

NOV 29 '35

Norman Thomas

on
*Russia and
Oil for Italy*

SEE PAGE 16

Socialist Call

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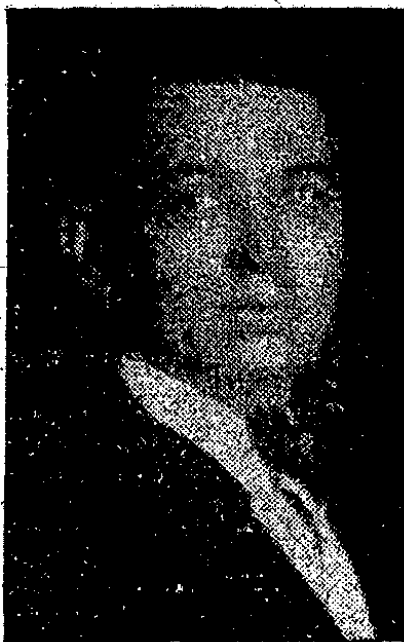
PRICE FIVE CENTS

RELIEF WORKERS IN NINE STATES PLAN WALK-OUTS

STORY ON PAGE TWO



THANKSGIVING came to pottery workers on strike in Barberton, Ohio, in the form of tear-gas fired by these professional strikebreakers. Dozens of women and children as well as strikers were injured in a wanton attack on the picket line. STORY ON PAGE THREE.



MURDERED! was the verdict of the more than 3,000 workers (below), who attended the funeral services for William N. Polley (left), Socialist union leader in Kansas City who was slain by employers' gangsters. The funeral, said to be the largest ever held in that city, was addressed by Homer Martin, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers of America who played tribute to Polley as "an incorruptible idealist who never betrayed the cause of Socialism and Labor."

Polley was slain after he had delivered an ultimatum to employers that the teamsters' union, of which he was business agent, would strike within 24 hours if its demands were not granted. As he walked home after the negotiations conferences, he was riddled by gangsters' bullets on the open streets. Police have done nothing to find the killers.



WPA WORKERS PLAN STRIKES IN NINE STATES

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.—A new nation-wide wave of relief strikes was forecast here this week as labor officials reported that WPA administrators in nine states were chiseling on the Hopkins order to pay the union scale on federal projects. The order was won after WPA strikes in New York and Ohio during the summer had tied up all federal work.

M. J. McDonough, president of the 12-union Building Trades Department of the AFL, declared that strikes were probable in southern California, Connecticut, Illinois, Missouri, Florida, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Washington and Kentucky as he exhibited a stack of wires from building unions in these states protesting against the failure of state WPA administrators to reduce hours in line with labor demands for payment of the union scale.

Because of the ambiguity of the Hopkins order which allows the state administrator to "determine the hours of work for each semi-monthly pay period," state administrators have kept on the payment of "Roosevelt coolie wages" to skilled workers on federal projects—with the effect of aiding private employers in their drive to lower union wage scales. Union wages were won in New York and Ohio and some other states after spirited strikes led by the AFL with cooperation from the Workers' Alliance of America, unemployed organization. In these states, every attempt of local administrators to chisel have been met by straightforward strike threats.

Thankless Thanksgiving?

Here in Washington heading a delegation of more than 300 unemployed leaders to thank President Roosevelt for a "thankless Thanksgiving." David Lasser, national chairman of the WAA, again pledged his organization's solidarity with the cause of organized labor and declared that the jobless would not scab on struck projects.

More than a million postcards flooded the White House proclaiming a "thankless Thanksgiving." The postcard drive was sponsored by the WAA and protests the cutting off of direct Federal relief. Lasser declared that

the delegation, composed of representatives of unemployed organizations in 16 eastern and midwestern states, hopes to see the President to demand the enactment of a constructive program for the jobless.

Unions Protest Plan

Roosevelt's plan to end direct relief December 1 has been received by a thunder of protest from labor unions, unemployed organizations and state and city officials. They have warned the White House that to carry through the plan will mean the starvation of thousands, as WPA officials were still more than a million jobs away from their announced determination to have 3,500,000 unemployed on Federal projects by December 2.

With no hope of reaching the goal by that date, its passing will mean that another deadline has been violated. The deadline had been originally set for November 1, but at that date little more than a million had been placed on jobs. Organized labor's disgust with the dilly-dallying redtape methods of the White House was expressed in a renewed determination to force Congressional action on the 30-hour work-week bill which, AFL leaders maintain, is the only measure that can actually relieve the unemployment situation.

BARRAGE OF MOONEY DATA CLOSES CASE

SAN FRANCISCO—A barrage of last minute witnesses testifying for Tom Mooney at the hearings here furnished further dramatic proof of Mooney's innocence, as, one by one, they outlined the string of perjury and double-dealing which sent the aging labor hero to San Quentin prison.

Although Frank P. Walsh, chief of the Mooney defense counsel, and his associates place little faith in the "trial" now being conducted here, they were highly pleased with several points placed on the record, some for the first time. Most important were:

The assertion of Superior Court Judge Franklin A. Griffin, who sentenced Mooney to death at the original bombing trial, that he would have granted the defendant a new trial if he had known, as he now very definitely does, that Frank C. Oxman, key state witness, was a perjurer.

Proof was offered by Earl B. Hatcher, close friend of Oxman, that Oxman was on a train 3 hours from Frisco at the moment of the explosion he swore he saw.

WPA STRIKER



Hilliard Bernstein, Southern Socialist, who led the WPA strikes in Roanoke, Virginia. Bernstein is a leader in the Workers' Alliance of America.

COPS SMASH VIRGINIA WPA PICKET LINES

ROANOKE, Va.—Armed with tear gas guns and clubs, police broke up picket lines of WPA strikers here and arrested three of the strike leaders, including Hilliard Bernstein, Socialist state executive committeeman and organizer for the Workers' Alliance of America.

Two of the arrested men were sentenced to 30 days and required to post a \$500 bond each for their appeal and release. Bernstein received a suspended sentence of six months.

Bernstein was later closely followed through the streets of the city at night. Emphasizing their remarks with sharp jabs in his abdomen, two unknown men pressed him in a dark corner and warned him to get out of town or find himself floating in the Roanoke River.

Because of inadequate preparation and the strike-breaking tactics of the city officials, the strike was temporarily suspended but not called off. The men struck against "security" wages after having been organized in the WAA less than two months.

Ask Herzog's Removal ALBANY, N. Y. (Special)—The Albany Painters' union called for the removal of Lester W. Herzog, local director of the WPA, because of Herzog's refusal to accede to union demands to issue a general order to pay union wages on all Federal projects.

Trade Unions Win On Armories Issue

KENOSHA, Wis. — Substantial victory in their fight against militarism was won by the Kenosha Trades and Labor Council here last week, when the city council voted to ask that WPA funds be diverted from armory building to the construction of "institutions of humanitarian value."

Asserting that a proposed plan to build 44 new armories in the state was intended to provide centers for training of strike-breakers, the labor men exerted tremendous pressure on the city officials before getting a favorable vote on the partially satisfactory resolution.

The city fathers had previously twice voted down similar protest motions.

LABOR IN ACTION

By JOHN HERLING

The miners of Pennsylvania last week confirmed the stand taken by the leaders of the United Mine Workers at the American Federation of Labor convention in regard to industrial unionism and the fight against fascism and war. Meeting at Pittsburgh, the 35th convention of District 5 of the U. M. W. of A. also declared its emphatic support of Pennsylvania's Negro "equal rights" bill, its approval of a coal boycott against Italy and its uncompromising opposition to company unions in general and those of the U. S. Steel in particular.

After an eleven-week strike in Tacoma, Wash., the J. C. Penny Company department store came to an agreement with the Retail Clerks' Protective Association.

A strike of 900 marble workers representing the entire Rutland (Vt.) marble belt was called by the Quarry Workers' and Marble Workers' International Unions after the Vermont Marble Company flatly refused to grant higher wages in a union agreement.

In Harrisburg, the Pennsylvania Security League (no relation at all to the reactionary National Security League) has dubbed the WPA the Wandering Paycheck Administration. The League charges the administration with inefficiency, incompetence and endless red tape which winds endlessly through the official labyrinth, like the circles of hell.

More than 2,000 workers in South Norwalk, Conn., braved a bitter snow last week to parade in solidarity with 300 strikers at the Rabhor Bathrobe Company, now entering their third month of struggle.

U. S. SEEKS END OF DOCK STRIKE

WASHINGTON — After the authority of United States marshals and a long string of Federal injunctions proved powerless to smash the strike of longshoremen at gulf ports, the Departments of Labor and Justice moved quickly this week to end the strike at once.

The government's latest moves proceeded on two fronts. On one, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins and her assistant, Edward McGrady, set in motion a conciliation committee of three and asked the International Longshoremen's Association to send its men back to work pending a decision of the mediators.

On another front, the office of Attorney General Homer Cummings pondered possible legal means to enjoin the strike and at the same time to smash the militant Maritime Federation of the Pacific, most active supporter of the boycott on goods loaded by scabs at the struck gulf ports.

Death Toll Reaches 14 HOUSTON, Texas—With death here this week of Sam Brandt, youthful dock worker, the death toll in the eight-week long strike of gulf longshoremen reached 14.

Brandt was fatally wounded by a shot in a clash with scabs and guards at the waterfront here Monday night.

FRENCH COPS CELEBRATE ARMISTICE



When the People's Front in Paris attempted to hold anti-war demonstrations on Armistice Day, it was attacked by French police. Here's a Socialist member of the front being slugged by a squad of cops on the anniversary of the last big scrap.

NEGROES RAP BORAH AS AID TO LYNCHERS

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT
WASHINGTON — Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, outstanding "liberal" candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination, will not act to stop lynching if he is elected to the Presidency.

This was the defiance Borah sent to Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People:

"Should the unexpected honor come to me of being President of the United States and such a bill (as the Costigan-Wagner anti-lynch measure) reach me, under my oath and in the light of my conviction, I would unhesitatingly veto it."

"Assassin's Blow"
White had written Borah asking if Borah would "again in the coming session of Congress deal the assassin's blow to efforts for



SENATOR BORAH

federal legislation" against a crime which has taken more than 5,000 victims during the last forty-five years." He accused Borah of deliberately killing the Costigan-Wagner bill by a filibuster and demanded, "on behalf of twelve million American Negroes and of many white Americans," an answer.

"It is well enough to talk about states' rights; but we ask you to train that legal mind of yours on states' wrongs which have been perpetrated since you dealt the mortal blow to efforts to stop lynching. Since May 1, fourteen persons have been done to death by mobs in the United States.

"There are many Americans, Senator Borah, who no longer believe in the sincerity of members of the Senate who forget states' rights when such issues as prohibition are being discussed; but who wrap about themselves the mantle of 'constitutionality' when the lives of human beings are taken by lawless mobs."

THIS NEVER WENT OUT

SOCIALIST CALL
MILITANT LABOR AND SOCIALIST WEEKLY

New York American (Hearst)

is invited to send its representative on Thanksgiving Eve, November 27th, 1935, to Madison Square Garden, in New York City, at 8:30 P.M., at which time it will present a Debate between NORMAN THOMAS and EARL BROWDER on the subject, "Which Road for American Workers, — Socialist or Communist?"

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PRESS TABLE TICKET

Among the 150 newspapermen who attended the Thomas-Browder debate in New York were no Hearst pen prostitutes—because they weren't invited. This press card stayed right in the CALL office.

National Negro Congress To Convene In February

WASHINGTON (FP)—United action by all Negro organizations and other sympathetic groups, to secure equal rights for the Negro and better farm and labor conditions, is the object of the National Negro Congress, to be held in Chicago, February 17.

Following a meeting in Washington to form a national sponsoring committee, about a thousand copies of the call for the congress have been sent out to Negro labor unions, farm organizations, churches, and fraternal, civic, professional and political groups. The call is also issued "to all organizations and persons of whatever race who are willing to fight for economic and social justice for Negroes."

Randolph President
Temporary officers, to serve until the National Negro Congress elects its own, are A. Philip Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, president; John P. Davis of the Joint Com-

mittee on National Recovery, secretary; Marion Cuthbert, Y. W. C. A., treasurer, and Joseph H. B. Evans, assistant treasurer. Headquarters of the national sponsoring committee are at 717 Florida Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Special attention is devoted in the call to Negro labor conditions. Pointing to the manifold discriminations against Negroes, their restriction to certain classes of jobs, and the greater effect of the present unemployment on them than on white workers, it declares that "the Negro is fast becoming a jobless race."

DOWNTRODDEN YOUTH

NEW YORK — Although Weldon DeVeaux Woodruff, 18-year-old university student, receives an annual income of \$22,800 from trust funds established by his wealthy parents, he applied to a court here last week for an increase to \$27,256. A young man just can't get along on so little, he pleaded.

The court denied his application.

CABALLERO ON TRIAL IN SPAIN

MADRID—With large crowds of workers jamming the court buildings and the square outside eager for news of their leader's fate, Francisco Largo Caballero, 68-year-old militant Socialist deputy, went on trial in the Supreme Court this week for his participation in the general strike and revolt of October, 1934.

Opening of the trial marked the end of nearly 14 months during which Caballero has been in prison without trial on the charge. It is expected that, despite labor protests, the defendant will receive life imprisonment.

Testifying in his own behalf in court Monday, however, Caballero lucidly described the actions leading up to the workers' revolt and declared:

"I advocated only social revolution which can be accomplished without violence. You have no proof that I appealed for violence. Social revolution does not necessarily signify violence, but merely a change in the social structure."

The government's case against the Socialist leader is based largely on the contention that articles appearing over his signature in the newspaper Socialista were appeals to violence and that Caballero's order for a general strike throughout Spain constituted "insurrection."

Three workers' leaders have been sentenced to death and about a dozen have received life sentences in various parts of Spain during the last two weeks.

'Tear-Gas' Sheriff Orders Ohio Plant To Close In Strike

By RALPH M. HOLLAND

BARBERTON, O.—The strength of labor solidarity was demonstrated Monday at this Akron industrial suburb where, under threat of a general strike, Sheriff J. F. Flower

closed the strike-bound plant of the Ohio Insulator Division of the Ohio Brass Co. He declared that he feared a renewal of the hostilities which at one time brought 2,500 persons to the scene to battle deputy sheriffs and company guards after all efforts of government conciliators and others to meet company officials had failed.

