

Socialist Call

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Wire Your
Congressmen Today
Protesting May
and Vinson Bills!

LABOR UNITED IN FIGHT AGAINST CONSCRIPT BILL

American Labor Party Assails Sheppard Bill

By A Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK.—The American Labor Party this week, through Alex Rose, its secretary, issued a vigorous denunciation of the Sheppard-Hill Bill, now pending in Congress, which would militarize the whole country in the event of war and give the President power to fix wages and prices as well as maintain a dictatorship over the trade unions.

"The Sheppard-Hill Bill," Mr. Rose said, "has none of the merits claimed by its supporters. On the contrary it would effectively abolish the traditional American liberties and the democratic system of government which have become the birthright of our people.

"In its stead it would set up an absolute dictatorship with specific powers that would permit any chief executive of the nation to wreck every labor organization in the country. The horrible example of what has happened to the labor movement of Germany under Hitler gives the best picture of what could happen in the United States if the bill ever becomes law."

The statement, which followed the launching last week of a national campaign against the bill by the Socialist Party, was addressed to New York congressmen.

Under the proposed bill, the government would take complete control over industry and labor and would constitute the first move toward the establishment of a fascist dictatorship in the United States. American militarists contemplate the destruction of democratic processes at home while the country is engaged ostensibly in a war abroad against "fascism" and for "democracy."

C.I.O. Also Attacks Bill
WASHINGTON (U.N.S.)—Labor would be placed under rigid military control in time of war by the terms of the Sheppard-Hill bill now pending before the House Military Affairs Committee, the C.I.O. warned in a letter sent to all affiliates.

Declaring that the bill "is the most recent of many attempts that have been made to subject the free American labor movement to a fascist regime in the event of war," Director Brophy charges that its real purpose is hidden under the pretense that it aims "merely to regulate production and prevent war profiteering."

U.S. WAR MANEUVERS



Some of the hundred battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, submarines and other craft which assembled recently in San Pedro harbor for sea drills as part of Roosevelt's war preparations.

U. S. NAVY NEARS WAR - TIME BASIS IN SEA DRILLS

By JOHN NEWTON THURBER

State Organizer, Socialist Party of California

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The first results of the recent change in high command of the U. S. Navy are being shown here in a series of steps toward intensification of training and discipline of the naval forces at San Diego and in the Los Angeles harbor.

Moving picture audiences throughout the country are witnessing the tremendous concentration of naval forces which was achieved in this area on the occasion of the induction of Admiral Bloch to his new post. A week's drill, under the title of "security patrol" was held using the greatest naval concentration ever achieved by the U. S. Navy at this time.

With Admiral Claude C. Bloch, commander-in-chief of the fleet aboard, the flagship Pennsylvania steamed out of Los Angeles

harbor early this week at the head of a flotilla of battleships which included the Arizona, Nevada, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Idaho, New Mexico, Mississippi, Colorado and Maryland.

Small Arms Drill

Three thousand sailors aboard these vessels are being taken to San Clemente Island, off San Diego, for small arms drill. This includes work with rifles, machine guns, pistols, automatic rifles, sub-Thompsons (Tommy guns), bayonets, trench mortars,

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C. I. O. and A. F. of L. Roar Their Disapproval Of Fascist Conspiracy

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Sheppard-Hill Bill (S. 25 and H. R. 6704) also known as the May bill, was lambasted from one end of the United States to the other this week as labor and progressive forces in general bombarded Congress and President Roosevelt with fiery protests against its favorable consideration by the House Military Affairs Committee or by Congress.

Fascist War Bill Analyzed

Introduced February 8, 1938 by the new chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, this bill is expected to replace the Sheppard-Hill bill, and to be voted on Feb. 18.

What does the new bill do?

1. From the earlier measure are eliminated (a) the draft of men; (b) the application of military control "in any national emergency;" (c) the direct control of wages and (d) the direct fine of \$100,000 for any worker who disobeys rules or strikes for higher wages.

2. In the new bill (HR-9391, Mr. May) the President has power, not only to control all prices and resources, under the industrial mobilization plan, but also:

(a) To control wages indirectly by refusing to allow price changes.

(b) To control the press by refusing priorities (Section 6) to papers printing anti-administration material.

(c) To control the radio (Section 3) and licensing of "public services" (Section 5).

(d) To attempt to control unions (by proclaiming "industrial organizations" under government control-section 3).

(e) To control all unions in "public service" (Section 3 and 5) i.e. not only railroad workers but transport workers and all workers handling public necessities.

What the new bill does not do:

1.) It does not take the profits out of war. It is not a taxation bill and cannot be amended in the House or Senate to add any war-tax clauses. It expresses a pious wish that there shall be no abnormal war profits. It destroys the chance for a real war profit bill.

2. It does not "equalize the burdens of war."

3. It does not protect labor from control by a military administration.

This bill, which proposes to establish a dictatorship over labor the moment war is declared, is sugared with catchy phrases such as "taking profits of war" and "equalizing the burden of war," and constitutes to the United States the biggest single threat against all democratic rights that were gained by the hard-won fights of the labor movement.

Unions Protest

Clear and resolute were the statements of condemnation issued by the C. I. O., A. F. of L., the railroad unions, scores of pacifist and religious bodies, farmers unions, and hundreds of organizations that without a doubt constitute the overwhelming majority of American people.

The Sheppard-Hill proposal to Congress is in line with and a part of Roosevelt's military program which will inevitably lead to war unless checked by an aroused working class that will speak in language that can be understood.

The bill is due for consideration by the House committee this week. While the bill pretends to propose regulation of production and prevention of war profiteering, it gives one man—the President—the power to fix wages, to control labor unions and to punish by imprisonment and fines any violators of fascist edicts.

Military Rule

It would transform America into a huge concentration camp with smart military officers supervising the lives of workers in their homes, in the streets and in their places of work.

In effect, it would outlaw strikes, dismember labor unions when they protested against abuses of private industrial lords and would make the war makers and their hirelings supreme in the administration of practically everything in life.

Drafts Labor

The sponsors of the bill had previously declared openly that the purpose of the bill was to draft labor in a war situation. It kicked up such a protest that this brazen declaration was withdrawn but the purpose of the

(Continued on Page 3)

How U.S. Labor Can Help Masses Of The Far East

By LEONARD WOODCOCK
Article 3

Marx and Engels expected that the Socialist revolution would be started by the French and finished by the Germans. But history, on this point, proved them wrong and demonstrated, in the Russian revolution, the well-known principle that a chain snaps at its weakest link. Today Japan is the weakest of the capitalist powers and the hold of imperialism on China is more uncertain than anywhere else. The question arises: Will the second phase of the international revolution begin in the East?

All the major wars of the imperialist epoch have terminated in revolution (1871-1905-1917-1918). But only, thus far, on the side of the defeated. In time of war, then, revolution may be said to rise from the soil of misery and defeat. But for Japan, an inconclusive victory may be equivalent to defeat. What of the misery?

To define the misery of the Japanese masses is to define Japan's social system. Most American writing on the subject is divided into: (a) The Orient is incomprehensible to Western minds and anything can happen there, and (b) Japan is the "Prussia of the East" and her people are "naturally" militaristic, whereas the Chinese are "naturally" peaceful.

Prussia Of East

There is a grain of truth in the second definition. Japan is in many respects the "Prussia of the East" but not on any "natural" ground. The late development of capitalism in both pre-war Germany and present-day Japan prevented the complete transition from feudalism to bourgeois democracy. And in each instance the feudal caste, a social anachronism, found a new use with the nation in the lush soil of imperialism. The result in each case was a feudal-monarchical state with a powerful capitalist base. But in Japan, coming into the capitalist stream even later than Germany, the feudal elements are more numerous and the capitalist oligarchical control is more powerful.

There is nothing mystic in the Japanese state which will not answer to a Marxian analysis. Nor is the horrible conduct of the Japanese military in Nanking peculiar to the East. That is due to the world-wide and brutalizing influence of imperialism and fascism, as Norman Thomas has pointed out. Witness the Italians in Ethiopia, Franco's mercenaries in Spain and the British in Afghanistan and the border states of India where it is the policy, in the words of Jawaharlal Nehru, "to bomb combatants and non-combatants alike."

Military Glory

And just as in the West, the present war between Japan and China was started for two reasons. First was the imperialist urge of extra profits for the capitalists and extra glory for the militarists. But second was the necessity to divert the attention of the Japanese masses from internal crisis and discontent.

The military portion of the Japanese budget before the rape of Manchuria was 36% of the whole, whereas in 1937, without additional war expenses, it had risen to 70%. Seven years of widely unbalanced budgets have carried the national debt from six billion two hundred million yen in 1931-32 to fifteen billion in 1937-38. This has entailed a growing inflation expressed in higher prices, reducing real wages from the 1931 level by 25 to 30 percent, and in higher taxes, reducing the previously pitiable standard of living of the tenant farmers still further.

War Profiteers

Congress is "surprised" at the high-cost of battleship building. A few short years ago the cost of laying down an imperialist dreadnaught was \$35,000,000. Now these floating fortresses cost approximately \$71,000,000.

War makers are trying to appease the wrath of workers at this wasteful expenditure by spreading the falsehood that 85 percent of all money for warships is spent for labor. According to No-Frontier News Service the interest on construction costs, overhead and direct materials costs would be conservatively estimated at 30%. Another survey, in fact, allots only about 45 percent of warship costs to labor.

Such comparisons mean nothing unless one realizes the appalling level of life to which the Japanese masses have always been condemned. At the time of the Russo-Japanese war, the army was compelled to reject 25% of the conscripts as unfit, a very high percentage. But by 1937 the unfit had increased to 35 to 45 per cent and the Medical Bureau of the War Office "also regretted to admit that the younger generation's mental capacity has been declining." This has caused a reform move by the army, in the interests of militarism which asks a twelve-hour day for adults and an eleven-hour day for juveniles under fifteen! It does not require much imagination to picture the present working conditions of the Japanese proletariat.

Misery For Workers

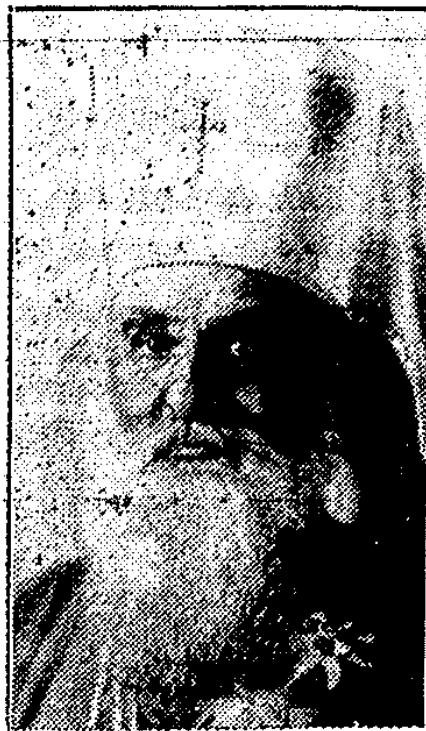
The accumulating misery of Japanese masses caused a wave of social unrest and of strikes in 1937 until the outbreak of the war that rivalled the record of 1927, a year of economic crisis and political movements stirred by the events in China. In the reaction following 1927, "dangerous thought" had been suppressed and the trade unions greatly weakened, so that the 1937 strikes, all the more significant, were largely spontaneous. As the struggle widened, the workers were met with police opposition, causing the "Tokyo Asahi" to comment: "Reckless pressure may lead to a serious situation, for public opinion is strongly against the government."

