

Socialist Call

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter January 4, 1935, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., Under

March 3rd, 1970

VOL. IV.—NO. 40.

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, NOV. 12, 1935

PRICE 5 CENTS

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SOCIALIST CALL,
549 Randolph St.
Chicago, Ill.

Party National Executives Map Plan of Action

BALTIMORE, Md.—Concentrated efforts to unite the CIO and AFL, organization of an International Labor Solidarity Committee, efforts to unite the Socialist forces in America, and a special drive to build the Party, were the highlights of a four-day session of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of the United States which held its quarterly meeting here Oct. 14, 15 and 16.

Present were NEC members Norman Thomas, Harry Laidler and Sam Baron (for Travers Clement), New York; Devere Allen, Connecticut; Gus Tyler; New Jersey; David Felix, Pennsylvania; Al Hamilton, Young Peoples Socialist League, California; Paul Porter and Max Raskin, Wisconsin; Roy Reuther, Michigan; Arthur McDowell (for Maynard Krueger), and Gerry Allard (for Frank McCallister), Illinois; and Lee Morgan (for Ward Rodgers), Ohio. Roy E. Burt, National Secretary, Illinois, acted as secretary of all the sessions.

LABOR UNITY

The meeting congratulated President Daniel Tobin of the teamsters' union for his stand for unity at the AFL Houston convention and expressed pleasure at the improvement in the first plan suggested by Secretary of Labor Perkins for a conference committee over that originally suggested by Heywood Brown of the Newspaper Guild. The Guild head's suggestion was for a presidential fact-finding commission. The NEC warned that any committee should be drawn from and designated by labor bodies rather than outside agencies.

The Perkins plan now brought forth proposed five each from the CIO and AFL and three independent individuals to be selected by them.

The NEC called upon members, sympathizers and progressive unionists everywhere to take part in the revival of labor unity petition campaign, sponsored by the Committee of a Million for Unity.

"Just as Socialists from the beginning recognized that the organization of the CIO was necessary," the NEC statement said, "just so Socialists now insist that to continue to justify that break requires the reestablishment of unity."

SOLIDARITY

The Committee on International Labor Solidarity was assigned the task of compiling data on the anti-fascist struggle in foreign lands, the struggle of colonial people for independence and the problem of political refugees.

It was also assigned the job of organizing, collecting and distributing a special fund to the anti-fascist struggle in other countries and to aid political refugees.

Secretary Burt presented statements from Local Berks County, Milwaukee County, the Executive Committee of the Jugo-Slav Federation, and the Executive Committee of the New York District of the YPSL on the question on Socialist unity. The following motion was unanimously carried.

"That the NEC elect a committee of five to meet with an officially designated committee of

the Social Democratic Federation to explore the whole question of Socialist unity. Meeting to be held as soon as possible after the November 8 elections. This committee will report to the next meeting of the NEC."

Thomas, Allen, Tyler, Porter and Felix constitute the Party's committee.

BUILD PARTY

Building the Party and the CALL was outlined in a special letter addressed to all Socialists. This letter was mailed to all sections of the Party by the national organization; it was all (Continued on Page 3)

9 Socialists Elected To Wis. Ass'ly

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Nine members of the Socialist Party, running on the Progressive ticket supported by the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, were elected to the State Assembly early returns of the elections showed here Nov. 9.

Seven of Milwaukee County's eight elected Progressive Assemblymen are Socialist members Andrew J. Biemiler, Edward Keifer, Herman Wegner, Arthur Koegel, Claude H. Larsen, Ben Rubin and Clement Stachoswiak. Most of them were easily elected.

Other Socialist's elected Assemblymen are Jack Harvey, Racine, and Douglas Kennedy, Polk County.

This is an increase of two for the Socialists and constitutes an amazing showing despite the Re-

Young Socialist League Gains

CHICAGO, Ill.—Returning to the National Office after a month's tour of the Young Peoples Socialist League sections in the East, Judah Drob, National Secretary, announced that the League is in the best organizational state in its history. In the year following the Philadelphia convention of last September the Y. P. S. L. increased its membership by 152%. The increase to date is 168%.

The League will have many new sections as a result of Drob's tour and Robin Myers, Student Director, has just left on a month's tour of the Middle West that is expected to stimulate considerable new organization.

A. F. L. Builds Co-op. Hospital

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Federated Trades Council (local AFL central body) is completing plans for a cooperative labor hospital capitalized at over \$15,000.

The 50 bed labor hospital is being erected to retaliate against the Milwaukee chapter of the American Medical Association which has expelled five Milwaukee doctors who offer a low cost pre-paid medical service to workers with an income less than \$2400 a year. Acting on instructions of the AMA, local hospitals refused to accept patients from the expelled doctors.

publican landslide which defeated all Progressive state candidates and swept eight Republican Congressmen into office out of Wisconsin's ten representatives in Congress.

Electi's Show Masses Resent Waste, Misery

Widespread dissatisfaction with economic conditions,—aggravated by a self-styled "New Deal" capitalist Party that sorely failed and continues to fail to render any appreciable relief from the wanton waste and misery that threatens to overwhelm the American people,—was clearly the verdict of the electorate in the recent mid-term elections.

The results were largely negative, it is true; the Tory Republican Party capitalized the mistakes of its opponent capitalist party and enjoyed gains which had been anticipated.

Workers and farmers were confused and in many states

ruling boss parties prevented them from expressing their true desires. Instinctively the common people reacted against those in power and "kick out the ins" became a political battle-cry that reflected itself profoundly at the polls.