The strike, which was called nine weeks ago after company officials refused to meet a committee from the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, was peaceable and uneventful until Wednesday afternoon when an attempt was made to bring in strike-breakers.

Reads Riot Act

Sheriff Jim Flower, who appeared with 50 steel-helmeted deputies to guard the scabs, read the riot act to 300 assembled pickets and ordered them to disperse. At the same time two groups of autos, carrying 44 strike-breakers and guards, made a dash for the factory gate. Pickets ran toward the road to head the cars off, and were driven back by a barrage of tear and mace-gas.

A night and day of violent battle followed during which according to Sheriff Flower, several thousand dollars worth of gas was used. Barberton citizens, hearing reports of the battle, swarmed to the scene to aid the pickets and kept up a steady fire of bricks and stones from behind hastily built barricades.

At one time the deputies and guards forced the "front line" back almost three blocks. Later a shift in the wind threw the gas back on the guards and permitted the crowd to rush the factory gates, where a gate house used to shelter the guards was captured and demolished.

The gas shells were fired from

long range guns, most of them landing several blocks away. Very few of the strikers were injured, most of the casualties being company guards and residents of nearby houses which were hit by gas shells.

One shell went through a window where three small children had been left alone while their parents were shopping. Pickets heard their panic stricken cries and removed them to a hospital. A crippled school girl was unable to get out of the line of fire and was severely burned by the gas before pickets could rescue her.

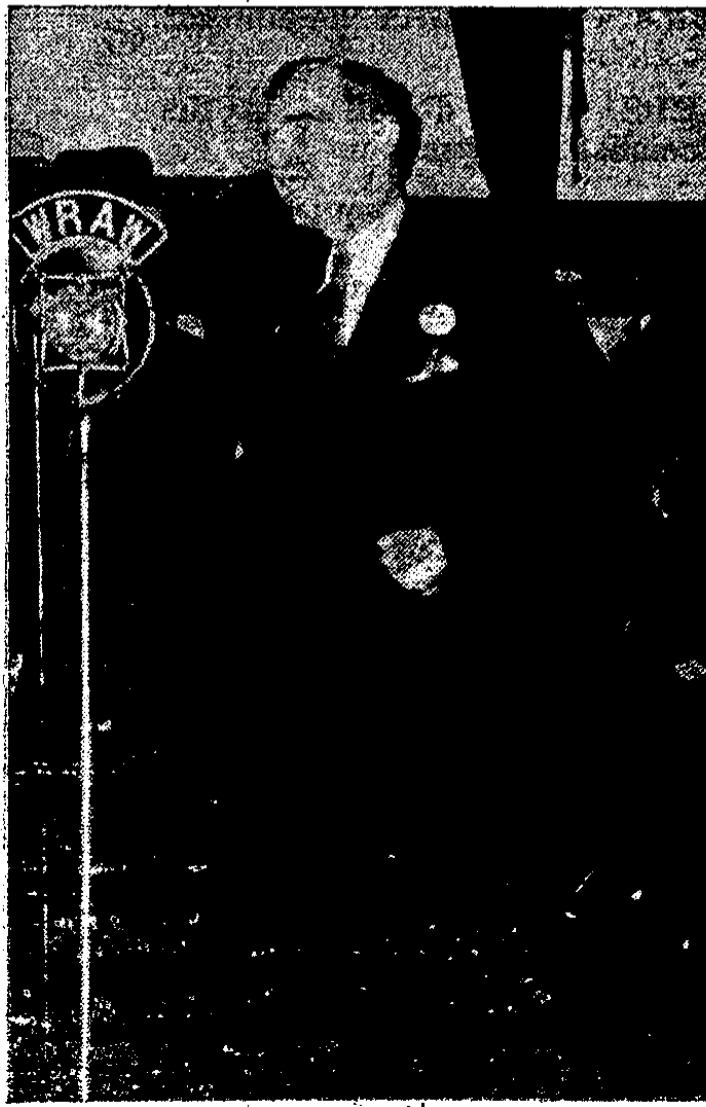
Hit Women, Children

Another shell hit a boy who was returning from school and inflicted serious injuries, and one woman living in the vicinity is said to be in serious condition as a result of breathing the gas. Dozens of other persons, many of them children who were caught in the battle on their way home from school, were treated for gas burns, and the entire area of the city was made uninhabitable by the gas-laden air.

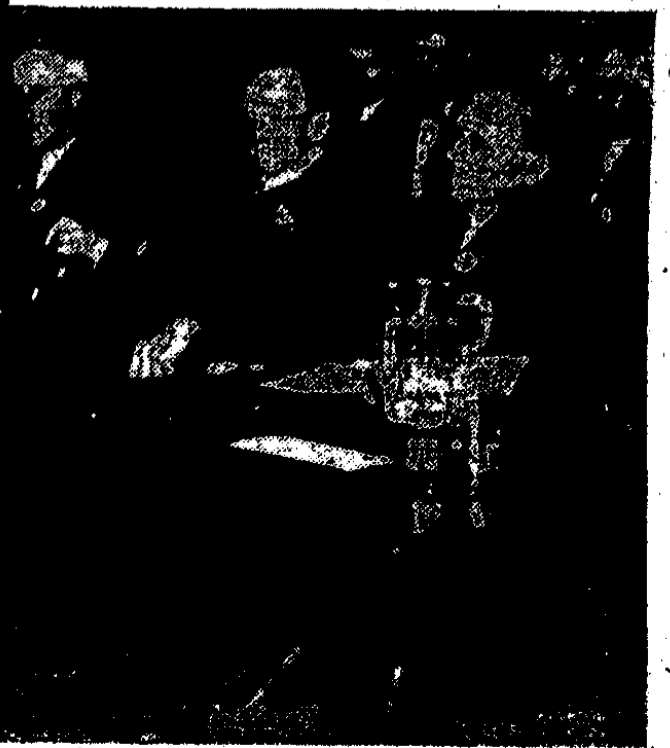
An inspection of the scene after the battle reveals that the company has won on at least one point, namely, their demand for an open shop. The factory is unquestionably an open shop at present, not an unbroken window being visible.

Several local labor leaders who led by Frank Patino, Summit County CLU president, worked for the election of Sheriff Flower, a national guard captain, were conspicuous by their absence.

Among the special deputies is Colonel Joe Johnston, professional strike-breaker. Johnston was quoted by Akron newspapers as saying "If you've got to fire into a crowd, you've got to fire into the crowd—not over their heads. That only excites them."



VICTORY was celebrated by Reading Socialists with a monster Jubilee. Here is Mayor Hean of Milwaukee addressing the thousands who celebrated; seated left to right are Norman Thomas, Jim Maurer, "grand old man" of Pennsylvania labor, and State Representative Darlington Hoopes (See article on page 7).



AFL Insurgents Pledge Full Help To Independents

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON—The first reaction to the sudden shock of John L. Lewis' resignation from the executive council of the American Federation of Labor this week among labor circles in this city was bewilderment. Quickly following upon this, observers foresaw for the next year a bitter struggle between progressive and conservative elements within the Federation which will only end at the 1936 AFL convention in Florida and which will mean the definite end of one of the two groups.

A clue to the nature of the struggle was given in a statement by John Brophy, director of the Committee for Industrial Organization, to Federated Press.

"We are willing to cooperate with non-AFL unions for the organization of the workers, having in mind our purpose of bringing them into the AFL," Brophy declared. He emphasized that unity and not division in labor ranks was the committee's aim and called attention to the declared purpose of the committee, which is "to organize and promote organization of the workers in the mass production and unorganized industries of the nation and affiliation with the AFL."

After Rebuke
Lewis' resignation, contained in a terse one-sentence letter to President William Green, followed less than 24 hours after Green, acting for the executive council, had made public a severe rebuke to Lewis for his famous speech at the Atlantic City convention. In that speech Lewis had condemned the executive council for

inactivity and failure to carry out convention orders.

This correspondent has ascertained that Lewis acted strictly on his own initiative in resigning and did not consult any of the other labor leaders aligned with him in the committee. Although some prominent members of the committee think his act extremely ill-advised, they will nevertheless continue to support him and his leadership in the fight for industrial unionism.

Aid to Camden

Brophy's statement concerning aid to non-AFL unions in organization is in line with Lewis' policy as expressed in giving financial support to the Camden shipbuilders' strike. Observers pointed out that this aid would be extended to the Camden union in its fight with the metal trades council, the Brotherhood of Utility Workers in its fight with the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and probably the recently amalgamated automobile union. The committee is also expected to lead the fight against jurisdictional raids by the teamsters on the brewery workers and craft unions on the automobile, rubber and aluminum groups.

The committee's headquarters at 45 Rust Building, 1001 15th Street, N. W., Washington, is being flooded by reports from unions throughout the country asking for aid in the struggle for industrial unionism.

PURGED



Anne McEwen, ousted as editor of the Duluth Labor World, was the first to feel the "red purge" of Meyer Lewis in Minnesota. Minneapolis unions have banded together to stop the lifting of charters by conservative labor officials from militant unions.

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Vol. I Saturday, November 30, 1935 No. 37.

Hope and Life and Fight

When the Committee on Industrial Organization was formed last month by eight international unions with the avowed purpose of leading the fight within the American Federation of Labor for industrial unionism, there were some who sneered. They referred to the Committee as a paper organization which would carry on a sham battle—or else spoke of it contemptuously as a pro-Roosevelt maneuver within the organized labor movement. And in some circles, the Committee was greeted by a confusion that bordered on the ridiculous—at least one contemporary weekly, which during the past year has played the role of sycophant to the Green-Woll faction, hailed the Committee as a progressive but not “an insurgent movement.”

The Committee was born because events necessitated its formation; and the events of the next two and three years will force it to travel far along the road toward militant unionism and class political action. It cannot be denied, of course, that today its leadership is loyal to the Roosevelt administration as against the Green loyalty to Hooverism. But the evident bankruptcy of the White House regime and its continued failure to raise the standard of living for the working class will accelerate the Committee's journey to the inevitable goal of all labor—Socialist action.

The Committee's leadership does not exist in a vacuum; it was formed with a definite purpose and understanding; it must realize this purpose through all possible means. That the structure of the capitalist society is such that the Committee must move progressively forward toward the organization of the unorganized and the use of the class struggle as a weapon on the political as well as the economic field is recognized by all Socialists. We must work with the Committee for this end.

The Committee during its short life has already shown its colors. It has sent its representatives to Minneapolis, scene of an undemocratic “red purge” by the AFL officialdom; it has promised support to local unions and weak internationalists whose policies conflict with those of William Green. The resignation of John L. Lewis from the executive council is more than an act based on a personal peeve; it allows the outstanding leader of the progressive movement to conduct the fight unhampered by accepting a post of executive responsibility.

There is hope and life and fight within the American Federation of Labor; the progressives have history and youth to bring them victory.

Cowardice in Oslo

In a Hitler prison lies a man whose only crime was the fight for peace. He is an idealist whose name is known throughout the world as one who has waged a valiant struggle against militarism and imperialism.

But there will be no Nobel Peace Prize in 1935.

Italy invades Ethiopia. Throughout the world international diplomacy is preparing to fire the keg of imperialist powder. Militant minorities in the organized labor movement are striking against the manufacture and transport of war materials.

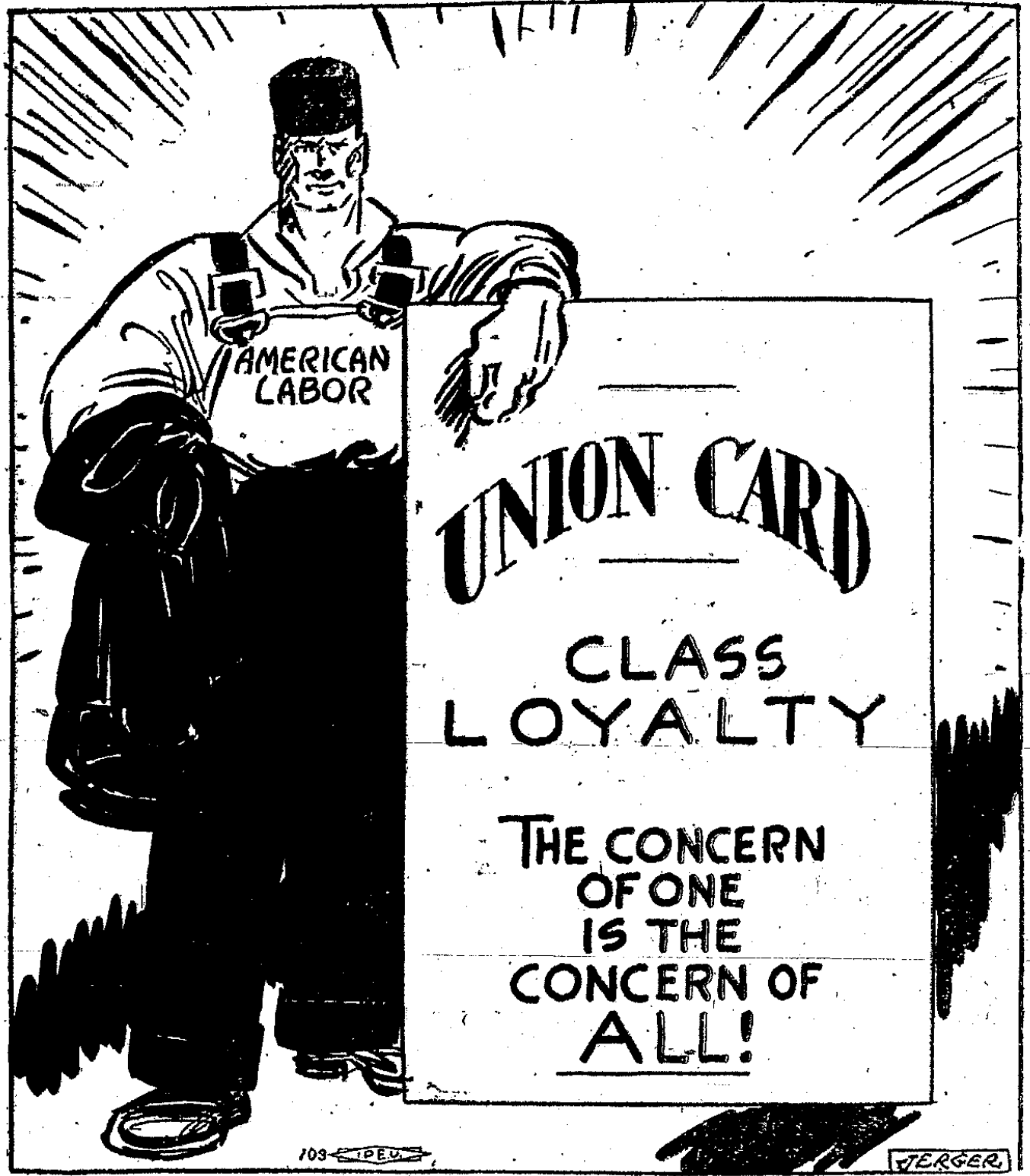
But there will be no Nobel Peace Prize in 1935.

