and it still holds good, that these things happen when you try to run a huge collective enterprise within a capitalist economy. You are beset on all sides by saboteurs, character assassins and the wolf packs of private interests. You deal with as ungodly a crew as ever scuttled a publicly-owned enterprise. The wonder is that TVA has accomplished as much as it has.

The distressing thing about the whole TVA situation is that men of good-will, courage and intelligence should fall out so openly and with such disastrous effects upon an enterprise in whose success they are all tied up. Their bickerings should have never been paraded out where the kilowatt klan could snipe the bickerers. Just the same the cartoon by Fitzpatrick in the St. Louis Post Dispatch showing a despondent Old Guard sitting in front of a sign announcing, "Coming: Big TVA Scandal" with the caption, "Seems to be a long wait," neatly summarizes the situation. There is no scandal coming. TVA will stand as a symbol of what men can do collectively, even in the least collectivized nation on earth. It will endure to be followed by many another such undertaking, of far greater significance to the lives of all of us.

—McALISTER COLEMAN.

**UAWA Wins Legal Round in Wisconsin**

By a Special Correspondent. MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Circuit Judge Otto H. Briedenbach, gave the CP machine a blow here Wednesday, September 7, when he held that there was a sufficiency of complaint against the suspended officers of local 248, United Automobile Workers of America.

This clears the way for judicial recognition of the officers, Kiebler, Martin appointee as administrator of the local, named to supplant the suspended officers. Attorneys for the anti-Martin forces were given 20 days in which to file an answer after which the case will proceed on its merits.

Meanwhile, Christoffel, suspended president of local 248, and chief CP stooge, is speaking against Martin and Kiebler in a series of radio talks over WTMJ. International Union forces are accused of trying to lead the UAWA out of the CIO and back into the AF of L. Anyone who opposes Christoffel and Co. in a "Kieblerite" and a "union wrecker."

**INDEPENDENT UNION**

The Christoffel union of the Seaman Body workers of Local No. 75 voted to back John L. Lewis's "Peace Plan".

Most significant feature of this factional fighting is the opportunity it gives employers or other anti-union groups to form the infamous "Independent Unions." Such a union has already been launched at the Allis-Chalmers company by "men who are disgusted with the present Communist leadership," it is claimed by Thomas J. Bergen, attorney for the organization. The self-styled union calls itself the "Milwaukee Industrial Workers Organization," and is applying for recognition as a bona-fide labor organization from the State Labor Board. These are ominous signs and the rank-and-file auto-workers may well demand an immediate end to factional fighting.

**BRANCH 176 WORKMEN'S CIRCLE OF CHICAGO, ILL. SENDS GREETINGS!**

**FRATERNAL GREETINGS NEW KENSINGTON BRANCH NEW KENSINGTON, PA.**

**FRATERNAL GREETINGS! Allegheny County Socialist Party PITTSBURGH, PA.**

**GREETINGS from WORKMEN'S CIRCLE BRANCH 443 S. FOGEL, Secretary LOS ANGELES, CAL.**

**Porter's Poems To Be Published By John Day**

A new poet of Kansas will have his works appear in book form for the first time when John Day publishes in November "The High Plains" by Kenneth Porter.

The work of this young poet has been appearing for the last 10 years in many magazines, where it has been received with enthusiasm by critics and other poets. Porter's work consists chiefly of poems of Kansas—of wheat and coyotes, and rattlesnakes and Indians, of the memory of covered wagons that creaked along the Santa Fe trail a few miles from his home, and of the expedition of the Spanish explorer, Coronado, which ended almost exactly where Porter lives in Sterling, Kas.

Thus he appears as a regional poet, as Robert Frost did in New England 25 years ago.

**Millinery Union Charters N. Y. Shipping Clerks**

NEW YORK.—At an enthusiastic meeting held on Wednesday night, September 7, at the Hotel Center, several hundred Millinery Shipping Clerks wildly applauded President Max Zaritsky, of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, as he presented a charter to them as Local 90 of the International.

Zaritsky promised the Shipping Clerks the aid and support of the International in their forthcoming drive for better conditions. He asked them to assume their obligations as full-fledged members in the family of labor.

Vice-President Abraham Mendelowitz congratulated the Shipping Clerks Union on behalf of the Millinery Workers Union, Locals 24 and 42.

