

SUBSCRIBE NOW

Socialist Call

PASS THIS PAPER ON

Vol. I—No. 2

SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1935

PRICE 5 CENTS

WAR DANGER SPREADS

Mayor Gives N. Y. Jobless Run Around

Figures Reveal City Relief Lower Than Private Agencies

Complaints of scanty relief, many times made to Mayor F. H. LaGuardia by the Workers Unemployed Union and as often brusquely dismissed by him, have now been fully justified by the Mayor's special investigating committee.

See Editorial on Relief Method—Page 4

The committee found that relief given by the city is 40 per cent lower than that provided by private welfare agencies. Five private welfare agencies provide an average minimum budget for a family of five of \$20.80 a week. The city's home relief bureau gives only \$12 a week.

Representatives of the Workers Unemployed Union of New York who went to City Hall to make these same charges were met with the statement that they were agitators, just trying to stir up trouble.

Call Claims Unjustified

The Mayor himself said that the claims made by representatives of the unemployed about inadequate clothing and food and bad housing were "unjustified."

These facts now strike the news- (Continued on Page Eight)

Planters Use Armed Terror To Smash Union

A Negro member of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union was almost beaten to death on the Chapman Dewey plantation in Arkansas.

Shots fired into the home of C. T. Carpenter, attorney for the union, by an armed band.

Ollie Bell, member of the union, given twenty-four hours notice to leave Marked Tree.

Automobiles, containing armed men drove all night around the house of W. H. Stultz, president of the union.

Thirty armed deputies try to break up meeting of eight hundred union men at Wynne.

Carpenter's son Francis driven off highway and injured.

Deputies stop J. O. Green, union organizer, from getting on bus enroute to Memphis. His baggage is removed.

Entire population is terrorized. So runs a telegram from Howard Kester, special organizer, and (Continued on Page Six)

Joins Union—Evicted!



Rebel Arts Photo.

Joseph Deck, his son John, and wife Emma evicted from 35 Pierpont street, Brooklyn, with invalid 72-year-old mother, who had to be taken to the hospital. The family was evicted because Deck joined the Building Service Union.

Supero Evicted For Joining Service Union

"Organize and we'll put you in the street!"

That was the threat of Brooklyn landlords when building superintendents began to join Local 51 of the Building Service Employees.

But the superintendents organized anyway, and as a result many find themselves on the streets with their families and scanty belongings.

In front of swanky apartment houses in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn may be seen the sticks of furniture belonging to men who were not content to work ninety hours a week for \$30 a month.

Joseph Deck, superintendent of 35 Pierpont street, was evicted

with his wife and child and 76-year-old mother, who had to be removed to a hospital at once.

Edward Elger, 30-year-old superintendent of 61 Pierpont street, was turned into the street with his pregnant wife who was expecting a baby in a few days. "I will go on fighting until we win," Elger told a Socialist Call reporter.

The night doorman of a 32-family high-class apartment house section in Park Slope was fired when he protested against working twelve hours a day, seven days a week for \$35 a month.

In another apartment house the fireman, cleaner, renting agent and general superintendent rolled into (Continued on Page Twelve)

Hitler Plans Land Seizure; Arms Race On

Nazi Boss Throws Europe in Turmoil in Mad Effort to Check Internal Unrest Through Foreign Fight

By THE CALL'S FOREIGN EDITOR

The war crisis grows more serious hourly. Threatened execution of four Nazi agents in Memel, the tiny German territory awarded to Lithuania after the last war, may prove to be the spark that fires the powder keg.

Inflamed by the Nazi press, angry crowds surged through the Berlin streets, chanting "Germany awake! Judah perish!"

Counter-demonstrations in Lithuania add to the tenseness of the situation.

For more than a week Europe has been in jitters. War scares have been frequent in the past fifteen months, but the recklessness of Hitler, Nazi dictator of Germany, makes this one of the most ominous of all.

On Monday Hitler showed his hand. He intimated that he is arming against Soviet Russia. He cloaks his intentions behind the transparent claim that he is defending "Europe" against Russian aggression. He "saved" Germany from "Bolshevism" when he seized power in 1933, and destroyed the Weimar Republic.

But Monday night his advisers had told him that he had made another diplomatic blunder. He (Continued on Page Nine)

Dictatorship For America If War Comes

Military Heads Plan Goose Step Rule for Workers

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Some idea of the military dictatorship to which the American people will be subjected in the next war, may be gained from a study of the Industrial Mobilization Plan approved by the War and Navy departments and made public by the Senate committee investigating the munitions industry.

Seven bills designed to make this dictatorship effective have been introduced by Sen. Bennett C. Clark (D., Mo.), a member of the committee.

The bills were prepared by the War and Navy departments for introduction only when war is immediately threatening, so that they might be forced through virtually unchanged on the wave of war hysteria. Clark has introduced them at this time not because he favors them but because he wishes to forestall such War Dept. plans by giving the bills a full airing in peacetime.

Use of Children Planned

Of particular interest to labor are the plans for the mobilization of industrial workers by a War Labor Administration, to be headed by "an outstanding industrial leader who is thoroughly familiar with the problems entering into the relationship of employer and employe and who is capable of dispassionate judgment in their solution." Mediation and arbitration are provided for, as well as the (Continued on Page Six)

2,000 Workers On Tube Jobs Join Walkout

All A. F. of L. unions engaged in construction work on New York city subways walked out Thursday in support of striking electrical workers. Two thousand men answered the call.

Union leaders threatened to call out every organized worker on PWA jobs if the city administration and the signal companies refused to accept the demands of Local 3 of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers which walked out last week.

Thomas Speaks

Norman Thomas addressed a huge mass meeting of striking workers Wednesday. He urged the strikers to remain out to protect their wage scale and attacked the NRA and the strike-breaking city administration.

The union is striking against the two signal companies on the city owned subway in protest against the company union which pays less than fifty cents an hour. (Continued on Page Six)

UNIONS PLAN MAY 1 RALLIES

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Organized labor, at a conference held last week, created a joint committee of Philadelphia trade unions, workmen's circle branches, and Socialist Party locals to fight vigorously for the adoption of a national and state thirty-hour week bill, and for the elimination of company unions.

The conference made plans to wage an energetic campaign for this legislation, through educational programs, literature, posters and with a mass out-door demonstration on May 1.

One hundred delegates representing the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia and its affiliated unions, Workmen's Circle and Socialist party locals met at the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union center to map the plans.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Chicago Federation of Labor has adopted a vigorous resolution backing the 30-hour week and expressing its (Continued on Page Six)

NYE TO PROBE COLT STRIKE

HARTFORD, Conn.—The strike of 1,000 workers at the Colt Patent Fire Arms company here enters its third week while the Federal government continues to evade effective action to enforce Section 7A and the findings of the National Labor Relations Board.

The picket line on Monday morning, always a crucial moment in a strike, was the largest and most spirited to date. The determination of the strikers has been unaffected by a five per cent bonus on their wages for the first quarter of this year, just granted to them by the company, or by the company's dubious boast that it could hold out against them for several years.

Thomas Cheered at Meeting

Chief development of the meeting was a statement by Senator Gerald P. Nye, chairman of the Senate's munitions quiz committee, that the government should take over the operation of the Colt plant in view of the international (Continued on Page Twelve)

Socialist Leaders Map 30 Hr. Drive; War on Sales Tax

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Campaigns for the 30-hour work week and against the sales tax were named as the immediate major aims of the Socialist Party last week-end.

Detailed plans for a nation-wide drive to win these aims were mapped by the party's National Executive Committee at its quarterly session in this city. Joint action with labor unions and unemployed organizations will be sought in both campaigns.

The Socialist NEC also declared the time not ripe for the organization of a national farmer-labor party, endorsed the student strike against war on April 12 and congratulated the newly-formed unemployed federation, the Workers Alliance of America, on its progress.

By a vote of nine to one, the committee lifted the suspension of the Indiana state charter, and recognized the regularly elected new officials as the proper Socialist spokesman in that state. The former officials, suspended by the NEC for disloyalty to the Socialist Party, had already been decisively defeated in a referendum election.

Charges were heard against the New York State committee which had been summoned to show cause why its charter should not be revoked. At the urging of Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, who stated that he believed the New York membership would prevail upon its state committee to abide by the national constitution, action was postponed for six weeks.

Hoan Urges Sales Tax Fight

A nine-point program to restore harmony in New York was adopted by a vote of eight for and none against. James Oneal at first voted no and then after consultation with G. August Gerber of New York asked that he be recorded as not voting. Franz Daniel and Powers Haggood abstained. The statement incorporating the nine-point program is printed elsewhere in the SOCIALIST CALL.

The decision to wage a campaign against the sales tax was made after Mayor Hoan had reported the success of the Indiana Socialists in single-handedly blocking the tax in that state. A full story on the Socialist victory in Indiana was carried in last week's SOCIALIST CALL.

"What Socialists did in Indiana can be done in every other state," declared Maynard Krueger, Chicago economist, who helped map the Indiana campaign.

"Soaking the Poor"

"In New York City the LaGuardia administration has imposed upon the workers a vicious 'soak-the-poor' tax at the demand of Wall Street. If Socialists and the unions in New York could force its repeal it would have a heartening effect throughout the country.

"The sales tax is an 'upside down income tax' which robs workers of the goods they need at the very time living costs are skyrocketing. In its place the Socialist Party advocates high income and inheritance taxes which would be paid by those who can afford to pay," Krueger added.

A central research bureau to prepare material against the sales tax will be established at Socialist headquarters in Chicago. Its services will be made available to trade unions, and unemployed and farm organizations.

The 30-hour week drive will be brought to a head with parades and mass meetings on May 1, the day set aside in 1886 by Samuel Gompers, then A F of L president, for labor demonstrations on behalf of the eight-hour day.

"It is fitting that this labor holiday, established by the American Federation of Labor and now celebrated by workers in every land,

(Continued on Page Six)

Sing Blue Eagle Blues



When the Newspaper Guild of New York wanted to get speakers for a mass meeting to show up the NRA, they had little difficulty in finding labor leaders and educators to pull the feathers out of Frankie's little falcon. Some of the speakers were (left to right): Vice-Pres. Francis J. Gorman of the United Textile Workers of America; Pres. Heywood Brown of the American Newspaper Guild; Prof. Harold Rugg of Columbia University; Henry Berger of the Paterson, N. J., Typographical Union, and Jonathan Eddy, executive secretary of the Guild.

Mystery Notes Missing; So Is Anti-Hearst Meeting

A concerted effort to stifle all anti-Hearst protest was made evident last Sunday night at a forum sponsored by the Washington Heights Branch of the Socialist Party.

A meeting to protest Hearst's vicious anti-labor policies had been arranged and widely publicized. Heywood Brown, Theodore Dreiser, Alfred Bingham, and McAlister Coleman had been scheduled to speak. The meeting was to be held at the Washington Heights Y. M. H. A.

Two days before the meeting, unknown to the sponsors, fictitious telegrams were sent to the speakers telling them that the meeting had been cancelled. A telegram was sent to the Y. M. H. A. saying the same. A letter on the stationery of the New York World Telegram and supposedly signed by Brown was sent to the Y informing them that he could not speak. Finally a notice was sent to the Socialist Party purporting to come from the "Y" informing them that the meeting had been cancelled.

A large crowd appeared Sunday night for the meeting, and although the Socialists wanted to hold the meeting in spite of the fact that the regular speakers had

Pattern-Makers Meet

Dress Pattern-makers, Local 31, ILGWU, will hold a mass meeting of all pattern-makers Tuesday, April 2, at 7 p.m., at Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd street, New York. All pattern-makers are invited to attend.

Norman Thomas Broadcasts Wed.

On Wednesday, April 3, at 7 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Norman Thomas will broadcast over a nation-wide network on "The Share Croppers and the AAA."

The broadcast will be carried over the red network of the National Broadcasting Company. The New York outlet is station WEAJ.

Make sure that the radio station in your locality carries this program. Write or see the station manager.

Tell your neighbors about the broadcast. Invite friends to your house to listen in.

2000 Workers Strike Second Time in Racine

RACINE, Wis. — (FP) — The 2,000 J. I. Case Co. workers on strike in Racine are standing firm for a 40 per cent increase in wages for all unskilled labor, a 25 per cent increase for semi-skilled and skilled labor, recognition of their union and seniority rights.

The Case workers struck a year ago and won increases in wages from 18 per cent to as high as 50 per cent. Most of these increases have been eaten up by the rising cost of living in the past year, with the result that many men in the shop were forced to get relief to make ends meet. Though the average wage paid, according to company claims, is 65c, many men receive as low as 45c an hour for a 49-hour week.

There are 2,172 workers employed in the Case plant, 2,050 of whom belong to the Wisconsin Industrial Union, according to Jack Duller, organizer. The Wisconsin Industrial Union is an independent industrial union. It has locals in other Racine plants also.

Socialists Active

The company is attempting to undermine the strike by circulating a petition to reconsider the strike vote, and by starting vague rumors that it will give a 5 per cent increase if the men go back to work.

The local labor movement, including the American Federation of Labor locals, the Racine County Workers' Committee, and Socialist and Communist parties, are supporting the strike wholeheartedly.

A strike committee of five representing the Case workers and six from the executive board of the Wisconsin Industrial Union is in charge. The company has refused to meet with the committee of the strikers.

No Green Pastures



This old Negro shines shoes in New York City to eke out a living, and the only green pastures he knows are those in his dreams. Life is hell for many millions of white and Negro workers and unemployed, though our economic machinery could give everyone abundance. But meanwhile he dreams of the green pastures far away.

FOR THE RECORD

Warren Piper, of Chicago, suggests a button for taxpayers, bearing the motto, "Just a taxpayer—neither on the dole nor public pay-roll," to distinguish them from the rest of us.