In every city in the world thousands have signed petitions hailing the Nazi prisoner and asking that he be awarded the prize. But in Oslo a committee meets that is too cowardly to consider a possible offense against the butcher and outcast of Humanity, Adolf Hitler.

So there will be no Nobel Peace Prize in 1935.

Carl von Ossietzky was deserving of the award. And despite the cowardly attitude of the official committee, those thousands who signed the petition have made him the actual prize winner.

A PASS TO PEACE AND PLENTY



Who Won—And Who Lost At The Polls

To the Editor:

And so a great victory was won! May I be so inquisitive as to ask, “By whom?”

Was it the man so soul weary of accepting charity that the word “relief” makes him nauseous? Is it the small home-owner so overburdened with the worry of providing the load of taxes and interest, that the sight of building materials brings on temporary mental aberration? Is it the slum dweller to whom the stench of insanitary rooms and lack of toilets will continue to get ever worse? Was it the shop-keeper who waits for the restoration of purchasing power and who develops St. Vitus dance shifting from foot to foot while waiting? Is it the children still waiting for an Assembly with will-power strong enough and mental capacity great enough to ratify the Child Labor Amendment? It was none of these.

To Socialists it means only that we begin again the education both of self and of others, that the

The letters appearing in this column do not necessarily express the point of view of the CALL. Letters should not be more than 200 words long. All letters must be signed, although the name will be omitted if requested.

best way to serve oneself is to prepare and educate others for a commonwealth in which production will be for use and not for profit; a commonwealth in which there will be no wars because education will be on a higher plane; a commonwealth in which the children, the aged, and the infirm will be protected and kept happy.

Yea verily, Hurrah! Hurray! and Huzzah! but for what, for how long, and for whom?

M. M. LEVINE, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

NORMAN THOMAS IN WAR TIME

To the Editor: The Norman Thomas birthday gathering the other night recalled

to mind an incident which some few of us still remember.

“In the days of old” when we all had to be courageous to carry on the fight against war repression and hysteria, it was Norman Thomas who, by his personality and courage made it possible for the most persecuted portion of the labor movement, the Industrial Workers of the World, to hold a meeting for Bill Haywood in a downtown hall in New York City.

In those days it was next to impossible to rent a hall for the IWW. We tried subterfuge but it was unsuccessful. These were the days of Thomas' apprenticeship in the labor movement and he evidently learned well and fast. Norman Thomas, no doubt, remembers the incident better than does the writer—he did secure the hall and acted as chairman of a meeting which heard Haywood speak on behalf of the Leavenworth war prisoners.

Bill Haywood subsequently deserted the IWW, but Norman Thomas is with the labor movement still. We hope he will always be with it, for to the writer this is the only mission in life really worth while.

JENNIE D. CARLIPH, New York City

THANKS FOR THE BOUQUET To the Editor Please accept my congratulations on the really fine paper you are getting out.

OTTO HANSEN, Ferds, N. J.

Join the Socialist Party

For information fill out the blank and send it to the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

By David Paul

There is stormy weather ahead for the Roosevelt administration. The bank failures of 1932 and 1933, the possibility of open revolt on the farms, the bank holiday with which the administration opened, the possibility that the whole business structure might fall into immediate ruin—these things are forgotten. The measures of the Roosevelt administration, even the measures of the NRA for which no business man had a kind word, saved American capitalists the consequences of their folly and stupidity. With characteristic lack of gratitude they are now ready to destroy the man and the measures that saved them.

So pitifully eager are our capitalists to believe that the depression is over that they snatch at every straw of evidence that may support this view. Is not the stock market booming again? Does not the business index rise each week? Are not our exports increasing? and car-loadings? and the surplus deposits in the savings banks? They are ready to tear to shreds anyone who suggests that all these "improvements" in business are the direct result of government spending. Such a thought is heresy! No! The cause of the "recovery" is the inherent health of American business. Business is recovering in spite of the policies of the government. What is needed to bring about a full-fledged prosperity era is the removal of all restrictions on private business and a return to the golden days of 1932!

Will Not Register

Finance capital is not slow in taking advantage of the growing reactionary sentiment. If the gas and electric companies a year or two ago had dared to say that they would not register with the SEC under the law governing holding companies, there would have been an outburst of popular protest. Today, it is the gas and electric companies who take the offensive. Brazenly the United Gas Improvement Company and the Consolidated Gas Company say they will not register. Relying on the reactionary nature of the Supreme Court, they prefer to make the fight on the holding companies act now, instead of waiting to protest against some regulatory measure of the SEC puts them on the spot. This, from their point of view, is sound strategy. The Roosevelt administration is on the run. Why not, by sabotage, embarrass it further?

Is it a coincidence that the Literary Digest chooses precisely this time to conduct a poll on Roosevelt's popularity? The first figures of that poll, covering the states of Georgia, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Alabama, give the opposition to Roosevelt's policies 53 per cent of the vote. Why were these states chosen to vote first? Was it not because they are known to be Roosevelt strongholds? Were the ballots sent to those districts that were known to be anti-Roosevelt? Is the whole thing a trick to stampede others into voting the Roosevelt policies down?

No Brief for Roosevelt

Socialists hold no brief for Roosevelt on the New Deal. They held from the day of his inauguration that his chief aim in office would be to rescue and to reconstruct capitalism. They were not taken in by the vague words of friendship for labor found in the NRA. They knew that the successive relief programs were in part sheer necessity, to save not the workers but capitalist business from destruction, and in party vote-catching devices. They were fully aware of the inconsistencies of the Roosevelt position; they knew that he could not at one time save capitalism and inaugurate a New Deal.

Socialists have opposed the Roosevelt administration and will continue to do so. They have always insisted, however, that when the time was ripe the main attack on Roosevelt would come from capital itself. Now these predictions are being richly fulfilled. A little prosperity has once more made capitalists arrogant. With the smell of profits in their nostrils they have gone mad. Now they scent the possibility of doing away with the whole hated structure of regulation, taxes and relief.

There is stormy weather ahead for the Roosevelt administration. Reaction is raising its ugly head. If it sweeps aside the temporizing measures of the present administration, if it then finds itself still faced with the problem of twelve million unemployed workers, will it stop short of Fascism? To us Socialists that is increasingly the problem.

A WORKERS' JUBILEE IN SOCIALIST READING

By SAMUEL ROMER

Last week this space was occupied with an enthusiastic account of election night in Reading, written by Leo Krzycki, national chairman of the Socialist Party. As I copyread the article, I could not help a sentiment of cynicism—for scolding was the praise and so seemingly extravagant the story of the spontaneous celebration that I dismissed it as merely another piece of propaganda.

I have sinned, comrades, and this is my confessional. For I journeyed to Reading Thursday last for the Socialist Jubilee—and were I possessed of the flowing pen that is Krzycki's, I would write a paean of praise that would make the account of last week seem prosaic and matter-of-fact.

As a Socialist newspaperman, I have had the opportunity of witnessing many thrilling events in labor. But the Reading Jubilee must compare with the splendid demonstration against Negro discrimination staged by the Continental Congress, with the wild ride of the auto strikers when they led police on a 5-hour merry chase through the streets of Detroit, with the sober enthusiasm expressed by these Socialists, young and old, who pledged themselves without qualification to resist the threatened split.

It is typical that in Reading the election victory was celebrated with no banquet and \$2.50 plates, but with a parade and mass meetings. For Reading is no city of leaders—the Socialist Party of Reading is a party of Jimmy Higinnes. It is not often in history that one sees so exclusively proletarian a demonstration—one looked in vain for the usual quota of intellectuals and professionals. Between eight and ten thousand marched Thursday night—workers all; there came the battalions of party branches, of the Yipsels, of the trade unions of the unemployed organizations,—yes, of the public school children as the parade, dedicated to the Socialist Cause, treaded its way through the streets of Reading while unnumbered thousands on the sidewalks cheered and applauded. They marched four abreast, six feet apart—more than two miles long. And through it all was woven a ribbon of red—the red, Norman Thomas called it, of universal brotherhood, the red made sacred by the blood of labor martyrs.

It was a happy joyous throng—with the Yipsels bursting into the Internationale as they marched through the crowded streets with their clenched fists raised high in Socialist salute. There seemed a predominance, perhaps, of American flags—but does not the flag have more of the red than of any other color?

There were no halls in Reading large enough to accommodate the tremendous outpouring—for nothing like this had ever happened before in this quiet industrial city. So as the thousands squeezed themselves into every available niche in the Capital and Orpheum theatres, other thousands stood in the streets outside to listen to the Socialist message broadcast by the loudspeakers.

Darlington Hoopes and Birch Wilson acted as chairmen of the two meetings. As they called out for contributions to spread the Reading victory throughout the

nation, the audiences responded to a man. And what a happy feeling it was as a newspaperman to have that collection of hard-earned dimes and quarters topped by donations from the Socialist press—\$100 from the Reading Labor Advocate and \$50 from the CALL. The money literally gushed forth—for there were no illusions among the vast throng. They well knew the limitations of municipal Socialism—they well understood the necessity for national and international victory to allow the working class to break free from the chains of wage slavery.

How well did Norman Thomas, beloved by us all, speak forth as he faced the repeated ovations of the Reading workers:

You marched tonight not only for the victory you have won but for the greater victory you are going to win throughout America and the world. We are on the march against war and against Fascism. You and you only can build for peace. You and you only can build for liberty."

There was a strange quiet as Thomas turned to Jim Maurer, twice Socialist candidate for vice-president and the "grand old man" of the labor movement in Pennsylvania.

"Jim Maurer, you have always kept young. Despite your years, you have set us an example of youth in mind and bravery in spirit. It was Jim Maurer that blazed the trail years ago in the AFL—the trail that the progressives are following today."

And as Jim, 72 years old, rose with the help of a cane to reply—how typical were his words:

"Last summer as I lay in bed wondering when death was going to come, my one wish was that I could live until election day so that I could cast one more vote for the emancipation of my class."

There was a meeting of spirit when Clayton Mengel, representing the Young People's Socialist League, greeted his comrade, Jim, as he declared:

"Youth is demanding more than the opportunity to die. It is demanding the opportunity to live."

The "tale of two cities" was told by rugged Dan Hoan, soon 20 years Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, and Henry Stump, ready to enter the Reading City Hall for the second time. "We're sick and tired of permitting a few plutocrats to own the whole nation," Hoan declared while the crowd roared its approval. "If the capitalists can't run the works without an army of ten million jobless—then 'the workers can and will!'"

Stump, handsome, dignified and competent, spoke briefly and to the point.

"The mission of the Socialist Party," he said, "is not fulfilled by a victory in Reading. We must carry the message of Socialism to every corner of the land to take over this nation and produce abundance instead of scarcity."

With Socialist Reading, Socialist Milwaukee and Socialist Bridgeport, the movement marches onward. No obstacles too difficult, no hurdles too high will halt the army of the Cause as it goes on to establish a Socialist America and the Socialist world.

JUST SUPPOSIN'

By McAlister Coleman

Let's play, "Supposin'."

Supposin' the Socialist Party, following the example of the utility holding companies, the General Foods, the steel and coal crowd and other industrial big shots, suddenly decided that they wouldn't obey certain laws dealing with property rights.

Supposin' they thereupon announced to all and sundry that they were not going to recognize those laws. That the laws were no good to begin with, and might turn out to be unconstitutional. And that they were going to get a lot of lawyers to fight the laws before Socialist judges. And then supposin' one of our leaders wrote a piece for one of our papers saying, "Comrades, let's gang up on the President of the United States and his Administration."

What are you supposin' would happen to us? Would we be burned alive in oil, hung from the front porch of the Department of Justice Building, or just plain shot at sunrise by a firing squad?

Yet the utility holding companies in the instance of the law of the land as set down in the Wheeler-Rayburn Act, the coal and steel companies in the case of the Guffey Act and the Wagner Law have all openly defied their Government, saying that they aren't going to do a thing about complying with these laws, until their lawyers get through working on the Supreme Court. And Chairman Hutton of the Board of General Foods used the elegant "let's gang up," line in a piece he wrote for a utility magazine.

Merely Adolescent

Now Hutton alibis himself by saying that in making the gang up admonition, he was just reverting to an expression that he used as a little boy. Which shows what sort of a bringing up our leaders of industrial gangs have had.

In short you can go right down the middle of Wall Street, kicking laws right and left and openly daring the Government to come and get you. In the case of the holding companies, our distinguished Attorney General says he wouldn't dream of using the criminal provisions of the law intended to regulate these banditti. No indeed, all he's going to do, is to bring some nice refined suits against them. Then the holding companies will let their collective hair down, shake John W. Davis and James M. Beck out of it and win another great judicial victory for law and order. But be very sure that you don't walk down East Seventeenth Street hollering about "ganging up" on your government. That's a street of another color and there's a nice cool cell at the end of it for any worker who would dare sound off to the effect that he didn't think all our laws were just dandy.

When the great brains among the bosses begin to function on the matter of catchy names for their goods and services and public and labor relations you can look for something pretty slick and fancy. "Counsellor on Public Relations," for example, was a genuine inspiration. The fact that it is used by professional poisoners of the press who dole out the hooey about the altruism of their high-powered executives does not detract from the cuteness of the idea of naming plain press-agents all that. Over our way in New Jersey, one of the most arrogant and high-handed of all the privately-owned gas, electricity and transportation monopolies is ironically named, "Public Service." And now throughout the Southern textile mills they are organizing "Friendship Associations" among their worst exploited and most compliant workers. Isn't that just too sweet?