SOCIALIST GAINS

Yet out of the vast confusion and deception blossomed significant Socialist gains which gives the Socialist Party great opportunities to build itself as the true champion of America's huge class army of under-privileged.

In Wisconsin, despite a Republican sweep, a landslide which pulled the Progressive Party into a terrible defeat and proved that the hitherto magic attraction of the LaFollette dynasty was on the wane, Socialists increased their representation in the state assembly from 7 to 9 members.

Socialist candidate for Lt. Governor, George A. Nelson, polled more than 300,000 votes, losing by 155,000 while Gov. Phil LaFollette lost by 180,000. Frank Zeidler, youthful state secretary of the Wisconsin Socialist Party, defeated the incumbent Milwaukee County Surveyor, Harold Ward, by a vote of 76,525 to 69,570.

Connecticut voters indicated their respect for and hopes in Socialism when they gave Jasper McLevy, Social-Democratic leader, running on Socialist ticket, more than 163,000 votes for Governor. McLevy carried Waterbury, Bridgeport and others important cities over both his Democratic and Republican opponents.

MOONEY

The California Socialist Party polled close to 20,000 votes despite a campaign which was overshadowed by the fact that labor was hait-hent in defeating the Republican candidate for Governor, an agent of the vigilante Associated Farmers. Tom Mooney's release, which was expected and has since been promised by Governor-elect Culbert Olson, also influenced the workers' more immediate attention.

In New York the injection of vicious Anti-Semitic propaganda against Gov. Herbert H. Lehman caused many ordinary Socialist sympathizers to vote their fears rather than their hopes.

LABOR WINS

The vicious anti-picketing amendments in Washington and California, aimed at throttling the labor movement, were effectively smashed, thanks to the united efforts of the C. I. O. and A. F. L. In Oregon, a similar proposal carried.

Illinois citizens voted overwhelmingly for an amendment which advised the state's congressional representation to oppose the United States' participation in foreign wars. A reactionary banking amendment was defeated.

Despite the arbitrary ruling off of the Illinois Labor Party from the state ballot by the dominant Democratic Party, (Continued on Page 3)

LABOR'S MIGHT CAN STOP WAR!

BY TUCKER P. SMITH

Secretary, Labor Anti-War Council

We have just escaped celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the last World War Armistice by starting another world war. While we are grateful, even for small favors from fate, some of us who were packing military hardware through the mud twenty years ago would like to make this armistice celebration more than sentimental reveries about "poppies in Flanders fields" and "holding high the torch" of sacrifice.

The last twenty years have disillusioned most people on the "ideals" of the World War and Armistice celebrations tend to become merely another Memorial Day. Some of us deplore this tendency and would like to insist that the ideals for which the men died in the last war are still supremely important, and must not be forgotten.

We want to make Armistice day an occasion for continuing the fight to save and improve democracy. While recognizing past failures, we, nevertheless, insist a way, a force, must be found that can bring security and stability to a sick civilization.

LABOR SOLD OUT

Twenty years ago the people of the world were just completing the largest outpouring of military sacrifice in human history.

The common man had borne his war burden and done his bit. Urged forward to these unprecedented sacrifices, he had won the military victory requested by his "leaders". At Versailles, these same "leaders" sold him out and wrote treaties that made world stability impossible and world peace unlikely.

During the twenty years since the Armistice, the common people have borne the burdens of the severest world depression on record. This depression lasted so long in some quarters that "democratic-capitalism" broke down and fascism came as a new burden for the common man. The general game of international politics and economics continued to be so rotten that another world war is in the making.

The time has come to recognize that the road we have been following leads straight and inevitably to chaos. We must demand a change before we lose even the right to discuss such matters.

CAUSES OF WAR

Who can deny that these are the basic errors in our society, the basic causes of such insecurity:

1. The average productive worker is not paid enough to live comfortably, nor does he

receive a sufficient share of what he produces to keep consumption in step with production.

2. The capitalist system is too far advanced to permit it to absorb, through expansion, the huge profits it hands owners. Money and goods pile up—forcing depression.

3. Governments been used primarily as tools for guarding profits rather than common welfare. "Foreign policy" is dominated by this quest for profits, and not by world need.

4. The common people have been pawns in this world chess game, rather than rulers of their destiny. They have "trusted" the system, "trusted" their rulers, "trusted" fate too much—too long.

LABOR AND PEACE

It is as foolish to rely upon the great captains of industry, finance, commerce, and government to work for peace as it would be to expect them to fight for higher wages or unionization. Peace requires the same political and economic changes as are essential to prosperity.

No force but a powerful, militant, organized movement of the victims of war and depression can save us from chaos. (Continued on Page 4)

Vladeck

The year 1938 has reaped a heavy toll of internationally-known Socialist and Social-Democratic leaders. Jean Longuet, Otto Bauer, Karl Johann Kautsky, and on Oct. 30, B. Charney Vladeck, all famous for their great services to the world labor movement, have passed on.

Vladeck, 52, was the American Labor Party's leader in the New York City Council and general manager of the powerful Jewish Daily Forward, largest newspaper of its kind in America.

Cultured, scholarly, dynamic, Vladeck began his activities in the 1905 Russian revolt and barely escaped imprisonment in Siberia after a chase with Czar Nicholas' dreaded Cheka. He immigrated to the U. S. in 1908, quickly established himself as a force of influence within the Jewish and general labor movement, and he gave generously of his time and labors for the cause of the workers here and abroad.