Murray Gurtman, President of the Millinery Shipping Clerks Union, thanked President Zaritsky in the name of his organization, and promised that the new local would try to live up to the enviable record of its brother locals.

Gurtman introduced the other officers of Local 90, Morris Cohen, Secretary, and Louis Kamin-

**European Unionists to Speak**

NEW YORK.—Organized labor in New York will hear first-hand accounts of European labor's attitude toward contemporary affairs from three leading European trade unionists on Wednesday evening, September 21, at the Royal Windsor Palace, 69 West 66th Street, it was announced by Charles S. Zimmerman, Chairman of Trade Union Relief for Spain.

Ramon Gonzales Peña, Secretary of the General Confederation of Workers in Spain (UGT), Leon Jouhaux, Secretary of the French Confederation of Labor and Edo Fimmen of Holland, General Secretary of the International Transport Workers Union will address the meeting.

In addition to the above speakers, representing seven and a half million organized workers in Europe, David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and B. Charney Vladeck, majority leader of the New York City Council will address the meeting.

The meeting to greet the European labor leaders will be held under the auspices of the Trade Union Relief for Spain, of which Mr. Dubinsky is treasurer. The Trade Union Relief for Spain has been operating since July, 1936, and was organized on appeal from the International Federation of Trade Unions for relief in Spain.

off, Treasurer, who were sworn into office.

Others who addressed the gathering were I. Goldberg, and H. Finkelstein, Vice-Presidents of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers International Union, Al Furman, Executive Board member of Local 90, and Joseph Kottler, General Counsel of Local 90.

The members of the Executive Board of Local 90 were introduced to the gathering and received a hearty round of applause in recognition of their untiring work on behalf of the new local.

**GREETINGS FROM BIALYSTOKER BRANCH 127 WORKMEN'S CIRCLE CHICAGO, ILL.**

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**Now More Than Ever It Is Necessary to Hold Aloft the Banner of Independent Labor Action!**

**With Workers' Greetings**

- |                    |                   |
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| Minnie Miller      | Tillie Maremore   |
| Willie Komess      | Meyer Orzy        |
| Max Liebnick       | Morris Oxer       |
| Pearl Friedman     | Philip Olin       |
| Molly Smolsky      | A. Title          |
| Max Liebert        | William Schaeffer |
| Fannier Weiner     | Harry Stone       |
| Beatrice Cucchiara | Sam Sinensky      |
| Jennie Kaufman     | M. Orzy           |
| Barney Josephson   | H. Ratchek        |
| Emile Leland       | A. Lebenger       |
| Fanny Meltzer      | Manny Tatz        |
| Jenny Bush         | M. Reese          |
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| Mary DeLio         | Joseph Gullotta   |
- Phil Heller

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# Call Building

## Build the CALL!

### SUBSCRIPTION BOX SCORE

	Received During 12th & 13th Week of Drive	Total Rec'd Thus Far
"Recovery" Subs.....	8	25
"Recession" Subs.....	74	823
"Depression" Subs.....	195	1,238
New Bundle Orders.....	25	580
	<b>302</b>	<b>2,666</b>

By HAROLD MAGIN

Well, the battles on! Yes, indeed comrades, it appears that we are about to engage into what promises to develop into a heated contest between the states—a contest in which the states will compete for top honors in the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE!

The exciting contest raging between the comrades of Illinois and Michigan, has taken the fancy of New Jersey for the other day I received a letter from Comrade Gus Tyler of Newark which read, quote "I was reading the CALL BUILDING column this week (September 3rd). We may be getting a late start in the competition for CALL subs, but frankly I think New Jersey, which is still in the process of putting its organizational house in order, could show its heel to both Michigan and Illinois.

"What do you say about us entering the race? I think we can come thru in first place."

#### WELCOME

We of course, are happy to welcome New Jersey, and we hope that other states will fall in line—so, comrades, how's about it? How about entering your state in this contest which doubtless will display more thrills than the forthcoming World Series?