Pure Friendship

A "Friendship Association," is, of course, a company union. A New York Times dispatch from Atlanta, Ga., says that, "The employers are viewing with pleasure the formation of Friendship Associations and Good-Will Clubs, comprising employees who sign statements saying that they prefer to take up their grievances on a friendly basis through the associations and clubs."

When a worker takes up his grievances on a "friendly basis" with a Southern textile boss, he is in the envious status of a naked Ethiopian waving greetings to an Italian bombing plane overhead.

World Socialism

Revolutionary Socialism In France

By HERBERT ZAM

A development which may change the entire situation in France, at least so far as the labor movement is concerned, is the recent formation of a united left wing in the Socialist Party, "Gauche Revolu-

tionnaire" (Revolutionary Left) under the leadership of Marceau Pivert, member of the national executive committee of the French Socialist Party. The new group was formed through the fusion of several groups, including the left wing of the "Bataille Socialiste," the "Action Socialiste," the "C. A. S. R.," the "Spartacus" group, the left wing of "Revolution Constructive" and several minor groupings, as well as numerous Socialists who were not previously in any group. The backbone of the new group is the Pivert Group, which was formerly part of the "Bataille Socialiste," led by Zyromski.

Zyromski was for many years looked upon as the leader of the left wing in the Socialist Party. Recently, however, he seems to have been completely under the influence of the Communists and his popularity has waned. His position on war (readers of The CALL will remember it from the famous Dan-Zyromski-Bauer thesis) brought him nearer not only the Communists, but also the official leadership of the party under Blum. Pivert at first tried to remain in "Bataille Socialiste" in the hope that Zyromski would be swung away from support of national defense, but the formation of Gauche Revolutionnaire seems to indicate that he has given up that idea.

Issues Paper

The first issue of the organ of the new group, also called "La Gauche Revolutionnaire," contains the platform of the group and the reasons for its formation. The platform consists of six main points:

1. The defensive struggle against fascism must be converted into an offensive struggle against capitalism. The working class must choose between the alternative of a rapidly developing authoritarian capitalist state or the dictatorship of the proletariat, in the form of a workers' and peasants' government.

2. For a peoples' front of struggle. In view of the decreasing importance of parliamentarism, the main function of the peoples' front should be to prepare the masses for extra parliamentary struggle.

3. For a peoples' militia and the establishment of committees of public safety. The peoples' militia is looked upon not merely as a defensive weapon against fascism, but also as a preparatory step for revolutionary struggle. The committees of public safety would endeavor, together with the trade unions and peasant organizations, to control prices, the manufacture and transportation of munitions and other tasks.

4. In the struggle against war, the proletariat must on no account associate itself with a war conducted by its exploiters. Under a capitalist regime the slogan "national defense" is a bloody delusion. Neither in the name of "democracy" against external fascism nor of the defense of Soviet Russia nor of diplomatic considerations can any concession be made to war. The slogan of the revolutionists must be "If you want peace, prepare the revolution."

5. For the liberation of colonial people. The Socialists, while supporting the movements of the

colonial people for their freedom, must preserve their own organizations and Socialist policies against the native feudal and capitalist and petty bourgeois elements.

6. For organic unity. Neither of the two Internationals has an acceptable revolutionary policy. Unity alone will not be a guarantee for victory, as the united party will include contradictory tendencies. But it is only out of the internal development of a united revolutionary movement the correct policy will emerge. The fusion of the two parties will make possible an approach to the unorganized workers, will raise the fighting capacity of the masses and open new possibilities for revolutionary action. Organic unity, on a national and international scale, must be based on broad internal democracy in order to permit the expression of different views.

The Left Wing declares that its intention is to win a majority of the membership of the French Socialist Party to this program.

Formation Timely

The formation of the Left Wing is very timely, and has undoubtedly been spurred on by recent developments in the country. The policy of the peoples' front has begun to collapse about the ears of its sponsors. Internally Laval has been flirting with the fascists. His continued promises to suppress them have not been kept, while the fascists have been growing more aggressive. The proposal of Pivert to organize defense groups has in the past been rejected, but today it has become clear even to the blind that no other method of fighting against the fascists is available. At the same time Laval has been orienting in foreign policy toward a rapprochement with Germany and an alliance with Hitler, thus scrapping the Franco-Soviet pact and leaving its supporters in the labor movement holding the bag. The recent Congress of the radicals and the elections to the Senate have further shown the unreliability of this party.

All these events combine to destroy the tendency, which was especially fostered by the Communist Party, to tie the labor movement to the Franco-Soviet pact and to rely on the radicals and bourgeoisie for the fight against fascism, rather than on the revolutionary action of the working class. The formation of the Left Wing will undoubtedly hasten a rapid reorientation in the Socialist Party and in the peoples' front.

One of the first acts of the Left Wing was to demand the calling of a special congress of the Seine organization of the party in order to put an end to the paralysis which has gripped it since the Mulhouse conference. This demand has been granted. The Left Wing is preparing actively for this congress and is agitating for the rejection of the report of the leadership (Zyromski). It has also begun a vigorous campaign against the expulsions of the Trotskyites and others from the youth organization, without in any way endorsing the policies or tactics of these comrades. The likelihood that the expelled will be reinstated in the near future was seen in a report of a special commission which on October 15 found that the expulsions were

CAPITALISM IN THE COAL FIELDS



Pennsylvania coal miners—low paid even in prosperous times—are warding off complete starvation through their bootleg coal industry. Coal veins are worked by arduous hand labor netting a bare living to the "bootleggers" and their families. At the left is shown one of these mines; at the right is a typical "bootlegger."

WINGS OVER WASHINGTON

By LEN DE CAUX

The public appearances and utterances of J. P. Morgan are as surprising as they are infrequent. Wall Street personified, lord of the dollar and pound, master of countless human destinies, ruler of industry, holder of the world's purse-strings for war or peace, he seems hardly human to most people. He is finance-capital in a frock coat, to the masses, a cartoon money-bag with a silk hat on top.

Portentous is the silence of this potentate. Mysterious are his movements from Wall Street to London's "City." Seldom, if ever, will he speak to reporters. Like the Bank of England's Sir Montague Norman, Morgan is a Greta Garbo among the world's omnipotents.

Once he was exposed unwillingly to the full glare of publicity, before a congressional committee, and a midget was placed upon his lap! The effect was sensational, colossal!

Now for the second time Morgan, the man, has been bared before the masses. This time it was a voluntary exposure. He actually spoke willingly to the reporters on his recent return to the United States.

What was the message, so full of import, that it burst through the bounds of his reserve?

All private fortunes will be wiped out in 30 years unless taxes and governmental expenditures are cut, Morgan told the press, and all colleges, many schools and all libraries will disappear!

Henry Ford, more garrulous than Morgan, has frequently revealed a similarly surprising contrast between purse power and mental puerility. His ideas about the Jews, about the depression being only mental, and so forth, are a match for Morgan's conception about colleges and libraries dis-

contrary to the party statutes. The Trotskyist group in the Socialist Party is not at present part of the united Left Wing, but is considering affiliation if an acceptable program is elaborated.

appearing when there are no rich people to endow them.

But there is more tragedy than humor in the life-and-death power that such individuals, and the small class they represent, possess over the destinies of the United States and its inhabitants.

The Senate munitions committee, for instance, has been digging into some of the records of Morgan's financial manipulations leading us into the last war. The pride of American youth were told to sacrifice their lives to make the world safe for democracy. They were not told that the sacrifice was also necessary, incidentally, to safeguard Morgan's loans to the allied powers.

When the committee resumes its hearings in January, Morgan is slated to make another public appearance. He has done everything in his power to block and limit the investigation, and he

hasn't shot his wad yet. Many of the strings of the Washington puppet-show are in his hands, and who can penetrate his plans for pulling them.

Maybe England, Morgan's second home and financial domain, will object, as she has done before, to uncovering any of the financial strings that lead from Wall Street to international diplomacy. Maybe the United States State Department will intervene, as has also happened before. Maybe the committee will become divided or retreat from its announced purpose. Maybe an attempt will be made to discredit or frame up its investigators. Maybe Congress itself will save Morgan from embarrassment.

With another world war in the offing, there's a lot of dynamite that may explode when you dig around the roots of the last one, no matter how gently. And there are many of the powers-that-be besides Morgan who are concerned with stopping the show.

But if Morgan is actually haled to the witness stand on his part in the last war, look for another surprise. Washington is already speculating on the possibility of another midget incident: Bread and circuses were the old Roman formula for keeping the mob in hand. Now, with bread prices and wages what they are, all the more attention has to be given to circuses, to distract attention.

After the Ludlow massacre, Rockefeller had to hire a publicity man to start him giving dimes. If the munitions committee hearings actually go through, Morgan might "humanize" himself with midget shows and funny talk about the future of education.

YPSL TO HOLD SEMINAR

NEW YORK—An educational seminar under the auspices of the educational committee of the Greater New York Federation of the Young People's Socialist League will be held at 7 East 15th Street Thursday, November 28, and Saturday, November 30, from 2 to 6. Educational directors will attend.

FOUR-YEAR JAIL TERM FOR VILAR

NEW YORK — Cesar Vilar, general secretary of the National Cuban Federation of Labor, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for his participation in the general strike of March, 1935. Four other charges against him were dropped, but more are pending.

This is the word received from Havana this week by the Provisional Committee for Cuba, which appealed for a mass protest campaign in America to force his freedom.

This is the fourth time Vilar has been committed to jail for his labor activities. In the three former cases popular indignation forced his release.

When the United States Congress reconvenes, it is expected that a Congressional investigation will be asked into the activities of Ambassador Jefferson Caffery in supporting the Mendieta regime in Cuba.

Party Activity

HERNDON PETITIONS, whether completed or partially completed, may still be sent in to the Socialist national office. Signatures are still needed to reach the 2,000,000 mark set as a goal by the Free Herndon Committee.

SOCIALIST CALENDAR is being prepared by the national office of the party for use either as a Christmas or New Year card. Its 12 pages will include pen and ink drawings of famous Socialists and quotations from their speeches and writings. Quantity rates will be low.

RED FALCONS, Socialist children's organization, is starting a drive for subscriptions to their bi-monthly magazine, the Falcon Call. Parents and relatives of children are urged to give a subscription as a Christmas present. Subscriptions are 50 cents a year.

California

LOS ANGELES Socialists will hear Harry W. Laidler speak on "Socializing Our Democracy" at Clifton's Cafeteria, 650 South Broadway. Sunday, December 8, at 2.

Connecticut

ROY BURT, national organizer, will speak in Connecticut as follows: December 9, New Haven; December 10, Hartford; December 11, New Britain; December 12, Hamden; December 13, Waterbury; December 14, third district committee, and December 15, Norwalk.

FAIRFIELD local is planning to organize branches in Fairfield Center and Southport. Meetings are now held in the Workers' Hall, Kings Highway.

Illinois

CHICAGO Socialists are planning a big meeting for Mrs. Victor Berger at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum, Ogden and Kedzie, Thursday evening, December 12. Mrs. Berger will speak on "What I Saw in Soviet Russia and What It Means to Us." All proceeds will be used for local and national office work; 25 cents admission tickets are on sale at the County Office, Jewish Daily Forward, Workmen's Circle Lyceum, Spravednost, Proletarec and party branches.

STATE SECRETARY Joe Brincor is on a state-wide organization tour. His first stops will be in Joliet and Bloomington and from there he will proceed southward.

Massachusetts

SOMERVILLE local is co-operating with other anti-fascist organizations in planning a demonstration against shipping of war materials to Italy.

Michigan

DETROIT People's Forum will present the sound movie, "Thunder Over Mexico," at 3946 Trumbull Street, near Selden, Saturday and Sunday evenings, November 30 and December 1, at 8.

DETROIT Socialists are planning for a mass meeting, to be addressed by Norman Thomas, at McCollister Hall December 2 at 8.

DETROIT LABOR COLLEGE symposium course offers a lecture on The Economics of Feudalism by a member of the Uni-

versity of Michigan staff November 29 at 3946 Trumbull Avenue. This will be followed by a lecture on the Guild Handicraft System December 6.

New Jersey

ROY BURT will tour the state between December 16 and 22.

NEWARK Branch 1, just re-organized, will hold its next meeting at 1085 Broad Street, December 2. Lazar Becker will speak on "The Present Structure of the Party and What It Should Be."

PERTH AMBOY Socialists were shocked to learn of the recent death of their branch secretary, Mrs. Astrid Johnson, on November 6. Among those who spoke at her funeral were Eric Ross, state secretary; Amicus Most, of the CALL, and Otto Hansen, for the branch.

Ohio

AUGUST TYLER of The CALL editorial board and education director of Local 91 of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union will take the Socialist position in a debate with John Williamson, state organizer of the Communist Party, in "What Program, Shall Be Followed in Opposing War?"

The debate will be held in the Slovenian Hall, 6417 St. Clair Avenue, Cleveland, Sunday afternoon, December 15.

Oklahoma

STATE CONVENTION will be held at Okemah December 29 to lay plans for the 1936 election campaign.

JOHN M. DENNEY of Depew is the new state secretary, succeeding Siegfried Ameringer, who resigned because of other activities.

Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE YPSL officers were hosts to Ben Fischer, national secretary of the league, last week-end. Fischer discussed organization problems with the YPSL leaders.

New Labor College Plans Go Forward

OAKLAND, Cal.—Definite progress toward establishment of the proposed Western Labor College in the San Francisco area was reported at a special meeting of the college's executive board here last week-end.

With negotiations already opened for purchase of a suitable college site, the board approved and signed articles of incorporation, which will be filed this week. L. Feinberg, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was elected chairman of the executive board; and Miss Brownie Lee Jones, industrial secretary of the San Francisco Young Women's Christian Association, treasurer of the college association.

Temporary offices have been set up at 5837 San Pablo Avenue, this city.

EDUCATION SEMINAR OPENS

NEW YORK — Training for better service in a rapidly extending workers' education movement is the purpose of an eight-week seminar opened by the Affiliated Schools for Workers here. Twenty teachers of workers groups in New England, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania are attending.