With the coming of the war, the social unrest abated. But as the war drags on and on with no tangible results except increasing inflation and misery, the tide of unrest will once more begin to flow. Already the wall of opposition is forming as was reported by Fenner Brogkway in the CALL of January 22nd. Where there is smoke, there is fire!

Aid For Our Comrades

And how can the socialists of America help our brave comrades in Japan? First and foremost by straining every nerve to keep "our own" imperialism from

What Next?



Patriarch Miron Cristea, with his full feudal attire, who recently replaced Octavian Goga as dictator of a strife-torn Rumania. He, too, is a vicious anti-Semite.

New York Executive Elected

NEW YORK. — The election results of the New York local executive committee of the Socialist Party was announced this week by Jack Altman, executive secretary.

Those elected are: Henry Sobotko, Jack Altman, Brendan Sexton, Murray Baron, Aaron Levenstein, Samuel Verne, James Lipsig, Murray Gross, Hal Siegel, Gus Tyler, Samuel H. Freedman, Rhoda Pearson, Ben Horowitz, Phil Heller and Abraham Stern.

intervening in China. The instant another imperialism wars with Japan over China, then the war will become in the eyes of the Japanese masses one of survival against the white invader, and the day of social revolution will be postponed.

Socialists must publicize everywhere the robber treaties of 1842, 1858, etc. by "right" of which the United States and all the other robber imperialisms station ships and troops in China. Every one should know the off-guard remark of the late Lord Grey, prominent British statesman, who said in 1927: "I suppose everybody will agree that we are in China for what we can get out of it." And the statement of the Tory British imperialist, Winston Churchill, who said in answer to President Roosevelt's Chicago speech: "Alone we cannot intervene effectively. It is too far off and we are not strong enough. Our rule must be to give more support to the United States. As far as they will go we will go."

Would Plunder China

Our answer to Churchill and to Roosevelt should be: No alliance with Britain for the spoliation of China! And to the collective security advocates who want the "good" imperialisms of Britain and America to help China against Japan, we can only say that it would be a poor service to the Chinese masses for us to help our capitalist masters fasten more tightly the imperialist chains on China in the name of liberty and democracy!

Today as in 1914 the fight against imperialism begins at home. An imperialist government can act only in an imperialist manner and in that government we can have no confidence.

The greatest help we can render both the Chinese and the Japanese masses is to demand withdrawal of American troops and ships from China, renunciation of the treaties under which those troops and ships are operating, to agitate for labor's refusal to manufacture and transport war goods for Japan, and for the intensification of the voluntary boycott.

If this be done we yet may see a new dawn in the East, the red glare of which will cast a new complexion on the world.

Keep America Out Of War Committee Formed In Philly

WORLD NOTES

By JOHN MILL

Now we are in a position to give accurate information on what happened in the French Socialist Party on the eve of Chautemps' assumption of power in the last ministerial crisis in France. A sharp division of opinion, almost an acute conflict among the three tendencies in the Socialist Party, took place. The extra session of the National Council of the Party had to decide and formulate its stand in the question of People's Front and coalition government.

After Blum's failure to create a coalition government from the Communist Thorez to the conservative republican Raynaud, there remained three alternatives:

1. Any bourgeois coalition government headed by the petty bourgeois Radical Socialists with the Socialists participating.
2. The same government without the socialists taking part but supported by the Socialists if it continues to carry through the program of the Peoples Front.
3. No support whatsoever to such a government.

How They Voted

The first resolution, proposed by Blum received 4,035 votes. The second resolution, proposed by Zyromski, and supported by Bracke (Editor of the Central Organ of the Party, "Populaire"), received 2,659 votes.

The third resolution, introduced by Pivert, received 1,496 votes. When the figures became known it was clear that the combined minority votes exceeded the votes given for Blum's resolution. The National Secretary of the Party, Paul Faure, announced his resignation and even Blum's pleading with him not to take such a step did not bring a change of his decision.

Finally by 6,832 votes against Pivert's 1,334 and 123 votes obtaining, the National Council decided to support Chautemps' Government as long as it will act in the spirit of the Peoples Front program.

Swiss Labor Victory

Switzerland has always been considered as the classical country of democracy. It was like a political oasis in the European desert of despotism, absolutism and slavery. It was more or less a safe refuge for political exiles from all European countries under reactionary and bureaucratic domination. Later, however, especially since Hitler came into power, signs of growing fascism appeared, especially in the German speaking part of the country. In many instances the press has been gagged—free assemblage interfered with—Fascist propaganda and anti-semitism sponsored.

A Socialist victory in the Zurich Canton in recent elections, gives signs, that conditions are improving and the fascists are losing ground. Instead of the reactionary member of the Government, a Socialist was elected by 49,710 against 45,233 votes. The Socialists were supported by the Communists, who are quite weak in Switzerland, and by the liberal so-called "Young Peasants." The vote for the Socialists was especially big in the city of Zurich, which is the largest city in Switzerland.

Karl Kautsky

The Swedish Socialists have taken the initiative for the candidacy of Karl Kautsky for the

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A local committee of the "Keep America Out of War" movement was organized here Feb. 10 at a meeting at which Norman Thomas spoke.

The meeting was called by David H. H. Felix and Dr. Jesse Holmes. Trade union leaders, pacifists, Socialists, and liberals attended the meeting.

The meeting agreed on an immediate campaign against the naval armament program now being debated in the House Naval Affairs Committee. A resolution attacking the super navy bill was sent to Chairman Vinson. Plans were made to for a Philadelphia anti-war mass meeting, April 6.

Among those endorsing the anti-war work were Morton Goodman, ILGWU; Eugene Schaal, American Friends Service Committee; John Edelman, CIO regional director; Hannah Clothier Hull, national president WIL; Professor Stewart Burgess, Temple University; Margaret Wood, Kensington YWCA; Lawrence Rogin, educational director, Hosiery Workers Union; Rabbi W. H. Fineshriber; Dave Schick, editor, Philadelphia Labor Record.

Thomas spoke to 400 Temple University students and to an open meeting of the Spartanmore College American Student Union on the same day.

The formation of this anti-war committee is one of the first major steps in the growing drive against collective security and the foreign policy of the U. S. government. The movement had its inception in New York, as reported in the SOCIALIST CALL Feb. 5.

Britishers Cold At Idea Of War

LONDON (NNS)—More than six out of every ten men in Britain today would not volunteer in the event of war. Nearly eight out of every ten women would not urge their husbands to volunteer. This is the result of one of a series of surveys of public opinion carried out by "Cavalcade," weekly news magazine.

Interviewers conducting the surveys are scattered throughout the country. Results obtained are claimed to be within two per cent accurate for the country as a whole.

An attitude of the "hardest cynicism" toward war was found among those questioned. In the case of both sexes the age group between 30 and 50 yielded the strongest anti-war sentiment, while those under 30 were the least "peace-minded."

HILDA SMITH TO SPEAK AT LUNCHEON, FEB. 17

CHICAGO, Ill.—Hilda Smith, national director, Workers' Education, W. P. A., will speak under the auspices of the Workers' Education Council of Chicago, Thursday 12 p. m., at the Y. M. C. A., 19 South LaSalle street. Miss Smith will speak after a luncheon.

Nobel Peace Prize of 1938. In their opinion Kautsky merits the distinction because of his books, "The Socialists and War" and "Democracy and War" and because of his life-long work for Socialism.

Detroit Workers' Demonstration



View of a gigantic mass demonstration when automobile and other workers filled Cadillac Square in the heart of the city of Detroit, February 4. The workers protested layoffs, demanded adequate relief, a debt moratorium and reduction in rents. They heard Homer Martin, U.A.W. president, assert that "the workers were not going to starve." Inset shows one of the workers, wearing a union cap, lustily booing the name of Mayor Reading, an enemy of the auto workers.

NAVY NEARS WAR STATUS

(Continued from Page 1)

grenades and 37 mm. howitzers. This is the first time in several years that navy enlisted men have engaged in this type of training, and is admittedly a part of the navy's current preparedness program. It indicates the plans of the Roosevelt administration for war service in the Pacific area in the fairly near future.

The fleet has returned not long since from maneuvers in Hawaii where the war games were jointly engaged in by the army and the navy, giving practice in landing forces and in defending island possessions, features of the contemplated war in the Pacific.

Britain?

Recently a squadron of planes was transferred to Hawaii, with no intention indicated that they are to be returned to the mainland in the near future. Four destroyers have recently been sent to Australia, with the excuse expressed that they are to attend British naval reviews in that area, but it is understood that these craft are to be stationed in that area in the future.

Britain, whose joint planning for naval operations in secret conferences in London with representatives of the U. S. Navy was not denied by Admiral Leahy, but denied by Hull, has been building new naval bases in the New Zealand area, with a rumored understanding that the facilities of the new base there are to be at the disposal of the U. S. Navy, since it has no base in that area. (The blanket denial of Hull does not erase the fact that the two navies are very close to a working agreement for joint operations in the Pacific.)

Air Maneuvers

Further intensification of naval training was indicated by the announcement made here this week that the naval aircraft carriers Saratoga, Lexington and Ranger are to be stationed at Coronado Roads, close by the naval and army aircraft stations at North Island. It was admitted by Vice-Admiral King, in charge of the aircraft battle force, that the more than 250 planes would engage in "refreshed operations for some time." The Lexington and the Saratoga are just back from a week of stringent war maneuvers and it is customary for them to anchor at Long Beach normally.

The Lexington and the Saratoga will be in much better position to swing into war service at short order from Coronado Roads than from Long Beach. They will be stationed here, it is indicated, bringing their skill to "its highest point of peace time efficiency in the shortest possible time" until the fleet goes to sea once more on March 14 to work on Fleet Problem 19.

Maintenance Crews

A further step in tightening up the naval aircraft service was the posting of a notice in the hangars of the battle plane forces on North Island suspending Saturday morning leave for maintenance crews. It is expected that the normal Wednesday "let-down" will also be abolished.

With training work more and more intensified, it is necessary for mechanics, painters and other maintenance workers to put in a longer work week to keep the fighting aircraft in top-notch condition for immediate service. This accounts for the new departure in ordering these workers to stay on the job Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Increase Air Maneuvers

Observers report that there is a notable increase in the intensity of training of the air forces at North Island, with "a noticeable increase in the always large numbers of planes in the air."

Admiral King, in charge of this branch of the navy, has conducted several special ventures in the air this year, all of which served to train the naval aviators for further Pacific service. Even the search for Amelia Earhart was used as a training period for the navy air forces.