Why not? It would hasten the revolution.

The revolt of the right grows. Now former President Hoover is on the firing line to save "American liberty." He means, of course, liberty to get rich by exploiting the workers.

The United Front of capitalists ought to discipline Mr. Hoover. He ought to be made to see that Roosevelt is doing a better job for capitalism than Hoover did, or could do.

The Nation for March 28 contains a scorching article on Madam Frances Perkins. It contains nothing new for Socialists. We have known "Fannie," her love for charts, her preference for college professors and her general uselessness to labor, for a long time. For those who have taken her at the value at which her publicity agents have "sold" her to the public, including the Nation itself, the Nation article makes good reading.

Roll call: What has happened to William Wirt, who "discovered" that Brer Tugwell was plotting a Soviet revolution with Brother Roosevelt in the Kerensky role?

What has become of Archibald Stevenson, who framed the Lusk laws, and who tried to destroy the Socialist Party in 1919, and failed?

What has happened to Clayton R. Lusk, who hoped to become governor over the dead body of socialism?

A new "red scare" is being manufactured. These heroes will be needed, along with Ham Fish, Matthew Woll and Willie Hearst.

To be on the list of those who, at one time or another, have been barred or deported from these United States—where freedom still waves—is to be in good company. It includes George Elliot, Maxim Gorky, Count Michael Karolyi, Leon Trotsky, and Emma Goldman. John Strachey knows, we think, that not he, but Frances Perkins and the Roosevelt administration have lost face by their idiotic attempt to deport him.

The Assembly has shelved the Students' Loyalty Oath Bill. Now a new bill is before the Assembly. This one, to quote Kipling, is "a daisy—it's a ducky—it's a lamb."

It provides that every first voter shall be required to swear an oath to support the constitutions of the state and the nation when he attempts to vote. Failure to take the oath, after a grace period of one year, shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by one year in jail. Failure to register for voting shall be construed as failure to take the oath.

Oh, it's a peach—this law. It sprang—after three weeks of deep cogitation—full-grown from the brow of a Vassar professor.

'Down With King' Shout Workers

GLASGOW. — Waving red flags and shouting, "Down with the national government!" and "Down with the King!" seventy thousand workers demonstrated in the Socialist city of Glasgow, Scotland, against the Unemployment Act.

Many women and children marched in the demonstration. Thousands of workers came from every part of Scotland to take part. The visitors were housed in public halls belonging to the city corporation—the first time in the history of the city.

This is scarcely odd, because the city corporation has a Socialist majority.

Strike Wave Again Sweeps Toledo

JOBLESS AND UNIONS FIGHT PAUPER WAGE

By JOHN C. TAYLOR

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Following the walk-out of 1,500 FERA workers on various projects in Lucas county two weeks ago, a wave of strikes has swept the county. They include the milk drivers, journeymen tailors, pile drivers and dock builders, metal wheel workers, and the teamsters are expected to walk out soon. A joint committee, composed of all the striking groups, has combined with the Relief Workers' League, which is conducting the FERA strike, to coordinate all strike activities. A joint committee, composed of all the striking groups, has

Scabs Cry Over Spilt Milk



When scabs tried to break this strike they found their trucks pushed over and mournfully tried to right them—but the milk had been spilled.

combined with the Relief Workers' League, which is conducting the FERA strike, to coordinate all strike activities.

This is the first time in the history of the city that the unorganized and organized, the employed and the unemployed have combined mutually to aid each other in the struggle of labor for decent wages and working conditions.

Fight Pauper Wage

Over 2,000 workers assembled in a mass meeting on the lawn of the Vocational school here and voiced a mighty protest, not only against the starvation diet fed those on relief, but against the attempt of the administration to pauperize the entire labor movement through reducing wages of both the employed and unemployed to less than a subsistence level.

Following a demand by the Relief Workers' League, through its president, J. C. Taylor, and secretary, E. E. Ledford, who, together with the Central Labor Union, the Building Trades Council and the Lucas County Unemployed League, preferred a series of charges against the relief administration, the state legislature has ordered a special committee to investigate the entire relief set-up here.

Win Many Supporters

The county administrator, C. E. Darby, agreed to ask for an increased sum of money for his April budget to cover the additional food allowances asked for in this report. The county commissioners and the city councils also supported by resolution the demands of the League.

The League, in cooperation with the other organizations, has made additional demands upon the federal government in regard to wages and hours on all FERA projects, as follows:

65c an hour for common labor, with a minimum of 32 hours

Holds Firemen Aren't Workers

NORFOLK, Va.—The city firemen are awaiting a decision from the State Supreme Court on an injunction issued prohibiting them to join the International Fire Fighters Association.

The commissioner of public safety holds that firemen are a quasi-military body, subject to all the provisions of an emergency dictatorship in times of strike. The firemen, however, contend that organization is necessary to prevent continued curtailment of appropriations for wages and equipment.

a week.
80c an hour for semi-skilled labor with a minimum of 24 hours a week.

80c an hour for all clerical and office workers, with a minimum of \$20.00 a week.

Prevailing union wages for all skilled workers, with a minimum of 24 hours a week.

Ask Socialist Aid

All Lucas county Socialists are very active in the FERA strike, particularly E. E. Ledford, Homer Hylton, Tim McCormick, Nelson Meagley, J. L. Barnard, and J. C. Taylor. The Toledo Socialists appeal to all their comrades throughout the nation to lend their support to the first open rebellion against the wage policy of the federal administration, and ask them to take steps to spread the strike in their localities, and if they have a penny or two to spare to help the work in Toledo, to send it to E. E. Ledford, 415 Michigan street, Toledo.

Employer Calls Workers Dumb, Bosses Smart!

E. J. Poole, vice-president of the Carpenter Steel Company, "testifying" before the Senate Labor Committee:

"The average worker, as an individual, for obvious reasons possesses a lesser degree of reasoning power than does his employer.

"Because of this fact he is easily prompted to feelings of suspicion and uncertainty with regard to the motives and acts of those with whom he naturally desires to cooperate. He is likewise peculiarly susceptible to the influence of those whose principal aim in life is the fomenting of discontent."

Texas Unemployed Besiege City Hall; Capitol March Next

By CARL BRANNIN

President, Central Unemployed and Workers Federation

DALLAS, Texas.—This is the fifth night of our occupancy of the city hall auditorium in protest against a 40 to 60 per cent cut in work relief and relief grants.

It all started with a parade and demonstration at relief headquarters on Friday. "No money," said the relief heads, so without warning we turned and marched to the city hall.

The city council was then in session. We were too many for the council chambers so we went to the auditorium. The mayor and the city manager came up and said they would do what they could to get more relief. They would let us know the next day. We went home then but came back the following morning.

Crowds Are Large

We have been here ever since, night and day. We have voted to stay until the relief cuts are restored, and I think we'll stick it out. Sometimes, in the early hours of the morning our number has dropped to 300. But between eight at twelve at night the place is jammed. Last night there were 2,500 of us.

We have organized a food committee to solicit food from friendly bakers and butchers. At first we had only bread which we gave out dry. Later we obtained some meat and made sandwiches. We did not have enough food to feed all but it helped to hold the crowd together.

We have now moved our commissary to the Socialist headquarters a block away. Stoves, pots, lard cans, etc., were borrowed, and a good cook was placed in charge of the kitchen. We give out bread and coffee in the morning; soup, vegetables and bread at 3 p. m., and bread and coffee again a little after midnight. It isn't much, but its better than some of us were getting on relief.

Relief Projects Struck

At the beginning of our siege we voted to call a strike on all relief projects, which involved about 700 men a day. These were city and road jobs financed with Federal money. Single men had been given one day's work per month, men with families, two days. The pay is \$3.20 for eight hours.

Some of the relief projects have been struck as tight as a drum, others we are closing as the strike goes on. We have borrowed trucks, and every morning we send out out picket crews to all jobs. The relief director has said that all who strike will lose their food grants, but it hasn't scared the men.

We called upon all the strikers to turn in their work cards as a pledge that they'd stay together. The spirit was fine; many burned their badges behind them. The Mexicans were especially good; so were the Negroes, though not so many are on work relief. The whites were harder to crack, but they are responding now. They predominate on the committees, but the Mexicans and Negroes are also well represented.

The strike has been led by the Socialists, one or two Communists, and a larger number of militant non-partisans. On the general demonstration and strike committees are delegates from the Workers Protective Union, the Farmers and Workers Cooperative League, the Unemployment Councils, the Mexican Central Labor Union, and the Socialist Party.

The siege program—night and day—comprises radical economic talks, music, dancing; religious talks (which we try to keep at a minimum), vaudeville stunts, and lots of singing by the Negroes. It is a hodge-podge, but through it all runs a thick vein of working.

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Green to Plan Joint Action With Jobless

To Confer With Workers Alliance Delegation on Cooperation

Plans for cooperation between the unemployed and organized labor are to be discussed with William Green, president of the AFL, by a committee of three representing the Workers Alliance next Monday. The committee consists of David Lasser, national chairman of the WAA; James Blackwell and Frank Trager, militant leaders of the Maryland jobless.

The committee will discuss cooperation on the questions of preserving wage standards, hours and conditions on public works and public relief projects.

This conference comes as a result of the increased attacks on the standards of all workers, both employed and unemployed, as expressed in the \$50 a month "security wage" contained in the new Federal Relief Bill.

In a telegram to the recent convention of the WAA, Green expressed the readiness of organized labor to cooperate with the unemployed in their common fight for a decent standard of living for all workers.

New Textile Strike

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Francis Gorman, vice-president of the United Textile Workers of America, predicted another textile strike this summer which will be "the biggest strike the United States has ever seen."

So She Says

She sat in an expensive front row seat at the Strachey-Martin debate in New York.

Many beauticians had handled her face.

Her dress, hat, gloves obviously were from a "better" shop. Her expression was blasé, condescending, disgusted. She applauded only once.

Her approval went to Martin's statement: "If I were unemployed and hungry, I'd rather starve and be free than be fed and be a slave of the state."

Do Corporations Starve? Don't Ask Silly Questions

Many may starve, but corporations, profits march merrily along. Further reports from large manufacturing trusts and other big businesses show that 1934 will be known as a boom year for the profit-takers when the history of the depression is finally written.

The reports confirm the recent findings of the NRA research division, which showed a 60 per cent rise in corporate profits under the New Deal.

Here are some figures reported by a few corporations for 1933 and 1934:

	1934	1933	% Gain
Montgomery Ward & Co.	\$9,161,000	\$2,228,000	310
General Motors	94,769,131	83,213,676	13
General Electric	19,726,043	13,889,452	42
Anaconda Copper	1,960,093	6,822,115d	
General Foods	11,144,000	11,033,000	.9
Pennsylvania Railroad	18,815,694	19,281,170	-2
Pullman, Inc.	2,957,670	2,672,864d	
Western Electric	7,751,548d	13,772,504d	

d—Deficit.

Interesting facts about the salaries of General Motors executives were revealed in the company's annual report. Two men in the organization, one of them probably Pres. Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., each receive between \$100,000 and \$120,000 yearly. Seventeen of the big boys get more than \$50,000 annually to keep the wolf from the door. In all, the company paid \$3,805,000 in 1934 to its 245 top executives, an average of \$15,510.

The corporation made their profits with the nation's economic machine running in low gear and with no evidence of a possible shift to high.

Socialist Call

Published every Saturday by
the Call Press, Incorporated
Editorial and Business Office:
21 East 17th Street, New York City
Telephone: GRamercy 5-9544

BRUNO FISCHER, Managing Editor
JACK ALTMAN, Business Manager

Subscription price: \$1.50 a year; \$1 for six months

Application for entry as second class matter pending

VOL. 1 SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1935 No. 2

Headlines

"American Federation of Labor Calls General Strike Against War."

"German Peasants and Workers Overthrow Hitler."

"International Labor Stops War Moves."

These headlines are *not* quoted from the daily papers. They are what every class-conscious worker hopes one day to see in six-inch letters across the front pages of Mr. Hearst's poison sheets; at the head of the chaste columns of the Times; over Greta Garbo's irrelevant picture in the Daily News.

Unless such headlines appear soon we are in for war. What we are seeing now is a jockeying for position. England, Germany, France and Italy are making the cautious and desperate moves of gangsters who have inadvertently met at night in a dark alley. One of them, in his nervousness, will let go a bullet. Then hell will break loose.

Then the college boys who voted, in the Literary Digest poll, that they would not go to war, will grab guns. Then the peace societies will rediscover "national honor." Then the whole machinery of suppression, perfected since 1918, will be set in motion.

Labor, the world over, has enough vision, enough courage, and enough power to make these headlines possible. This power must be used!

Coalition in Belgium

The press reports that the governmental crisis in Belgium, which was precipitated largely by the actions initiated by the Socialist Party against the government anti-labor measures, has been solved by the establishment of a coalition government with the participation of the Socialist Party.

The French Socialist Party recently considered this question and came to the conclusion that it would not be in the interests of the working class for the Party to form any governments in partnership with capitalist parties. The British Labor Party has decided not only to take no part in any coalition government (this is the issue over which MacDonald and his friends were expelled from the Labor Party), but not to form any government unless the Labor Party had an absolute majority in the Commons.

In view of this and other occurrences, particularly in the Scandinavian countries, it seems that the time has come to make a campaign to re-establish the pre-war Socialist position against coalitions with the bourgeois parties, which became a traditional policy in the fight against "Millerandism" in France, but which was broken during and after the war.

The last fifteen years have more than ever demonstrated the need for such a policy.