Covering THE LABOR & SOCIALIST MOVEMENT

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- 1. A Challenge to Mussolini**
a series of five articles with the truth about conditions in Italy—by ALFIERO LEONNE, noted Italian Socialist.
- 2. Slave Conditions in Montana**
a remarkable article about Uncle Sam's peonage system in building the Fort Peck Dam—direct from the Special Call Correspondent on the project.
- 3. Labor's Challenge to the Lower Standard of Living**
a series of articles about labor's struggles during the depression period—taken from official records.
- 4. Whither the AFL?**
a series of articles by officers of the American Federation of Labor on industrial unionism and the labor party.

And Continuing Each Week

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25 Branches Fight "Reorganization" Plan In New York

NEW YORK.—With twenty-five party branches already definitely on record here as opposed to the plan of the present administration of the New York Socialist Party to "re-organize" the local by excluding all left wing members from their branches, the "reorganization" plan was not yet put in effect, although party members looked for its execution soon.

Meanwhile, however, the city central committee of the party held its regular monthly meeting solely to consider reports of its grievance committee. The committee's recommendation for suspension from membership for one year of three active members of

the Young People's Socialist League for allegedly "communist" statements made prior to the so-called peace pact was upheld by a roll call vote of 61 to 42. The three YPSL members are Al Retzkin, former city organizer of the League; Andy Demma, and Harry Fleischman.

At the same meeting, the committee voted, 58 to 37, to drop all charges against Hyman Nemser, leader of a retail clerks' union, dual to the American Federation of Labor. Although Nemser pleaded "persecution," many of the delegates charged that his exoner-ation constituted a "white-wash."

In the first week that branches met after the "re-organization" resolution was passed, the party membership in New York voted 539-251 in favor of a resolution condemning the reorganization, according to the most complete information available to the CALL. 25 of the 34 branches acting on the proposition approved condemnation while eight voted against condemnation. One branch, in Knickerbocker Village, was tied on the matter.

The list follows:
AGAINST REORGANIZATION—Manhattan: Upper West Side, Washington Heights, 12 AD, Morningside, Village; Bronx: Jewish, 2, 2 AD, 3 AD, 5 AD, Lower 6th; Brooklyn: Downtown, East Flatbush, 6 AD, Boro Park, 18-1, 21 AD, 22 AD, Brownsville, 5-17; Queens: Astoria, Flushing, Jamaica, Rockaway, Ridgewood, and Staten Island.

FOR REORGANIZATION—Manhattan: Chelsea, 8 AD; Bronx: Amalgamated, 7 AD; Brooklyn: 4-14, 16 AD, Boro Park Jewish, Brighton Beach.

Attempts by the New York state committee to secure outside support for their moves were twice rebuffed during the week, when both the Connecticut and the Maryland state committees failed to act on New York's invitation to attend a rump "interstate conference" here next month.

COMING EVENTS

Thursday, November 28

Thanksgiving entertainment and package party by Local 5, Workers Alliance of Greater New York, at 561 Washington Avenue, near Claremont Parkway.

Friday, November 29

Ester Junger, star of "Parade" and "Life Begins at 8:40," in a dance-lecture demonstration sponsored by the Rebel Arts Dancers at 44 East 21st Street at 8:30.

Saturday, November 30

"Foey for Fascism Festival" given by Rebel Arts at 44 East 21st Street. Package party and dance given by Circle 10 Sr., Kings, YPSL, at 241 South Fourth St., Brooklyn. Refreshments. Admission 25c.

Joint Pre-Amalgamation Dance, Brooklyn College Chapter, Student LID, 42 Smith Street, Brooklyn. Dancing, refreshments, entertainment. Admission 25c.

Dutch Cabaret Night (beer party) to be given by 6 AD (Kings) Branch at 187 Tompkins Avenue. Floor show and as much to drink and eat as you want. Admission, 40c.

Tuesday, December 3

Edward Levinson speaking on his book, "I Break Strikes!" at forum sponsored by 12th A. D. (Manhattan) Branch, at 206 East 18th Street.

Friday, December 6

Sophia Delza, concert dancer, in a dance-lecture demonstration sponsored by the Rebel Arts Dancers at 44 East 21st Street, at 8:30.

HUGE DEBATE CROWD PACKS WHOLE ARENA

NEW YORK—In the largest Socialist-sponsored meeting held anywhere in the United States since the 1932 election campaign, 20,000 people packed into the huge amphitheatre of Madison Square Garden here Wednesday night to hear Norman Thomas debate Earl Browder under auspices of the Socialist Call.

Thomas, twice the Socialist candidate for President, and Browder, general secretary of the Communist Party, met on the subject, "Which Road for the American Workers—Socialist or Communist?"

Leo Krzycki, national chairman of the Socialist Party and vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, acted as chairman, and more than 100 prominent New York trade union leaders held platform seats as guests of the CALL.

Funds raised through the debate are to be divided between the CALL and other Socialist institutions. A large part of the proceeds are intended as a war chest for the national office of the party in preparing for the 1936 presidential elections.

A full stenographic report of the debate between Norman Thomas and Earl Browder will be published in pamphlet form within the next two weeks. It will be available from the CALL for 25 cents a copy.

The first

comprehensive review and analysis of labor in this country during the last forty years:

A HISTORY OF LABOR IN THE UNITED STATES

1896-1932 (Continuing the HISTORY OF LABOR by John R. Commons and his associates.

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Vol. IV: LABOR MOVEMENTS, by Selig Perlman and Philip Taft. \$4.00

MACMILLAN

This Week At the Call Institute

21 EAST 17 STREET

Mon., Dec 2, 7 P. M.

JOEL SEIDMAN

"Problems of Organization" Guest speaker: Edward Johnson of Brookwood (formerly of Amalgamated Clothing Workers and United Textile Workers.)

Wed., Dec. 4, 8:30 P. M.

HERBERT ZAM

"The Marxian method applied to a specific end."

Thurs., Dec. 5, 7 P. M.

VINCENZO VACIRCA

"Social Crisis in the past—Italy and the War."

Thurs., Dec. 5, 8:30 P. M.

PHIL HELLER

"Struggle against Fascism."

Fri., Dec. 6, 7 P. M.

AUGUST TYLER

"Socialist Commonwealth."

DON'T MISS THE LAST TWO CLASSES OF Joel Seidman's course on "Trade Union Problems"

Dec. 9 "Labor and the Law"

ABRAHAM ISSERMAN, Noted New Jersey labor lawyer.

Dec. 16 "The Negro and Organized Labor"

GEORGE STREATOR, Organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and former editor of "Crisis."

Labor Notes In New York

Despite wholesale arrests and other police intimidation, the Department Store Employers' Union is continuing its picket lines at May's Department Store, Brooklyn. "A mass picket line every Saturday at 2:30" is a union slogan in the strike.

Union musicians are conducting a drive against the WPA's plan to change admission at relief project concerts and against broadcasting of WPA music units over commercial radio stations.

Fifty alteration tailors, members of the journeymen's tailor's union, called a strike against John Wanamaker department store here this week, demanding restoration of 1929 wage scales and better working conditions. Twenty-four pickets were arrested.

Which Road For American Workers?

You Will Find the Answer in

1. COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES—Earl Browder \$1.00
2. THE HAND BOOK OF MARXISM—Edited by Emile Burns \$1.75
3. MARX AND THE TRADE UNIONS—Lezovsky \$1.00
4. NATURE OF CAPITALIST CRISIS—Strachey (\$2) \$1.25
5. KARL MARX—Franz Mehring (\$5) cur. price \$3.25

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FALL NUMBER JUST OUT:

SOCIALISM AND THE MYTH OF LEGALITY
Felix Cohen

THIRD PARTY MOVEMENTS
Andrew J. and Hannah Biemiller

THE SOCIALIST PARTY AND TRADE UNIONS
Haim Kantorovitch

ONE STEP FORWARD—THREE STEPS BACKWARD:
The Seventh World Congress of the Communist International
Herbert Zam

The AMERICAN SOCIALIST QUARTERLY, official theoretical organ of the Socialist Party of the U. S., is a journal devoted to a Marxian analysis of the most important problems facing the American and international Socialist movement today, by outstanding American and European writers.

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EDITORIAL STAFF: Devere Allen, David P. Berenberg, Andrew J. Biemiller, Roy Burt, Haim Kantorovitch, Harry W. Laidler, Anna Berenowitz, Managing Editor.

NEW BOOK by NORMAN THOMAS

WAR

No Profit
No Glory
No Need



Norman Thomas here considers war as it is and as it will be, and war prevention as it is and should be. He takes a good look at all the capitalistic attempts to prevent war, shows their failure, proves Socialist principles to be more feasible. He turns the spotlight on the old army game of propaganda to trap the common man into fighting. Here's a swell book to argue from, like "Human Exploitation," Thomas' book on man's mistreatment of man.

WAR: No Profit, No Glory, No Need at all the bookstores, \$1.50, or from the publishers, STOKES, New York City.

"A brilliant pioneer study."

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Tomorrow, Publishers 303 Fourth Ave., New York "Literature that looks forward"

New 'Quarterly' Features 'The Myth Of Legality' —A Study Of Capitalism

By REINHOLD NIEBUHR

The leading article in the November issue of the American Socialist Quarterly is by Felix Cohen on "Socialism and the Myth of Legality." This able article will give comfort neither to the wing of Socialism which makes a fetish of constitutionality nor to those who have romantic revolutionary theories of the possibilities of a violent overthrow of the government. If party strife were caused solely by honest differences of opinion in regard to the best methods of achieving Socialism, Cohen's article ought by its wisdom and sanity to heal the party breach. Unfortunately party conflicts are not so easily overcome.

"It is clear," declares Cohen, "that a party which uncritically accepts the canons of capitalist legality as final limits upon its tactics thereby abandons any credible claim to a revolutionary purpose."

This is true not only because basic law in any society is a rational stabilization of the particular equilibrium of social forces which constitute that society but also because the ruling oligarchy manages to distort whatever fairness may exist in the basic law by its judicial interpretations. Cohen offers many interesting and instructive examples of the law-making power of the courts and of the capitalist bias which this law making takes. Frequently a law is perverted to serve the very opposite purpose for which it was intended, as for instance the use of the Fourteenth Amendment, designed to protect the freed slave, for the purpose of protecting the system of wage slavery. Sometimes the clear intent of the law is evaded, as for instance the construction of the constitution by the supreme court which permits individuals to sue officers of the state though the state itself can not be sued.

THE INEVITABILITY OF "ILLEGALITY"

A party which decided to observe the "rules of the game" meticulously would have not only to abide by rules which were intended to prevent its victory but would have also to accept changes in the rules if the old rules seemed inadequate to prevent the victory of a revolutionary party. No matter how complete its loyalty to the constitution, a revolutionary party would always be accused of illegality. On that point the fulminations of the American Liberty League against Roosevelt's mild and dubious liberalism offer striking confirmation of Cohen's contention.

In spite of this clear bias of capitalist law the author does not favor premature disavowal of constitutional methods or a too cynical attitude toward the restraints of even biased law. For one thing law, in spite of its bias, still offers minimum rights to the workers, civil liberties for instance. Even the Comintern has recognized (though a little too tardily) that there is a difference between a state based upon law and the fiat government of fascism. But what is more important in the opinion of the author is that there is in every constitutional tradition an ideal to which the radical must appeal against the realities of its corruption.

"The appeal to legality can serve a revolutionary purpose only if linked with a clear recognition that legal and constitutional ideals invoked

are opposed to the actual substance of capitalist law." This emphasis upon the necessity of appealing to what is best in the political traditions of a nation instead of making a frontal attack upon the political past is central to the thesis of the article and is of tremendous importance. Without observing this suggested strategy no revolutionary party can succeed in a nation which boasts of a constitutional history. In America this strategy must sometimes take the form of appealing from the Constitution to the Declaration of Independence. But whatever form it may need to take there is always an ideal of justice implied in the constitutional tradition higher than any actuality which it has realized.

"STATE RIGHTS" AND SOCIALISM

At only one point does Cohen tread upon what seems to the reviewer dangerous ground. He suggests that the old Jeffersonian theory of state's rights ought to be supported by radicals as a legal bulwark against efforts on the part of a national government to interfere with the Socialist economy of radical states, which may in coming years seek to anticipate Socialism on a national scale by state-wide experiments. It may be that our social history will take this course. But it is not likely.

A technical civilization has made our national economy of one piece. State-wide Socialism would seem to have only a slightly greater chance of success than municipal Socialism. And that there are definite limits in municipal Socialism every Socialist knows by now.

Meanwhile the theory of state rights has become the bulwark of reactionary politics. Many a political battle will be fought upon that ground within the next years before Socialism has a chance of coming to power. Could Socialists make common cause with Republicans on this issue in the hope that they might thereby give Wisconsin or Minnesota or some other state the chance to erect a Socialist economy within the borders of the state? The game does not seem worth the candle.

Whether or not this criticism is justified the article on the whole is learned, wise, interesting and important.

Other articles in the current issue of the Quarterly are on "The Socialist Party and the Trade Unions" in which Kantorovitch argues for a more specific party policy on trade union activity in order to overcome the present confusion. Another article by Herbert Zam on the summer meeting of the Comintern calls attention to the striking similarity between some of the communist programs of collaboration and the discredited policies of Social-democratic parties in Europe in the past. In "Third Party Movements," Andrew and Hanna Biemiller find little hope in the Agrarian radicalism of Wisconsin and Minnesota today and urge the building of strong Socialist parties in these states.

VOTE AGAINST WAR

GREELEY, Ohio (FP) — Students of the Colorado State College of Education at Greeley voted 563 to 80 that they would not support the government in a war on the open soil.

IN NEW ASQ



Haim Kantorovitch, Socialist theoretician, who is the author of "Socialists and the Trade Unions" in the current issue of the American Socialist Quarterly.

Cooperatives Are Essential To Socialism

"We recognize that the necessary transformation from a capitalist to a Socialist society cannot be brought about by a political organization alone," declares the national executive committee of the Socialist Party in a statement adopted November 21.