In this three-cornered tilt between Michigan, Illinois and New Jersey, we find that evidently the comrades from Illinois are clicking on "all four". During the past two weeks they secured 13 "Recession" and 50 "Depression" subscriptions. Many of these subs were secured at the huge Labor Day demonstration which was conducted by the coal miners at Benld. The Michigan comrades, too have been by no means dormant in this race for CALL subs, for 5 "Recession" and 12 "Depression" subscriptions were secured by them over the same period of time, New Jersey enters the race with a total of 48 subs. The official count on this race is as follows:

	Ill.	Mich.	N.J.
"Recovery" subs	0	0	1
"Recession" subs	70	32	37
"Depression" subs	167	95	10
	<b>237</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>48</b>

A chart of how the various states have thus far responded to the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE appears in conjunction with this column. It may be worthwhile for you to check this thoroughly so as to determine what measures should be taken in stimulating and promoting CALL activity in your state.

#### BUNDLE ORDERS

Also, elsewhere in this issue is an announcement of the new Bundle Order rates which will go into effect October 1st. I should like to urge you to take special note of these reduced prices. Surely these rates should make it possible for all locals and branches to procure bundle orders of the CALL, or increase the amount now being received.

Now, for the report on the Sub Race which is open to all comrades and CALL Boosters:

As a special prize, a deluxe edition of Eugene V. Debs' "Walls and Bars" will be given to the person securing the largest number of subscriptions during September. This contest will terminate at the close of the month, so you still have ample time to

enter and win a leather-bound volume of Debs' celebrated "Walls and Bars!"

As we go to press George Bause of Pottstown, Pa., is leading the race with 24 subs to his credit; in second place we find Harry Fleichmann of Detroit with 13 subs; Samuel Slyman of New Kensington, Pa., and Wilma Goffron of Cleveland, each have secured 13 subscriptions since the first of the month and are tied for third place. Other comrades who are pushing the leaders for top honors are Henry Haskell of Lake Placid, N. Y., John Vaninety of New Britain, Conn., Sid Bliefeld of Los Angeles, Calif., Alfred Baker Lewis of Cambridge, Mass., and Carl Walz of Easthampton, Mass.

Before bringing this week's column to a close, I should like to thank Maurice Goldsmith and the Jewish Carpenters Local of Detroit who contributed \$25 to the CALL. The money was raised on contributions secured at a recent social event which was sponsored by the local.

We appreciate this fine donation for it comes to us at a time when the CALL needs and must have support if it is to continue.

### How the States are Co-operating in the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE!

	"Recovery" Subs	"Recession" Subs	"Depression" Subs	New Bundle Orders
Alabama	0	1	0	0
Arizona	0	0	1	0
Arkansas	0	1	1	0
California	1	59	15	0
Colorado	0	4	3	0
Connecticut	0	24	16	0
Delaware	0	1	1	0
Dist. of Columbia	3	2	0	0
Florida	0	3	3	0
Illinois	0	70	167	10
Indiana	2	24	50	0
Iowa	0	3	2	0
Kansas	0	5	5	0
Kentucky	1	15	0	0
Maine	0	2	0	100
Maryland	3	13	19	0
Massachusetts	6	20	22	15
Michigan	0	32	95	20
Minnesota	3	14	0	0
Mississippi	0	1	0	0
Missouri	0	12	0	0
Montana	0	0	8	0
Nebraska	0	4	0	0
N. Hampshire	0	3	1	0
New Jersey	1	37	10	210
New Mexico	0	1	25	0
New York	2	198	464	45
N. Dakota	1	0	0	0
Ohio	2	44	38	0
Oklahoma	0	5	0	0
Oregon	0	5	2	0
Pennsylvania	3	75	142	30
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0
S. Dakota	0	5	0	0
Tennessee	0	1	0	0
Texas	0	6	1	0
Utah	0	1	0	0
Virginia	0	1	0	0
Washington	0	11	0	20
W. Virginia	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin	0	123	132	100
Wyoming	0	3	0	0
	<b>25</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>1,238</b>	<b>580</b>

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The Only VEGETARIAN DAIRY CAFETERIA on Pitkin Ave.

### Socialist Party Charters Two Units In California

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — One local and one branch were chartered this week by the Socialist Party of California.

The local at Oxnard in Ventura County, which withdrew from the Party more than a year ago, unanimously voted to reaffiliate.

The branch was formed in Venice, home of the Douglas Aircraft plant, and it marks the first time since the days of Epic that the Party has had a functioning unit in this important industrial centre. All of the members of the branch are active in the UAWA and the Workers Alliance.