B. CHARNEY VLADECK

In 1917, two years after being naturalized, he attained the extraordinary distinction of winning an election for the post of alderman in the city of New York and was re-elected despite a coalition effort to defeat him in 1919.

Under New York City's revised city charter he was elected to the City Council in 1937 as a candidate of the recently formed American Labor Party and was considered that party's most powerful figure.

He was a member of the Socialist Party until 1936, when he regretfully followed the Social-Democratic faction out of the party following political differences growing out of their defeat at the Detroit 1934 national convention.

Roy E. Burt, S. P. national secretary, telegraphed the following message of sympathy to Mrs. Vladeck:

"It is with deepest sorrow that we learn of the death of Comrade Vladeck. The Socialist and labor movement of the world has lost one of its great and choice spirits. The Socialist Party extends to you and yours its deepest sympathy in the tragic loss of this hour."

Said Norman Thomas: "Vladeck was a very great American. His death leaves a place in our community of life, especially here in New York City, which literally no one can fill. He was a man of many talents, all guided by great sincerity of purpose and high vision. He was wise in council. He was a friend who did not let difference of opinion break friendship."

Attack

In Richmond, Va., a white insurance man offered to take a 17-year-old colored girl to the home of her uncle on the pretext that he was going there on business. The trip ended short. The southerner drove her to a wooded section and there attacked her despite her efforts to fight him off.

Angered Negroes had the criminal arrested. He is now out of jail on bond pending trial.

Significantly, there were no mob demonstrations of Negroes, no organization of hooded vigilantes, no mad yelling for blood and a lynching. All the Negroes are asking is that the law take

A WORKER'S REVIEW OF THE NEWS

its course through due process. They ask that the insurance man be penalized and that womanhood be respected and protected. In that struggle the Negroes have the full support of the Socialist Party.

Man!

An officer of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Springfield, Ill., wanted a collection of American revolutionary poems for a special affair her organization was planning. She strutted into the bookstore of Dungan McDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, and made her desires known.

McDonald, too busy to read the mine-run of books, showed the sophisticated lass a list of books.

"I'll have that one, my dear Mr. McDonald," she said, pointing with an enthusiastic, well-polished finger.

Service with a smile is business-man McDonald's motto, and he carefully wrapped an "Anthology of Revolutionary Poetry" by Marcus Graham in innocent red paper. The Daughter left, delicately holding her parcel; she was pleased and in high spirits.

Two days later she returned in a surprisingly ugly mood. At the tip of her fingers was the book, held something like hunters hold dead polecats. McDonald was no longer a "mister" nor a "deah." The Daughter slammed the book on the counter and veritably shrieked her indignation. She departed without even reclaiming her money.

Reason: Marcus Graham's "An Anthology of Revolutionary Poetry" deals with modern revolution; it contains choice songs packed with tenderness, sorrow, woes, indignation and plenty of fight. It was certainly not what the super-patriot wanted to recite to her fellow Daughters.

This incident gives the Daughter plenty of stuff to talk about and also affords us the opportunity to again discuss the Marcus Graham case.

Graham is a philosophical anarchist and editor of MAN!—an anarchist publication. For years he and his struggling publication have been persecuted by immigration authorities. He has been repeatedly jailed. Two weeks ago his appeal from a contempt charge was aired in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals at San Francisco and a further decision is expected any day.

Two Italian workers, Vincent Ferrero and Dominic Sallitto, who had sub-let office space for the editorial and business functions of MAN!, were arrested, April 11, 1934, by immigration authorities. Sallitto was freed, but Ferrero was ordered deported to fascist Italy. Defense forces succeeded in gaining a 60-day stay for Ferrero; last week, two hours before he was supposed to embark.

Committees for the defense of Graham and Ferrero have been organized in various parts of the country. They deserve the support of all believers in liberty.

Solidarity

For the third time, a Scandinavian crew has walked off the ship docked at Norfolk, Va., rather than carry war materials to Franco. Twenty-four Norwegian sailors of the S. S. Gudbar struck here when they learned that the freighter was being loaded with chemicals for Franco Spain.

Immediate support for the strikers came from the members of various local CIO organizations.

On Sept. 27, the Swedish crew of the S. S. Kleopatra quit Port Arthur, Texas, in protest against carrying a cargo of gas and oil

for the fascist army.

To the maritime workers of all divisions: How about putting some smoke on the ball? How about following the example of your Scandinavian fellow workers?

Thug

Nat Arno of Newark, New Jersey, is a thug, a cut-throat and very definitely an enemy of the working class movement. Last spring it was he who led a mob of hoodlums in a raid on a Socialist Party meeting, pelted Norman Thomas with eggs and was successful in preventing Socialists and other interested citizens from exercising their constitutional right of free speech and assemblage.

Socialist, liberal, labor and even conservative newspapers belabored denunciations at this Hague inspired outrage. Hoodlum Arno paid a \$25 fine for his part in the criminal offense; it was the third time in recent years that he had been convicted of thuggery.

Last week Thug Arno again made news. He was spotted at the Schwaben Hall Bund fracas at Newark which resulted in one of the worst anti-Nazi riots of the year. The riot was precipitated by Communists. To make the affair look "American," Communists and their stooge League for Peace and Democracy, like Hague, employed Legionnaires and rats like Arno who were sicced on the Bundites.

When asked to explain, the League for Peace and Democracy (pardon us, but the words get sort of greasy) curtly retorted that the "League makes common cause with veterans or any other group that will come out against the Bund."