Harlem Jitters

A quarter of a million people live in an area not greater than two square miles. They are black people. They are miserably poor. To quote their own homely wisdom, they are "Last hired—first fired."

They live in sub-margined tenements, too many to a room, with pre-historic plumbing and often no heat. They live surrounded by a population that hates and fears them. They are subjected to every form of insult and humiliation. When they are needed, they are treated as mere labor power. When they are not needed they are ignored, left to rot.

A riot occurs in this district. A Negro boy steals a knife. The owner of the knife calls for the police. A Negro woman sets up the cry: "A colored boy is being beaten to death." A hearse appears—a hearse that has nothing to do with the case. The pent-up rage, fear, despair of years flare up into a riot.

A "red-scare" is on. The riot must be blamed on the "radicals." It is an easy out. To blame

the reds for what has happened in Harlem is to divert public attention from the true cause of the trouble. At the same time it adds fuel to the flames of hatred for radicals that Hearst, and now District Attorney Dodge, are stirring up.

The Mayor has appointed a committee of Negroes and whites to investigate conditions in Harlem that have led up to the riot. If the members of the committee live up to their past standards of public behavior, they will not lean to Mr. Dodge's easy theory that the Communists started the riots.

Will they have the courage to place the blame where it belongs, squarely on the shoulders of the capitalist system? Will they name the names of those who have discriminated against Negroes in distributing jobs? Will they apportion a just share of the blame to the landlords, who charge outrageous rents for poor quarters? To the white shopkeepers, who gouge Negroes in the sale of foodstuffs? To Negro misleaders, who advise their people to accept slavery and humility? To the State of Alabama, which in its treatment of the Scottsboro boys has stirred up the whole race? To the South, old and new, which has lost no opportunity to impart to the North its old fear and hatred of the Negroes whom it has wronged by long years of slavery?

Relief Methods

No more scathing indictment of the relief methods and standards in New York City can be compiled than the report of the Mayor's Committee on unemployment relief, which has recently been published. The report shows that very charge made against the relief administration by the unemployed and the radicals is more than justified by the facts.

The committee found a starvation budget, heartless squeezing the unemployed to the last penny, no provisions for some of the most absolute necessities of human existence, endless red tape, a machine-like ruthlessness in dealing with "clients" and no provision for "redress of grievances."

The Mayor's committee came into being as result of a periodic "economy" wave, worked up by the bankers and their allies. It was to have found the unemployed rolling in luxury, driving to the relief bureaus in limousines and living in pent-house apartments. As a result of its finding, the relief budget was to have been appropriately slashed, thousands thrown off the rolls, and great "economy" effected.

But the committee couldn't magically transport the unemployed out of the slums, which are being repopulated by the \$14.00-a-month maximum rent budget of the Relief Administration. It required only reading ability to discover that the Relief Bureau made no allowances for household expenses, carfares, health, hair-cuts, and other expenses. Simple arithmetic showed that the budget worked up by Mr. Hodson (former president of the Welfare Council) is far below the charity budgets of the private charity organizations of the Welfare Council.

Could the committee come to any other conclusion that "under the present appropriations the majority of the 341,451 families on relief are being forced to live on a standard of life 40 per cent below the minimum fixed by the experts in welfare work?"

In short, the committee found that hundreds of thousands of people in the greatest and richest city in the world were on a slow starvation basis.

It is not to be expected that the LaGuardia administration will voluntarily do anything to correct this abominable condition. The task falls, as always, upon the workers, employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized. And no time is to be lost. Let us get to work at once.

Editorial Board

A number of inquiries have been received asking why the names of the Editorial Board were not printed.

These names were withheld because all members of the SOCIALIST CALL staff, including the managing editor, business manager, editorial board and Management Committee were elected only temporarily. Permanent members of the staff will be elected as soon as the Call Press Association has a larger and more representative membership.

However, here are the names of the members of the present Editorial Board:

Glen Trimble, Murray Baron, David Felix, D. P. Berenberg, Phil Heller, Lewl Tonks, Robert Delson, Herbert Zam, Abraham Perlestein, Herman Wolf.

NEW DEAL IN ARKANSAS



NEWS ITEM: Secretary Wallace Evades Thomas' Demand That He Halt Planters' Reign of Terror Against Sharecroppers.

LETTERS

Call Needed

To the Editor:

Greetings to the Socialist Call! Never was there greater need for such a paper, with clear thinking and vigorous writing to drive home to the people of America the desperate need for immediate action towards a Socialist Commonwealth.

The human scrap-pile grows, and on it are flung not only the factory hand and the farmer, but in increasing numbers the skilled worker, the technician, the actor, musician, teacher, journalist, who once thought himself secure in his special ability, and held aloof from the common herd of workers. They are all in the same boat now; their problem is the same problem, and only by common action can they solve it. To teach them this lesson, to show them how to win freedom and security, and to encourage and inspire them in their fight, is the mission of the radical, class-conscious press.

As the Socialist Call dedicates itself to service in this cause, we welcome it and wish it a long and successful career.

ALBERT SPRAGUE COOLIDGE,
Member NEC, Socialist Party.

Wants Factional Paper, But We Don't

To the Editor:

Have received my first copy of the SOCIALIST CALL, and am very enthusiastic about it, generally speaking. I have one criticism to make, however, and I hope you will take it in the spirit in which it is offered.

You have managed to keep all factional material out of this issue and confined it to news and propaganda material. However admirable and desirable this attitude may be, I feel at this time it may prove a disservice rather than a service to the party.

Many of the comrades up here receive the New Leader. Some also read the Jewish Daily Forward. Both these papers bear the stamp of approval of the New York State Party. In their columns are many attacks upon the national organization, also upon prominent figures in the Party, including members of the NEC.

I know perfectly well that much of this matter is not justified by the facts. Not everyone knows this, however, and when a paper like the CALL does not take the trouble to answer some of the charges appearing in these other papers, and in the capitalist press,

gets around that such charges are unanswerable.

Whatever you do, we are going to see that the CALL gets plenty of circulation up here, because it is a sign of the kind of life that will remake the party into the Party of Gene Debs—a militant movement fighting for the working-class. But I do hope you will reconsider and answer the scandalous attacks on our Party by people who seem to have forgotten what Socialism means.

"30 Years in the Party"
Rochester, N. Y.

The SOCIALIST CALL is a propaganda newspaper. Whatever differences of opinion exist within the Socialist Party at the present time will be discussed at meetings to which only party members are admitted or in statements sent only to party members. Party members may obtain information about the left-wing by writing to Max Delson; this paper will be glad to forward mail to him. The function of the SOCIALIST CALL is to covert the workers of hand and brain to socialism. All its space and energy is needed to fight capitalism.—The Editors.

Congratulations

To the Editor:

Recently a prospectus and sample copy of the SOCIALIST CALL was sent to us by a comrade visiting New York City. We congratulate you on its appearance and also on its presentation of the excellent material in it.

CHARLES E. JENSEN,
State Secretary, Florida.

Shout of Commendation

To the Editor:

Just saw a first copy of the SOCIALIST CALL on my arrival in Columbus, and I can't postpone a shout of commendation.

Naturally I have been a little slow to push a new paper, and have found comrades a little slow to respond with subscriptions, until it was actually off the press. But now I shall put forth mighty effort to gain support and a reading for what seems to me the ideal Socialist organ! It lives up to my expectations and hopes, in a grand manner.

PAUL G. SMITH,
State Organizer, Ohio.

Good Work

To the Editor:

The movement needs a paper like the Socialist Call. Hope you can keep up the good work represented by the first issue.

M. H. DOUTY

Washington Letter

By Our Washington Correspondent

Last week John L. Lewis told a Senate committee that Donald Richberg had "driven a knife into the very heart of labor" by his interpretation of Section 7A of the NIRA. "Richberg sold labor down the river," he thundered.

A few days later, the same John L. Lewis, plus Sidney Hillman and William Green, emerged smiling from the White House and took a "one big family" picture. They were all grinning happily. But how about the workers of America? Are they grinning?

They can ask themselves, "What happened to change Richberg—and his boss, Franklin D. Roosevelt—from the enemies of labor to labor's pals, overnight?"

Exactly this—and nothing more—the National Industrial Recovery Board took on another member, Philip Murray, vice-president of Lewis's United Mine Workers—and the President smiled something about the Wagner trades disputes bill and the continuance of Section 7A.

The President Smiles

What's that worth? The President's smile is nice—better than Hoover's or Coolidge's—but it hasn't saved a single worker from being fired for union activity. It hasn't made 7A anything except delusion and fraud. Sure, why not continue the clause?

As for the Wagner "company union" bill, if the Administration supports it in some modified form, it will hardly dent the tough hide of the company union. Anything less than absolute prohibition of company unions is worthless even as a legal guaranty. And the danger is that workers will think the legal phraseology will do the trick for them. It's a sellout unless they can shake the fist of militant organization in the face of employers and administration and courts.

Enlarging the NIRA isn't going to do any good. Sure, Murray of the UMW was put on the board. And so was William P. Witherow, a steel manufacturer and a director of Mellon's Pittsburgh Coal Co. And so was Donald R. Richberg, who is going to be chairman of this "new" National Industrial Recovery Board. A little patronage for Lewis, a few vague promises and a smile—it's the same old army game.

They used to say "pass a law." Now they say, whenever the workers get rambunctious, "Set up a board." Are the workers going to swallow that again?

7 Cents an Hour Wage

One man who isn't worried too much is Franklin D. Roosevelt. He has just left Washington for a fishing trip off the Florida coast in Vincent Astor's yacht. Just before leaving he sent one of his "strong" letters to Richberg, saying there "was no excuse whatsoever" for violations of NRA codes.

By one of those curious slips in the publicity machine, it was on the same day that the government announced—on orders from the White House—that it was dropping the Belcher case. This case is the only NRA test before the Supreme Court, and its best case, legally speaking. Belcher, an Alabama lumber mill owner, admits paying his workers less than the code minimum of 24 cents an hour—paying as low as 7 cents an hour, in fact—and working his men more than the code limit of forty hours a week—and says "What of it?"

The lumber code was signed in August, 1933, Belcher was indicted in June, 1934. Now, in March, 1935, the government has the case before the Supreme Court, and 'drops it!

And the President has the unmitigated gall to write, in his letter to Richberg, "There is no excuse whatsoever for members of trade and industry who are subject to these codes to fail to give them wholehearted support. Nor can there be any justification for the bad faith involved in attempting to lengthen hours or reduce wages contrary to code requirements."

Depend on the New Deal, ye workers, to dispense a speedy and even-handed justice. Any one who says different is a damned agitator.

Jobs Can Wait

While the President dashes off for Florida, Congress is messing around with silver inflation and the bonus. The "Social Security" bill, announced with pomp and circumstances last June by the President, when Congress was going home, and launched in Congress over two months ago, is lost from sight. The President is not bothering so much with that.

The Lundeen unemployment insurance bill, reported out favorably by a House committee, will be killed. So will the 30-hour bill, which a Senate committee reported out—as it was killed two years ago by putting over the NIRA. As for the \$4,800,000,000 works bill, that still has a way to go, such as it is. The President having succeeded in killing the McCarran prevailing wage amendment, is letting the bill take its course. No hurry about getting jobs or relief to people.

Marxism for Today

By HAIM KANTOROVITCH

Capitalism is on its last legs but a determined struggle by the workers is necessary before a Socialist victory will be assured, writes Haim Kantorovitch, noted Marxist scholar, in the second of a series of six articles written especially for the SOCIALIST CALL.

He warns against the complacent view that merely because capitalism cannot distribute the goods it produces, it will automatically be replaced by a more smooth-running system. As an editor of the American Socialist Quarterly, Kantorovitch has earned a reputation as one of the leading Socialist theoreticians of the day.

Capitalism carries the seeds of its destruction in itself. It suffers from inner contradictions which cannot be solved unless capitalism itself is destroyed.

It is doomed to destruction by its own inner insoluble contradictions, which the more capitalism develops, grow more sharp and more menacing. "The same conditions that produce wealth produce poverty; the same conditions which tend to the development of productive power develop also the power of repression." (Poverty of Philosophy, Marx.)

In the "Communist Manifesto," Marx and Engels laid bare some of the most important and most menacing contradictions of capitalism.

"Modern bourgeois society," the "Communist Manifesto" declares, "with its relations of production, of exchange and of property, a society that has conjured up such gigantic means of production and of exchange, is like the sorcerer who is no longer able to control the powers of the nether world whom he has called up by his spell."

Contradictions Become Glaring

The foundation of capitalism is private property of the means of production, but the development of capitalism makes production as well as the use of the means of production more and more social. The contradictions between private ownership and social production become more and more glaring from day to day.

Capitalism rests on the foundation of free competition, but the growth of capitalism necessarily brings about the creation of trusts, cartels and monopolies, which abolish free competition in practice. Technological development constantly increases the wealth of society, at the same time increasing the misery of the masses. Every new improvement in industry increases the army of the unemployed; the social order is more and more disorganized.

"Along with the constantly diminishing number of the magnates of capital, who usurp and monopolize all advantages of this process of transformation," says Marx, "grows the mass of misery, oppression, slavery, degradation, exploitation; but with this, too, grows the revolt of the working class as a class always increasing in number, and disciplined, united, organized by the very mechanism of the capitalist production itself."

Fetter on Production

The monopoly of capital becomes a fetter on the mode of production which has sprung up and flourished along with it, and under it. Centralization of the means of production and socialization of labor at least reach a point where they become incompatible with their capitalist integument. This integument is burst asunder. The knell of capitalist private property sounds. The expropriators are being expropriated." ("Capital," Vol. I, Chapter 34).