American citizens can rest assured that with Roosevelt serving as president and commander in chief of the Navy, with Leahy and Bloch and King in high office in the Navy, that the fighting forces of the U. S. will be at their highest peak of efficiency, waiting the drive of capitalist imperialism into the coming war in the Pacific. These men are probably the most efficient war minded administrators ever to head this branch of American government. They are working enthusiastically, performing their work for American capitalism.

"KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR COMMITTEE" PLANS FOR MILITANT ACTION

By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Announcing its change of name to the "Keep America Out of War Committee," the co-operative group that is sponsoring the March 6 anti-war meeting at the New York City Hippodrome, this week made public a list of two hundred signers to the call of for the meeting.

URGE ACTION

The movement is now a national committee which will be extended as the antiwar work is pushed militantly all over the United States.

The committee urged the formation of "Keep America Out of War" committees in every city and town composed of all elements who are genuinely opposed to war and are prepared to take action against war plans in all their manifestations.

Among the members of the "Keep America Out of War Committee" are:

- LABOR**
Gerry Allard, Murray Baron, Jennie Carliph, Fania Cohen, Frank Crosswaith, William Diamond, Justus Ebert, Elsie Gluck, Murray Gross.
Phil Heller, Barney Herman, John Holly, Isadore Laderman, Edward Levinson, Herbert Mahler, David Meyer, Abraham Miller.
Louis Nelson, Orlie Pell, Harry Roskrantz, Henry V. Rourke, David Segal, Joel Seidman, Gene Sorenson, Mark Starr, Isadore Stenzer, Ashley Totten, Edward Welsh, Charles Zimmerman,

POLITICAL AND CIVIC

- Devere Allen, Jack Altman, Charlotte Bentley, Sam Baron, Cyrus LeRoy Beldridge, Sarah Bloch, Hillman M. Bishop, Alfred Bingham, Algernon D. Black, Wallace Campbell, Rosamund H. Clark.
David Clendenin, Max Delsen, Robert Delson, Helen I. Davis, Margaret de Silver, Dorothy Datzler, Abraham Epstein, Harold Fey, Mary Fox, Samuel H. Friedman, Margaret Gage.
Aaron Gilmartin, Evelyn Hughan, Margaret Gutwillig, H. J. Hilliard, Ben W. Huebisch, Edwin C. Johnson, Abe Kaufman, Dorothy Kenyon, Frederick J. Libby, Jay Lovestone, Leonora Marshall.
Dwight McDonald, Selma and Harry Maximon, Darwin Meserole, Mrs. Seth M. Milliken, Warren Mullin, Mrs. Irving S. Ottenberg, William Pickens, John Nevin Sayre.
Carolyn Singer, Lyn Smith, Norman Thomas, Carl Tresca, Stanley Walker, Bertram Wolfe, L. Hollingsworth Wood, Charles A. Beard, Paul Brissenden, Joseph Broadman, Henry Pratt Fairchild, Morton Gottschall.
Louis Hacker, George W. Hartman, Sidney Hook, Jessie Wallace Hughan, Frank Kingdon, Paul Lambert, Walter Ludwig, Henry Neumann, Vida D. Scudder, Frank N. Trager.
WRITERS
Bruce Biven, Anita Brenner, D. Dunbar Bromley, V. F. Calverton, John Chamberlain, Louis Corey, David Davidson, John Dos Passos, H. C. Engel-

10,000 Auto Workers Observe Anniversary Of Flint Sit-Down

By HY FISH

FLINT, Mich.—General Motors officials viewed another demonstration of strength of the United Automobile Workers of America when over 10,000 auto workers filled the huge company union I. M. A. Auditorium here Saturday to celebrate the first anniversary of the victorious end to their famous sit-down strike and to demonstrate for an adequate relief program for the unemployed.

Communists Try To Disrupt Beal Defense Action

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Art Shields and William F. Dunne, members of the Communist Party and representatives of the Communist International Labor Defense organization, have brought pressure to bear on the signers of Fred E. Beal's bond. The guarantors of Beal's bond, Professor Albert S. Coolidge of Harvard University and Miss Jessica Henderson of Boston, refused to withdraw their support of Beal who is now awaiting extradition proceedings at Lawrence, Mass.

Faces Long Term

Beal was arrested recently on an old charge dating back to the 1929 strike at Gastonia, N. C., which resulted in his conviction to a long prison term.

The Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of Fred E. Beal, Room 610, 19 W. 44th St., New York, which has the support of many well known writers, labor leaders and liberals, pointed out that "whatever was true in 1929 is still true, and the Communists were therefore collaborating with anti-labor forces in railroad an innocent labor organizer to prison."

Answer Dunne

The committee further answered Dunne's activities in behalf of the Communist Party by quoting from his pamphlet written in 1929 about the Gastonia strike. Entitled "Gastonia—Citadel of the Class Struggle in the South," Dunne's pamphlet said:

"The actual reason for the attempt to railroad these workers to the electric chair and to long terms in the penitentiary is that they organized the National Textile Union and led a strike of workers in the Loray mill—the stronghold of the cotton textile industry in the South . . ."

"An attempt was made to lynch Fred Beal. Every method was tried to arouse the populace to a murderous frenzy . . ."

With Dunne's words, written during the heat of the strike struggle in Gastonia, the non-partisan group of courageous fighters for civil liberties is defending Beal on the same basis as Dunne and the Communist Party defended him in 1929.

Political lines change but the basic tenets of liberty and freedom remain. Fred E. Beal must not be extradited to serve out a sentence which is definitely a direct part of the class struggle and the result of a capitalist class frameup if there ever was one.

bracht, James T. Farrell, William Floyd, John T. Flynn.
Frank C. Hanighan, John Herling, Quincy Howe, Susan La Follette, Harry W. Laidler, Aaron Lovenstein, Liston Oak, Seldon Rodman, James Rorty, Meyer Shapiro.

Sterling Spero, Ben Stolberg, Gus Tyler, Louis Untermeyer, Oswald Garrison Villard, Helen Woodward.

RELIGIOUS
Allen Knight Chalmers, John Haynes Holmes, John Paul Jones, A. J. Muste, David de Sola Pool, Clayton A. Powell, L. Bradford Young, Sidney Goldstein, Frank Olmstead, John H. Lathrop Jr., Herman F. Reissig.

YOUTH
Irving Barshap, Will Chasan, Alvaime Hollister, Israel Knox, Molly Yard.

For the past few months information from the corporation led the public to believe that the Flint U. A. W. A. was so strifetorn that the members were deserting the union.

The spirit that won last year's sit-down strike was displayed again when they cheered and yelled their approval of Roy Reuther, strike leader, when he said, "Our job is not completed. We have yet to win a closed shop in General Motors."

Martin Speaks

Homer Martin, international president of the U. A. W. A., received enthusiastic response when he declared, "The workers are determined to fight no more bosses' wars. We don't want battleships. We want homes."

Other speakers at the demonstration included Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, C. Zimmerman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Sarraine Loewe of the Chicago C. I. O., Wyndham Mortimer, U. A. W. A. vice president, Eve Stone, director of the Women's Auxiliaries of the U. A. W. A., Adolph Germer, Michigan director of the C. I. O., and Leo Krzycki, international vice president of the A. C. W. A.

Attack Profit System

"We need to do more than ask for more relief," Krzycki said. "We must change the set-up so that there are no more depressions. The coupon-clippers won't and can't do it. Only the labor movement can. If all the coupon-clippers decided to go off to some desert island tomorrow, we workers could still run the factories."

Following the mass meeting the participants paraded on down Flint's business section to union headquarters, where a dance was arranged. It took 45 minutes for the marchers, walking four abreast to pass one point.

Carry Banners

Some of the banners they carried read, "Labor Is Opposed to War. Support the Ludlow Amendment," "How About the Right to Work NOW?" "Low Wages and Long Hours Buried Feb. 11, 1937," "Ford Next!"

The most popular section of the parade, it was agreed, was the Auth Kids Union section and their sponsors, the Women's Auxiliary. The major divisions of the union sponsored mammoth floats. All other C. I. O. unions in Flint joined in the parade.

It is believed that the demonstration will greatly increase the number of votes to be cast in the coming election for officers of the Flint U. A. W. A.

"I believe that the men and women Saturday showed that they still have the same militancy they had last year and will vote for officers who helped them win the strike," said Kermit Johnson, chairman of the Chevrolet division of the U. A. W. A.

WASHINGTON. — With the publication of its newest pamphlet, "Unemployment Relief and How to Get It," the C. I. O. takes a further step in its campaign of help to workers thrown out of employment by the present industrial recession.

THE SOCIALIST CALL

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The Struggle Against War

The "Keep America Out of War Committee" which has been organized in New York and which is now in the process of being extended into a national fighting council against war and war preparations will be warmly received by the industrial and farm masses of America. Under a united front of tried and tested Socialist, labor, liberal, civic, literary and religious leaders, this committee is destined to greatly influence the genuine peace forces of the United States.

We commend the fact that in this committee are included the names of men and women who during the World War debacle proved their mettle, stuck by their convictions and fought to the bitter end against an imperialist adventure.

It is heartening to see the "war babies" of 1917-1918 and other youth who are potentially the fodder for the newest deal, take their places with the Young People's Socialist League and their allies in the struggle against war.

Large sections of the American working class have already stated their position against Roosevelt's pro-war program which is now represented by the May labor conscription bill and the Roosevelt-Vinson super navy bill.

This is a powerful beginning, but not enough. The workers and farmers of America must become articulate on the anti-war issue. The "Keep America Out of War Committee" must be broadened and spread to embrace the labor forces in every town, hamlet and city. The purposes of the Committee must be made known to the millions of Americans who are deprived of the truth by the kept press subsidized radio stations and other agencies of propaganda.

America must be kept out of war! No fakery, whatever their pretensions, must be permitted to snare America into a war anywhere which can only serve the interests of American capitalism. The American workers have no quarrel with peoples in other nations whatever their race or nationality. The enemy of the workers is the capitalist class of the world—the cause of all wars—who persecute, hound, murder them in the class struggle.

To fight fascism, fight war! If you fight against war on every front you find yourself fighting for Socialism—and Socialism remains the only means which can free mankind from the ravages of war, both social and international.

Free Vincent Ferrero!

After four long years of bitter struggle, the forces of liberty under the leadership of the organizations and individuals that make up the Ferrero-Sallitto Defense Committee, have succeeded in saving Domenick Sallitto from deportation. This is a notable victory for the working class of America. The SOCIALIST CALL greets with warm comradeship the fine work accomplished by the committee and the many individuals and organizations that gave of their time, money and unheralded service in defending the two persecuted comrades.

But the job is only half finished—Vincent Ferrero is not yet free. His case is now stayed pending a special bill before Congress introduced by Congressman Emanuel Celler. Special letters should be mailed as soon as possible by individuals and organizations to the House Committee on Immigration, Washington, D. C., urging favorable action on the Celler Bill—H. R. 8631—in behalf of Ferrero.