The statement reads: "Inasmuch as a complete reconstruction of the functional machinery of the present society is involved, it necessarily follows that workers in all lines must be organized to take care of this machinery and keep it running. In such a task the cooperative government could serve as the quartermaster corps of the army of labor in its onward march to victory."

With this in mind, the committee says that it recognizes in the cooperative movement an ally, whose purpose it necessarily is to overthrow the capitalist system, and pledges its support. Socialists are being urged to join such a movement.

Separate Functions, Same Goal

Although recognizing that a political organization alone cannot bring about a transformation from a capitalist to a Socialist society, the Socialist Party cautions the cooperative movement not to fall victim to the belief that its plans alone will reconstruct society.

"A strong political labor movement is as necessary an ally to the cooperative movement as it is to the political movement. Each has a distinct duty to perform in this great undertaking, but that duty can only be fulfilled in close cooperation and with an harmonious understanding of the part of each in the labor movement."

Coordination, Not Subordination

In calling for cooperation, the national committee says: "It is further necessary for the members of the divisions of the labor movement, Socialism, trade unionism and cooperation, to regard all of them as separate entities and not to try to control the affairs of the others as a subordinate."

"Socialists as such must work as cooperators in the cooperative movement and cooperators as Socialists in the Socialist movement. Coordination, not subordination, must be the recognized ethical basis for mutual understanding and approach between the various branches of the labor movement."

A Challenge To Mussolini CIVILIZE YOURSELF AND ITALY FIRST

This is the first of a series of five articles by Alfiero Leone, noted Italian Socialist, on conditions in Italy under the Fascist regime of Mussolini. The next article in the series will appear next week.

By ALFIERO LEONE

Mussolini's hypocritical excuse for waging war on far-off Ethiopia and trying to annex that country, is that he would civilize its people and modernize that nation; knowing well that there are many peaceful methods of civilizing a country without having recourse to war, destruction and death, and the spending of billions of dollars; and knowing equally well that the money so spent could be used to build and create the very things that make for civilization, modernization and progress.

But Mussolini and the Italian imperialist bosses who stand behind him know that their aim is not to civilize Ethiopia and her people! Quite the contrary. They wish to exploit both the natural resources of that empire and its working people. Moreover, that land is wanted as a colonial market to dispose of the "surplus value" of which they rob the Italian workers at home, while the raw materials obtained at a nominal cost from the annexed territory would be turned over to private capitalist industry.

Industrial capitalists in Italy, like all others in capitalistic nations, are inevitably driven to war for the same reason; namely, the conquest of markets and raw materials in order to sell in these markets the "surplus value" of which they rob their own workers at home. If they were to pay to the workers the entire value of what the workers produce, retaining a small profit for themselves, the entire production could be sold in each individual country where it is produced. Under such conditions there would be no need of annexing foreign countries and use them as colonies for exploitation.

This would do away with crisis, depression and unemployment in their respective countries, while the so-called "backward countries" could be helped on a mutual basis to become gradually industrialized and educated.

Civilize Italy First

The fascist government in Italy, representing the exploiters and speculators of both Italy and its good people, should know that they ought to civilize Italy first. There are hundreds of towns in Italy which have no modern roads at all and have no means of connection with each other, in a modern sense. Hundreds of these towns have no water system and no water supply of any kind. We still behold in these towns the medieval spectacle of women and girls going considerable distances to fetch water in ancient clay jugs, wooden barrels and jars of various shapes and sizes. These heavy vessels are carried by the women on top of their heads, just as they did centuries past. In order to wash their clothes, the poor women of these towns and villages have to walk long distances to the rivers and small brooks.

Often they do their washing standing in the water, while they still rub and pound their clothes on a stone just as their mothers did centuries ago. So, where is Italian civilization? It cannot be concentrated in just a few large cities while the rest remain backward. That is not civilization.

These hundreds of towns and villages, having no roads, no adequate water supply brought to them through aqueducts, have no sewers and no toilets in the houses. When the inhabitants have to use a toilet they usually go outside the town, or at times they use the same narrow back streets. At night they use clay pots and throw the contents in the streets. Often passers-by are caught and splashed by such excrements. I have known doctors who, while visiting their patients in daytime, were caught by such perfumed "sky manna."

The "Galantuomini"

Of the well-to-do and rich class, the so-called "galantuomini" (meaning gallant gentlemen) are unable to think of remedies or modernization. They are, as a class, in utter decay. They do go to various schools and universities; they learn many things but do not seem able to apply or exploit their knowledge. Their state of mind is no better than that of "chieftain Rasas" in Abyssinia or the rich, stupid Rajahs of India who never do anything for their country other than exploit the working classes. The latter, poor, unfortunates, who lack both means and knowledge, can do nothing.

Many young and intelligent workers who had come to America and later returned to Italy were elected as aldermen. They wanted to modernize these towns and villages and pattern them after the American towns in which they had lived, but they were always opposed by the stupid, conservative "galantuomini." These men, unable to achieve anything owing to their indolence and lack of imagination, nevertheless are jealous of others and do not want anybody else to do anything.

The writer, after having lived here many years, returned to his native small town in Calabria in 1920, where he was elected alderman to the local municipal council. Impressed by the things he had seen and studied in the United States, he presented a project to the council to build, together with other towns, a trolley car line following the littoral hills. This line would have linked and connected together 40 towns and small cities to the two seas—the Ionian Sea from the north-

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

ROME (CS)—Fascist Italy is making a great to-do about settlement possibilities of her people in Abyssinia, if and when the latter is conquered. But the facts about land distribution in Italy proper speak another language. Official figures in the Fascist "Annuario Statistico" for the year 1935 show that Italy by the widest stretch of imagination cannot be considered as a nation without soil. According to it, about 2,470,000 Italian peasants possess altogether over 15 million hectares of cultivated land. Of these, however, approximately 7,000,000 hectares, or 47 per cent, belong to .06 per cent of the agrarian population; in other words, 12,490 Italians possess as much land as the other 2,450,000 peasants and small land owners put together.

A land reform in Italy would provide more than sufficient room for millions of needy Italians.

There is one national organization distributing goods for use—not for profit

A PROGRAM FOR THE HUNDRED MILLION

Prosperity is here again. You may not have noticed it. So the newspapers have had to tell you so repeatedly in recent weeks.

But, prosperity for whom?

For those who already have an abundance of the good things of life. Rich man's prosperity is with us again.

For the rich the stock market is booming; dividends are rising; swanky cars, beautifully streamlined, are being sold again.

But, more than ten million workers are still unemployed. Living costs are rising. The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics shows living costs up more than 20% over a year ago.

Prosperity is here—but not for you, the hundred million wage-earners, farmers and professional workers of America. Your dollar shrinks with each new rise in the stock market, with every new payment of a stock dividend.

What can you do about it?

You Can Join

COOPERATIVE DISTRIBUTORS

- SAVE MONEY.
- PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST POISONOUS AND INJURIOUS GOODS.
- RAISE YOUR LIVING STANDARDS.

Cooperative Distributors is a national Consumers Cooperative Union, which protects its members against injurious products and assures them of quality goods at the lowest possible prices. At the same time, CD is organizing the American people into a national union of consumers to fight profiteers and lay the economic foundation for cooperative ownership of distribution and production.

CD is growing rapidly. It has grown seven-fold in the past year. Its local Consumers Clubs are organizing all over the country. More and more consumers, harassed by lowered incomes and rising living costs, are finding protection in CD's cooperative program.

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF

A steady expansion in volume of purchases has made necessary an increase of facilities in the New York office. Floor space has recently been doubled. Increased facilities for display of products and convenient handling of direct purchases have been installed. If you live in New York, or when you visit New York, make it a point to call at CD's headquarters—and see for yourself how consumers cooperation really works. Members of the staff will be available to explain CD's program and describe its products and services. CD's display rooms are on the 8th floor of 30 Irving Place. Hours are from 9:00 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. daily and from 9:00 A. M. to 4:00 P. M. Saturday.

Readers of the Socialist Call are cordially invited to call and obtain information about CD's program and inspect its products.

CONSUMERS' DEFENDER

Consumers' Defender is published by Cooperative Distributors as a general monthly magazine fighting the battles of American Consumers. It exposes the many devices utilized by the profit system to exploit consumers. It is encouraging the organization of a national consumers union and furthering the interests of the Cooperative Movement. The Technical Section represents an effort not only to describe accurately current products, but to explore how goods and services might be presented to consumers in a sane social order.

Subscription rate — 50c to members, \$1.00 to non-members.

Did You Ever See a Guinea Pig Shaving?

No?

Well, we have. Millions of them stare into mirrors every morning. With drawn and contorted expressions, they hack away at unyielding beards.

And the result?

Rarely satisfactory. After many minutes of earnest effort, they wash away the lather to gaze upon half-shaven and unkempt features.

But you need be a guinea pig no longer. There is a razor blade that really shaves. The story of how this blade was perfected and made available to shaving consumers is an unusual and exciting tale.

More than two years ago Cooperative Distributors set out to find a good razor blade for American consumers. At the outset, it seemed a simple, prosaic quest. Sample blades were gathered from manufacturers all over the country. These were turned over to CD's Technical Director who subjected them to the most exacting laboratory tests. What was the result? Not one good blade among them. Among all the blade manufacturers in America, not one was turning out a good, dependable blade. Blades, it was discovered, were, in some cases, being made purposely bad in order to increase turnover and skyrocket sales.

Then began a search that involved many strange adventures—adventures which brought into sharp relief the many sordid practices of profit business.

First, CD's Technical Staff drew up specifications of what should constitute a good razor blade—a blade made for shaving and not for the ash can. Then manufacturers were interviewed—many of them. At last one manufacturer was found willing to make blades for CD according to its laboratory specifications. A test lot was made up. They were better than the average blade but not good enough. The lot was rejected. The manufacturer tried again. CD's technicians went to the factory and studied its equipment and operations. A number of mechanical and technical changes were made. The next lot were distinctly better. Samples were sent to more than 1,200 CD members who were asked to report back their use results. About 50% found them eminently satisfactory; the rest reported them good, fair and unsatisfactory.

CD's technicians again went to work with the manufacturer and after months of experimenting a still better blade was produced. Again samples were sent to 1,200 shaver-consumers for testing. This time more than 90% reported them eminently satisfactory. At last, after nearly two years of research and experimentation, a good razor blade was available to American consumers.

"Well, what of it?" Is that your question at this point? "What is so unusual about your story? Everyone knows that goods of all kinds are made to wear out and give the minimum of service. The bulk of profits are made in replacements and if goods are made too durable and last too long, profits shrink. It's nice to know that one organization has succeeded in licking the razor blade problem, but what are razor blades among hundred of consumers' goods? What is needed is an organization with a research staff to perform a similar service on all consumers' goods."

Right! And that is exactly what CD is doing. Already more than 200 different products have been tested and arrangements made for their distribution to consumers. In this process hundreds of other consumers goods were rejected as a result of laboratory tests as worthless, poorly made, unsafe to use or too highly priced to be of value to consumers. CD protects consumers on both quality and price.

We have told the story of razor blades only because it illustrates the process CD uses in connection with all consumers' goods. Every product is made according to specifications established by the consumers' own laboratory. CD is owned and controlled by its consumer-members.

CD RAZOR BLADES

DOUBLE EDGE — Fit all Gillette type razors

() Package of 10.....30c (add 2c postage)

MAIL THIS COUPON AND DISCOVER WHAT CD CAN DO FOR YOU

Cooperative Distributors 30 Irving Place, New York, N. Y.

() Please send me one package of 10 CD Razor Blades. I enclose 32c in full payment which includes postage.

() Please send me (no charge) a copy of the Fall-Winter Technical Section of Consumers' Defender which describes in detail CD's specifications, products and services.

Name

Street City State

A membership in CD carries important privileges. It will save you money. You will have a voice and vote in its operations. Write for full particulars.

SC. 11-25-35

A membership in CD carries important privileges. It will save you money. You will have a voice and vote in its operations. Write for full particulars.

The Technique Of Handling 'Mobs'

Police Instructions On How To Disperse 'Mobs' Revealed By N. Y. Cop

Surprise is of great value in attacking a meeting, Lieutenant William J. McMahon cautions the New York police force in "Mobs, Riots and Disorders," a feature article appearing in the October issue of "Spring 3100," official organ of Mayor La Guardia's police department.

"Do not let the jeers of the mob sympathizers rattle the forces of law and order," McMahon warns. "It must always be borne in mind that in suppressing the disturbance it must be done in the shortest possible time without causing UNNECESSARY injury to persons or property."

Lest there be any doubt in the cop's mind as to what groups in society need suppressing, McMahon gives him careful and definite instruction. He then concludes his article with special observation under a sub-title, "Some Points on Handling Riots."

The changes which society is undergoing today are due to two factors, according to the Lieutenant. First, modern invention; but second and foremost, groups which seek the "destruction of religious, political and social beliefs in which all the elements of our civilization are rooted."

A Clever Attack On Unions

In a cleverly veiled way, McMahon intimates that these groups are none other than the country's Labor Unions. He says:

"It is by association that crowds have come to procure ideas with respect to their interests which are clearly defined if not particularly just, and have arrived at consciousness of their strength. UNIONS HAVE BEEN FOUNDED. In some quarters claims are made and defined and amount to nothing less than a determination to cause the destruction of society as it now exists."

Individuals are often seduced by a crowd, the brilliant Lieutenant has discovered, and they then become "rude, brutal or uncultured creatures acting by instinct," creatures who are somehow "induced to commit acts contrary to their own interests and best habits, and to change from law abiding men into law breakers."

After these "law breakers" have been clubbed into submission by the forces of law and order, "sometimes there is a complaint of undue force and unwarranted arrest," McMahon admits.

Writing for policemen who are called upon to break up meetings and club strikers, the author gives them detailed instruction on how to act. We reprint them here for the information of those who may someday find themselves on the wong end of a policeman's club. You won't have much time to think then, but when you "come to" in the jail cell, you might remember that the police attack was prepared and planned in advance.

The first thing for the Lieutenant in charge to do is to divide the area where the strike, parade or meeting is taking place into zones, and to assign foot police to each zone. These men should be stationed at street intersections and between blocks to prevent strikers from loitering or gathering in groups.

Plainclothes detectives should be assigned to secure information, to arrest and disperse suspicious persons.