At the time when the "Communist Manifesto" was published, it was easy for the savants of capitalism to meet Marx's analysis of capitalism with the contempt of scientists usually have for the prophecies of the dreamer. In our time it is clear to all that it was not Marx who indulged in idle dreams, but his "realistic" critics.

The inner contradictions of capitalism become so evident that no

one dares deny them; they have grown since the time of Marx, not only in intensity, but also in number. Capitalism has already reached a point where non-Socialist economists, such as Stuart Chase, can't help admitting that "capitalism as we have known it is being liquidated under technological pressure. To deny this is to deny the facts of the modern world."

The fashionable term "planning" covers, however, a multitude of different ideas. Many of those who advocate planning, have communism in their minds as their goal—others, state socialism, or state capitalism—still others look to fascism. All agree that the old capitalism, the capitalism of laissez-faire, of free and unbridled competition, of rugged individualism, has outlived its time and is dying.

Capitalism Doomed

Capitalism can not save itself. It is doomed to destruction by its own weight, it is driven to its grave by its own inner contradictions. This is the crux of the Marxian prophecies which are prophetic more.

It is, however, a great mistake to interpret Marx's views on the inevitable breakdown of capitalism in a purely mechanical or fatalistic way. Capitalism will not break down mechanically, will not simply collapse and make place for a new social order. The Marxian doctrine is of the inevitability of the fight against capitalism, and the inevitability of victory in that fight.

The development of capitalism has for the first time in history made possible the organized, planned and conscious struggle for socialism. It has itself created the weapons by which it will inevitably be smitten, and it has reared in its own bosom, the heirs that it destined to take its place. But this will not, in the opinion of Marx, take place mechanically. It will require a long and hard struggle between the forces of the old society and the representatives of the new.

Socialism Must Win

This struggle is inevitable, the victory of socialism is assured, but Socialists will have to fight and fight hard for their victory. Nothing less than a social revolution is required in order to gain this victory.

The concept of social revolution is an organic part of Marxism. Without this concept, Marxism loses its soul.

There is nothing either new or original in Sidney Hook's definition of Marxism as "a theory of social revolution." This was known to every Marxist before Sidney Hook took up the "reform" of Marxism, but we admit that in the post-war Socialist movement it surely was not superfluous to remind people that "Marxism is the theory of social revolution."

Laidler on Security

Next week part of an address delivered by Dr. Harry W. Laidler before the Judicial Committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature on "The Need for Social Insurance" will be carried in the SOCIALIST CALL.

From Bad to Hearst

By McALISTER COLEMAN

About the physiognomy, personality, psychology and performance of William Randolph Hearst there is that which is hauntingly zoological. (How's that for a mass of two dollar words?)

When I think of the man I think of descendants of female dogs. About his face whichever way you want to look at it, there is something horse-like. And he has never failed, in his actions to adopt the tactics of those small animals which resemble cats but which have white stripes running up their backs.

There is a great deal of irony about this anti-Red how-wow campaign of the Great Publisher. Fat boys are throwing up their high hats and cheering for William R., who but a few short years ago grew apoplectic with rage at the very mention of his name.

Long before the Hearst papers were being banned and burned on the platforms of suburban railroad stations by irate commuters because of Mr. Hearst's anti-English attitude taken during the war, they were stamping on Hearst papers all along the gutters of Wall Street and Fifth Avenue because he was supposed to have had something to do with the assassination of President McKinley. The assassin Czolgoz had some clippings from a Hearst paper in his pocket when he shot the President, so it was taken for granted that Hearst was directly responsible for pulling the trigger.

Red-Baiting Campaign Flop

I have dim recollections of stalwart Republicans gathering at our stalwart Republican home to get up anti-Hearst meetings and take pledges never to let another Hearst paper sneak past the front door.

So nowadays when I am asked to speak at an anti-Hearst meeting it is in line with my upbringing. The only difference being that my grouch against Hearst springs from other causes than those which gave fits to my father and his Republican friends.

I have a sneaking hunch that this Red-baiting campaign has been a great flop as far as circulation is concerned, and of course, that's all it was started for.

It may have made some trouble for some poor devil of an underpaid professor, or some poor workman out on the Pacific Coast, but it has certainly left the majority of Hearst readers singularly cold as far as the East is concerned.

The real menace of Hearst, of course, lies not in his editorial influence, but in the pile of jack that he could put back of a coalition consisting of himself, Father Coughlin and Huey Long.

Everyone knows that the editorial today, and that goes for special features of an editorial nature, is about nineteenth on the list, as far as influence with the average reader is concerned.

Comic strips, serial stories, puzzle contests, sports, a hasty perusal of the front page with stop-overs at anything that suggests sex or violence. In some such order runs the attention index of the mass of Hearst readers.

Brisbane's stuff, to be sure, is well out in front with a daily circulation estimated at three million. But all this yawping about college professors being in league with Moscow and the skull-duggery of the LID and the ILD goes over the tonsil-snapping generality of Hearst followers like a flock of balloons.

If however, Hearst should add his pile to that accumulated by the Bellowing Father and the Kingfish, there would be a campaign fund, not to be sneezed at, even by an Administration that is doing out relief monies as shrewdly as this one.

Genuine Article Preferred

The possibilities of such an unholy alliance, with its sucker come-on for the ever-increasing numbers of unemployed, were not overlooked by some of the members of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party recently assembled at Buffalo. But the committee as a whole contented itself with sending out an appeal to farmers and workers not to play with the Coughlins and Longs and Hearst's.

This seems to me extremely futile if not downright silly. When a man comes along promising Heaven with a ring around it to a man who has been walking through the Hell of unemployment these many years, it is not enough to holler:

"Hey, don't go near that feller. Come over here where we have the genuine article."

The answer would in all likelihood be, "Nerts."

We have to show that we have a fighting organization, capable of taking power and holding it. That we have a plan of action and that we have the leadership to put that plan into effect.

And this isn't done by convention or committee resolutions, damning everyone else in sight. It's done by hard, sweaty work, out in the field where the struggle goes on. It's done by making ourselves as individuals and as Party members of such value to the farm and labor movement, that the Coughlins and the Longs will be out of the picture when the real test comes.

YPSL Holds Record N.Y. Mass Rally

800 Young Socialists Pledge Solidarity and Party Loyalty

NEW YORK.—A general membership meeting of New York Yipsels drew a record attendance Saturday.

The meeting was opened by Will Chasan, who outlined the New York situation and emphasized the loyalty of the New York Young People's Socialist League to the national party and YPSL organization. Ward Rogers, organizer of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, who is awaiting trial in Arkansas on a charge of "anarchy," was the guest speaker and received an enthusiastic ovation as he described the fight of the black and white share-croppers in the South.

Umansky Speaks

The Yipsels were also addressed by Julius Umansky, former national chairman of the YPSL and member of the committee appointed by the YPSL National Executive to supervise New York. He stated that the National League was solidly behind the Greater New York Federation and exhorted them to continue their excellent work.

Closing addresses were made by Louis Sadoff, who declared that the YPSL was the "backbone of the movement," and Alex Retskin, who pointed out the necessity for building the organization with even greater vigor than heretofore.

During the meeting the results of the election for city officers were announced. The voting, in which more members participated than in any other election in Yipsel history despite the fact that it was the briefest ever held, favored Alex Retskin for City Organizer and Ruth Oxman for City Secretary by an average of over twenty-five to one. A telegram was sent to the Party National Executive meeting in Buffalo declaring the Yipsels "ready as ever to stand by any decision you make take regarding us" and requesting the admission of Yipsels eligible to the Party, one hundred and fifty of whom were present.

Democrats Flee Lundeen Debate

DETROIT.—The Democratic Party here backed down on its promise to furnish a speaker to debate Congressman Lundeen on the subject of whether Roosevelt's security program will solve the unemployment problem. The debate was to have been held under the auspices of the Michigan State Youth Congress, section of the American Youth Congress.

The continuation committee is now making plans for a debate on the thirty-hour week between Frank Dillon, AF of L General Organizer for the auto industry, and John Lovett, president of the Michigan Manufacturers' Association. The committee is sponsoring the Brookwood Labor College chautauqua, which will play in Michigan during the latter part of May.

WESLEYAN L. I. D. HITS WAR REELS

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—These Wesleyan University boys and girls don't want anything militaristic in their lives—not even in their newsreels. The Wesleyan League for Industrial Democracy and the Peace Action League have protested to the Middlesex Theatre management against militaristic propaganda in Hearst Metrotone clips.

Roosevelt Gov't Makes Soldiers of School Boys

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A fifteen-year campaign to establish the Reserve Officers' Training Corps in the high schools had to wait for the Roosevelt regime to meet with success.

On February 22 the House of Representatives passed a bill appropriating \$3,452,304 for the war department in 1936. This was not enough. The Senate, on March 8, increased the appropriation by \$1,443,774, for the purpose of establishing new ROTC units. After a consultation between committees from the two houses a "compromise" was reached on March 21 which limited the increase to \$1,000,000.

The bill will probably have been passed by the time this paper is in the hands of its readers. It will mean the installation of 100 new ROTC units, mainly in the high schools, two-thirds of them compulsory. Thirty to sixty thousand high school boys will be added to the 148,000 college students now under the tutelage of the war department.

Militaristic Propaganda

The Junior Reserve Officers' Training Corps is not considered a provision for the national defense. Its purpose is admittedly to inculcate militaristic propaganda in the minds of young people. This has been the line of the war department for fifteen years, and was made clear in an article by Major W. W. Edwards, published in the Infantry Journal of October, 1922.

"The defense act has two distinct functions; the first of training officers and men for the reserve forces. The second, while no less important, is less apparent, that of training the popular and public mind to the necessity and needs of defense. The Junior ROTC fulfills the first mission indirectly, and as for the second, I believe there is no greater or better agency at our command. The high school boy in his sophomore year is at his most plastic stage."

We can skip thirteen years and turn to the Infantry Journal of January-February, 1935, to find the same view expressed by Lt. Col. R. A. Hill.

The Roosevelt administration is pussy-footing. Under Mussolini military training starts at the age of seven.

'Student Action' New School Paper

NEW YORK.—A new newspaper, Student Action, will make its appearance on the New York scene on April 1st. Student Action will be published by the New York Student League for Industrial Democracy at 51 West 19 street and will devote its columns to news and articles of interest to students.

The paper will consist of four pages, tabloid size, and will sell at two cents a copy, or ten cents for six issues. 5,000 copies will be run off for the first number. An advance one-page extra announcing the student anti-war strike has been issued, and twenty thousand are being distributed.

The Student Outlook, national SLID magazine, announces that it has reduced its price to five cents a copy. The April issue features an interview with Huey Long on the student question and an article by John Blair of Tulane University entitled "Huey Long—Words and Deeds," which reveals that the state of Louisiana ranks forty-seventh in literacy, and that the teachers in the Louisiana pro-Long counties are among the lowest-paid in the United States. Abe Weiss, of Brooklyn College, contributes an article on Communist trade union policy.

Cheaper Lunches Forced by SLID

A week's campaign by the Student League for Industrial Democracy chapter at DeWitt Clinton High School in New York forced the school lunch room to restore lower prices.

When a 20 per cent rise in lunch room prices was suddenly announced at the beginning of the term the SLID chapter made plans for quick and decisive action. The campaign began with the issuance of a petition which obtained 1,500 signatures, not including those on the sheets which the administration managed to confiscate, despite the fact that the petition was circulated only two days.

Following this the SLID distributed 15,000 protest leaflets and organized a demonstration and a boycott which was so effective that prices in the lunch room returned to their former level in four days.

Subscribe to the Call! It brings you authentic Labor and Socialist news.

'Challenge' Has 2nd Anniversary

CHICAGO.—The Challenge has completed its second year of existence. Started two years ago by the Young People's Socialist League as the first official Socialist organ of the depression period, it has since made great strides forward both in appearance and in the quality of its news.

It has regularly featured articles exposing the New Deal, attacking militarism and educational retrenchment, and supporting labor militancy and of the Soviet Union. In addition to the columns on Yipsel "Organization" and labor "Solidarity" two new attractions were added with the March issue, Student Notes and International News.

8-Page Issue

The April issue will be a special 8-page anti-war number including numerous timely articles. Gloria Waldron, Yipsel NEC member from Missouri, has an expose of "Huey Long, Loud-Mouthed Crackpot." Joseph F. Lash, national secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, writes on "Students Strike Against War." There are also articles by Albert Herling on "Militarism in Education," by Alfred Lloyd on "Socialism in Connecticut," and by Albert Hamilton on "Church Youth Battle War."

Subscriptions may be sent to the Challenge, 549 Randolph street, Chicago, Ill., for 25 cents a year during the National Young Socialist Membership Drive. Greetings are being accepted at 25 cents each.

Philly Schools Minus Nabiscos

PHILADELPHIA.—The removal of National Biscuit Company products from several high school lunch rooms in this city was the result of an intensive "U-don't-need-a-biscuit" drive carried on by Yipsels under the direction of Harold Libros, high school student director of the Philadelphia Young People's Socialist League.

Lunch rooms carrying Nabisco products were picketed and boycotted, while students were taken to the strike headquarters after school for mass picketing with the strikers. Nat Weinberg, national YPSL organizer, and Lou Karetny were arrested, held in solitary confinement for a day, and released on a bond of "a year of peacefulness."

Students Strike Against War On April 12th

"Strike Only Dress Rehearsal for the Time When War Really Comes," Student Leaders Declare

BULLETIN

BERKELEY, Cal.—Under an ordinance created in 1913 and never before enforced, seventeen students have been arrested here for distributing leaflets announcing the April 12 student anti-war strike. Different groups of students were arrested on three successive days, an ever-increasing number having volunteered for leaflet distribution with the announcement of each arrest. Dick Criley, chairman of the University of California chapter of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and of the college's anti-war strike committee, is among those awaiting trial.