This drew the fire of able, liberal Dorothy Dunbar Bromley in her New York Post column. "Any day now I expect to see the League join hands with 'I-Am-TheLaw' Hague, should he take into his head to prove his one-hundred-percentism by picketing the Bund," Bromley underscored in her column.

"If the League only knew it, it's digging its own grave. Those who unite with hooligans will inevitably be corrupted by their tactics and will ultimately be destroyed by them."

So now we have the unholy united front of Communists, Legionnaires and the fascist Nat Arno fully consummated. Exactly what the Communists hope to accomplish by such tactics is difficult to explain but it is evi-

dent that two things are already happening:

1. German-Americans of pro-Hitler tendencies are flocking to the Bund, aided by the publicity and martyr complex created by Communist hooligans.

2. Reactionary politicians, eager to curb the genuine labor movement, are talking about more laws to "enforce order." Vigilante elements of a native sort cry louder of the need of "suppressing alien minorities," all under the pretext of patriotism.

And out of this ugly picture looms an unmistakable fact: neither Communists, Nazis, Legionnaires nor Nat Arno believe in Democracy. Hooliganism is the game of fascist gangs. Workers cannot use it for their ends.

Mooney

Refusal of the United States Supreme Court to grant Thomas J. Mooney a writ of certiorari (review) amounted to a whitewash of the culprits who ganged the famous trade union leader, framed him and railroaded him to prison, where he has remained for 22 long, dreary years.

Mooney rightfully expressed indignation with the court's ruling and in a letter to the CALL characterized the conservative court's pompous decision as an act approving frame-up tactics of "predatory, anti-labor union, corporate interests of this land to take an innocent, militant trade-unionist, and, through their minions and hirelings in and out of public office, deliberately frame him for the most diabolical crime and railroad him to the penitentiary for life, on perjured testimony which public officials through the district attorney and the police department connived at and suborned through bribery, fraud, and other means of corruption and chicanery."

Mooney appeals to his friends to continue the fight for his liberation. The Tom Mooney Molders' Defense Committee, Box 1475, San Francisco, Calif., reports that it is desperately in need of funds to carry on the struggle for the freedom of America's Dreyfuss.

STFU

J. R. Butler, president of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, reports that the right of the Committee for Industrial Organization and its affiliates to operate in the state of Arkansas was challenged in Circuit Court at Osceola, Oct. 24. Three Negroes, members of the Southern

"Throw that thing away. You're acting like a couple of human beings!"



-R.O.642-

—Courtesy No-Frontier News Service

Tenant Farmers' Union, Dan Johnson, Henry Johnson and Beatrice Thurman, were convicted of "conspiracy" and "night riding" and given sentences ranging from two to four years in prison. Motion for a new trial is being made by Claude F. Cooper of Blytheville, Arkansas, attorney, representing the union.

The trial was an outgrowth of the recent strike of cotton pickers in eastern Arkansas led by the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union. According to Butler, the people were arrested while distributing strike leaflets on September 29th on a plantation near Joiner, Arkansas.

Butler said that it had been reported to him that Bruce Ivy, the prosecuting attorney of Mississippi county, Arkansas, stated at the preliminary hearing about a week ago, "We are going to make an example of these people and just see what the C. I. O. will do."

Butler continued by saying, "The Southern Tenant Farmers' Union is accepting the challenge of the planters and their retainers for a test case to determine whether or not constitutional provisions guaranteeing the right of assembly, the right to strike and to distribute literature apply to share-croppers in Arkansas as well as to other citizens of the United States."

Butler also announced that the Workers Defense League and the American Civil Liberties Union had already pledged financial and legal aid in these cases. He further said that he was calling upon the powerful Committee for Industrial Organization to lend its support to the cause of these people. The Southern Tenant Farmers' Union is affiliated with the C. I. O. through the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America.

Chain Gang

Five WPA workers in Paris, Texas, are serving long jail sentences under a Texas law which could be used to stop every form of militant strike picketing by workers. The law, passed some years ago, prescribes long jail sentences for "riot or unlawful assembly to interfere with the labor of another person."

The alleged interference in the case took place on Aug. 5, when the five men, along with 245 others, were laid off a project and they attempted to get a crew on another project still employed to lay down their tools. Tools were taken from the hands of the workers and locked in a tool box. The workers, however, would not strike in sympathy. There was no riot or violence.

Four of the men, Bennie Landers, L. M. Tucker, Bill Jamar and Robert Douglas, have been put on the county chain gang work out six-month sentences. Leroy King was given four months in jail.

An investigation by Dallas representatives of the Workers Defense League disclosed that the men were rushed to trial without proper opportunity to secure a lawyer or bail and were induced to plead guilty to the charges, thinking they would get a light sentence.

When a Dallas legal representative of the Workers Defense League tried to see and talk with the men after their conviction, he was refused by the county prosecutor on the ground that the men were strangers to him.

Conversation among WPA workers in Paris indicates that few get in enough hours to make the \$24 per month allowed under the old schedule. The new schedule, supposed to permit earnings of \$30 per month, is rarely secured.

With cotton picking on in Texas, thousands of WPA workers were laid off scores of projects. The rate of pay is about \$1 a day, sun-up to sun-down.

BUILD THE "SOCIALIST CALL"

Subscription \$1.00 a year; 50c for 6 months. Office: 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Angelica Balabanoff Honored by Chicago Liberals, Laborites

CHICAGO, Ill.—More than a hundred Socialist, liberal and labor leaders attended the Socialist Call and Avanti's dinner at Tower Town Club, Oct. 5, in honor of Angelica Balabanoff, world famous Socialist leader, teacher and writer, whose book, "My Life as a Rebel," was recently published by Harper and Brothers.