### Workers' Alliance Members Arrested

NEW YORK.—Vigorous protests against and demands for a personal investigation of deliberate police persecution of four Workers Alliance members arrested at a demonstration September 1, were sent last week-end to Mayor LaGuardia by David L. Clendenin, national treasurer of the Worker Defense League.

The four—William Luben, Miss Mildred Gardiner, Benjamin Herman, and Enrico Torlone, all members of Workers Alliance Local 17—were arrested Thursday at a demonstration against inadequate relief at a Brooklyn relief bureau and charged with felonious assault. Twelve others were arrested on charge of disorderly conduct at the same time when a large squad of police attacked the 300 demonstrators and cleared them out of the bureau. Bail was set at \$1,000 each.

## In a Capitalist Society . . . Reactionary Doctors Let Children Die

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The city of Washington has become the chief battle front of the nation in the struggle for medical care for the people.

Only last week the District of Columbia Medical Society practically condemned a child to death. Or, let us be just, and say to an even chance of dying. He was the son of a member of the Group Health Association, local medical cooperative, sick with the so-often-fatal Rocky Mountain spotted fever. His parents trusted his doctor, one of the staff of the Group Health staff. But no hospital in Washington will admit a patient of Group Health to be treated by his own Group Health doctor. The hospital claim they have no choice, because the Medical Society will not let them admit GHA doctors. And they talk about patients being treated by "doctors of their own choice"!

#### TICK FEVER

This boy is now fighting the "tick fever" in his home, which has been fitted up as an emergency hospital, with day and night nurses to watch over the boy about whose life the organized medical profession cares so little. As this is written, it is too soon to be sure he will recover.

The fight against Group Health is one aspect of the battle to give the American people access to the medical care they need, and to break the stranglehold of the medical politicians. Much of this has been in the newspapers. What is not publicly announced is that the District of Columbia Medical Society has assessed each of its members (who constitute only about half of the doctors in Washington) ten dollars a year for a fighting fund. With that a full-time executive secretary has been hired, a Dr. Wipurd.

#### A CAGEY GENT

Dr. Wipurd, a specialist in breaking group medical and cooperative plans, is a cagey gent, and has signed a four-year contract at \$7,800 a year—a contract which he reserves the right to terminate any time he wants, but which the Medical Society cannot break. He specializes in behind-the-scenes manipulation, not in open bluster. He is said to be very skillful, but he is fighting the times, not only GHA.

The doctors have lost a couple of legal battles. The Fed-

eral District Court has held that Group Health is neither a "corporation engaged in the practice of medicine" nor an insurance company subject to the insurance laws of the District (GHA pays no cash benefits; only supplies medical care and hospitalization for its member families). Even the personally conservative Judge Bailey did not fall for the medicos' legal quibbles. Now three leading doctors have just filed suit against GHA, alleging it is causing them personal damage.

#### ARNOLD'S CHARGES

The Department of Justice, under Thurman Arnold's lead, has accused the District Medical Society and its equally reactionary and short-sighted parent body, the American Medical Association, of acting in restraint of trade in its attack on GHA. Charges are based on the expulsion of a GHA doctor from the Medical Society, and the threat to expel any one else who joined the group's staff; refusal to allow doctors to consult with GHA physicians; and the hospital boycott on GHA. A grand jury investigation will be asked.

The recent Health conference held here was significant for the prominent part taken in it by labor representatives, demanding adequate care for the 50 millions who do not get it; as well as for the government experts' presentation of a plan for expansion of federal medical services and ultimately health insurance. Legislation will no doubt be introduced at the next session of Congress.

#### BACKS DOWN

Roosevelt must now recognize the error he made when he took health insurance out of his original social security bill. His experts advocated it, but the American Medical Association threatened a terrific outcry. F. D. backed down, but the organized medical hierarchy nevertheless circularized all its members in opposition to him in the 1936 campaign. Although they had their way, they were afraid the recognition of social security principles meant health insurance in the long run. They were right at that; it has been too long coming.