NEW YORK.—The United Parents' Associations, a federation of all New York parents organizations, has voted to endorse the April 12 anti-war strike and has communicated with Mark Elspner, head of the Board of Education, demanding that students be permitted a free choice as to whether they wish to attend classes between 11 and noon on April 12.

100,000 to Strike

The communication further declares that adequate advance notice has been given of the strike and that there is no possible excuse for scheduling mid-term or other important exams for precisely the hour of the strike, as has been done in George Washington and DeWitt Clinton high schools, although the opening of mid-term exams on a Friday is completely unprecedented.

The New York Anti-War Strike Committee announces that it has functioning strike committees in every high school and college in the city, and estimates that 100,000 students will strike in New York alone.

Columbia estimates that 5,000 of its students and faculty members will join in the strike. The Brooklyn Intercollegiate Strike Committee expects 10,000 to strike at Brooklyn College, Brooklyn Law, Seth Low, St. John's, and Long Island University. In City College Evening School the entire staff of Main Events resigned in protest because of an attempt to place the paper under faculty censorship following an editorial in which it warmly endorsed the coming strike. Numerous student councils are supporting the walk-out, as is the faculty committee of at least one school.

Reports from other cities reveal an amazing strike sentiment. Every college in the vicinity of Boston will join in the strike move, including Harvard, Massachusetts Tech, Wesley, Emerson, and Boston University. At the Institute of Technology twelve professors and instructors who were scheduled to speak at an Anti-Hearst meeting held in anticipation of the strike were warned by the administration to "change their minds." The strike committee there is publishing a weekly bulletin.

Strike Committees Work

Philadelphia, Chicago, and Washington have strike committees working in every school in the community. A successful strike is anticipated on every campus in New York State. In addition to these, strike committees are reported active at Michigan University, Michigan State Normal College, Princeton, Missouri, DePauw, the Berkeley and Los Angeles Universities of California, San Mateo, Marshall College, and elsewhere.

The Associated Press has sent out a special questionnaire to college presidents asking their opinion of the walk-out. Not only the Associated Press, but also the school administrations fully appreciate the importance of the strike. Per-

secutions, intimidation, and confiscation of leaflets are reported from all parts of the country.

An even more dangerous move has come from schools with "liberal" administrations. At Syracuse, Vassar, Temple, and Smith College the administrations have offered to cooperate if the word strike is not used and the time is changed. The national Student Strike Committee has issued the slogan of "No Substitute for the Strike." In a press release the Student League for Industrial Democracy explains:

"We are asking you to strike rather than hold an assembly, because that is what we will have to do should war be declared. Our strike is a dress rehearsal!"

Canada Youth Rally To Call of Socialism

(W. J. Kinmond is editor of Youth in Revolt, the official organ of the Cooperative Commonwealth Youth Movement, and at the same time labor editor of Toronto's largest daily. He will keep the readers of the SOCIALIST CALL in touch with Canadian events).

By W. J. KINMOND

TORONTO, Canada.—The Cooperative Commonwealth Youth Movement, after four short months of intensive organization work, fighting against tremendous odds, faced with a financial crisis shortly after its inception, and battling a united front of the capitalist parties, has emerged victorious and can point with pride to a Socialist organization covering the entire province of Ontario.

The CCYM is affiliated to the Cooperative Commonwealth Federation, to which are affiliated labor unions, the Socialist Party of Canada, and various farmers' groups throughout the country, all working together to bring about a new social order in Canada.

Organized with a provincial head office in Toronto, the CCYM has progressed so rapidly here that it was found necessary to set up a Regional Council for the city of Toronto, to handle the increasing number of groups being formed.

Organizers have been sent out with nothing but the message of Socialism to carry them along, in the dead of winter, when the temperature often went to 12 degrees below zero. They have been forced to ride the rods, hitchhike, sleep in barns, and solicit meals from farmhouses along the way, but they have always returned to report the formation of several new groups.

The Cooperative Commonwealth Youth Movement holds out the hand of friendship to Socialists throughout the world and looks forward to the day, not very far away, when we will all be bound together in one great commonwealth—the Brotherhood of Man.

NEW POLICIES, A. F. of L. NEED

Industrial Unions, Labor Party Urged by Alice Hanson

By ALICE HANSON

As the delegates to a district labor body sat around waiting for the meeting to open, conversation ran to the AFL. Did it really represent what they thought? Could its leadership be relied on to lead them through? The argument ran high; criticism flowed freely; checked by the older, steadier heads.

As the gavel banged a woman's voice came out of the sudden silence, "Well, all I got to say is, the AFL either has to change or go up in smoke."

No immediate likelihood exists that the AFL will go up in smoke. In fact, as an organization it, has shown an unexpected toughness in the last two years. Out of an organization which many observers in the unions and universities thought dying, sprang a new and vigorous life. No, the AFL probably will not go up in smoke. Not yet, at least. Then, change? And how? What are the possibilities? What are the chances?

Prophecy is dangerous because at best it has only a 50-50 chance of being right. But an examination of how the AFL has changed, of the forces working for change, and of the possibilities for change within the present organizational structure are all that this short article can aim for.

Craft Unionism

When the AFL took root in the late 80's, it did so in reaction to an orgy of labor idealism which had spent itself in the Knights of Labor. In contrast to the inclusiveness of the Knights, it organized about crafts of skilled workers, the aristocracy of American labor, who, because they were skilled, had a vested interest in a particular craft and its welfare alone. This exclusiveness of autonomous crafts became the starting point for a federation of loosely centralized craft unions. Instead of setting out to win a world for labor, the AFL was content with immediate demands, and set as its ultimate goal, a "fair day's wage for a fair day's work." With a healthy mistrust of the state, it refused responsibility for government, and decided simply to reward or punish individual friends or enemies of labor.

The "practical" business unionism which naturally developed out of such a beginning is the inheritance we have today—an inheritance of which we are beginning to tire, and which we want to change.

But change with the AFL has not traditionally been of a radical sort. Its purpose has been to adjust disputes between capital and labor; to ask for a square deal within the existing system; to demand a "fair return for labor"; but to repudiate the methods of sudden, or revolutionary or extravagant change, such as might be involved in a general strike, a Lundeen bill, or labor political activity.

Cautious Changes

Within the realm of cautious and traditional behavior, the AFL has changed—usually in accordance with the thinking and rules of the period. Any organization of course is vitally affected by the social events of its time. Some express this in a violent reaction against the trends, and become conservative or radical as the case may be. Others more nearly reflect the current philosophy and adjust their activity to what the right people think is right.

Thus the AFL boosted for the war and "make the world safe for democracy" while it used the situation to push its own organization. In Coolidge prosperity, the AFL talked about the workers participating in control of industry

Will the A. F. of L. be able to rise to the great opportunities before it? Alice Hanson, secretary of the Philadelphia Teachers Union, says yes, but warns that it must change its structure to allow for industrial unions and the amalgamation of many existing crafts. It must also discard its outworn non-partisan political policy and throw its resources behind a labor party.

Miss Hanson, an active Socialist, is also educational director for the Philadelphia District Council of the United Textile Workers, and the Radio and Television Workers Union of the same city.

through B. and O. plans and labor-banking. Along with the rest of America, it defended rugged individualism as well as Hoover himself, by refusing to endorse or do anything about unemployment insurance or a minimum wage.

When women began to enter industry, they were not wanted in the trade unions, until it was established beyond a doubt that they were in industry to stay, when the AFL blessed the Women's Trade Union League's work of organizing women.

Negro Policy Weak

The official attitude toward the Negro is working itself out now through much the same process: exclusion, lip service to the idea of organization without discrimination, spasmodic efforts at such organization, but actually a working policy of hands off the question until it becomes so acute as to demand action.

Gorman described this process in his convention speech in San Francisco in 1934.

"I sometimes laugh a bit at some of our critics who want to tell us what kind of unions we should have. We fit our unions to our needs, and it so happens that one union for the whole textile industry fits our needs. I don't care whether you call it a trade union, an industrial union or a vertical union."

This typical disregard of what you have, or what you call it, just so it works, is what the English call "muddling through." In radical circles it is damned as opportunism. In sociological terms it is designated as "action in social lag." From a Marxian view, it is response to the pressure of economic forces. In plain American, it is not crossing your bridges until you come to them.

Toward Industrial Unionism

What are some of the economic forces to which the AFL will probably respond within the near future?

First, unquestionably, concentration in industry and increased mechanization will continue to drive the AFL toward industrial unionism by whatever name it may be dubbed. In modern industry, skill is not at a premium; craft lines are broken by machine-invention; mass production replaces craft skill. Corporations are not set up to deal collectively with crafts, nor are they coded so as to bargain with crafts and disregard the semi-skilled and unskilled workers. But more than economic forces are involved in any change in organization structure.

Industrial unions will finally be built, but only after a long battle has been fought between the vital necessity to organize industrially and the vested interests of those who live by maintaining the craft organizations: the highly skilled workers, and a host of union officials.

Over against the fratricidal quarrels of teamsters and brewery workers, building craft and building craft, are indisputable signs that the AFL will eventually catch up with the times in respect of industrial organization. At the last convention, the needle trades unions were authorized to hold conferences to establish a needle trades department. Department organization is not new to the

AFL, but it provides the precedent and structure for a broader type of industrial union than has yet been organized in the U. S. Gorman said in the same speech:

"Let the apparel trades stand united for just one year and we shall be able to bring so large a party of that vast (unorganized) army within union ranks that the remaining minority will be but a sad reminder of a past unorganized condition."

Such a statement, of course, does not unite the needle and textile trades, but it is a profession of faith in such an amalgamation by a high official. Federal unions also are not a new device for imposing industrial organization on mass production industries which obliterate craft lines.

To be sure, leading officials say, that as soon as their membership is educated in unionism, it will be broken into crafts. Actually no such step is contemplated, and instead the unions themselves are pushing—as yet unsuccessfully—for national charters.

Permission for industrial charters for mass production industries was given at the last convention—autos actually have their charter—a year too late, to be sure, but the precedent is established; and in a legalistic organization like the AFL, precedent is a factor.

Policy on the Unemployed

A second economic force making for change in the AFL is unemployment. For years, the Federation opposed unemployment insurance, even when the lists of the unemployed lengthened at an alarming rate. When, however, unemployment hit the crafts which paid unemployment benefits, and drained their treasuries, those crafts and with them the AFL plumped for unemployment insurance.

What, however, is to be the future of the unemployed within the AFL? With a breakdown of a strict craft policy, unemployed must be granted a paid-up, dues-exempt standing. Such tendencies are steps on the way to an inclusive labor movement, not only of skilled and unskilled, but employed and unemployed.

But unemployment has planted the seeds of doubt in the capitalist system. In the Executive Council report at the last convention, these lines stand at the end of the section on "Unemployment."

"Experience during the past year has proved that business men when left to their own devices take no measure to put the unemployed back to work on a nation-wide scale. . . . The present situation challenges the Administration to give us a plan by which industry, Labor and the government may cooperate to restore to workers their opportunities to create wealth and earn a living. . . . When private business is not able to resume its normal functions, then society is forced to take over the means of production. It is essential to get the unemployed back to work, producing wealth."

Class Collaboration

AFL philosophy till now has been that the United States is a great corporation in which the government, industry and labor should be partners. Labor struggles to win the status of partner,

not of owner or manager. Nor should either of the other partners usurp a place.

This fundamental point of view is the central point around which important future policy must revolve. Changes in structure from craft to industrial unionism, however disturbing they may be to the present organization do not affect this fundamental position seriously. But short of a demand for socialization of industry, for instance, the adoption of a position favoring a labor party would strike more seriously at this foundation, because it would displace the idea of "impartial" government by labor government.

AFL and Politics

What is the future of a labor party? To be sure three major unions have come out officially for a labor party: The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the International Ladies' Garment Workers and the United Textile Workers. On the surface, at least, nothing is being done to make these resolutions actualities.

More important because more real, is the growing grumbling about the Administration. Those who came through the textile strike with "a lick and a promise" are complaining, "You can't rely on the government. Labor has to fight for everything it gets—nobody will do anything for us. We have to do it for ourselves." Bill Green, himself, using Lewis' leather lungs, has said much the same thing, since he has seen one choice morsel after another disappear from his mess of 7A postage.

The AFL undoubtedly does not want to take on the burden of a political organization at present. But labor cannot retire from the political field without admitting defeat, because government and business interests are more and more interwoven. To save its life, whether it likes it or not, the AFL is in politics. The question is whether the leadership for a labor party is at present available, or whether labor will be the victim of clever politicians masquerading under Share the Wealth and Social Justice slogans.

The time element is important for the whole future of the American labor movement, in or out of the AFL. The next two years can be a field day for people duped or disappointed by the present administration. Can the AFL capitalize on the disillusionment so as to build positively for a political labor movement, or will the Huey Longs and Father Coughlins with their glib tongues and surface radicalism win and break a movement which should be tied to labor?

Unless the AFL makes up its mind, unless the undercurrents of unrest and Labor Party hopes to reach the surface in a forceful stream of organization, the chances for a Labor Party in this generation are slight.

As important as the time element for the future of the AFL, however, is the leadership element. If they were available, the labor movement would undoubtedly send dozens of organizers into the auto area around Detroit and the Southern textile field. Labor's opportunity is at hand. Man-power is lacking.

If matters take their course, the AFL policy and philosophy will be so shaped by events as to turn it leftward. But false leadership may take it out of all too passive or inexperienced hands and take the movement to chaos. Economic and social forces are on the side of labor. Is labor prepared to take advantage of them? On the answer to that question depends the future of the AFL.