The mighty host of liberty-loving workers must not permit the job to be left unfinished. Free Vincent Ferrero!

Victory In Steel

The Steel Workers' Organizing Committee, steel unit of the C.I.O., was successful last week in negotiating a temporary agreement with United States Steel. The five dollar minimum wage, time and a half for overtime, a forty-hour week, paid vacations, seniority rights and other gains acquired by the organized steel workers a year ago were retained.

The C.I.O.'s firm policy of opposing wage cuts is a fact. The workers' victory in gaining their immediate demands directly affects a half million workers in the steel industry. Coming two days after the A. F. of L. executive council had expelled three C.I.O. unions, the success of the steel organization is a political victory for industrial unionism. For the time being, at least, the steel front is fairly intact and the industrial unionists can proceed with their policy of bolstering their affiliated unions with more vigor. The work of organizing the unorganized workers, too, will not be impaired.

The victory in steel comes at a most opportune time. It will make it more difficult for the bosses to put across their wage cut program in unorganized industries and demonstrates again to the unorganized masses the value of economic organizations under depressions.

Reading Headlines

If I never read any more than headlines in the newspapers I might be forgiven if I thought the world a little crazy. Last month on consecutive days we have read:

- BRITISH WARSHIP BOMBED BY JAPAN.
- U. S. WARSHIP SUNK BY JAPAN.
- GERMANY PROTESTS TO JAPAN.
- JAPAN APOLOGIZES TO ITALY.

—Columnist in London Daily Herald.

Workers' Forum

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

A CALL BOOSTER WRITES

HAMDEN, Conn.—Just a few words to boost the CALL since its arrival in Chicago.

The "Building Socialism" department gives encouragement to members of the S. P. when they read about what Socialists are doing in other sections of the country.

"Workers' Forum" is great. Joe Coldwell's column reminds me of the talks by Joe on the New Haven Central Green years ago.

"At the Front with Thomas" is always very interesting.

All departments are greatly improved. Party members from now on should not miss a single copy. And how about your friends? Buy a bundle of the SOCIALIST CALL a give your neighbor a copy.

—Walter E. Davis.

LABOR AND POLITICS

HOUSTON, Texas.—The Socialist Party has always helped unions to organize and fight for what is right. It has given freely of its funds to many strikers, thrown its full force into legal defense of many workers and Debs spent his life working in the interest of organized labor.

But in elections the workers, many of them union men, still vote for scab parties and it hurt me very much when hundreds of thousands of unionists voted against Debs when he ran for President.

The S. P. true to its standard of faithfulness who to a man who possessed an immaculate soul, and aloft of all capitalistic greed and graft, honored Debs with the nomination. As Socialists we supported his candidacy with loyal valor, while leaders of organized labor marched workers to the polls to vote for Woodrow Wilson whose shadow today hangs like a pall over the graves of thousands of poor boys who were brutally murdered for profits of American millionaires.

Yes, Socialism covers the wide world with its wings of promise of economic justice for the entire human family. As Socialists and workers let us continue to assist as best we can all organized labor to unite the millions of homeless workers whose lives today are in dire distress.

Only through a change from capitalism to a system of production for use, whereby we shall have social ownership of things socially used and private ownership of things privately used, will workers enjoy true freedom.

—J. E. Hardie.

THE LUDLOW AMENDMENT

TRINIDAD, Texas.—I was sorry to learn of the defeat of the Ludlow amendment. Such a defeat deprives the ones who have the fighting to do a voice in saying whether or not they will be dragged into a bloody, seething maelstrom like the one the war-mongers lured us into in 1917.

We all remember—the "war to make the world safe for democracy," as Wilson and others phrased it.

Instead it has made the world safe for "dollarocracy." But such goes with the so-called Democratic party. War, and its running mate, conscription, constitute the most cherished tradition of this so-called democracy.

Hurray for the CALL. Through the cooperation of our splendid State Secretary, Carl Brannin, I will do all I can to keep it prospering.

—Willie Blansitt.

LITTLE BUSINESS

WILMINGTON, Del.—It has surely been demonstrated to the satisfaction of any student of human nature, by the action of

the so-called little business men meeting in Washington of their selfishness by their demands on the government.

Their actions might lead one to believe they were full of goose liver pie, wet down with French champagne. Their demands for relief for themselves, through government loans from the people's treasury, to enable them to further exploit the workers, while denying relief from the same source to the workers, is positive proof that they are class conscious, but very ignorant of organization and co-operative action.

Their demands that Federal relief be stopped to the victims of their exploitation, would indicate their ignorance of where the dollars come from that enabled them to catch their breath during the depression, which they seem to think is over for the unemployed worker.

Thoroughly conscious of their precarious position in our social system, they seem to be unconscious of their ridiculous and proposterous demands on the government to save them from the system they have helped to build and yet wish to maintain. They fail to understand their position in society is doomed to extinction. That is the natural, logical and inevitable tendency under the capitalist system—to eliminate every competitive function.

Busting big trusts to build a lot of little trusts, will not solve our financial problems. There is but one solution. That is—let the people own the trusts. This is the only way to rid ourselves of the human fleas and ticks.

The horse and buggy days are gone forever. Old dobbins laid down and died when the automobile and tractor took his job.

—C. W. Perry.

FOR DEMOCRACY

Excuse me, Comrade:
I am about to disembowel you—
It's for Democracy, you know.
I have to hate you, Comrade:
I could not do this frightful thing
If I had not learned to hate you.
You see, Comrade,
Your boss is a Fascist:
But mine, Comrade,
Mine is a Democrat.
That is why, Comrade—
That is why I am about
To plunge my bayonet into
your belly

And scatter your guts upon the earth.

This is a good war, Comrade:
The Comintern say so.
My boss says so, too.
Everybody says it's a good war.
Democracy must be saved, you know.

Of course, the workers can't strike any more;
Men are being conscripted for the war;

And those who don't like it
Can't shoot off their mouths;
But that isn't Fascism!
Oh my, no!

That's Democracy in an emergency.
You keep your damn' mouth shut

When Democracy faces a crisis.
So when the hot iron sears your guts

And I twist it, so,
Excuse me, Comrade:
That's for Democracy!

Charles M. Sandwick
Bethlehem, Pa.

TO THE PACIFISTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE

These men could say,
without vanity,
better than any others in the story
of humanity:

"We are willing, O God, today
to be damned for Thy glory!"

—Kenneth Porter
Southwestern College
Winfield, Kansas.

SQUIBS

BY GENE LOMAN

TIPSTER

HERE'S a choice rib-tickler one of our readers clipped from the FORWARD (Glasgow, Scotland):

The "News Review" last week told the story of how the "Daily Worker" decided to give racing tips and employ its tipster "who has picked 2,000 winners since September, 1935" (number of losers not given). Before he decided to become an authority on horse-flesh, Cayton, whose real name is Alfred Rubin, was "a junior shoe salesman and a counter jumper in an oil and colour merchant's business."

The story goes on:—
"Cayton was 19 in 1935 when the brains of British Communism were arguing stormily over the Party Press's official attitude towards betting.

"Purists declared that betting and racing, like speculation, should be condemned. But political tacticians, maintaining that a good racing section would act as sugar coating on the propaganda pill, quoted Lenin in their support as saying: 'A good Communist can use even a dish-rag for the revolution.'

"These 'Centerists' having carried the day, 'The Worker,' seeking a 'tipster for the masses,' appointed Cayton. In his first season (the National Hunt 1935-36) he showed six points more profit than the most astute of Fleet Street's tipsters.

"Until a few months ago Cayton's family still frowned on his adventures as a tipster, especially for a 'Red' news-organ. But as he swept to the top rank they became reconciled."

"So don't be surprised if the "Daily Worker" decides, for tactical reasons, to change its name to the "Daily Winner."

GOGA went gaga.

PETERSON PLUMS

JAPAN loves every Chinaman—to death!

WHEN a Nazi general marries out of his class there is a German crisis. It just shows that this classless business can be carried too far.

A wealthy suburb can be told by its empty sidewalks and crowded auto lanes.

ADD similies: As full of intentions as a Communist.

TRUTH crushed to earth by the daily newspapers rises again in the weeklies.

—Carl Peterson.

WE see by the papers that the Spanish rebels intercepted an American tanker loaded with Russian oil and have unloaded it for their own use. This procedure will simplify things for the rebels. Now they won't have to buy their Russian oil through Italy.

—Ed Adams.

Seaboard Trade Union

Conference Feb. 19-20

NEW YORK.—The Labor Department of the Socialist Party has issued a call for a trade union and unemployed conference which is to be held in the Stuyvesant Casino, 2nd Avenue and 9th street, New York City, Feb. 19 and 20. The first session will begin at 3 p. m.

The Dressmaker's branch of the Party will hold an anti-Rebel Acts, as a welcome to delegates. Admission free. Fair is 35 cents.

For further information to Rhoda Pearson, 11 West street, New York City.

AT THE FRONT with Norman Thomas



FIGHT THE WAR BILLS!

Those who don't want war and universal conscription will fight the Sheppard-Hill bill to be voted on in the House perhaps before this paragraph will meet your eye. You can still fight it by pressure on the Senate. In its new form, as revised by Congressman May, it is more subtle, less obviously a measure for war-time fascism, but in reality it is still a bill which will legalize the War Department's M-Day plans and put us all under dictatorship. But it does not really draft wealth at all!

Those who hate war will fight the super-navy bill harder than ever now that Chairman Vinson, presumably with Presidential approval, has declared that we are not building a navy for oppression but only to "protect our shores", our "insular possessions", our "commerce and citizens abroad, to insure our national integrity, and to support our natural policies." Well, wouldn't Hitler or the Japanese say as much about their plans? Any president under these terms can put us into any war. All we ask is to play Lord God Almighty around the world to protect "our" policies, citizens and commerce. Why not begin, Mr. President and Congressman Vinson, by protecting our own citizens in Jersey City where the vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee is dictator, or on Georgia plantations from which state Mr. Vinson comes? And that won't require another \$800,000,000 for the navy!

BLUE SKY LIMIT

No better illustration of the drift to war could be given than this ridiculous, impossible, chauvinistic Vinson resolution. The blue sky is the limit to the expenditures such a formula would warrant. The clauses providing that the President can suspend naval construction in the event of international agreement will mean as little as similar clauses in pre-world war bills.

What makes things worse is that great papers either don't report the opposition to this bill at all, or as Bruce Bliven of the New Republic complained to the New York Times, report it unfairly.

Prof. Beard's magnificent statement did crash through. And how intellectually low is the argument for the bill can be seen from Walter Lippman's cheap criticism of Beard and others and his suggestion that this supernavy bill is necessary to keep Japan with a navy not much more than half the size of ours from "naval supremacy in the Pacific"!

Let Congress know that you want more houses, not more battleships! And do it now!