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# Illinois Labor Party Winds Up Ballot Petition Campaign

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Illinois Labor Party this week swung into the home stretch of its race to place a Labor Party ticket on the Illinois election ballot. For two months the associated trade unions and supporting labor organizations including the Socialist Party and Social-Democratic Federation, which make up the Illinois Labor Party, have been waging a fierce fight to comply with the oppressive state election law which requires new parties to secure a prohibitive number of signatures in local districts and for the state at large demands a total of more than 25,000 signatures which must be divided at minimum of 200 each from at least fifty counties in the state.

Arthur G. McDowell, campaign manager, of the Illinois Labor Party and a member of the Editorial Board of the "Socialist Call", reported that there was every prospect of success in completing the petition by Saturday, September 17, the last day for getting signatures into the office of the Illinois Labor Party at 180 West Washington Street, Chicago.

### FINAL DRIVE

A last minute appeal is being made to all Labor Party supporters including "Call" readers to rush in every signature they can get, no matter how many, or how few, in order to give a wide margin of safety against the attacks of the reactionary Democratic state administration which is anticipated in view of the completely reactionary make-up of both Republican and Democratic state tickets this year, which leaves even those workers who are still deluded with the advantages of choosing "lesser evils" with no lesser evil to choose, and very liable to run up a record vote for a genuine labor ticket such as the Illinois Labor Party has put in the field.

Campaign Manager McDowell also announced that petitions sent in by special delivery as late as afternoon Saturday mail might still reach Chicago in time for binding into the Labor Party petition Sunday morning. The petition must be filed in Springfield, Illinois, the state capital, before 5 o'clock Monday, September 19.

All state candidates headed by Frank W. McCulloch of Evanston, Illinois candidate for United States Senate expect to attend the filing ceremony in Springfield, Monday.

### SOLE LABOR TICKET

The Labor Party will be the only new party on the ballot to compete with the old political parties of capitalism. The Socialist Party and all independent political action elements in the unions are supporting the Labor Party, the ancient Socialist Labor Party has given up the struggle go get on the ballot and all wild cat outfits like the Union and National Progressives are laying low this year.

There is a good likelihood that the Labor Party will actually cast the hundred thousand votes or better required to make then Illinois Labor Party "an estab-

lished political party" with a permanent column on the ballot.

### THE C. P.

The Communists have abandoned any campaigning under their own label but are seeking to split off some support from the Illinois Labor Party by running their Illinois Secretary Morris Childs as an "independent" in order to as they explain "be able to attack the Republican" nominee Richard Lyons, a demagogic reactionary who now promises the voters to support everything he voted against as a member of the state legislature.

Democratic candidate whom the Communists want to indirectly support, Scott W. Lucas, is a "yes-but" New Dealer who has gone out of his way to express his sympathy for Fascist Franco in Spain, and was fought as a reactionary by both Labor's Non-Partisan League and the Communists in last spring's primary election.

### NATIONAL CONTESTS

The Illinois Labor Party is linked with the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation of Wisconsin and the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party in a national committee which is the nucleus of the aggressive independent labor political action elements in the United States. Every possible support must be freely given by every Socialist and Socialist sympathizer to the work of the Illinois Labor Party.

## Illinois Federation of Labor Confab

PEORIA, Ill. — More than 1,000 delegates from hundreds of local unions will attend the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention here this week. The CIO controversy, international peace, political policies and legislation are slated for debate. Resolutions on slum clearance projects and application for a shorter work week as a solution for unemployment will also be considered.

This marks the Illinois federation's 56th annual convention. R. G. Soderstrom, Streator, and Victor Olander, Chicago, are president and secretary, respectively, of the state federation.

"Shooting a few admirals and generals now and then is among the more harmless pastimes of the Soviet government."

—Industrial Worker.

## Garment Workers Win Strike

BOSTON, Mass.—The ILGWU has just closed up four of Boston's worst open shops with a model contract. After a two week's strike which was marked by mass picketing, 79 arrests, and frequent scenes of police brutality, the sweat-shoppers had to capitulate. The contract was signed on September 8, by the Liberty Dress House, Inc., and the Puritan Dress Co., Bloom & Sons, Inc., and Berman-Levine Corporation.

The contract reduces the work week from 48 to 35 hours and raises the weekly wages of all employees from 2 to 6 dollars. It provides for time and a half for overtime, but limits overtime to five hours a week. Overtime is permissible only when all the employees in the shop are fully employed. The usual ILGWU machinery for the adjustment of grievances is in force. The union failed to get the closed shop clause, but the manufacturers all accepted a preferential agreement.