N. Y. Jobless

(Continued from Page One)

papers as "startling," though they were ignored when presented to city authorities by the Unemployed Unions months ago.

Food allowances by home relief have been found to be eleven per cent lower than that provided by private agencies which were none to generous. Where private agencies gave \$5.50 a week for rent,

the Home Relief gives \$3.25.

Workers on home relief were forced into homes unfit for human habitation at a time when the city administration boasted that it was doing away with slums.

Clothing allowances by Home Relief have averaged less than one dollar a month a family, and have been as low as nine cents a month for a family.

The investigating committee exploded the LaGuardia-Hodson myth of chiseling by people on

home relief.

The indictment against the standards and policies of the Home Relief Bureau is devastating. It does not cover the matter of wages and conditions on work relief projects. But the Workers Unemployed Union has begun a campaign of organization on relief projects to increase the minimum wage.

General Demands

The following are the general demands of the WUU:

1. A minimum of \$15 home relief for a family of two, plus three dollars in cash a week for each dependent.

2. A minimum of \$30 for a 30-hour week on relief work with union wages and conditions.

3. Federal unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the government to be paid to all unemployed for the full period of unemployment.

4. A ten billion dollar works program.

5. Full right of workers on home relief to organize and recognition of their organization.

To raise the necessary funds, the Workers Unemployed Union would have the city place a tax on all personal incomes of more than \$5,000 a year; tax all bank and corporation profits and surpluses; reduce salaries of all public officials to not more than \$5,000 a year; place a city tax on all stock and commodity exchange transactions; tax large inheritance.

Police Arrest Pickets in Line Led by Thomas

LaGuardia's police attacked a mass picket line led by Norman Thomas at a strike of the Celluloid, Catalin & Gallith Workers of the A.F. of L. at the Select Novelty Co. at 37 West 37th street last week.

For three weeks the strikers under the leadership of Amicus Most, manager of the union, an active Socialist, had continually been harassed by the police. In an attempt to smash the police terror, Norman Thomas was invited by the union to lead the picket line.

Scabs Armed

When the scabs came out, they were armed with clubs and black-jacks and launched an attack on the strikers. The police immediately went into action, and instead of arresting the gangster scabs, attacked the pickets.

Albert Naimoli was beaten and arrested. George Davilla was struck across the face and had his jaw broken. He was so badly injured that he will remain in a hospital for at least six weeks.

It required the persistent insistence of Norman Thomas before the police would arrest the scab who led the attack. George Papastatis, active Socialist, was also arrested because he refused to stop picketing. He was charged with attacking an officer.

Win Recognition

In court the police testified that the scabs and the police had been attacked by the strikers. The judge refused to hear the testimony of Thomas and other witnesses.

As a result of this militant action of the workers, most of the scabs did not show up the next day, and the bosses capitulated. The workers won a substantial victory, including recognition of the union, increased wages, and job security.

Knit Union Raps Hearst

Anti-labor policies of the Hearst papers were unanimously condemned at a meeting of the Joint Council of the Knitgoods Workers' Union in Newark, March 19.

Workers at the meeting pointed out that Hearst has always been notoriously anti-labor and that his present attacks on organized labor constitute a serious menace to the standard of living of the American worker and to the right of workers to organize into unions of their own choosing.

At the present time Hearst is the driving force of the newspaper publishers in their attempt to break the strike of newspaper employees.

The Joint Council also went on record protesting the unfounded and slanderous attacks of the Hearst papers against the Soviet Union. The Joint Council Knitgoods Workers' Union, A. F. of L., calls on all knitgoods workers and all sympathizers of the trade union movement to boycott the Hearst publications.

Statement by Cutters

Brother Cutters: We, the undersigned candidates of the Cutters Educational League, Local 10, ILGWU, repudiate the use of our names by a group in their campaign literature. We did not authorize our endorsement, which has been used without our knowledge and consent.

DAVE KING
MAX KELLNER
SOL EISENBERG
RACHMEEL SUGARMAN

War Danger Spreads

(Continued from Page One) had spoken too bluntly. He therefore changed his position. He now asserts that Germany, meaning himself and Thyssen, the German steel king, will not attack Russia. He is arming in case the Soviet Union should decide to march on Berlin.

Hitler Wants Ukraine

"Mein Kampf," Hitler's statement of his program, in so far as he has one, bluntly states that Germany cannot hope to expand toward the west. France and England are too powerful to permit it, no matter how much Thyssen should like to do so. German aggression in the near future, says Hitler, must be against "the East." He clearly means the Ukraine. In fact, he has made no secret of his intention to annex this fertile section of the Soviet Union as soon as he has the strength.

His original statement, that he is arming against Russia, must be accepted as true. The corrected later version is a characteristic Hitler lie.

Not only is Germany building a large army; she is preparing a fleet large enough to patrol the Baltic. It is this development that has brought Sir John Simon and Mr. Anthony Eden hot-foot to Berlin. The results of the conferences still going on between the representatives of English capital, and Thyssen's lackey, Hitler, are, of course, kept a secret.

Frock Coats Plot War

The world is back to the worst days of secret diplomacy, which the "war to save democracy" was suffered to abolish. Behind the brief communiques that tell nothing of what happens behind closed doors, we are being sold down the river. No matter what the details, one thing is certain—war is being prepared by the gentlemen in frock coats and silk hats, and the workers will pay the price of it.

Stimulated by German re-arming, Austria has set forth her claim to an army of 100,000 men. Mussolini has mobilized 200,000 additional troops. Poland has begun to question the wisdom of being caught with Germany in an iron circle of enemies, and is swinging back to her old French alliance.

In all the turmoil and confusion caused by Hitler's well-considered move, not a word has been heard from the League of Nations.

The League, constituted to prevent precisely the situation that has arisen, once more proves its impotence. It was never more than a "League of victors."

League Has Collapsed

Since its establishment it has earned the contempt of the world by its surrender to Mussolini, to Japan, and to Hitler, when he withdrew in 1934. No one pays any

attention to it. It is not consulted in any of the war-moves now being made. To all but self-deceived romantics it is a sad jest. The pathetic collapse of the League of Nations is a blow to those who thought that world peace could be built on a sweet reasonableness.

There are still those who ignore the plain lessons of history, and imagine that the United States can be kept out of the war that is brewing. Senator Nye, before whose committee the dirty history of the armament racket has been exposed, has offered a bill in the Senate that is designed to prevent American entrance into a foreign war.

The bill provides for an embargo on trade between American firms and belligerent nations. It prohibits American citizens from visiting war zones or countries at war "except at their own risk." The adoption of this bill, and it is asserted that President Roosevelt is favorably inclined to it, would mean the abandonment of the historic American claim of "freedom of the seas." It goes much further than Jefferson's Embargo Act.

"A Nice Little War"

The adoption of the measure is very doubtful. It is scarcely conceivable that the munition-brokers, the corn and clothing salesman, the banks and other dealers in death, will give up the chance they have been waiting for.

These gentry, and others like them, have been hankering for a "nice, little war" to make up for the lean years of depression. They have enough hold on the government and on the press to choke off the Nye Bill, should it really become dangerous to them. They will find plenty of high-sounding phrases in their support.

Should the machinery by which capital controls government slip a cog, and should the Nye Bill pass, we should still not be safe. An Embargo Act would lead to a huge bootlegging trade in munitions. There would be millions in blockade-running. We would be embroiled the sooner. American blockade-runners would be sunk, and the howl for war would be raised by the very people who now think that a law can keep us out of war.

In the meantime the realists in the War Department, and in the Navy Department, are not relying on the Nye Bill, or on the Literary Digest Poll. They are spending more money on war than ever before in our "peace-time" history. Our army has been increased to larger proportions than ever, except in actual war years. A huge naval building program has been inaugurated. More increases in all the arms of the military serv-

Call Association To Meet Friday

Applications for membership in the Socialist Call Publishing Association will be accepted at the first regular meeting, to be held on Friday, March 29th, at 8:30 p.m., at the headquarters of the Socialist Call, 21 East 17th street.

The membership fee is \$1 a year, payable on application. Only members in good standing of the Socialist Party of the United States and the Young People's Socialist League are eligible.

The members of the publishing association will elect a permanent Board of Directors in the near future. This Board, through its sub-committees and officers, will be responsible for the publication and future policy of the Socialist Call.

Negroes Unite, Beat Jim-Crow

Several major victories against segregation have been won by Negro trade unionists here under leadership developed by themselves. Considerable hostility has developed between the unions and the Communists, as a result of their attempt to displace the present leadership.

Despite recent efforts to organize the Negroes in the Marine Workers Industrial Union, the longshoreman who dominates the waterfront here are efficiently organized within the International Longshoremen's Association. They look upon the MWIU as a hostile rival organization.

ice are planned.

The CCC units, in spite of the insistence of the government that they have no military significance, can be turned into training camps over night. The Draft Act of 1917 is still on the books, and can be put into effect by a presidential order, on the declaration of war. The Espionage Act, even more important than the Draft Act, has never been repealed. It can be invoked upon the declaration of an emergency.

Many so-called experts on war are estimating the possibilities of an immediate outbreak. Here one guess is as good as another. It is agreed that there will be no war this year, or next. The consensus of opinion sets the date at any time within ten years. There is reason in this, but in a situation of this sort anything may happen, even war tomorrow.

Socialist women in Holland have undertaken an offensive against the sale of war-like toys.

Nazis Prepare Citizens for Death



Sitting under a picture of sleek Gen. Goering, a German army officer tells citizens how to protect themselves from "mock" air raids recently held in Berlin. German workers think that protection from the Hitler regime is what they really need.

To Celebrate 30th Birthday Of L.I.D. Here

The League for Industrial Democracy is celebrating its 30th year of educational activity in the Socialist and labor movement.

A dinner discussion, in which Harold J. Laski of England, Harry W. Laidler and Norman Thomas will take part, will be held at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd street, Wednesday night, April 3.

Is Growing

The League for Industrial Democracy was organized 30 years ago as the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. Today its influence is nation-wide. The Student League for Industrial Democracy has more organizers in the field than ever before. The Student Outlook, its publication, is on every campus in the country.

The LID has been a valuable laboratory in education for a new social order based on production for use and not for profit. Its lecture series are carried in 36 American cities, Southwest, East and North. Its speakers have aided in labor situations, in free speech fights, in organizing an effective bulwark against war and fascism.

ILGWU Local Sets Up Sick, Age Benefits

Members of Local 89 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union are today beneficiaries of a sick and old age pension fund.

The history of Giovanni Guerrera, one of the oldest members of the Union, throws an interesting light on the building up of this fund.

Giovanni Guerrera, who is 65 years old, rallied many workers to the call of Local 89 in its infancy. Today Local 89, which is the Italian dressmakers' local, is the largest in the world, having more than fifty thousand members.

Last year the local, as one of the most progressive in the country, set up a sickness insurance fund. During the course of the year, the fund not only paid out thousands of dollars in insurance, but has built up a surplus of more than \$100,000.

Giovanni Guerrera, having reached an age for retirement, found that neither the state nor the Federal Government had provided for aged workers. He could turn nowhere but to his union.

He presented his plight to Luigi Antonini, general manager of Local 89 and first vice-president of the ILGWU. Antonini brought the case before the executive committee of the local.

The board decided to extend the insurance benefits to the aged and set up an old age pension. Giovanni Guerrera was the first beneficiary.

This additional benefit has been established with no extra contributions from the union members. The original per capita contribution for the sickness fund is maintained and extended to the old age pension.

The sickness benefit provides seven dollars for ten weeks. The old age pension gives to those who have been members of the union for at least five years and have reached the age of 65 five dollars a week for the rest of their lives.

Actors' Ball March 30

The American Federation of Actors is sponsoring an Actor's Ball at the Mecca Temple Casino, West 54th street, New York, March 30, Saturday night. Tickets are \$1.50.

LABOR ORGANIZES ANTI-WAR CONFERENCE

Labor unions and the Socialist Party will hold a mass meeting in New York against the growing war danger Sunday, April 7, at Mecca Temple.

This meeting is the first important step in building up among the workers of New York a bona fide organization of labor groups dedicated to a vigorous program against fascism and war. It is the continuation of a conference held last April at Town Hall, when sixty organizations participated, more than half of them trade unions.

Speakers will be Norman Thomas, B. Charney Viadeck, Luigi Antonini, Julius Hochman, Frank Crosswath, Abraham Lefkowitz, and Rabbi Sidney Goldstein.

To Discuss War Danger
The continuation committee of last year's conference has called a two-day conference for May 18 and 19. It will be known as the Workers Conference Against Fascism and War. Three major subjects will be considered:

The increasing war danger; Eu-

ropean workers under fascism; danger of fascism and war in America.

The following organizations have already endorsed the conference: Joint Board of Dressmakers, ILGWU; Pocketbook Workers Union; Teachers Union; Workmen's Circle; Young Circle League; Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; Amalgamated Lithographers Union; Socialist Party; Young People's Socialist League; League for Industrial Democracy; New York Urban League; Industrial Workers of the World; War Resisters League; Fellowship of Reconciliation; Workers Unemployed Union.

Sponsors Grow

The list of sponsoring organizations is growing. Additional names will be announced from week to week.

On the success of this meeting will depend the effectiveness of the fight against reaction in America.

Tickets may be obtained from the Rand Book Store, 7 East 15 street.

We Beg Your Pardon

A form letter sent out by the SOCIALIST CALL contained the statement that "the SOCIALIST CALL will be the only weekly Socialist paper that supports the national organization of our party, the party Declaration of Principles, platforms and constitution."

There are, of course, other Socialist papers that do the same—among them the Wisconsin Leader and the Reading Labor Advocate.

The sentence was phrased in that manner because of an oversight.