SECRETARY HULL'S STATEMENT

Secretary Hull is an honorable man and no doubt there is no "alliance" with Britain. But if there is a likelihood of American naval action, the navy would be foolish if "unofficially" it did not inquire what the British, who have far more of a stake in Asia than America, will do about it. The gossip is that the British will send five vessels to America's sixteen. But if they sent sixteen to our five, I'd say: "Keep America out of wars—cooperate for peace, but not by joining a suicide club."

There are plans under way for mass meetings throughout America "to Keep America Out of War" to be followed by a delegate congress in Washington like the Continental Congress. If you can help in your community, write me at 206 E. 18th Street, New York City, and I'll turn the matter over to the right committee. Or if there is a committee in your town, work with it.

Three Roosevelt judges of the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia have stopped, at least for the time being, price-fixing on soft coal under the Guffey Bill. That bill probably is better than nothing. But not much. As we Socialists have often said: "Let the people own their coal; don't try to regulate the profit of private exploiters of the nation's heritage." The objections to the Guffey bill aren't all legalistic. It is no satisfactory substitute for socialization of the coal mines.

KING CAROL'S DICTATORSHIP

King Carol's new Rumanian dictatorship is bad enough, but probably less bad than the Goga version of antisemitic fascism. For one thing, it is likely to maintain friendship with Britain and France rather than plunging into virtual alliance with Germany. Rumanian troops mean little, but Rumanian oil and grain would mean everything to Hitler. No army purge will easily overcome this backset to German strength and Hitler's dreams of grandeur.

Hitler's terms by mysterious interventions from his mountain top. What he will do next is anybody's guess. At any rate, apparently he lets Pastor Niemöller hold prayer-meetings for him and to help defend in his defense to the secret tribunal which is judging him. And that's more than Stalin did for his "comrades." Maybe Pastor Niemöller who

is a brave man and honest has a clearer conscience than some of Stalin's victims. But Stalin himself has admitted that the purge which he set up did some cruel and stupid things, and he has slowed up but has not stopped the purge. Will Hitler some day admit as much about his far less bloody purge?

One sixth of New York City's population is now on relief. Other regions have a similar showing. Three million is a moderate estimate of the increase in unemployment during this "recession". In view of this, the \$250,000,000 the President asks for W.P.A. is grossly inadequate. At best it can only keep those now on the rolls, plus a short time employment of another half million. The Workers Alliance is conservative in demanding double the amount. But it won't get it if Congress goes in for the super-navy any more than we'll get a proper housing program.

GRIST OF NEWS

Since the foregoing paragraphs were written comes an important grist of news. Hitler, perhaps alarmed by army discontent and his reverse in Rumania receives Schusnigg of Austria—interpreted as a peace move.

Japan won't say officially that she won't build super-battleships but her statement on construction shows that she isn't building them, and declares that she has "no intention whatever of possessing armament that would menace other powers." So say we all of us. But while unsatisfactory the Japanese answer does not justify the Vinson program.

Secretary Hull's letter to Congressman Ludlow shows at least that agitation somewhat restrains the administration's desire to police the world. Let's keep it up.

A Correction—I am informed that the findings of the National Conference on the Cause and Cure of War expressly oppose the use of military sanctions on top of economic sanctions and that the inclusion of them was favorably discussed only in one group. This corrects what I wrote in this column, and the impressions given by the press, but leaves me wondering how the women will prevent economic sanctions from leading to militant sanctions.

Helpful Hints to Japs

BY DEMOCRATIC IMPERIALISM

- Lessons in English, French, Russian and German
- 1840—Opium war — Mighty Great Britain wages merciless war on defenseless (more so than in 1937) China for noble purpose of preventing Chinese stamping out demoralizing opium traffic conducted profitably by British interests in China and India. China gives in and British right to poison Chinese profitably proudly upheld by armies of "Mother of Parliaments". U. S. busy conquering Mexico.
 - 1852—U. S. armed fleet under Admiral Perry sails into Yokohama harbor and demands that sleeping Japanese empire open its closed doors to western trade before the American fleet shells them open. Classical example of American enterprise and democratic methods.
 - 1856-60—Anglo-Chinese war. British stamp out Chinese nationalist movement in blood and force ceding of strategic Hong Kong and islands commanding the entrance to southern China along Pearl river.
 - 1885—French "democracy" siezes control of Indo-China, drives out Chinese representatives. (U. S. busy tearing up treaties with Indians.)
 - 1894—Japan gets the idea slowly. Declares war on China and gets concessions.
 - 1897—Germany siezes Shantung. This aggression by autocratic imperialism bitterly resented by British Democracy. Justice triumphant in 1918 when war for democracy strips democratic Germany of possessions in Africa, China and the Pacific islands, as penalty for aggressions of autocratic Germany.
 - 1905—Autocratic Japan and autocratic Russia fight for Manchuria. Democratic America arrives in time to save the open door for herself and divide the rest between the fighters. China still chief mourner.
 - 1915—Japan siezes German holdings in China, thus playing her sturdy part in "war for Democracy". Graduate course in German!
 - 1917—United States officially recognizes Japan "special interest" in China. Admiral Perry's pupil makes America proud. Now has her Monroe Doctrine for Asia.
 - 1937—Japan graduates in English and American by setting out to hog all of China. Great Britain will defend western civilization and democratic institutions at Hong Kong, to make up for her betrayal of them in Spain and "expects every American to do his duty". There is nothing to fear but fear my friends. Did not democracy win in 1918???

Radical-Socialists Outmaneuver French Popular Frontists

The whip of the Popular Front Government that ruled France in the last two years was held in the hands of the liberal-capitalist party: the Radical-Socialists.

Whoever reigned, the Radical-Socialists ruled. At any time they desired they could throw a government out of office. And it was precisely this that they desired once the Popular Front had served its purposes as a buffer between the capitalist system and the blows of the masses.

When one examines the various cabinet shifts of the last year, he is astounded—and perplexed in finding an explanation for them.

Blum is compelled to resign by the French Senate—on the grounds that the cabinet may not have dictatorial powers over finance. And then—just exactly two days later—precisely the same dictatorial powers are voted gladly to Blum's successor, Chautemps. Meanwhile, Blum is demoted.

Suddenly, Chautemps resigns—knowing full well in advance that no one else could compose a cabinet. After others try and fail, he steps right back in again. Meanwhile, Blum is out!

OUTMANEUVER BLUM

Thus, in two quick moves, the bourgeois parties, having used Blum for whatever he was worth, shelve him and the Popular Front for some future occasion.

Blum was no more successful in balancing the budget than any of his forerunners or substitutes. Blum followed the French tradition: fall on the financial question!

Blum fell, as others must fall, because the financial question just can not be settled.

The government is now sorely embarrassed: the total taxable wealth falls, the gold reserves of the country are drained, the war chest is depleted.

The most natural thing to do is inflate—in one form or another. This the Popular Front did. But it did so in the face of great mass opposition, for inflation means higher prices, greater poverty, intenser hunger among the masses. Inflation means strikes, sit-downs, riots, bloodshed.

A liberal government is tossed between the devil of inflation and the fear of mass unrest. It must make up its mind as to its policy.

TRIED TO STOP GOLD EXPORTS

Blum, recalling old working class principles, sought to stop the flight of capital by what was virtually a gold embargo.

Finance capital, the banks, now had to rid themselves of Blum. They did. And in stepped Chautemps.

The proletarian parties of France were faced with a political crisis. The government was now visibly turning to the "right," farther to the "right" than it had forced the Socialists and Communists to compromise in the past. Some means had to be found to rebuild the government prestige.

The Communists found a ready explanation: Harry Gannes in the "Daily Worker" hastened to explain that this new shift was just a maneuver of the Popular Front to outwit the financiers. (Does Harry still think so?)

By way of scaring the masses into clinging to the Radical-Socialists (despite Chautemps' now open program of stretching hours, cutting wages, economizing on government employees, slicing social services, etc.) the government sprung its "discovery" of the Hooded-Ones. One wise Socialist Deputy remarked to Anne O'Hare McCormick: "Don't speak about the discovery of this plot. We knew about it a year ago and have waited to publicize it until it was needed to scatter the opposition and unite our forces."

A MOCK EXPOSE

Thus did they scare the masses into continued support of Chautemps: by running a mock expose.

The final act in this drama took place last month, with the resignation of Chautemps from the Cabinet and the reformation of the Government to exclude Blum.

This time the Communists, too, refused to support the government—that same government which had so "wisely" outmaneuvered the banks, according to the Communist Party.

One really wonders why the Communists refuse support: can it be that the Communists no longer believe that we must support the "lesser evil" against the Fascists?

The argument of the Communists up to now was that it was necessary to back Chautemps because he was a "democrat" and hence a logical leader of the Popular Front against the Fascists. For some time now, the Communists have maintained that unless the workers backed Chautemps, de la Rocque would come to power.

Well, now we have the test: the workers are NOT behind Chautemps. Do we have Fascism in France?

The inconsistency of the Communists arises from the fact that all their talk about "lesser evil" and the immediacy of Fascism is just white-wash to cover up their real motives. The Communists have deserted Chautemps—for the moment—because his new cabinet is ANTI-SOVIET. The present foreign ministry is toying with the British line of a pact with Hitler and Mussolini or with either.

Hence, the Communist Party quickly revises all theories about fighting Fascism; hence a slight swing to the "left". Who can say how far? Or whether it may not be followed by an attempt to win capitalist sympathy by more slavish crawling?

That depends on Stalin—not on Cackin!
(This concludes a series of three articles which were written by Comrade Gus Tyler for the CALL.)

CLASS ANGLE

Some Disappointing Plays

By Michael C. Arcone

Check off another disappointing week for your hardworking play-viewer. Tuesday night we grew madder and madder as a fairly competent cast was forced to mess around with the problem of child labor in Francis E. Faragoh's "Sunup to Sundown." This was the play that took first prize in the ILGWU's recent play contest. It closed Saturday night and the less said about it the better. Which leaves the labor movement still needing a play dealing with child labor in a valid manner.

Wednesday night found us looking at the dramatization of Erskine Caldwell's "Journeyman." The CALL is a family paper and we really can't say what we think about it in words that will leave no doubt about our feelings. Enough to say that it smells to high heaven. Caldwell is one of our more important novelists, a writer of some social purpose, but what may be excellent social writing within the larger scope of the novel form fails to translate into good theatre in the limited confines of the drama form. At it stands, "Journeyman" is a vicious, overdrawn satire on the travelling southern preachers, its chief character a so-called man of God whose only claims to fame are his ability to swindle the farmers of the regions where he travels and his sexual prowess.

Doubtless there are isolated Semon Dyes among the itinerant preachers of our southland, but the picture drawn in "Journeyman" is an insult and eminently unfair to the majority of them. The few that we have met we have found fundamentalist in their theology but absolutely sincere . . . and much more sympathetic to the cause of the working class than the ministers of the established churches. In fact, we recall that it was one of these journeymen preachers who preached the funeral services over the bodies of the six pickets killed in the Marion, N. C. textile strike in 1929. After every church in town, on orders from the millowners and the sheriff, had refused the use of their buildings for the funeral services. And a grand sermon it was, too, with a promise of bristone and hellfire for the exploiters and the murderers of their fellow men, the parasites who lived and fattened not by the sweat of their own brows but by the toil of others.