### SWEATSHOPS

For years, Boston, the sore spot in the garment industry, has been a haven of refuge for unscrupulous sweatshoppers. The ILGWU is out to unionize the garment industry here. Rose Pessotta, international vice-president, has announced that this victory is simply a prelude to more battles in the immediate future. The enthusiasm of the workers is without bounds.

Word has come into the ILG office that girls in the sweat shops are talking about the wage increases and hour concessions won by the strikers. No sooner was the first strike won than the girls in the Regent shop signed union cards and went on strike.

There are six other large shops besides more than a dozen small ones which are yet to be organized and brought under union conditions. The days of the open shop in the garment industry here are about over. The bosses know it. From the union comes the report that the open shop manufacturers are in a panic. They all expect the ax to fall but none knows who is next on the list. They are right in the middle of their fall rush now. They are vulnerable and the union is taking the aggressive. More labor history will be made in Boston during the next few weeks.

## Benld Coal Miners, Citizens Hold Gala Labor Day Festival

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT

BENLD, Ill. — Thousands of Southern Illinois coal miners and their families assembled here Sunday and Labor Day to participate in this mining community's 9th annual Homecoming and the sixth anniversary of the formation of the Progressive Miners of America.

Highlights of the affair were speeches delivered by Maynard C. Krueger, Socialist leader, Frank McCulloch, Workers Alliance officer and Illinois Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senator, Rep. Frank Fries, Mayor William J. Wyskocil, and John Battuello, president of Local No. 1, P. M. A., who also presided.

Claude E. Percy, secretary-treasurer of the state and international union of the P. M. A., also addressed the gathering.

Benld citizens opened wide their city to welcome the throng. City officials, business men, labor unions, civic clubs, and fraternal organizations were hosts to the multitude. Radio stars, bands, orchestras, a carnival and a parade transformed

this well known mine town into one grand festival.

Maury Maverick, former Congressman from Texas, telegraphed that he was unable to appear for a speaking engagement because of a federal investigation of the recent Texas primaries which necessitated his presence for the next two weeks. He expressed great regret at being unable to address the miners.

Maverick's invitation was actuated by a desire of the miners of this area to prove that they were not in accord with William Green's actions in the Texas primaries which contributed to the liberal congressman's defeat. The Progressive Miners of America, formerly an independent union, are now affiliated with the American Federation of America.

Benld is situated in the heart of the Macoupin County coal field, and includes the towns of Gillespie, Mt. Olive, Carlinville, Staunton, Wilsonville, and other villages.

As Comrades to Comrades let us advise you that it pays to be insured where it pays.

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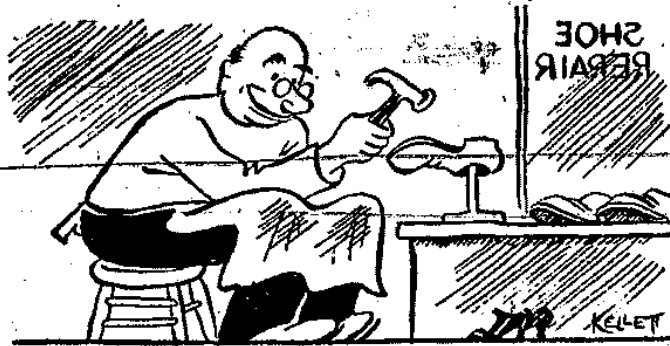
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Time's a wastin' if you AREN'T

## BUILDING THE CALL

Reports are reaching us from all parts of the country that there is a sudden influx in the shoe repairing business.

"Why?" you ask.



The reason, my dear readers, is because many comrades are engaged in a concerted campaign to secure CALL subscriptions!

Recently the starting gun was sounded and a contest was under way in which a deluxe edition of Eugene V. Debs' celebrated "Walls and Bars" would be presented to the comrade or CALL booster who secures the most subscriptions during September.

By all indications many have entered the race, and since each appears determined to come thru with top honors an exciting contest is developing.

What are you doing in the way of competing in this race?

Surely you cannot afford to miss this opportunity of winning this truly fine leather-bound volume—one which would make a valuable addition to your library and one which every true believer in the principles of Socialism should possess.

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