The affair wound up a series of well-attended meetings that were held under the auspices of various labor and Socialist organizations during the week. Funds raised at these meetings were contributed to aid anti-fascist refugees, Avanti and the Socialist Call.

Greetings were personally tendered to Balabanoff at the dinner by Jeanne Levy, Chicago liberal; Roy E. Burt, Socialist national secretary; Anton Garden, staff member, Proletarec, Jugoslav Socialist weekly; Gerry Alford, editor, Socialist Call; Paul Porter, editor, Kenosha Labor; Pearl Hart, Chicago Civil Liberties Committee; Anton Johansen, vice-president, Chicago Federation of Labor; George L. Quilici, representative, Matteotti Branch, Workmen Circle; Boris Yelinsky, Free Society, and Anton Camboni, former editor, La Parola del Popolo.

MINERS' GREETINGS

Greetings were read from other organizations and individuals, among them was a joint message from John Battuello, president, Local No. 1, Progressive Mine Workers of America; and John Fisher, national vice-chairman of the Socialist Party, Gillespie, Ill. Ina White, secretary of the Cook County Local of the S. P., presided.

Listeners were deeply im-

pressed by Balabanoff's important story of the general European labor and Socialist movement, the triumph of the Russian masses over Czarism and the heroic efforts of the Italian working class against the rise of the first fascist state under the leadership of the traitor, Mussolini.

She was an active participant in most of the great social struggles in Europe during the past forty years and her record is distinguished by the fact that she has persistently fought against the menace of bureaucracy and dictatorship inside and outside of the labor movement.

HELD MANY POSTS

Balabanoff was the secretary of the Zimmerwald and Kienthal anti-war conference during the World War, editor of Avanti, official organ of the powerful Socialist Party of Italy, first secretary of the Communist International, and she also held the position of Minister of Foreign Affairs in the first Ukraine republic.

In 1921 she severed her relations with the Bolsheviks because of bitter disagreement with the bureaucratic machine which has well nigh wrecked the beginning of a working class government in Russia.

A dynamic speaker, Balabanoff's personality is fired by her compelling vitality despite her 62 years and also the fact that she retains complete faith in the ideals of Socialism.

"If I had my life to live over again," she repeated, "I would dedicate it to Socialism. Moreover, I would work harder and perhaps contribute more than I have in my present life!"

N. E. C. Maps Plan of Action

(Continued from Page 1)

so carried in last week's issue of the CALL.

The question of moving "La Parola del Popolo," organ of the Italian Socialist Federation to New York, and editorial matters relating to this newspaper, were referred to a committee consisting of Baron, Thomas, Murray Gross, D. Saudino and John Vaninety. They are to report to the NEC by the middle of December.

Felix discussed at some length the Czechoslovakian situation and stated that this European necessitates a firm stand on war, perhaps some revision in the present position of the Socialist Party. A resolution was presented by a sub-committee and unanimously approved.

WAR

The resolution reaffirmed the Socialist Party's stand on war as expressed in the Kenosha convention resolution. It sharply condemned the Munich pact "which destroys the economic and political power of Czechoslovakia," characterized the infamous deal as the collapse of the Treaty of Versailles and warned against any illusion that the pact will for any length of time prevent war.

The NEC rededicated the Socialist Party to a militant program against war and the causes of war. It pledged its unflinching support to the fight for liberation of all American colonies and possessions; withdrawal of American troops from all foreign territory; no interference in the affairs of other countries; prohibition of the manufacture, sale and transportation of any war materials or munition; prohibition of loans to countries involved in war; cancellation of all war debts and indemnities; abolition of military training for youth.

WORKERS DEMOCRACY

"Since no capitalist government will be willing to carry out such a genuine anti-war program," the resolution concluded, "the Socialist Party must intensify its struggle for a workers' democracy as a fundamental means of building peace in this country and the world."

A special resolution dealing with Mexico's fight against American, British, and other imperialist powers was adopted.

It specifically mentioned the present Mexican oil controversy and asked that the government of the United States "place no further obstacles, diplomatic or economic, in the path of the present government of Mexico, which obviously represents the will of the people of that country, and which, if it were to fail before foreign pressure, or be forced to turn aside from its social program, would be likely to give way to chaos caused by fascist attempts to gain power."

POUM TRIALS

The NEC instructed its Spanish sub-committee to observe closely the trial of the P. O. U. M. and its results and if the results seem in any way contrary to the pledge given by Minister of Justice Pena for preservation of democratic rights in a country struggling for democracy that appropriate representation be made to the Spanish Loyalist Government which representation must also renew the Party's devotion to the cause of Loyalist Spain.

The Socialist Party had ad-

Masses Resent Waste, Misery

(Continued from Page 1)

more than 2,000 Chicago voters wrote in Frank McCulloch's name for U. S. Senator, McCulloch is the Cook County chairman of the Workers Alliance.

The Socialist Party conducted state-wide campaigns in 13 states, supported local and congressional candidates in about a dozen others. More complete returns will be carried in the next issue of the SOCIALIST CALL.

Build the CALL!

SUBSCRIPTION BOX SCORE

| | Received Since Last Issue of the CALL | Total Received Thus Far |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| "Recovery" Sub..... | 0 | 32 |
| "Recession" Subs..... | 93 | 1,121 |
| "Depression" Subs..... | 40 | 1,490 |
| New Bundle Orders..... | 47 | 767 |
| TOTALS..... | 180 | 3,410 |

BY HAROLD MAGIN

On November 1 we issued a letter of grave importance. With the CALL on the very brink of disaster we were obliged to put the future of the CALL squarely up to the locals and branches. That is to say, we have asked all party organizations to purchase prepaid sub cards.