It is a bad play but it has the necessary content of dirt and unadulterated sex to insure it a fairly successful run. What we can't understand is why the lovable Will Geer should have thrown up the role of the villainous Mister Mister in that most valid of labor dramas, "The Cradle Will Rock," to play Semon Dye. His is a grand performance but that is the play's only redeeming feature.

Friday night found us at the Golden Theatre for a look at Paul Vincent Carroll's Irish drama, "Shadow and Substance" with Sir Cecil Hardwicke, Sara Allgood and Julie Haydon. It turned out to be one of the most poetic pieces we have ever witnessed and we must recommend it very highly for the sheer beauty of its acting and its lines.

Perhaps we are hard to please. But that is all that we can say about it. For with its treatment of subject and plot structure we find ourselves very unsympathetic. It is a symbolic play, the fable of the regeneration of a snobbish ecclesiastic, Canon Skerritt of County Louth, in which is posed the need for the regeneration of the church as a whole. But the allegory and the symbolism fails to come through the narrow terms in which the drama is presented. The problem of the awakening of the church to an awareness of social and economic realities is not one that can be validly told through the story of an isolated cleric and an isolated liberal. That is begging the question.

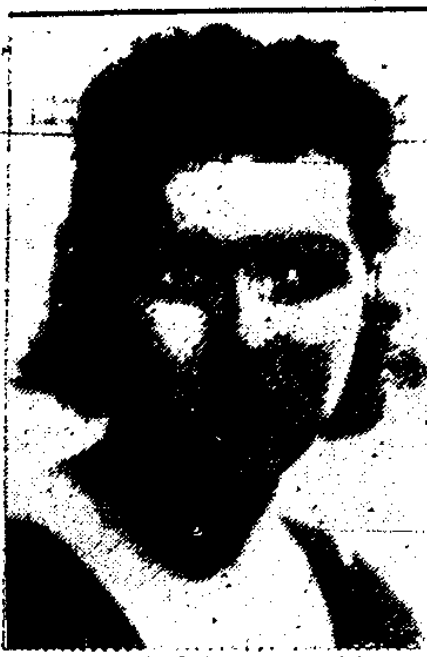
As a social drama it gives more promise than it actually fulfills. The conflict between the priest and the liberal-minded schoolmaster is valid as far as it goes . . . but it remains a conflict of individuals and the broader implications are not very well communicated to the audience. We walked out of the theatre feeling that neither of the two characters had actually managed to get down to the basic fundamentals of the struggle between the forces which they represented. Which is something to be regretted. For "Shadow and Substance" is a definite hit and will run for many months. And I for one hate to see such a good opportunity for propagandizing go to waste.

Were it not for the fact that Frank Craven happens to be one of our favorites, we would not have even bothered to see Thornton Wilder's "Our Town" on Saturday night. For the profundities of this author bore us as does no other writer. He is an escapist who will not face reality. His concern has been consistently the same . . . an intellectual toying with the problem of life and death. And from "The Cabala" through "The Bridge of San Luis Rey," down to "Our Town" his conclusions have not changed. Life on earth is not worth while, death alone brings peace. There is no true happiness here on earth, what passes for happiness is an illusion.

This is the theme that Wilder reiterates in all of his work . . . in fact, this seems to be Wilder's only purpose . . . to preach this philosophy. And with this attitude on life your reviewer is strangely unsympathetic. If Wilder feels the way he does he is intelligent enough to know what to do about it. If Wilder actually believes in the happiness of the grave the answer is obvious . . . there are any number of painless ways to achieve it. But I am afraid he doesn't. I am afraid that Mr. Wilder is pretty much of a poser . . . he doesn't like life any too well . . . but he won't do anything about it . . . either remove himself from it or take a sufficient interest in it to try to make it more worth while.

Aside from its philosophic conclusions the play is unrealistic. We are shown the lives of some small town people and are told what has happened in thirteen years from 1901 to 1914. But what we are shown are the very unimportant details . . . bits out of lives that in no way give a complete picture. Through the device of a commentator in the person of Frank Craven we are given some background, told a little about the town and the people, made aware that it is a milltown, that there are people in Polish-town beyond the tracks. But of what is happening in the outside world, of industrial struggle and of a world preparing for the slaughter of millions we are given no hint. And we find it hard to believe that Grover's Mill, New Hampshire, was so remote and so self-sufficient that not a breath of what was going on in the outside world between 1901 and 1914 touched its people. Especially do we find it hard to believe this when the main characters for two acts are two of the town's leading families . . . the doctor and the owner of the weekly newspaper.

Too bad that Wilder is so shallow both as a novelist and as a dramatist. For Frank Craven, and the rest of the company now performing at Henry Miller's Theatre are worthy of a better vehicle for their talents.



Peggy Conklin in "Casey Jones," by Robert Audrey, a Group Theatre production which opens at the Fulton Theatre, New York, Feb. 19.

Newark CIO Play Set For Feb. 20

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Organized labor looked toward its war chest this week in its New Jersey fight against Mayor Frank (I am the law) Hague when W.

J. Carney, C. I. O. regional director of N. J., appealed to the public to support the C. I. O. benefit show at the Mosque theatre in Newark on Feb. 20.

Some of the most successful Broadway entertainers will appear on the program, according to Carney. Among them will be the casts from two successes, "Cradle Will Rock," and "Pins and Needles."

Expect \$5,000

Carney stated that he expects the show to raise \$5,000 which will be used in an educational, organizational drive in the dictator's own home territory.

The show, called "Bring Democracy to Jersey City," is sponsored by more than 40 prominent individuals, including congressmen, ministers, educators, authors, and business and professional men and women.

"Casey Jones" Set To Open Feb. 19

NEW YORK. — The Group Theater announces that Saturday evening, February 19th, has been definitely established as the opening performance of "Casey Jones," the play by Robert Audrey which is now in rehearsal under the direction of Elia Kazan. The playhouse is to be announced later.

Curt Conway, last seen in the leading role of "Having Wonderful Time"; Van Heflin, who recently performed in "Western Waters," and Charles J. Dingle have been added to a company which contains Charles Bickford as the title character.

Others in the cast of "Casey Jones" are Joseph Sawyer, Frances Williams and Robert Strauss.

Mordecai Gorelik, who designed the settings for "Golden Boy," is performing a similar service for "Casey Jones." It will mark his seventh scenic assignment for the Group Theatre.

WATCH THE WRAPPER

on your copy of the SOCIALIST CALL. If the number lower left of this notice, or any number less than this notice appears on your wrapper, it means that your subscription has expired . . . RENEW IMMEDIATELY! . . .

152 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

LET THE 'CAMPUS BEWARE

A Review of "The Campus: A Fortress of Democracy," Joe Lash's ASU Convention Coup

By BOB KELSO

Over 300 schools and colleges will be flooded this week with "The Campus: A Fortress of Democracy," Joseph P. Lash's literary coup which sounded the starting gun for the mad scramble of the collective security forces at the Vassar American Student Union convention. Now that report is offered to the campus "to indicate new policies" for the twenty thousand students which the A.S.U. counts as members.

While the report of the national secretary has, in past years, been offered to the rank and file as a record of progress and a souvenir of the convention, the peculiarly undemocratic and arbitrary manner of its original presentation—aside from any consideration of content—make this report of special interest.

Joe Lash used that report as a tool in committing the ASU to a policy of collective security in the face of expressed demands by the ASU national staff that the report remain strictly unprejudicial.

Undemocratic Practice

Without notifying staff members in advance, Lash made his last-minute additions to the approved copy and took the platform. His unsavory coup came to light in the following:

"Up to this point on this section on 'peace,' Lash read 'There has been general concurrence by the national staff. What we will say now, we believe, represents the sentiments of a large section of the A. S. U., of many members of its staff. It is my own opinion.'"

Using the gratuitous editorial "we," Lash continues: "We can no longer support the Oxford Pledge of non-support of any war the government may conduct. We consider it not only valueless in the present circumstances, but a deterrent in the campaign for peace."

Lash pursues his point in a vituperative attack on the Oxford Pledge and its supporters. Out of the new-found "patriotism" which he shares in common with the Communist Party Lash scores the Oxford Pledge for "directing itself solely against the U. S. Government" and of "resisting President Roosevelt's moves toward international cooperation against fascist aggression . . ."

Mr. Lash Changes

Significantly enough, his statement that "the Oxford Pledge has kept literally thousands of students out of the ASU"—which he never undertakes to prove—is a remarkable right-about-face

from the glowing measures with which he treats the subject in a leaflet, "The Meaning of the Oxford Pledge," issued but two seasons ago. Reporting the decision of the Columbus Convention he says: "The ASU accepts without reservation the Oxford Pledge. . . we will endeavor to win universal support for the pledge . . . we believe that it will become the focal point for those hundreds of thousands of students who wish to join in exerting pressure for the maintenance of peace." How times—and Mr. Lash—do change!

The Oxford Pledge, he explains in the leaflet (now, unfortunately, out of print), "provoked a delirium of denunciation among the jingos"—one hardly less pronounced, we might observe, than his own of more recent date in which he offers those same hundreds of thousands of students "peace action along the lines indicated by President Roosevelt in his clarion call to action against the war-makers."

"The Campus: A Fortress of Democracy" contains more, to be sure, than exhortations for governmental action against fascist aggressors," but the campus will do well to look beyond the righteous indignation and provocative fornication—which includes, in dazzling succession, two coeds against a college chapel tower on the cover, a letter of "best wishes" from President Roosevelt on page 3, and a portrait of the author as a young man on page 4—will do well, I repeat, to look beyond to examine the validity of Mr. Lash's bald statements.

As supplementary reading we suggest "The Meaning of the Oxford Pledge" in which Lash reveals the policy of international cooperation between governments for the imperialistic lie and betrayal of democracy it is.

Let the campus beware, lest the "Fortress of Democracy" become, under the tutelage of the prophets of collective security, a fortress to save the world for democracy—a la 1917.

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Building Socialism

Reports of Party Activity Over the Country

BY ROY E. BURT, NATIONAL SECRETARY

WISCONSIN

Kenosha
Kenosha local held a large banquet on Jan. 22 when 14 new members were inducted into the party. Comrade Gilbert Fechner presided. The National Secretary was privileged to be the speaker of the evening. An excellent meal was served and the meeting was made unusually interesting and helpful by a number of individual greetings. Visitors were present from Racine, Milwaukee, Waukegan and North Chicago.

Racine
At the Local headquarters on Jan. 24, Comrade Edwin Knappe discussed his works program with the members of the local. Comrade Jack Harvey furnished the group with the benefit of his practical experience in this field and with the discussion that followed a very profitable meeting was held.

Milwaukee
The County Central Committee announces the selection of two organizers for the year. They are both very capable comrades and excellent results are to be expected from their work. They are Walter Polakowski and Eugene Johnson.