Mobile Emergency and other motorized squads should be kept ready at temporary headquarters ready to disperse any crowd. Radio detective motor patrol and motor cycle police should be on hand.

"It is good policy to use plenty of manpower," McMahon feels.

How the Cops Must Do It

McMahon tells the cops how to disperse:

- 1. OUTDOOR MEETING.**
"Mounted police can be used MOST effectively to disperse mobs and keep the streets clear. . . . If the mob is not very deep a frontal attack is usually the best. If it is deep, attack its flank, or rear, on both sides. It is, as a rule, best not to attack a mob on more than two sides as the mob, not being able to escape, becomes ferocious." (Tut, tut.)
- 2. INDOOR MEETING.**
If the crowd is in a building and unarmed, "the baton or tear gas grenades are the weapons which will usually clear them out."
If the "rioters" are armed with dangerous weapons, the police should go into the building through a window or from the roof, "as it is better to fight downward than upward . . . a few shots fired through the upper windows will usually clear the way for entrance. A few hand grenades may be used to good purpose."
- 3. PARADE.**
If the parade is not very deep, "a frontal attack will be sufficient."
If, on the other hand, "the mob is deep, they should be allowed to parade to the first intersection of the street and

Vigilance is the Price of Liberty

National American

Official Organ of
The American National Labor Party
LOYALTY! We are not connected with the Associated Press, United Press, International News Service or the American Newspaper Guild. **COURAGE!**
 Vol. I - No. 4 (No. 47 "D. B.") New York, November 20, 1935 Price 5 Cents

Olson To Lead Red Front

NEW DEAL REVEALED
Gentiles--Buy Gentile!
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 You would not be here unless you were bred with of patriotism! Nothing less will suffice for the urgency of Our country is in deadly peril different from any of its earlier mind you--with ideas and ide

Why We Should Oppose The Jew
Jewish Domination of Ireland
The Jewish Wooing of Aryan Votes!
 OUR HOLY WAR IS ON!
 ANTON HAEGELE, National Leader.

United Red Front Planned For 1940
 Governor Floyd B. Olson came New York last week to secret Communist and it has been that. Governor Olson when interviewed on the formation of a red party said: "I have had a decent

Reds Propose Labor Party
 Such a movement under the capitalist system of production for profit. We must (Continued on page two)

The Reds in the Two Major Parties

The only pertinent comment one could make on these headlines is this:

They appeared in a newspaper published and distributed in the United States, not in Germany. They give an inkling of what may be expected in the future.

Fact and truth mean nothing to the Zenger Press, publishers of the "National American." If one wanted to believe the lies and distortions in this sheet he would have to swallow such big fish stories as these:

Governor Olson of Minnesota is really a communist and he met secretly with communist and Socialist party leaders when in New York recently.

The New Deal originated thousands of years ago in Arabia and is a combination of both Socialism and communism taken direct from Marx, Lenin and Stalin.

Albert Einstein is an atheist--pacifist--communist, who has been an active participant in the Third International. He is against all militarism but advises all nations to fight Germany, and he

covers up his communist activities behind a so-called fourth dimension.

The Semitic principle of "divide and rule" has given the International Jew Money Power control of Ireland since the year 1613.

Frank W. Ballou, Superintendent of Schools in Washington, D. C., decreed early this month that only communism should be taught in the schools.

Roosevelt is a revolutionary Socialist who has the backing of Norman Thomas and the Socialist Party, many of whose members he has appointed to office.

Jews and Burlesque

All Jews are agitators, strikers and communists--but they have enough money to own all America's burlesque shows, where they sell the bodies of Nordic women in order to fill their purses with gold.

Jews are pernicious, corrupt, immoral and vile, and their women reach the height of ecstasy when advocating free love, companionate marriage, and birth control.

It is the Jews who gave America niggerish jazz and today keep the

there met with the necessary number of patrolmen, who are in a column on file and deployed about every four feet, who penetrates the head of the procession and immediately splits it, sending it to the right and left. Additional forces must be kept at the intersection of the streets to the right and left so that as the mob is broken up they will be unable to return and congregate."

4. LARGE OUTDOOR MASS MEETING.

"If there is a large group in a wide area, a system somewhat similar to the breaking up of the large group in the street can be employed, but instead of breaking them out it may be better to go right through them and split them from side to side out in columns. Mounted squads are usually most effective in this method."

A final caution is added by the author: "When the reserve force attacks a mob, the attack, if possible, should always be made from the down wind side so that in the event tear gas is used they will be at an advantage and the mob at a disadvantage."

There is one more word which the Lieutenant might have added: the instructions of Lewis J. Valentine, Police Commissioner of the City of New York and editor of this magazine for New York's "Finest":

"Let us be courteous and civil under all conditions."

United States from having anything but a decadent culture.

Benito Mussolini is really fighting the Queen of Sheba, resurrected in the person of Emperor Haile Selassie. Selassie, the Hebrew, is leading his Ethiopians forth to destroy all non-Jews, as foretold in the Old Testament.

Since the days of the murderer Moses, the Jews have been born cowards, liars and cheats, and they have dogged Christians like hyenas and vultures.

President Roosevelt, whose real name is "Rosenvelt," hates public utilities because the gas company

"Gentiles--Buy Gentle and Support Our Advertisers" begs the National American. Among the advertisers: Lash Funeral Parlor. Nagel's Funeral Parlor.

at Hyde Park once sued him for a bill long overdue.

We Must Not Laugh

This is the sort of trash which the forerunners of American fascism are spreading in America today. Don't laugh at such nonsense! Remember: Hitler and his Nazi band wrote the same tripe in Germany--and when men are unemployed, hungry and desperate, when they are thinking of their families undernourished, ill-clothed and cold, they clutch at any straw in the wind.

The fascist group publishing the "National American" is using Hitler tactics as adapted to the American scene. In Germany, where the Socialists had strength, Hitler took the name National Socialist Party. In America, where a Labor Party will probably emerge within a few years, the fascists have assumed the name American National Labor Party. They are a tricky bunch, who cannot be forgotten with a laugh. With one of their headlines we can agree--Vigilance is the Price of Liberty--but we mean LIBERTY!

BOOKS

By BRUNO FISCHER

'I Write As I Please' About Russia—Nearly

I WRITE AS I PLEASE, by Walter Duranty. Simon & Schuster, 348 pages, \$4.00.
Amid the deluge of anti-Soviet propaganda in the American press since the Russian revolution, at least three American newspapermen managed to maintain a fair degree of integrity.

Eugene Lyons, the only radical of the three, saw a dictatorship that did not jibe with his fervor for democracy, lost sight of the greater aim of the revolution, and is now back in America telling about it. William Chamberlin, the liberal, was unnerved by the famine until he could think of nothing else, although not many months ago he wrote an excellent history of the Russian revolution. Walter Duranty, the pragmatist, went to Russia during the bloody civil war with anti-Bolshevik prejudices; stayed to understand the revolution, and saw that it worked.

Duranty is an old friend of those of us who have been reading his dispatches in the New York Times. He did not write as he pleased, as he himself is the first to admit. There was censorship at both ends, there were the exigencies of a daily story, there were personal feelings and considerations; but he did give a reasonably fair and honest picture of Soviet conditions and progress. He is, as was said, a pragmatist. And so he is strongly pro-Soviet because the Soviet revolution is succeeding.

It is succeeding in more than raising living standards, building heavy industry, lifting the cultural level of the people. "It has permeated the lowest depths of the Russian people with the spirit of joint and universal effort." That, he says, is the greatest triumph of the revolution.

This rambling, intimate account of a newspaper man's personal experiences may not be the most profound book on the Soviet Union (it was not meant to be), but it is certainly the most readable.

Our Line Has Changed Again

THE CLOTHING WORKERS, by Jack Hardy. International Publishers, 256 pages, \$2.00.
Poor Jack Hardy! For several years he painstakingly accumulated, along with some honest data on hours and wages, all the lies about the clothing workers' un-

AT THE CORT



Betty Lawford, popular movie actress, is back on the legitimate stage again. She is now appearing in the comedy "Wisdom In Women" at the Cort Theatre, New York.

ESTHER JUNGER TO DANCE

Esther Junger, star of "Parade" and "Life Begins at 8:40," will be the second dancer in the dance lecture-demonstration series sponsored by Rebel Arts. She will appear at 44 East 21st Street Friday, November 29, at 8:30.

Protest Mass Meeting AGAINST JAPANESE INVASION OF CHINA

Speakers:
EDWARD LAMB, prominent Toledo attorney, just returned from Far East.
GENERAL Y. A. YAKHONTOFF, noted authority on the Far Eastern question.
SERRIL GERBER, member National Council American Youth Congress.
DR. HANSU CHAN, Editor, "China Today."

Thurs, Dec. 5th, 8 p. m.

IRVING PLAZA

15th ST. and IRVING PL.
Adm. 10c. Auspices American Friends of the Chinese People.

ions. Scrupulously he distorted facts and shunned truth, and at last he completed what he had a right to believe would be a guide for all good communist unionists.

Alas that a party line changes quicker than a book can be written! The communist press accorded it the usual praise. Which was almost as big a mistake as the publication of the book. For the dressmakers invested in a copy and held it under the noses of communist unionists as proof that they "were not sincere in their unity proposals."

Result: repudiation of the book in the Daily Worker, as well as repudiation of the review of the book which had previously appeared in the Daily Worker.

These be trying times for communist writers.

COURSE IN ACTING

The Theatre Collective, 2 Washington Square, announces the opening of a series of courses in the technique of acting which begin Monday, December 2.

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New York

8 P. M.

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Profs. Harper (T. C., Columbia), Schlauch (N. Y. U.), Weisman (C. C. N. Y.), Miller (L. I. U.) and others

Monday, December 9 — 8:30 P. M.

WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL

16th Street and Irving Place

Admission 25c

CALL BOARD

After having opened "Weep For The Virgins" on Friday, November 29th at the 46th Street Theatre, The Group Theatre is now concentrating on Clifford Odet's new play, "Paradise Lost," which is scheduled to open December 9th at the Longacre... The audience tabulation on the New Film Alliance's showing and open forum of "In What Direction Is The March Of Time Marching?" showed that 85 per cent thought it had Fascist implications—the remaining 15 per cent thought it

was impartial... The Katharine Cornell Foundation, Inc. has been launched by Miss Cornell and her husband, Guthrie McClintic, in order to further the type of theatre they have worked on during the past few years. If the corporation is ever dissolved, all assets and property will go to the Museum of Modern Art, New York City.

LECTURE

"Let Freedom Ring"

Speakers

Grace Lumpkin, Albert Bein, Will Geer
Auspices: Friends of North Carolina
26 West 18th Street, New York City

FRI., NOVEMBER 29th, at 8 O'CLOCK

Admission 15c

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Lydia Hoffman-Belarendt, pianist

HANNS EISLER

"Music's Purposes in Society"

Chorus—The New Singers

HENRY COWELL

"The Present Trend"

"March"—Henry Cowell, pianist

Auspices: New Music Society.

Tickets: \$1.65; \$1.10; .85; .55; .35 on sale at Town Hall and Workers and Peoples Bookshops

TOWN HALL—Sat. Eve.—DEC. 7 at 8:15.

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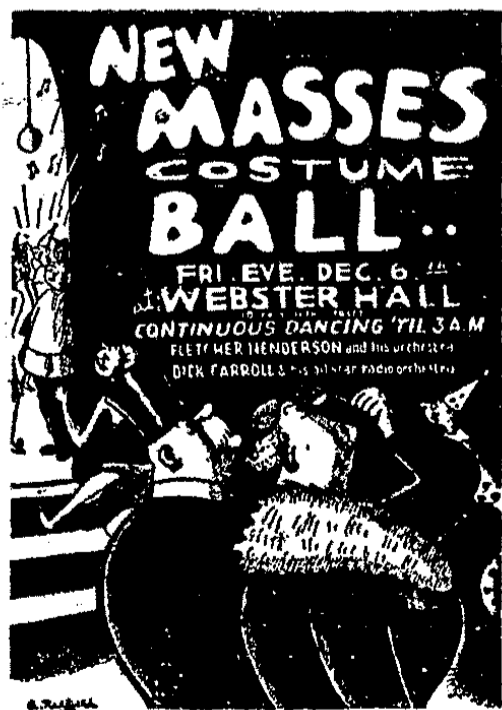
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DEC. 21
9:00 P. M.

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N. Y. C.

Elementary Economics—Or A Children's Pageant

By McALISTER COLEMAN

In two of the shows that hit Broadway last week, you could hear the tramp of the warehousemen off stage throughout the entire performances. "For Valor," and "Satellite" folded up so fast that when we got to the latter the second night, they were carting away the scenery. Talk about your "tragedy of waste," think of the waste of men and materials, to say nothing of money, in playing one-night stands on Broadway. It is a human tragedy, too, for actors who have worked hard for many weary weeks at rehearsals, only to find that they are on the bench again at the end of one or two performances. And you may well imagine the tragedy that sinks the playwright when he reads such notices as these shows provoked.

However, whatever your place around the gaming table that is the Broadway theatre, you take plenty of risks. Even reviewers. And now at the risk of my critical neck, I am going to stick it out again in the following review of "Mother," the Theatre Union's latest propaganda effort.

"MOTHER," Presented by The Theatre Union, at the Civic Repertory Theatre, New York City.

"We present plays," says a Theatre Union statement, "that deal boldly with the deep-going social conflicts, the economic, emotional and cultural problems that confront the majority of the people. Our plays speak directly to this majority, whose lives usually are caricatured or ignored on the stage. Our theatre is based on the interests and hopes of this majority—the great mass of working people."

Class Struggle Theme

Here is certainly a four-square program, with no backing and filling. When you go down to 14th Street you know pretty well in advance what you are going to see. You are going to see a play that has the class struggle for its central theme, with no funny business about it. You are going to have a grim, gray evening together with a lot of earnest propagandists, both on and off the stage, who are resolved to rub your nose in the economic facts of life. Whether you happen to like it or not, makes no difference. This is going to do you good and you better open your mouth and shut your eyes and take it.