We feel that each local or branch should be able to advance enough money for at least 5 prepaid cards, and we are convinced that the money derived from this source would be sufficient to save the CALL and enable us to resume its weekly publication.

If we receive no response from locals and branches in regard to this appeal we will assume that they are not concerned with the welfare of the CALL and its continuation is immaterial to them.

There are several locals and branches who have acknowledged our letter of November 1 and have purchased prepaid sub cards. We are indeed grateful to these militant locals and branches for their sincere interest and determination in saving the CALL, and may we urge those party organizations who are concerned and want the CALL to continue publication that they act at once. It is imperative that we receive your earliest reply—please give this matter your immediate attention for with you rests the fate of the CALL.

We are happy to welcome comrades Robert E. Smith of Port Orchard, Wash., Carl Pichandler of New York City, T. W. Davis of Upper Nyack, N. Y., Emmanuel Seidler, Detroit, Mich., Clare and Winnie Plued, Boston, Mass., Henry Haskell, Lake Placid, N. Y., and Virginia Duff of New York City as charter members of the CALL ASSOCIATION.

These comrades took up membership in the association since we last went to press and bring the total of membership to twenty-two. If you are planning to become a member of the CALL ASSOCIATION, please do so at once as we must fill our quota within the next few weeks.

Turning to the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE, I am happy to say that the winner of the October individual sub drive was Ben Horowitz of Brooklyn, N. Y. Comrade Horowitz will shortly receive a copy of the deluxe edition of Eugene V. Debs' celebrated "Walls and Bars."

In the race between Illinois, Michigan and New Jersey we find that the Illinois comrades gained some ground over Michigan and New Jersey, inasmuch as during the past two weeks they secured 13 "Recession" subs and one "Depression" sub. Michigan, on the other hand, turned in but 2 "Recession" subs, whereas New Jersey gained on the Michigan comrades and kept fairly good pace with Illinois by turning in 5 "Recession" subs and 4 of the "Depression" variety. The following is the official tally in this three-cornered race:

| | Ill. | Mich. | N. J. |
|-----------------------|------|-------|-------|
| "Recovery" subs.... | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| "Recession" subs.... | 98 | 47 | 45 |
| "Depression" subs.... | 171 | 99 | 41 |
| | 271 | 146 | 88 |

In conclusion may I urge you to join with us in BUILDING THE CALL. The CALL is faced with the most serious crisis of its existence. It is up to us to unite in saving it from impending disaster—do everything in your power to save the CALL for it must not fail!

to the National Action Committee.

Before adjournment the NEC voted to hold the next quarterly meeting in February, exact date and place to be determined by the NEC after a mail discussion.

The Socialist Party of Baltimore was commended for its splendid hospitality and the loyal way the local comrades cooperated in making the meeting a success.

To Our Readers

A word of explanation is due our readers on the recent sporadic appearance of the CALL.

Since the CALL moved to Chicago at the first of the year it has raised more money from regular sources—subscriptions, bundle orders, ads, greetings,—than in any comparable period. We have not depended upon "angels" or upon loans. To date the CALL has raised over \$10,000.

As fine as the response was, we ran a slight deficit on each issue, so that finally a debt accumulated which the printer could not carry any further.

Our readers and supporters should know that the failure of the CALL to appear regularly is not the result of lessening support but is an occurrence that could easily be avoided if we were to receive just a bit more push from all of you. The achievement of the CALL's supporters to date has been an excellent one. We are too close to success to permit temporary setbacks to discourage us.

The CALL can continue on an ever expanding basis if you will continue the excellent support that you have given us, and see to it that that additional push is provided.

THE EDITOR

addressed a message to the Loyalist government asking for a fair trial for dissident revolutionary elements in Spain.

The Southern Conference for Human Welfare to be held at Birmingham, Alabama, November 20-23, was approved.

AUTO LEAGUE

Socialist policy in the automobile industry was reviewed at great length. A report from Labor Secretary McDowell and Ben Fischer for the Socialist Auto League was referred to a full meeting of the National Labor Committee which met November 6.

The attention of the NEC was called to a tendency in some quarters toward breaking up of meetings, such as held by the German Bund and similar groups. While the NEC was vigorously opposed to the objectives held by groups holding such meetings the sentiment of the NEC was overwhelmingly against such tactics in dealing with them.

Work among the farmers received careful consideration. It was decided to refer the matter of a statement on the question

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THE SOCIALIST CALL

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Party of the United States of America

Editorial and Business Offices
549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.
Telephone Number: State 3250

Advertising Office: 11 West 17th Street, New York
Telephone Number: Chelsea 3-0964

Subscription Rates:

\$1.50 a Year; \$1.00 for 6 Months; Foreign, \$2 a Year
Advertising Rates Upon Request

Gerry Allard, Editor
Harold Magin, Business Manager
Editorial Board:

National Action Committee
Roy Burt, Arthur G. McDowell, Al Hamilton, Anton Garden,
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Saturday, Nov. 12, 1938 Total No. 188

Baruch Charney Vladeck

Crusading labor journalist, idealist, poet, a man of action—Baruch Charney Vladeck died October 30, 1938, after rendering long and fruitful service to the cause of the Socialist and labor movement.