NEW YORK

State Secretary
Pursuant to the motion passed by the State Committee on Nov. 27, the offices of State Sec'y and Executive Sec'y of Local New York have been merged into one office, under the title of State Secretary. Comrade James Lipzig found it impossible to continue as State Secretary for personal reasons. Comrade Jack Altman was selected as State Secretary, and took over that office on January 7, 1938. The address of the State Office is 11 W. 17th street.

Immediate Activities
Upon the basis of reports available about the conditions in upstate localities, the SEC has decided that the work of the upstate locals for the next few months should be concentrated about the following fields of work:

- 1) Work in cooperative organizations (existing and to be formed).
 - 2) Anti-war campaigns.
 - 3) Campaigns against the High Cost of Living, stressing the milk issue at the outset.
- A detailed program of activities along these lines which can be carried out, will be issued shortly. To publicize our stand and interest in these issues, the State Office is now working to secure a large list of prominent Socialists, probably headed by Norman Thomas and Harry W. Laidler, who will be available for upstate lectures and mass-meeting during the next six months. Locals, meanwhile, should discuss preliminary plans for activities along these lines.

OHIO

Kent
Prospects for an active local are extremely good in Kent, the home of Governor Davey and Kent State University. Comrade W. Paul Jackson, youthful member of Akron local and student at Kent State, has done invaluable work among the students and faculty and a strong pro-Socialist spirit exists.

CALIFORNIA

San Francisco
The local is holding its regular meeting every Wednesday evening at the WC Hall, 1057 Steiner street. Educational meetings, with non-party members invited, from 8 to 9 p. m. At these current events, revolutionary theory and history is discussed. Business meetings begin at 9.

Education committee has arranged a series of pre-convention discussions for the local meetings for next few weeks.

Yipsel meetings and study class every Friday at 1004 Fillmore street. All young people are invited.

Street meetings held every fair Sunday afternoon at Jefferson-Square, on Golden Gate avenue.

Los Angeles
With only a few days preparation, L. A. Socialist branches sponsored a most successful meeting for Comrade Angelica Balabanoff on Sunday, Jan. 9. Nearly 300 persons were in attendance and a collection of \$45 was taken for "Avanti," anti-fascist weekly published in Paris.

A dinner-reception at which the L. A. comrades could get better acquainted with Comrade Thurber was arranged under joint auspices of Jewish and Central branches, at the home of J. Kahn on Jan. 23. Profits were for the Organization Fund.

L. A. Jewish Branch
Meets the first and third Mondays of each month at Verband Hall, 126 North St. Louis street. Has raised over \$250 for party work in past year.

L. A. Polish Branch
Sponsored a Memorial Meeting on 52nd Anniversary of Martyrdom of 4 Polish Socialist heroes, on Sat., Jan. 15. Speakers included Comrades Borkowski, Thurber, and Dutkiewicz. B. A. Zaremba was chairman. There was also a musical program.

Planning a joint meeting with Jewish Branch to observe 40th Anniversary of Polish Bund, Jewish Revolutionary Party in Poland. A speaker from Bund expected.

Oxnard
Planning reentry into Socialist Party. These comrades had resigned en masse following speech of Cray Trimble last August.

Bakersfield
Discussing reorganization of branch, which had been allowed to disintegrate by Trotskyites when it was found it couldn't be captured.

Berkeley
Recruiting work for a new branch progressing.

Stockton
Meets every Thursday at 2111 Pacific avenue.

Has committee of Plecarpo, Thornton and Zondervan to visit comrades who have fallen behind in dues.

At work rebuilding the Yipsels, Al Clark leading.

Leading the state in new OALL subscriptions.

Oakland
Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays—secure information at 5837 San Pablo avenue, office of Clarence E. Rust.

Showing activity in the building of thriving East Bay co-operatives.

Comrade Nathan has arranged several forums with Socialist speaker for the Workmens Circle recently.

MARYLAND

Baltimore
Local comrades had a novel leaflet printed entitled "Communism Upside Down, or Browder vs Browder" which contained quotations from Browder in 1934 and 1938. The leaflets were distributed at a C. P. Lenin Memorial meeting. They pro-



NEW BEDFORD, MASS.
A Socialist Institute will meet in the Labor Temple, 748 Pleasant St., New Bedford, Mass., Sunday, 2:30 P. M., Feb. 20. Speakers: William Yates, Wm. J. Raymond and Clara L. Pines. Evening session, beginning at 6:30. Leo Vernon and Alfred Baker Lewis will speak.

The public is invited.

CHICAGO

Members of Local Cook County are urged to attend a special business meeting of the Socialist Party at Room 404, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Feb. 17, at 8 p. m.

The following matters must be discussed and acted upon:

1. Nomination for delegates to the National Convention to be held at Kenosha, April 21-23.
2. Plans for inner-party pre-convention discussion.
3. Reports and plans for further activity on (a) Thomas-Douglas debate, Feb. 24; (b) the CALL banquet, March 5; (c) the drive for the CALL; (d) the Labor and Socialist Institute which begins March 7 and continues for eight Monday evenings.
4. Report on Labor Committee.
5. Initiating plans for May Day.

NEW YORK CITY

Thursday, February 17th
City Theatre Party—"Casey Jones," starring Charles Bickford at the Fulton Theatre. It is a Group Theatre production. The Group Theatre considers it their outstanding production. Prices \$3.30, \$2.20, \$1.65, \$1.10. Secure tickets at City Office, 11 W. 17th St., 5th Floor, Ch. 2-9179, Ch. 3-0964. Make out money orders or checks to Socialist Party, U. S. A., Local N. Y.

Friday, February 18th
L.D. Forum at the Masonic temple, 50th St. and 14th Ave., 5th lecture—Otto Nathan on "Booms and Depressions: Is There an Escape?" Admission 25c.

8th A. D. Bronx, Forum—7 W. Burnside Ave., Room 20, 2nd lecture—Sam Baron on "Spain."

2nd A. D. ENY Forum—826 Sutter Ave., Sigmund Goldstein, frequent candidate for public office on the Socialist ticket, on "War, Causes and Cure."

Saturday, February 19th
Brownsville Labor Lyceum Annual Ball, 219 Sackman St. Co-operation voted by Socialist Party. Admission 50c. Secure tickets from Verne at City Office.

Monday, February 21st (Eve of Washington's Birthday)
"The affair within everyone's means, at the place within everyone's reach." Brighton Beach—1st Annual Ball, at Rebel Arts, 6 E. 17th St., admission 35c. A beautiful banier will be presented to the labor, social or Socialist group best represented.

Sunday, March 6th, 2 P. M.
City "Keep Us Out of War" Rally, New York Hippodrome, 43rd St. and 6th Ave. Prominent speakers. Speakers thus far secured: John Haynes Holmes, Chairman; John T. Flynn, Prof. Charles A. Beard, Ernest L. Meyer, Oswald Garrison Villard and Norman Thomas. Tickets \$1, 50c, 25c; also a free section. Order from the Committee for the March 6th Anti-War Meeting, care Labor temple, 242 E. 14th St.

Sunday, March 20th
Socialist Call 3rd Anniversary Dinner at Rosoff's, 43rd St. between 6th Ave. and Broadway. \$1.25 plate. Reserve tables and single plates at 11 W. 17th St. (5th Floor), local Call office. Phone Ch. 2-9179, Ch. 3-0964. Passaic (N. J.) Socialist Forum. Serviced by Local N. Y. Speakers' Bureau, will have as its opening speaker on "Fascism and War" Girolamo Valentini, editor of La Stampa Libera. The Forum is conducted at the Workmen's Circle Headquarters, 50 Howe Ave.

Baron's Tour

Sam Baron, recently returned from Spain, will speak on the Spanish situation in the following cities:

- The Bronx, 8th A. D., Feb. 18;
- Philadelphia, Pa., 1626 Arch St., Feb. 24;
- Baltimore, Md., Feb. 25;
- Elizabeth, N. J., 3 Jefferson Ave., March 4;
- Boston, Mass., Dorchester Forum, March 6.

Art Exhibition

NEW YORK.—Lovers of art work will have an opportunity to enjoy an exhibition by the American Artists February 15 to 27, at the American Fine Arts Galleries, 215 West 57th street. The exhibition will be open 10 a. m. to 6 p. m., including Sundays. Free admission.

voked quite a bit of discussion and much favorable comment.

The local expects to hold an affair in honor of the SOCIALIST CALL's third birthday.

Earlier in the past month six Socialists were on the platform at a meeting of the Peoples Unemployment League. Frank Trager and Dr. Broadus Mitchell made splendid speeches. The PUL was organized by Socialists and its hoped that the coming year will see more active work by Party members in the unemployed field.

Jewish Comrades Hold National Meet March 12

The Jewish Section of the Socialist Party nationally will hold a conference in New York City on Saturday and Sunday, March 12 and 13, 1938.

The tentative agenda: March 12, 10 a. m., First Session: Report: The problem of organization and the question of negotiations, by H. Sobotko.

Second Session: 2 p. m. General situation in the Party. Discussion led by Norman Thomas and Max Delson.

March 13, 10 a. m., Third Session: Report of locals; report of Sozialistische Shtime, by S. Weiss; financial report, by K. Forman.

2 p. m. Fourth Session: Our work in the Jewish Field, discussion led by J. Levin.

Resolutions.

Saturday evening: Banquet.

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MANHATTAN

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

BRONX

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

DETROIT

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

CHICAGO

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

CHICAGO WEST SIDE YPSL Circle: Tuesday at 8:30, 3108 Douglas Blvd. Marxism classes same place Sundays at 11:30 a. m.

SAN FRANCISCO

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

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Build the Socialist Call

Party Urges Building Of Red Falcons

CHICAGO, Ill.—Elaborate plans are underway to build the Red Falcons, the only organization in America which has for its aim the education of workers' children for Socialism. A special leaflet is being issued by the Party which will be transmitted to local secretaries of the Socialist Party asking for their cooperation.

Red Falcons are taught to work, play and think collectively, to become class conscious and be prepared for active participation in the struggles of the working class. Eventually they are graduated into the Young People's Socialist League and the Socialist Party where they take their place as fighters for the new social order.

Official Organ

The official organ of the Falcons is the Falcon Call which is published monthly.

The Friends of Workers' Children, an organization of adults who realize the need for Socialist education for children, are anxious to do their part in seeing the Red Falcons organized in more communities.

The F. W. C. give financial aid by paying \$1.00 a year as membership dues to the national Falcon office; help select their leadership and work out the best plans for Falcon programs; offer their homes for meeting places; use their cars to take children on trips to fields or factories, in fact they may help in dozens of ways to prove they are Friends of Workers Children.