Subscribe to the Call! It brings you authentic Labor and Socialist news.

For Mimeographing and Multigraphing

GRAMERCY LETTER SERVICE

112 EAST 19th STREET, N. Y. C.

Specializing in Printing and Mailing Out Letters and Notices for Organizations
PRICES MOST REASONABLE
Also Equipped for Yiddish Work
Phone ALgonquin 4-7313

Singing Group Another New Rebel Arts Activity

Still another Rebel Arts activity is being added to the long list of Rebel Arts groups.

The Rebel Arts Singers, a more informal group than the regular Rebel Arts Chorus, meets every Saturday afternoon at 5 p. m. at 44 East 21st street, New York. The director is Edith Berkowitz, member of the educational staff of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union and formerly of Brookwood Labor College.

Forum at Bronx Center

Only five cents admits one to the Monthly International News Summary held at the Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester avenue, Bronx, under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist League.

At the meeting held this Sunday, March 31, at 7:30 p. m., Vincenzo Vacirca will speak on "Relations Between Italy and Abyssinia," and Harold Fye will speak on "The Far East."

There will also be entertainment by Rebel Arts and dancing.

Norman Thomas, Harold J. Laski, and Harry W. Laidler

will speak at the

\$1.50 per plate

Thirtieth Anniversary Dinner

of the

LEAGUE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

Subject: "Democracy in Crisis"

Make your reservation at once by writing the L.I.D., 112 E. 19th St.

7 P. M.
Wednesday April 3
HOTEL DELANO

STUDENT ACTION



Social currents move swiftly in America today. Reactionary forces gain momentum. It is necessary for the radical student body to be able to swing into action promptly and powerfully in every struggle that develops, whether it be on the campus, on the labor front or in the fight against war and fascism. To this end, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, always in the thick of the fray, now forges a new weapon—STUDENT ACTION—a city-wide 4-page printed newspaper for students in the New York colleges and high schools.

The S.L.I.D. already has in its arsenal a fine and growing magazine, THE STUDENT OUTLOOK, which appears three times a term and is edited mainly for the nation-wide college field. STUDENT ACTION, keyed to a faster tempo, will come out every two weeks, or more frequently when the situation demands, and will cover the high school field as well. For every alert, socially conscious student a subscription to STUDENT ACTION is a vital necessity.

FIRST NUMBER OUT APRIL 1st

TEAR OFF AND MAIL TO

STUDENT ACTION

Published by the New York Chapter of the Student L. I. D.
112 East 19th Street, New York City

6 Issues for Ten Cents

15 Cents by Mail

Name.....
Address.....
School.....
Session..... Locker No..... Bldg.....

american socialist quarterly

41 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK

Official Theoretical Organ of the Socialist Party of the U. S. A.

FOR THEORETICAL CLARITY IN THE SOCIALIST PARTY

SPRING ISSUE JUST OFF THE PRESS

The Conquest of Democracy —Devere Allen

Socialists in the Trade Unions —Jack Altman

The Negroes' Stake in Socialism —Margaret L. Lamont

Socialists and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat —Theodore Dan

"Pie in the Sky": A Study of Current Utopian Notions —David P. Berenberg

Editorial Staff

Devere Allen
David P. Berenberg
Andrew J. Biemiller
Roy Burt
Haim Kantorovitch
Harry W. Laidler
Anna Bercowitz
managing editor

National Drive for 5,000 New Subscribers TO MAKE THE QUARTERLY A MONTHLY

Subscription Price—\$1.00 a Year Send Your Subscription at once

Many More Thousands have answered to the SOCIALIST CALL HAVE YOU?

WHAT'S your answer to a live, active, fighting Socialist weekly that's going to do a BIG JOB on the Labor Front? Here's your opportunity to DO YOUR PART.

IF you are eager to get things done—if you demand intelligent, concerted activity—if you want a paper that will keep in step with the upsurge of the labor movement—if you want a paper that will fight for *Socialism in Our Time*, say YES with a year's subscription to the SOCIALIST CALL. Do it NOW!

THE SOCIALIST CALL keeps a sensitive finger on the pulse of the labor and radical movements. It gives graphic pictures of the battles on the Labor Front. It keeps you informed! It points the road to follow!

IT catches the very breath and spirit of these fast moving times. It gives you vivid pictures of the battles and struggles against War and Fascism.

IT pierces the smoke screen of the capitalist press, bringing you the news that's "too hot" for them to print. It lifts the fog laid down in Washington by the demagogic politicians. You can't afford to miss a single issue.

IF the red blood coursing through your system still rebels against things as they are—if you want the Socialist Party of the U. S. to march in front leading the workers to Socialist Victory . . . then your answer to the CALL is YES! Thousands have said YES. . . .

What Is Your Answer?

Subscribe NOW!

Only \$1.50 for 52 Issues

SOCIALIST Call, 21 East 17th St., New York City.
Enclosed is my check, money order, cash for \$.....
Please send me the Socialist Call.
Name.....
Address.....
City.....
\$1.50
1.00

BRANCHES Write for Special Prices on Bundle Orders

CURTAIN CALL

By John Herling

BLACK PIT, by Albert Maltz, a Theatre Union production; at the Civic Repertory Theatre, New York.

This is the story of Joe Kovarsky, West Virginia miner, battler on the picket line, railroaded to the penitentiary for three long, dead years, framed by the bosses for his strike activity.

Released from jail, he came home to the "patch" at McCulloh's Run, blacklisted, hounded from one job to another. Soon his wife, Iola, is to have a baby, their first; no job, no relief.

They live with crippled Tony Lakavitch and his wife Mary (Joe's sister) and their kids. While Joe was in jail, Tony was paralyzed in a mine accident. All of them together eat the same "thickenin'" gravy and fatback paid for by small accident compensation.

Tony wheels around the shack, troubled by his useless legs, generally in high good humor, scolding the children, resigned to the wheel chair, but burning with zeal for a real miner's union. And Joe, Joe whom Tony raised to manhood and unionhood from "little fella," was again going to be an active union man. The terror of Iola at the impending childbirth without a doctor's care increases; Joe frantically assures her it'll be all right. But when she was thirteen she saw her mother die, giving birth with no doctor to attend her.

Why not take a job, Joe, at the mine? The superintendent's been around several times. He's willing to let bygones be bygones.

By God, Joe, the super wants you to stool for him. Not a stool pigeon, not Joe Kovarsky! Take the job in the mine, but fool him, don't tell him a damn thing. Yeh, outsmart the rat.

But Joe Kovarsky is trapped. Soon Kovarsky is repeating the super's lies. And the conditions in the mine are getting worse. The mine's "hot," full of gas, a spark would set it off any time. But the lies of the same Joe Kovarsky who went to jail for the union now prevent action by the workers. A miner is killed, and Joe is shown up as a stool pigeon.

The job performed with power and reserve in "Black Pit" is another example of intelligence and sure technique applied to the dramatization of the workers' struggle.

We are shown that loyalty to the working class is not something acquired once and for all. In the fire and sweat of the struggle, workers and their leaders must by continued accomplishment yet again prove themselves. Joe Kovarsky had gone to jail because he was a fighter for the union, but that was no guarantee that he, driven by the furies of starvation

Meet me at the
RITZ DINER
27 UNION SQUARE WEST
Corner 16th Street
New York City

We Deliver Phone Orders
Tel. STuyvesant 9-8616

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
Private Dining Room for Ladies & Gents

THEATRE UNION'S STIRRING PLAY
BLACK PIT
The Play About a Stool Pigeon

"Theatre Union hits the mark with "Black Pit" . . . vivid, richly atmospheric and muscular. An excellent production."
—JOHN ANDERSON, Eve. Journal.

CIVIC REPERTORY THEA., 14 St. & 6 Av.
WAT. 9-7450 — Eves. 8:45, 30c to \$1.50
Matinees Wed. and Sat. 2:45, 30c. to \$1.00

For information or reduced rates for Benefit Theatre Parties call WAT. 9-2050.

Dramatic Groups To Hold Festival

A two-day labor dramatic festival will be held over the Easter week-end, April 20-21, by Socialist, union and working class dramatic groups.

Participating organizations are Rebel Arts, Brookwood Labor College, Young Circle League, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

Three performances will be given at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th street, New York, Saturday, April 20, at 8:30 p. m.; Sunday, April 21, at 2:30 p. m. and at 8:30 p. m.

An entirely different program will be given at each performance. Combination tickets for all three performances are one dollar each. Admittance for single tickets are 40 cents.

Tickets may be obtained from the Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th street, Rebel Arts, 44 East 21st street, Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, New York, ILGWU Educational Department, 3 West 16th street.

and the blacklist, was not at last to crack, when his love for his wife and despair bring him to betrayal of his class.

It required deep maturity and confident understanding for Albert Maltz to choose such a theme, develop it with the controlled power revealed in this play. Maltz makes Joe Kovarsky's struggle a heart-breaking thing to see and understand. The causes of his betrayal are evident, but the playwright and the actors make the audience see that explanation does not mean forgiveness. A traitor to the working class forever walks the iron avenue of loneliness and exile.

Martin Wolfson, in a remarkable performance, keen, accurate and sensitive, makes Tony Lakavitch a warm and vibrant character in the play and a true example of worker as hero in the class struggle. Alan Baxter, as Joe Kovarsky, plays his difficult role with readiness and conviction.

The smaller parts are done with skill and fidelity; the people who dwell in the "patch" at McCulloh's Run are genuine. Hester Sondergaard as Tony's wife, Mary; Millicent Green as Iola; Vincent Sherman as Barolla, a miner; Clyde Barrow as superintendent; Howard da Silva as Hansy McCulloh, the union organizer, and the others make "Black Pit" no single actor's show.

Irving Gordon did a fine job directing it. The settings designed by Tom Adrian Cracraft are made properly bleak and real.



Lubov Orlova in "Moscow Laughs" at the Cameo Theatre.

Spanish Socialists to Hold Solidarity Ball

A Spanish solidarity ball will be given by the Spanish Branch of the Socialist Party to aid the victims of Clerico-Fascism rampant in Spain since the workers' uprising last October.

Thirty thousand Spanish workers languish today in Spanish prisons. Spanish Socialists in America appeal to their American comrades to lend a helping hand to the families of these working class heroes.

The ball will be held Saturday, April 13, at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43 street, New York. Among the attractions will be a Spanish-American orchestra, the Rebel Arts Chorus, celebrated Spanish artists, rumba and other native dances.

Tickets are on sale at the Rand Book Store and may be obtained by mail from Anthony Reina, 3 West 16 street.

Bushwick Dance Saturday

A dance will be tendered Saturday evening, March 30, by the Bushwick Branch of the Socialist Party at 113 Humboldt street. Dancing will be to the music of the Harlem Syncopators, and refreshments will be served.

Mimeograph Supplies

Standard Quality Reasonable Prices
Stencils, letter size . . . \$2.00 quire (24)
Stencils, legal size . . . \$2.25 quire (24)
Ink 85c pound can
Extra Fine Ink (especially suitable for closed cylinder) . . . \$1.25 lb. can
All kinds of paper for Mimeographing

Mimeo Supply Co.
112 EAST 10th ST. NEW YORK CITY
Phone ALgonquin 4-7312. Phone us; we will gladly be of service to you. Mail Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to. Write for samples and price list.

Two "Black Pit" Theatre Parties

Two theatre parties to "Black Pit" will be held in the near future.

The first will be given by the Brighton Beach Branch, Thursday evening, April 4. The second, under the auspices of the Workmen's Circle, will be given Saturday matinee, April 13.

Tickets for either of the performances may be obtained from the American Socialist Quarterly Office, 41 Union Square.

"Black Pit" is running at the Civic Repertory Theatre, 14th street and 6th avenue, New York.

3 Unemployed Locals Hold Combined Dance

The first combined organization dance of the three Brownsville and East New York locals of the Workers Unemployed Union will be held this Saturday evening at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman street.

In addition to the engagement of Lou Ross and his Radio Orchestra to supply the music for the dancing, a varied program of popular radio stars will entertain.

An unusual feature of this affair will be the donation of three valuable door prizes to the holders of lucky numbers. These numbers will be picked the night of the affair from the tickets of admission, which are twenty-five cents.

N. Y. City Central Meets

There will be a regular meeting of the City Central Committee of Local New York this Wednesday, April 3, at 8.30 p. m. at the People's House, 7 East 15th street.

'Moscow Laughs'

" . . . one round of celluloid glee."
—Post.
Tune in WMCA 7:45 Tonight and Hear the Melodies from "Moscow Laughs."
CAMEO—42nd St.
25c to 1 P. M. East of B'way

CURRENT MOVIE

By Bill Shulman

"Moscow Laughs," a Soviet jazz comedy directed by Gregory Alexandrov with musical scores by I. O. Dumayevsky, presented at the Cameo.

"Moscow Laughs" does everything the name implies. In this picture, Moscow laughs with a vengeance at the typical American romantic cinema, burlesque Western society and thumbs its nose at Hollywood.

And well may it do so. Mastering every cinematic technique Hollywood boasts of, this Kinocombinat production then sets about to teach its master a lesson by satirizing the feeble plots American producers use as a mass-opium. It laughs gargantuanly at hotcha jazz bands and then turns about and reproduces its own Irving Berlin with a Russian lilt set to a captivating syncopated beat.

Telling the rise of Kostin, the herdsman, from cattle pie-d-piper to jazz maestro of Moscow, this presentation employs every slapstick device to put this grotesque musical across.

An exacting audience would say this picture is painted with too heavy a brush but if one likes good rowdy satire, here it is.

VACANCY—Three Arrow Y. P. S. L. Co-operative House, 250 W. 10th St. Furnished rooms, cooking privileges, modern improvements, congenial atmosphere, social hall.