He takes a place in the hearts and minds of men Morris Hilquitt, William D. Haywood, Victor Berger, Mother Jones and other immortals of the American working class.

GREETINGS TO THE C. I. O. NATIONAL CONVENTION!

The first national convention of the Committee for Industrial Organization unions and organizing committees opens in the city of Pittsburgh on this Monday morning, November 14.

Here will assemble for the first time in the history of America labor leaders who can actually speak in the name of the organized majority of the workers who produce America's steel, aluminum, rubber, lumber, glass, oil, ships, autos, electrical goods, shoes and textiles. Here also will be the older representatives of coal diggers and needle trades workers whose sacrifice and foresight alone made such a gathering possible. In three years of existence the original revolt of the Committee for Industrial Organization unions against timid and selfish leadership in the councils of the American Federation of Labor has been justified.

The foundation for the organization of the vast majority of industrial workers and therefore of all workers in the United States has been firmly laid. Therefore this convention has the final task of completing the justification to all history of the C. I. O. movement. That justification can come only in the reuniting of the trade unions of America again in one great body. Organized labor, thanks to the C. I. O., is now based on foundations of industrial democracy rather than an aristocracy of labor and the civil war in labor's ranks must be ended if the gains are to be preserved. All the good that the division could accomplish has been achieved.

Peace must be made, a generous peace with charity to all and malice towards none, such as the C. I. O. forces as the victors alone can afford to propose. Another ten million workers can be organized. Organizing committees must rapidly grow up into democratically self-governing international unions. A powerful new party of farmers and labor must be organized to build a structure of industrial and social democracy and plenty to defy the waves of war and fascism which threaten to sweep over the low walls of our partial political democracy which insecurity and poverty have cut and undermined. Only a united labor movement is equal to these tasks.

SOCIALISTS HAIL THE LIVING PROOF OF THE NECESSITY OF INDUSTRIAL UNION ORGANIZATION IN YOUR CONVENTION!

SOCIALISTS AND WORKERS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD LOOK TO PITTSBURGH FOR THE SEALING OF WORKING CLASS AND HUMANITY'S VICTORY THRU LABOR'S UNITY!

Labor Fights War

(Continued from Page 1)

Let's use this Armistice period, while the world is recently aroused by war danger, as a call for action, along these lines:

ACTION PROGRAM

1. Keep America Out of War, for war crushes democracy at home and abroad.
2. Oppose American imperialism, by insisting that our troops and ships shall not be used to defend big business abroad—in time of peace or war.
3. Demand that American defense policy be limited to defense of our shores, and that our armaments be reduced accordingly.
4. Insist upon reorganizing our domestic economy to give jobs and a living wage for all. That is the only defense of democracy at home.
5. America shall support all international efforts toward rais-

ing the world standard of living, toward making raw materials and markets available on the basis of world need—but will not assume any part in "policing" the world in favor of present imperialism.

6. Support moves toward wider democratic control over foreign policy—beginning with the popular referendum on going to war.

7. Build the labor unions, labor political power, and cooperatives, to enforce these changes in economics and politics.

FOR REFERENDUM

We want houses, not war ships.

We want the popular vote on war.

We want the American government to help Mexico avoid chaos and fascism.

We want neutrality legislation to keep us from being dragged into war through profiteering war trade.

American workers can keep out of war, can preserve democracy at home, if they organize and demand such aims. Make this twentieth anniversary of the Armistice a turning point in American policy.

Socialism's Great Teacher

Born Nov. 5, 1855. Eugene Victor Debs Died Oct. 20, 1926

BY JOSEPH M. COLDWELL

Do these two dates mean anything to you, November 5, 1855, and October 20, 1926?

Well, if you are thirty years old or younger, perhaps they do not mean much, but to any older persons those dates do mean much, but to any older persons those dates do mean something, especially if they have been in the labor and socialist movements for 40 years or more. Today I want to recall to the old-timers, and recite to the newcomers in the movement what those two dates mean to the workers of the United States.

On November 5, 1855, Eugene Victor Debs was born, and on October 20, 1926, Eugene Victor Debs died.

In the intervening years he won undying fame as a pioneer in industrial unionism and in the American Socialist movement.

As a railway worker he helped to organize his fellow workers, and by his sincerity, ability and untiring activities he won their confidence and affection. His job was that of a locomotive fireman, his union was that of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He served as secretary of his local lodge, was elected as secretary of the Grand Lodge, and managing editor of the Railway Firemen's Magazine. From 1875 until he died his life was that of a working class organizer and agitator. He was always advocating an industrial organization of the workers as producers and a political organization of the workers as voters.

Labor Aristocrats

As grand secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen he took an active part in organizational work among the various railway workers and helped other brotherhoods to organize. He also took an active part in many strikes of the railway workers. It was in the strike activities that Gene Debs saw the weakness of separate labor organization in the same industry, each making separate agreement, each agreement expiring on separate dates.

The advocate of a new idea always has a hard row to hoe, and Gene Debs was no exception to the rule. He first advocated a federation of the various railway brotherhoods, but the "big shots" always objected, fearful that a federation would put some of them out of a job. And as it usually happens, when Gene could not sell the idea of a federation to his fellow officials he went still further and developed the idea of one big union for all railway employees, which was a step still further advanced than the idea of a federation. Of course, this idea met with still less favor among the officialdom of the brotherhoods. So in 1892 Eugene Victor Debs resigned his job as grand secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, in order that he might have a free hand in organizing the railway workers into one big union. And with his resignation went his salary of \$4,000 a year, which was some salary for a wage worker, even in those years.