For further information concerning the Red Falcons write to, Ina White, % National Office, Socialist Party, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

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- Frank Palmer, People's Press
- B. Charney Vladeck, Forward
- Ed Levinson, New York Post
- Oswald Garrison Villard
- V. F. Calvorton, Modern Monthly
- Dorothy Dunbar Bromley, New York World-Telegram

MARCH 20—SUNDAY EVENING
At Rosoff's, 147 W. 43rd St., New York City

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BUILD THE CALL

BY YOUR EDITOR

By next week Maryland and Texas indicate that they will join Kentucky, New Mexico and Rhode Island as states which have remitted their full quota. Although the "Build The Call" drive is lagging, publication of YOUR newspaper is possible because of the spirited response we have received from new subscribers.

During the past week 75 new paid subscriptions and 49 renewals have been remitted to the business office. This can be increased.

Loyal friends and comrades have been generous in their response to the CALL. No one is any more sensitive to the shortcomings and limitations of the CALL than your editor. The job of trying to cram into eight pages the volume of news items and articles that are contributed to your newspaper is not an easy one. We need a 12 page SOCIALIST CALL, no less.

There will be no frantic appeals. We want to tell our comrades and friends exactly what can be done to make the CALL a regular 12 page feature: 1) Raise your quota to defray the initial expense of moving the CALL to Chicago; 2) join the ranks of the CALL boosters by getting at least one subscription every week, not a big assignment but one that could easily make the CALL a 12 page or even a 16 page newspaper; 3) new prepaid subscription cards are available—order a batch of these at the rate of \$1 each.

Fair enough? Simple enough? Forward to work. Build the CALL!

The following is a report of the "Build The Call" drive to February 12:

Total Remitted \$740.90
Last Week 671.15
This Week \$ 69.75

State	Quota	Am't Remitted
Ala.	5.00	—
Ariz.	5.00	—
Ark.	5.00	—
Calif.	50.00	10.00
Colo.	25.00	—
Conn.	50.00	24.75
D. C.	15.00	5.00
Dela.	5.00	—
Fla.	5.00	—
Ia.	5.00	—
Ill.	150.00	59.55
Ind.	40.00	18.00
Kan.	25.00	—
Ky.	10.00	10.00
La.	5.00	—
Mass.	150.00	88.30
Me.	10.00	3.00
Md.	25.00	20.00
Mich.	150.00	59.00
Minn.	10.00	—
Mo.	50.00	—
Mont.	5.00	—
Neb.	5.00	—
N. J.	75.00	5.00
N. M.	5.00	5.00
N. Y.	1000.00	170.00
N. C.	5.00	2.00
N. H.	5.00	1.00
Ohio	75.00	16.30
Okla.	5.00	1.00
Ore.	15.00	5.00
Pa.	300.00	85.00
R. I.	20.00	20.00
S. D.	5.00	—
Tenn.	10.00	—
Texas	15.00	12.00
Utah	5.00	1.00
Vt.	5.00	—
Va.	5.00	—
Wash.	25.00	1.00
W. Va.	5.00	—
Wis.	700.00	118.00
Wyo.	5.00	—
Total	\$3,095.00	\$740.90

NEW YORK.—The convention of the National Association of Die Casting Workers, C. I. O., will be held at Toledo, Ohio, on March 10. W. R. Ramsey, general secretary-treasurer of the organization, has announced,

CARRY ON



Photo shows a group of pickets braving near-zero weather and heavy snow with only a shelter and homemade stove to protect them from the elements as they carry on their fight against Girdler's Republic Steel Corp. at Canton and Massillon, Ohio.

Socialist Trade C. I. O.—A. F. L. Union Notes

COMMITTEE FOR UNITY

The Kenosha Federated Trades Council, which through its organ, "Kenosha Labor," has been bearing the main cost of the petition, last week added to the working committee under Harold (Red) Newton, which has been caring for the sending out and receiving and classifying the petitions. "Red" Newton is himself a living example of the strength of the belief in labor unity in this highly organized labor town where the Socialist Party National Convention will be held this April. A Socialist, of course, Newton is both an active member of the Newspaper Guild CIO and an officer of the Carpenters Union of the A. F. of L. and a member of the Executive Board of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor.

The latest blow to labor unity, the expulsion of the coal and metal miners and the glass workers by the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. will increase support for the petition of the "Committee of a Million for Unity" particularly among rank and file and progressive officials of the A. F. of L. unions. The petition has already been circulated in 400 Central Bodies of the A. F. of L. and petitions were received this week from New Kensington, Pa., New Jersey, Rockford, Waukegan and Chicago, Ill., Racine, Wis., and Little Rock, Ark. Petitions can be secured from either Kenosha Labor or the SOCIALIST CALL.

PITTSBURGH CONFERENCE

The Pittsburgh regional conference of Socialists in trade union and unemployed work has been finally set for Pittsburgh for Saturday afternoon and Sunday, March 5th and 6th. A conflict with a legislative conference of both A. F. of L. and C. I. O. unions in Pittsburgh made the first announced date of February 26th and 27th impractical. All party branches and all Socialist Leagues in western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and West Virginia are to send delegates. All sessions will be held at the Social Center, 1862 Center avenue, Pittsburgh.

SECRETARY ON TOUR

The National Labor Secretary is still available for branch or local union meetings in eastern Pennsylvania and Maryland, February 24th to 28th and western Pennsylvania, March 1st to 5th. Those interested should write Herbert Zam, Pennsylvania state

(Continued from Page 1)

bill is now clumsily concealed with demagogic phrases. The Socialist Party opposed this bill from the beginning and it has waged an unrelenting struggle in educating the workers to the dangers that are involved not only in this effort at labor conscription but in the whole war program of the Roosevelt administration. The protests to Congress and Roosevelt on the Sheppard-Hill bill and other pro-war government activities must be sustained and increased by mobilizing the rank and file of all labor and progressive organizations by special meetings and demonstrations.

Cairo Authorities Revive Parker Case

CAIRO, Ill.—Edward Parker, Illinois leader of the Workers Alliance, must face trial in March in answer to state charges which grew out of an unemployment demonstration here last spring. Four other members of the Alliance are also indicted.

Parker is charged with inciting to riot, unlawful assembly, assault with intent to commit murder and two other charges.

When the case first came to trial last summer it was discovered that an attempt had been made to pack the jury by placing on it a constable. When this was exposed the judge declared a mistrial. After several continuances were granted to the prosecution, the case was taken off the docket last fall. Now it has been placed on the docket again.

Funds are urgently needed to defend Parker and his co-defendants from this obvious frame-up. Send contributions to the Workers' Defense League, 20 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

organizer, 1626 Arch street, Philadelphia, for details.

On his way to the Eastern Seaboard trade union and unemployed conference on February 19th and 20th in New York City, the Labor Secretary will make the following engagements: Cleveland, 15th, Erie, 16th, Buffalo, 17th, Syracuse or Utica, 18th. Additional meetings have been arranged in New Jersey for Newark on the 21st, Paterson, the 22nd, and Camden, the 23rd.

Social Ownership Only Solution For Hard Coal Crisis

By EDWARD PINKOWSKI

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Following the widespread use of small coal diggings in which un hired miners of the anthracite industry eke out a livelihood, the State Administration of Pennsylvania has been in constant agitation, if not in constant fear, over a solution of the anthracite coal problem.

Ever since Governor Earle took the oath of office in 1934 he has made it known several times that he would do something to revive the anthracite coal business. What needs to be revived?

As a consequence of the anthracite monopoly many years ago under the operation of the elder J. P. Morgan and his partners, the consuming public turned from the sky-high priced anthracite coal to other fuels. Under the strain of the decline, the coal operators have closed down high production cost mines. Instead of employing 170,000 miners, the coal companies only employ 99,000 miners.

Production Drops

Production has dropped from 90 million tons to 55 million tons of coal. Many areas are infested with unemployment and poverty, and many communities are on the verge of bankruptcy. The total wages paid labor dropped from 256 million dollars in 1925 to 105 million dollars in 1935.

For this situation, though there are other factors, Governor Earle proposes to find a solution. In spite of the proposal he made for Government ownership and private operation of the anthracite mines, other of his political patriots have urged measures varying from state ownership and operation of mines which are unprofitable to appropriation of public money to provide profits for private coal companies. Above all, these proposals come at a time when new candidates are being picked to succeed this New Deal administration.

Politicians Haywire

The plain facts of the situation are that the politicians are haywire. On the day of election they are going to do something. Now on the eve of a new election, with nothing done in four years, they again are going to do something somewhere but not in the anthracite shebang.

There are good political reasons why the politicians have waited so long. Thousands of people depend upon mines for a living and demand that something should be done. To hold back the legislative proposals until the coming election campaign, the Democrats would retain their voting strength in the coal regions.

No Study of Situation

Without adopting any solution so far, perhaps not until election is over, no mention has been made of democratic control of the coal industry. No attempt to delve into the roots of the anthracite slump was made. Of all the causes for the anthracite slump, not one cause finding agency mentioned intercommodity and interindustrial competition for personal profits.

Meanwhile, the anthracite industry is capable of being revived but not under private operation. A change in the purpose of production is necessary.

Plenty of Coal

Certainly there is plenty of coal to be mined. There are plenty of miners to mine it. The production machinery is in first class condition. But the coal profits and surplus capital right now are not as large as the other industries to which the financial organizers have gone. Therefore, the profit motive is

Co-op Health Groups Form In New York

NEW YORK.—Four cooperative health associations are in the process of formation in and around New York City, the Bureau of Cooperative Medicine announced this week.

These associations are located in Brooklyn, Manhattan and Nassau County. Plans of these organizations are unique in that preventive medicine and health education are to be stressed. Arrangements will be made with local physicians to render services to members of the group who wish to subscribe to a master contract between the doctors and the association.

It is expected that the associations will grow rapidly, expanding services until the member subscribing will be receiving complete care.

"Arrangements will be made for general practitioner's care. As the membership grows and conditions warrant," the Directors of the Cooperative Health Association of New York stated, "services will be expanded until they are all-inclusive but even with the limited service in the beginning it will still be possible for the doctors to render about 90% of all needed preventive services.

United Front Backs Ludlow Amendment

ELIZABETH, N. J.—Trade unionists of both the AFL and CIO, liberals, ministers and other progressive elements have called a conference to push the work of pressing the passage of the Ludlow Amendment to the United States constitution.

Medem Memorial In Chicago, Feb. 23

CHICAGO, Ill.—A memorial meeting commemorating the 15th anniversary of the death of Vladimir Medem, one of the most prominent leaders of the Jewish Bund, will be held under the auspices of the Jewish Socialist branches and Bundist club in the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Wed., Feb. 23, at 8 p. m.

Comrade Jacob Pat of Poland, John Mill and Charles Kramarsky, who were personal friends of Medem, will speak. Comrade Nathan Miller will act as chairman.

causing people to be thrown in the midst of the pauper pot. Cutting but the profit motive is one sure way of putting the people in control of their own wealth producing power.

But the Democrats will not do it. Neither will the Republicans. Much less will Governor Earle, who will play politics before he tries again to do something for the outcasts of the anthracite industry.

What is necessary is the unity of workers of hand and brain to vote their own organizers of social ownership and democratic control of their productive resources.