"Mother," which has some dim relation to a novel written by Gorki in 1907, is a play written by Brecht, a refugee from Hitlerism, and the author of several other working class plays. There is music played by two determined young men at two grand pianos placed at one end of the stage and written (the music) by Hanns Eisler. Victor Wolfson did the directing. The settings, consisting of the aforesaid pianos, a small revolving stage and a huge screen above it on which were projected pictures and titles telling you just what was happening on the stage or was about to happen, were in charge of Mordecai Gorelik.

Elementary Economics

The play begins when Helen Henry, who does her difficult part admirably, leaves her cook-stove and comes down and talks straight to the audience about what a hard

Going To The Theatre?

Why not consult the Call's special THEATRE BUREAU for expert advice on matters pertaining to the theatre. Choice seats obtained.

Our BUREAU also arranges parties for current attractions. This service is FREE to Call readers.

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The Theatre Bureau
c/o SOCIALIST CALL
21 East 17th St. New York City
or phone
GRAMERCY 5-8779

after the mother has been given a rather long lesson in economics. The fact the police come in and rip up her sofa with a razor, in search of revolutionary literature, gives point to the lesson which is delivered in words of one syllable, on the screen, to the mother and direct to the audience.

Simple, Anyway

So that's how "Mother" goes and no one can say as did the author of "Let Freedom Ring," in a recent letter to The CALL, that this reviewer doesn't give an idea of the contents of the plays he goes to. Look at your program to find out if, by some mistake, you have gotten into a revolutionary pageant by the eight-year olds of a Left Wing progressive school, and you are told that this is studiously simplified to appeal to the workers. Everybody in in the various cheering sections in the lobby said, "Isn't it all unaffected and simple?" Well, it certainly is the latter.

Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, Tamiris and the New Dance Unit will appear at Carnegie Hall Sunday evening, December 15.

GEORGE GERSHWIN'S
"**** FOUR-STAR SENSATION."
—BURNS MANTLE, NEWS.
PORGY and BESS
Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
ALVIN THEA. 52 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30
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The Taming of the Shrew

ALFRED LYNN
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GUILD THEA. 52 St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:40
Matinees Thursday and Saturday, 2:40

time she is having getting enough money for soup for herself and her son, Pavel, a worker in a factory. Pavel is sitting in the next room reading books. Pavel is always reading books. Pretty soon a number of workers from the factory come and chant a song at Pavel and his mother to the effect that they had better come along and join in a strike at the factory. Still chanting a sort of free verse affair describing their hardships, the workers go away but soon they are back again, still chanting, with a hectograph.

They set this up in Pavel's room and, singing, go to work getting out leaflets calling on the workers to fight a wage-cut. One of the few lines from their chant, which we can remember is "We got the patch, but where is the coat?" Which will give you an idea of what they chant. As you may have surmised, the mother and Pavel join up in the strike,

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"LET FREEDOM RING"
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"His drama is indignant and fiery . . . and it is, I think, the best example of the forthright, class-conscious proletarian drama that has yet been presented on the New York stage."—Richard Watts, Herald Tribune.
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"All the Bars are down between the actors and the audience . . . Has a refreshing frankness . . . packed with conviction."—BROOKS ATKINSON, Times.
"Musical exhortation composed with much vitality and skill, and the really touching, lovable performance by Helen Henry."
—GILBERT GABRIEN, American.
"The actors unite in shouting their stirring message to America, 1936 . . . a big ovation at the end."—N. Y. Post.
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AT THE FRONT



.. By ..
NORMAN THOMAS

"RUSSIA and Roumania, who are Italy's chief suppliers of oil, led in informing Geneva this afternoon that they were ready to make this extension [that is, an extension of the materials embargo against Italy to include oil, coal and steel] whenever all the other producers, League of Nations members and non-members did the same."
—Clarence K. Streit, New York Times, November 26.

In other words, Soviet Russia is still continuing to supply Mussolini with a large part of the oil which he needs for his piratical raid. Soviet Russia has been supplying Mussolini with oil and other commodities steadily. The explanation of the Soviet government is that of the usual capitalist powers; namely, that if they don't do it somebody else will and they might as well have the money. What becomes, then, of Russian protestation of love for exploited people? How much do you love exploited peoples when you are quite willing to take money made by furnishing the exploiter with the means of death? Was there ever before any revolutionary or so-called revolutionary proletarian movement or government which so candidly and cynically accepted the ethics of the capitalist system?

OUR STAND IN AMERICA

AS for workers in America and all lovers of peace there is only one stand we can take. It is this: That there must be an end of the export of oil and other materials to Mussolini for his Ethiopian conquest. We hope other nations will join us in ending this particular type of trade.

But in any case we cannot afford to be partner to Mussolini's work of destruction. This principle must be declared not as applicable merely against Italy, although Italy is now the offender. It must be made applicable as against all belligerents and prospective belligerents. If we make exceptions to the rule that we shall not coin other nations' blood into American gold it must be only under circumstances which in an extreme would justify our participation in the struggle itself on the side of what we thought was right. Italy will never declare war against the United States if we lay down a proper neutrality program. Meanwhile the delay of the League in adding coal, iron, oil and steel to the list of things cut off from Italy is another commentary on the difficulty of working out at the last moment satisfactory economic pressure on a strong nation, especially if it's a capitalist nation which is applying the pressure to a sister capitalist nation.

ARMAMENTS IN CENTRAL EUROPE

SERIOUS as the war in Africa is, it is not today the chief menace to our peace. The chances are that some sort of an adjustment will be worked out. That adjustment ought to be not at the expense of Ethiopia but on terms of giving Italy better access to trade, especially to raw materials. It is not likely that capitalist nations will make such an adjustment except under pressure. Workers ought to exert that type of pressure even while they con-

tinue their own pressure against Mussolini.

The chief immediate dangers to peace are to be found in two items of news. First, that the British Tory government and that thoroughly dishonest broker, Laval of France, are having conversations with Hitler's representative on the question of armament, to which conversations Soviet Russia is not invited. General negotiations between England, France, Germany and Russia about limitation of armament would, of course, involve a definite abandonment by Hitler of his hope of making territorial gains at the expense of Russia in the Ukraine. That would be a great contribution to peace. To exclude Russia is ominous and shows how bad is the faith of a Tory government in England and a bourgeois government in France. Laval does not seem to put a high price, or at least as high a price as one would think he might, on his military alliance with Stalin!

Japanese Aggression

The second ominous bit of news concerns the rapid progress of the so-called autonomy move in North China, which is a mask for further Japanese aggression. That is sheer imperialist robbery of the sort in which many nations engaged in the past but which must be stopped if there is to be peace and justice in the world. The United States ought to use every type of pressure, which clearly will not lead to war, against this piracy. But the United States must not allow itself to be involved in war against Japan, nominally for the protection of China; actually for the increase of our own power and trade. Capitalist America is not going to be a Don Quixote for the benefit of the Chinese.

If by chance we went to war with Japan ostensibly for the sake of China, at the end of an incalculably long and devastating war we should probably, if there were enough of us still alive, stay in China to "civilize" her. That is to say, we would try to do our way what Japan is trying to do. The hope of China is in the masses of the Chinese themselves. In other words, every pressure must be put on the American government to see to it that it does not in the name of outraged China enter upon a course of action which leads to war with Japan.

THE BOOM IS TEMPORARY

EARLY in 1933 the attitude of the United States Chamber of Commerce and other business interests reminded many of us of

their breasts at the sermons of their priests depicting their Lord's pain, while they completely forgot their own.

The need for wood is almost as keen as that for bread. Wood goes up in smoke so quickly that it must constantly be renewed—hence the continuous struggle for wood to keep on the fire used for both cooking and heating. Here we see an almost primitive life. The reason why they have to go long distances to fetch wood is because for centuries the hills surrounding these towns and villages have been denuded of their trees and used for fire wood and other purposes and thus the forests have been steadily disappearing.

the old adage: "When the devil was sick the devil a monk would be; when the devil was well the devil a monk was he." There's another temporary insecure, inflationary boom beginning in America. It does not relieve the 10 or 11 million unemployed. It does not bring real prosperity. But the Chamber of Commerce is happy. So naturally it votes overwhelmingly against questions phrased so as to bring out a hostile reaction to the New Deal policies. The courts feel their oats and, from lower courts to the Supreme Court, put judicial blocks in the way of the New Deal. But none of these people who are down on the New Deal have anything better to suggest than back to the good old days which led to the crash; the good old days which are gone forever. This is not an argument for the New Deal. Far from it. It is simply an illustration of the fact that our business interests, like the old Bourbon kings of France, neither learn nor forget anything.

I BREAK STRIKES'

IT is unnecessary to say that Socialists support the principle of industrial unionism. Only through industrial unionism can labor organization, especially in the big industries, make intelligent and rapid progress. We believe that unions within the AFL have a right to organize in order to advance, along proper and demo-

cratic lines, the cause of industrial unionism. We believe that this can and should be done without bringing about a split in the AFL. Certainly no split is warranted at the present moment and if it comes will do more harm than good.

Speaking of the labor situation, our comrade Edward Levinson's book, "I Break Strikes," ought to be read by everybody interested in labor's cause. It is a graphic account of the shameful business of strike breaking. I hope Comrade Levinson will follow this book up with an equally good book dealing objectively with the problem of racketeering in connection with labor unions, a problem to the discussion of which he contributed a thoughtful article in a recent issue of the New Republic. It is a problem which certain elements in the labor movement, and even in the Socialist Party here in New York, who do not themselves like racketeering, have dealt with far too timidly and cautiously and thereby compromised labor's cause.

THE JUBILEE IN READING

THE Reading Victory celebration gave one a tremendous respect for the fine organization work and the splendid enthusiasm of Reading comrades. We look for them to do as good a job in office as they have done in campaigning.

Labor Declares War On Milwaukee Bosses

MILWAUKEE (Special).—Open warfare against union-smashers was decided upon by the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee after this city's employers had indulged in what the Milwaukee Leader described as "Milwaukee's greatest 'red baiting' orgy."

The "orgy" was held in the spacious Eagles Hall under the sponsorship of the Citizens' League for Law and Order, a cheap anti-labor racket organized by the bosses. Despite an intense publicity campaign during which 50,000 "admission tickets" were distributed and 125,000 leaflets were given away, less than 4,000 attended, leaving great sections of the hall empty while loud-speakers that had been rigged up were not used.

Council Authorizes Fight

The trades council authorized a committee, headed by General Secretary Herman Seide and Organizer J. F. Friedrich to carry on the fight against what union leaders called "a Fascist organization that intends to destroy democracy to attain its ends, which is the oppression of the working folk."

The "orgy" was opened by Homer Chaillaux, "Americanization" director for the American Legion. Among the organizations listed by the Legionnaire, as "communist" were included the Tom Mooney Defense Committee, the League for Industrial Demo-

cracy, Federated Press, and the American Civil Liberties' Union.

Doesn't Like Boncel Law

Chaillaux was followed by Edward W. Hoffman, president of the league. After describing Milwaukee as "red-ridden," he disclosed that he was particularly disturbed about the Socialist-introduced Boncel ordinance which gives Mayor Daniel Hoan the power to close strike-bound plants where the owner refuses to meet with his men.

"Milwaukee," he pleaded as crocodile tears rolled down his face, "has become a soft town for radicals to operate in."

The rally closed with a megaphone announcement that "the bars in this building are open for your convenience." This brought the greatest applause of the evening.

Free Miners In Arizona Cases

BISBEE, Ariz. — As a result of the fight put up by organized labor, the wealthy Phelps-Dodge Corp., whose will is usually law in southeastern Arizona, has been defeated in its attempt to railroad 23 strike leaders to prison. The arrests grew out of the struggle waged by 300 Bisbee miners last summer for union recognition and better conditions. Failing to intimidate workers on the picket line, company thugs used over \$100,000 of the miners' money to buy a strike-breaking army of 1,000 men.

NO USE FOR 5,000,000

NEW YORK — Five million young Americans can today find no useful place in society, and so face general demoralization through loss of hope and ambition, according to an estimate made here this week by Dr. John W. Aldrich, director of the National Youth Administration.

A Challenge To Mussolini CIVILIZE YOURSELF AND ITALY FIRST

(Continued from page eleven)

east and the Tyrrhine Sea from the southwest, these towns at the same time being linked to the three principal state railways.

The project would have modernized all these towns. The project was enthusiastically approved by the council, formed mostly of artisans, but was opposed by the "galantuomini" through their influence with the Provincial Prefect, and so we could not do anything. And now, instead of having fast, cheap trolley lines that could be used for both travel and freight the people still use their old, slow mules and donkeys as they do in Abyssinia and all backward countries. In the face of this, I repeat: Italy must civilize herself before attempting to do so in Ethiopia.

The writer presented many other projects to the Municipal Council with a view to modernizing the town; but all were opposed by the stupid "galantuomi" and the higher, corrupt authorities. Finally the fascists came to power and the reign of terror began. Nobody could have ideas or opinions. Everything had to be accepted as it was manufactured and ready made by the fascists. Everybody had to be a patriot, repeating what Mussolini said. I refused to be one. I saw that nothing could be done in Italy, so I came back to the United States.

Beasts of Burden
I have said that in hundreds of towns and villages women still wash their clothes as was done

at the time of Christ and that they still carry water from far distances in rustic clay or wooden vessels upon their heads. That is not all. They still carry heavy "fasci" (bundles) of fire wood upon their heads. In hundreds of these towns and villages there is no electricity, no gas, no coal, and when a poor family doesn't possess a donkey it uses its women as beasts of burden. These poor women, often have to scour the mountain side, walking two or three hours, before they can find wood. Like the men, they carry an ax to cut down the wood from trees, make a big bundle, tie it with a rope, put it on their heads and begin another three-hour walk back to their home. The load carried by these poor human beasts of burden varies according to the age and strength of the person. It ranges from over 100 pounds to 70 or 80 pounds. When perforce they must take a rest, they usually find a parapet, a wall or a small rising ridge even with their height so that the head load can be laid and rested upon the same, and in this way for a few moments they rest their heads, neck, spine and shoulders.

This is a veritable "Via Dolorosa" worse than the "Via Crucis" experienced by Jesus Christ on his way to Mount Calvary to be crucified. He went but once—but these poor women go through it almost every day. Yet they are so duped by ignorance and religious superstition that they cry, pray and beat