1894 Strike

Gene mentioned names and places where the work of organization was carried on secretly until the time came to come out openly. The brevity of this article does not permit a more detailed account of the struggles and victories of the A. R. U. If any of the old-timers read this article I want them to know that Gene were alive today he would take great pleasure in recalling old times with them.

It was in the year of 1894 that the A.R.U. conducted the most effective strike and tie-up that had taken place in America. Under the leadership of Gene Debs practically every railway

line that entered or left Chicago was tied-up. The railway workers had confidence in their union and in their leaders.

The A.R.U. had been winning strikes all along, so the railway magnates decided it was time to break the A.R.U. by fair means or foul. There were few scabs or traitors in the ranks of the A.R.U. so scabs were imported from other sections of the country that were not organized. The aid of the courts and the federal government was with the owners of the railroads. The U. S. Marshal for the Chicago federal district swore in thousands of thugs and loafers as deputy marshals, and the Democratic Party President, Grover Cleveland, sent U. S. troops to Chicago.

Terror

Scores of strikers were beaten up and arrested, imported loafers committed acts of violence that were blamed on the strikers, injunctions were issued by the courts against the A.R.U. and its officers. Finally Gene Debs was arrested on a charge of contempt of court; he was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment in the Cook County jail. The organized power of a capitalist controlled government was once more used to break a strike and to keep the workers in subjection.

As every cloud has its silver lining, so the imprisonment of Gene Debs had good effects, for it was while he was in prison that Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee brought him socialist literature, which he read and studied to good advantage. Gene was always a scholar, he read and studied continually. He spoke German and French fluently, and was a master in the use of the English language.

When his sentence expired, Gene was given one of the greatest public demonstrations that was ever given to a private citizen in Chicago. It was then that he made an open avowal of his belief in socialism. It was during these years that the farmers had built up a large political movement called the Populist Party.

It had elected many public officials and held great promise of future growth. It was to this movement that Gene gave his support during the 1896 campaign. Bryan was nominated on both the Democratic and Populist tickets. Gene campaigned for the Populist Party. He eventually organized the Social Democracy; it later became the Socialist Party, which I joined in 1898.

World War

During the World War hysteria, when many timid souls sought safety in silence, Gene Debs spoke his mind. If you would like to know more about Gene Debs and his stand against war, I suggested that you read a small pamphlet which may be obtained through the National Office of the Socialist Party; it is titled "THE HERITAGE OF DEBS." In it you will learn more than I can tell you in one article.

It was my privilege to spend twenty-six months in the Atlanta Federal penitentiary with Gene Debs. I had been carrying the torch for socialism and against war in Rhode Island, which was a criminal offense at that time. Of course, I had met Gene many times since I had joined the Party, so when I arrived at the "Big House" in Atlanta, Gene and I were not entirely strangers to each other.

Testament

I was present when Gene was notified that he had been nominated for the presidency in 1920. The ceremony took place in the warden's office. Gene spoke for about thirty minutes, and said,

among other things, one phrase that I will never forget. It is fitting and proper that the present Party members should read it, perhaps for the first time, what Gene thought about certain tendencies within the Party.

Gene said in part, "I have always been a radical; never more so than now. I have never been afraid of being too radical, but I feared to become too conservative, never more so than now. There is a tendency within the Socialist Party to become a Party of politicians instead of a party of workers. This ought to be checked. We are not in politics to get office, but to achieve the emancipation of the working class."

Tell that to office seekers who want to use the labor movement as a political ladder to public office. No compromise, no political trading was Gene's watchword then, and it is mine now.

On Christmas morning, December 25, 1921, Eugene Victor Debs and other war prisoners were released by President Warren G. Harding. Gene came out of prison a sick man, but he continued his work, speaking at many meetings that were arranged by the Socialist Party in different parts of the country. He finally had to go to a sanitarium, where he died on October 20, 1926.

On and between that date and November 5, each and every local of the Socialist Party should hold memorial meetings. Not that we can honor his memory, for his name will live in history long after we are gone and forgotten. But we should hold those meetings to renew our courage from the rectal of his life work, as a pioneer in industrial unionism, and in socialist organization work, and as a courageous fighter against war. Here are a few of Eugene Victor Debs' sentiments on war. Why not make them our sentiments, too?

"To hell with war, to hell with all who crave it. When masters rule the world no more, we'll need no wars to save it."

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Jewish Bureau of the Socialist Party is calling a conference of comrades active in working class, fraternal and trade union organizations, Sunday, Nov. 20, 2 p. m. at 2709 W. Division St., Chicago, Mordecai Shulman, president, and Charles Kramarsky, secretary of the Bureau announced this week.

THANKS!

We are grateful to the following comrades, locals and branches who responded to our letter of Nov. 1st in which we appealed for cooperation from all party members and organizations as a means of saving The CALL:

Branch Jamaica, Richmond, Hill, N. Y.; Dallas Socialist Local, Dallas, Texas; New Kensington Branch, New Kensington, Pa.; H. Lerner, Omaha, Nebr.; Local Vanderburg County, Evansville, Ind.; Gary, Local, Gary, Ind.; John Williams, Clovis, N. M.; Local Cuyahoga County, Cleveland, Ohio; Wichita Local, Wichita, Kansas; Leonard Bright, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Also, we should like to offer special thanks to the Millside Dairies, Inc. of Philadelphia, Pa. for their recent contribution.

We understand several CALL subscribers are customers of Millside Dairies, Inc., and feel certain they will be happy to hear that this progressive milk company has contributed money to The CALL.