Watkins 9-9177

GIUSTI'S Spaghetti Inn

FOUR AND FIVE COURSE
Luncheon . . . 40c and 50c
SIX COURSE
Chicken Dinner . . . 60c
Special Luncheon . . . 35c
SERVED ALL DAY
SPAGHETTI - DESSERT - COFFEE 50c
A La Carte All Day
49 WEST 16th STREET
NEW YORK CITY
WINES AND BEER SERVED

Special Low Prices to Organizations

OFFICE AND MIMEO SUPPLIES

GENERAL SUPPLY CO.

1 UNION SQUARE

Room 405

Tel. GRamercy 7-7211

SOCIALIST WORKERS!

Your Party Is Being Threatened

BY SEDITION BILLS NOW BEFORE CONGRESS

Protest Meeting

For Free Speech, Free Press, Free Assemblage, Against Dickstein-McCormack Gag Bills.

SPEAKERS

BISHOP McCONNELL
VITO MARCANTONIO
PAUL J. KYALE
MARY VAN KLECK
ELMER CARTER
CLARENCE IRWIN
FRANCIS J. GORMAN
GEORGE S. COUNTS
RABBI E. L. ISRAEL
ROGER N. BALDWIN
HARRY F. WARD

Wednesday Auspices: American Civil Liberties Union, American League Against War and Fascism.
APRIL 3

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

EIGHTH AVENUE at 50th STREET

Admission:

25c 35c 50c 1.00

50c and \$1.00 Seats in Reserved Section.

Reserved Section Tickets at: New York City Committee, American League Against War and Fascism—Tel. GRamercy 5-2042—213 Fourth Avenue; Civil Liberties Union, 31 Union Square West. Workers' Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street; Rand Bookstore, 7 East 15th Street.

CONCENTRATED CIRCULATION...

What It Means to Those In Search of a Market

The Socialist Call is circulated among people who have certain definite sympathies.

The outstanding advantage to be gained from this method of advertising is the almost complete elimination of waste circulation.

It means reaching a specific group always interested in your particular product.

And it means reaching them in the way that is most efficient!

Use the

Socialist Call

For Advertising

BOOKS-MAGAZINES-PLAYS-MOTION PICTURES-LECTURES
MEETING HALLS-RESTAURANTS-UNION LABEL PRODUCTS

At the Front - by Norman Thomas

President Roosevelt has gone to Florida for a vacation which no one begrudges him. It is a pity, however, that the President as he goes South will not have time to visit a few share-croppers and try his luck holding meetings in behalf of the right of these most Americans to organize. Sharply as I have differed from the President's policies I have always wanted to give him the credit of liberal good intentions.

In respect to the share-croppers, however, one of two things must be true. Either the President is unwilling to face the facts of the slavery of the plantation system and the aggravation of insecurity which AAA has given to the share-croppers, or else his subordinates keep him in ignorance of what is happening and do not let telegrams of protest come before his eyes. Neither of these things is creditable to the Administration.

Act Against War

The anniversary of our entry into the World War, the first World War, draws near. We have the biggest army and navy program in our history. Our plan of naval maneuvers is regarded in Japan as a demonstration of aggressive strength. The President says that he does not want to revise our neutrality stand in the event of war now. Yet now is the time to make plain to the nations that we intend to keep out of their wars and that in order to keep out we shall not provision belligerents or prospective belligerents. You who do not want war, now is the time to act.

The Buffalo Meeting

From Buffalo on down through Elmira, Waverly and Sayre to New York City itself I've been asked so many questions about this or that feature of the ruling of the National Executive Committee on the New York State situation that to save time I am making public this statement of my understanding of our action.

It was, let me make plain at the beginning, an action inspired by the deep desire of all of us to make possible peace and harmony and aggressive action within the Party at a critical juncture at a price which involves no humiliation for any loyal Socialist.

Point number one scarcely requires comment. We are not instituting any inquisition or trying to impose in the Socialist Party loyalty oaths analogous to those that states have enacted. We are assuming that Socialists mean to be loyal to socialism when they sign the application. We have already said at Boston that Socialists should be instructed in the differences between socialism and communism and also in the differences between socialism and potentially fascist radicalism of the Long and Coughlin doctrines.

Now at Buffalo we have passed an excellent state-

ment on the advocacy of violence. We expect that statement to be scrupulously observed. We also expect that all members of the Socialist Party must show in action that they are not Communists. That requires that they accept no discipline and no direction from outside the Socialist Party, that within the Party they abide by the democracy of the Party, and that they refrain from all statements or actions inconsistent with acceptance of the Socialist constitution, Declaration of Principles, and platform. It is hypocrisy and treason to join the Party to try to divide or split or undermine it. The test is action.

Point No. 2 is an admirable illustration of the way in which Socialists want to preserve freedom of speech and discussion within the Party and yet to require loyalty in action to decisions of the Party when they have been duly arrived at by democratic procedure. One may betray Socialism to the right as well as to the left by continually challenging Party decisions.

Point No. 3 is also plain. Constitutions may be amended but they exist to guarantee orderly and democratic procedure. They should be observed. By our repeated declarations the national constitution is supreme. Appeals to the NEC must, however, go through the regular channels. It is the business of the Party and of the NEC itself to make appeals as infrequent as possible lest time be absorbed in local and comparatively minor affairs. Point No. 3, of course, does not mean that some questions cannot and should not be settled by agreement rather than by legal action.

For instance, I personally am of the opinion that agreement among all groups in New York for a new election for the Central Committee under proper conditions would be better than arguing through an endless lot of appeals.

Point No. 4 is really an amplification of Point No. 3. The constitution of the Party makes it perfectly plain that Yipsels, members of the organization for two years are at 18 eligible for membership in the Party. No state has the right to repeal the National constitution. Hence the direction of the New York State Committee to rescind its action in this particular respect.

For Discipline

Point No. 5 also ought to speak for itself. It expresses, I am sure, the overwhelming sentiment of the Party. There is room for discussion on important questions within the Party. There is or ought to be no room for the kind of personal attack and for the misrepresentation of motives which appeared not only in the Party, but in the public press during the campaign on the Declaration of Principles and which have appeared since on occasion in the Forward and the New Leader.

There is or ought to be no room for such statements in the New York press as the Chairman of the New York State Committee gave out during the sessions of

the NEC at Buffalo. The time has come to stop merely requesting a discontinuance of these actions which to my personal knowledge are enormously damaging to the Party all over the country. We have now got to enforce discipline on this point.

Point No. 6 is a reasonable instruction to all committees to act promptly on matters of business, including applications of membership, so that they do not pile up as they are alleged to have piled up in the New York local office. It is also a reasonable request that all questions in dispute on matters of organization be considered in democratic and constitutional manner.

Point No. 7 concerns a serious situation. The Yipsels are our hope. They have made a good record of activity in New York City and are growing. The NEC has before it complaint of the Yipsels that the New York City Executive Committee had forcibly evicted them from their office and had directed their total reorganization solely because they, the Yipsels, had refused to order their members to circulate the New Leader after its change of constitution when it had become openly a factional organ.

The NEC ruled that the Yipsels must be reinstated, which means, of course, reinstatement under their duly elected officers who had been disqualified solely because of their stand in the matter of the New Leader. The NEC, however, made it plain that it expects the Yipsels to be subject to decisions of the Local. The exception in this case is due to the fact that the Local itself exceeded the bounds of Socialist justice.

Solution Possible

Point No. 8 speaks for itself. It offers the road to a fine solution of the problem of an adequate Socialist paper in the New York area. What is asked of the New Leader is no more than what a loyal Socialist paper should want to do. If and when the New Leader complies with these wholly reasonable requests it ought to be possible to arrange a consolidation between that and the SOCIALIST CALL. Meanwhile the bigger and better the SOCIALIST CALL becomes the greater will be the gain if the consolidation is made and the better will be the situation if there is no consolidation. Subscribers will be protected. Let's keep on boosting the CALL.

Point No. 9 provides the machinery of a reasonable and constitutional and democratic sort for enforcing the decisions of the NEC. As Louis Waldman has pointed out, after his own fashion, no one has respect for a committee which having taken a decision cannot enforce it. The NEC never took the position that it intended to revoke the Charter of New York State. The Coolidge motion was considered by most members of the NEC as a motion calculated to get the situation before the NEC. The NEC now has reached a certain decision and the machinery for enforcement is provided in point No. 9.

Postman Always Rings Twice Carrying Load of Call Subs

The postman always rings twice at the SOCIALIST CALL office. He has to because of his load of mail.

An enormous red letter box has been built to hold the greetings, subscriptions, money donations, bundle orders, and general enthusiasm for the CALL.

The business manager rubs his eyes in bewilderment. He expected warm response to the paper, but he did not expect miracles.

Bundle orders pour in—from states, cities, locals, labor unions—from Philadelphia, New Jersey, Chicago, Boston, Ohio, Camden, Detroit, Indiana, Paterson, Newark, Toledo, California, Oregon, New Mexico, every branch in Florida, and other places too numerous to mention.

Street Sales

Street sales in New York are the wonder of news-stands and newsboys alike. Stands did not imagine there could be such a demand for any radical paper. Newsboys made small fortunes (for them) in a few hours.

It is a common thing for a newsboy or girl to go out with a hundred copies and return an hour or two later for more.

Money is needed to keep the ball rolling—and money is coming in. New pledges are being made; payment is coming in on old pledges.

But not enough. There'll never be enough money until the permanent publication of the CALL is assured—and until the CALL is as good a paper as it can possibly be.

You needn't have made a pledge to send in money. Checks or

money orders or cash from no comrade or sympathizer will be turned down.

MAY DAY ISSUE

Watch for the special May Day issue. Twenty-four pages or more.

There will be special articles by internationally known Socialists and labor leaders. And features, cartoons, human interest stories, fiction. And, most important of all, the usual readable, lively news.

Greetings for the May Day issue are already coming in. There will be many more. Greetings and advertisements from trade unionists and unions, from Workmen's Circle branches, from other working class organizations, from Socialist Party Locals, from individuals are wanted.

Shoot in your bundle orders now.

Rates for the special edition are the same as for any other. \$2.50 for a hundred; \$2.00 a hundred from two to five hundred copies; \$1.50 a hundred for all over that.

Next week we will throw at you a list of CALL subscription getters and their records guaranteed to dazzle you.

Subscribe to the Call! It brings you authentic Labor and Socialist news.

Supers Evicted

(Continued from Page One) one received \$55 a month and a basement cellar "apartment." The heavy rains compelled the family to remove their belongings and camp out until the water subsided.

At 1 Grace court the Call reporter found the five-year-old daughter of Louis Sautter, superintendent of the building, eating on an improvised table in the courtyard to which the furniture had been moved.

These are only several of the many cases of eviction by the real estate owners. The capitalist press has refused to give these evictions publicity because of pressure by the Real Estate Board.

The Committee on Economic Justice of the Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation has issued a strong statement in support of the union. Tenants have been organized to demand that the landlords take the men back and recognize the union.

Bradford and Evelyn Young and David M. Cory, president of the Ministers Union of America, all Socialists, have established a canteen and center for the strikers.

Texas

(Continued on Page Three) class protest against the profit system.

No attempt has been made to put us out, but cops and dicks are around in swarms, especially when the crowds are largest. We keep the hall clean.

Today the city agreed to issue more emergency rations to people whom we have listed as being absolutely without food. This will help a little bit, but the situation is still desperate. There are 50,000

North Carolina Socialists Build Jobless Unions

A bang-up campaign is being waged by North Carolina Socialists to make their party a leading force in that state.

O. T. Slate and E. A. Ruddock, state chairman and organizer, and state secretary, respectively, of the party, stopped off in New York to outline Socialist growth and activity in the Southern state, on their way home from the Buffalo convention of the NEC last week.

They are planning a drive to organize the unemployed in the Workers' Alliance of America and to set up a labor defense organization.

Norman Thomas will speak in the State on April 6. Several meetings of industrial workers have been arranged to hear him, and there will be at least one meeting of share-croppers.

Despite the relative weakness of the party in North Carolina, there are several locals which are functioning actively. In addition, there is great enthusiasm in Wilson and a local is in process of formation in that city.

The Socialists are carrying on a petition campaign to force the State Legislature to amend the election laws and to put minority parties on an equal footing with the old line parties.

people on relief in Dallas County. We are appealing to unemployed organizations in other Texas cities to follow our example. We have decided to organize a state-wide hunger march on Austin, the capital, about April 15.

Nye Will Probe

(Continued from Page One) crisis. He promised the strikers that he would urge this step upon the President.

Nye also asked Francis P. Fenton, New England A. F. of L. organizer in charge of the strike, to be ready to testify before the Senate committee at call.

Norman Thomas addressed a spirited mass meeting here Wednesday afternoon under the auspices of the Central Labor Union and the joint shop council of Cof strikers.

He was wildly cheered when he assailed munitions manufacturers for reaping huge profits while paying starvation wages to their workers. Other speakers were William Kuehnel, president of the Central Labor Union; Daniel F. Hurley, head of the joint shop council, and Professor Norman J. Ware of Wesleyan University. Thomas spoke in New Britain Wednesday evening and in Melnden Thursday.

Local Socialists Active

Local Socialists have been active in securing relief for the strikers. Morris Hurwich, chairman of the party's labor committee and a member of the Painter's union, was singled out for praise by William Jamieson, chairman of the strike relief committee.

Morale of the picket line has been bolstered by the singing of songs taught to the strikers by the Socialists. Matthew Misiewicz, another Socialist, has turned his shoemaker's shop into a miniature factory in which several strikers are busily engaged in repairing shoes worn out on the picket line.