

OFFICIAL
ORGAN
SOCIALIST
PARTY
U.S.A.

Socialist Call

Entered as Second-Class Matter March 21, 1935, at the Post Office at New York under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. III—No. 115

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1937

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Truce In Spain On Capitalist Basis Is Sought

Valencia is Ready to Move to the 'Right' To Guarantee a Capitalist Government

By Gus Tyler

A truce in Spain on the basis of a capitalist economy is being pushed by the international capitalist powers at Geneva, with England as chief spokesman.

This plan (which the SOCIALIST CALL had predicted in December was the objective of Great Britain) calls for three things:

1. Withdrawal of all volunteers from Spain under cover of a truce.

2. The extension of this truce to a permanent peace, which would guarantee the maintenance of capitalism in all Spain.

3. The establishment of a "non-partisan" regime — neither Loyalist nor Franco dominated, but the creature of the international capitalist powers who would exercise a sort of interim protectorate over Spain.

The outlines of this plan are endorsed by France and Belgium. The Pope and Germany have shown a desire to give favorable consideration to it. Britain hopes to bring Italy into line by rallying all the other powers to the idea of the "truce."

Renewed With Negrin

The British proposal, which was first advanced several months ago as a plan to conduct an election in Spain to discover who was the real representative of the people, was vigorously renewed upon the accession of the new Negrin cabinet to power. The meeting of the powers at the League of Nations council in Geneva is the occasion for the propagation of the scheme.

Julio Alvarez del Vayo, who is representing Spain at the League, is applying pressure to get as much out of the powers as possible in any settlement of Spain's fate that might be made. His White Book of charges against Italy's intervention in Spain may lead the friends of Franco at the League Council to accept the British compromise proposal.

Save Capitalism

According to Clarence K. Streit, League of Nations reporter, the "Valencia Government" is prepared to go further to the right to stress the democratic character of its government and to give guarantees against communism in Spain.

The government, however, has so far definitely refused to admit a "non-partisan" government, with such a person as Salvado de Madariaga at its head. Whether the present Valencia Government, which has already signified a readiness to accept the major part of the plan; namely, the maintenance of capitalism and assurances against any likely workers' revolution in Spain, is using its opposition to the proposal for a "super-government" as a bargaining point alone will be revealed in the coming weeks in Spain.

TOAST
ME
TWO



Paul V. McNutt, former Governor of Indiana, famous for his irresponsible application of martial law in strike situations, is now causing trouble in the Philippines Islands where he was sent by the U. S. Government as Governor-General. The "Hoosier Hitler" demands that at Filipino banquets he be toasted after Roosevelt and before the Island President, Manuel Quezon. McNutt wants our Pacific "brethren" to remember that he is not just an ambassador from America; he is the real ruler of the islands, standing above Quezon.

The action of McNutt has become a matter of grave political import in the Philippines, and has brought forth an exchange of diplomatic notes. Japanese consuls have communicated with their government to learn whether they should abide by McNutt's toasting edict.

Behind the social formalities is the great question of American imperialism in the Pacific.

AFL To Invade CIO Industries; Doubles Its Dues

Fur Workers Union Affiliates With CIO; White Collar Exodus From AFL Begins

By John Newton Thurber

An open declaration of civil war against the CIO was made by the American Federation of Labor Executive Council in connection with its meeting in Cincinnati, where the officers and organizers of 102 national and international unions were assembled in emergency session.

The federation is doubling its dues, purging its state and city central labor bodies of all CIO elements, and launching organization drives into fields already occupied by the industrial unionists.

This open move to split the American labor movement comes simultaneously with developments that virtually make the CIO the main body of organized labor in the U.S.

A most important desertion from the ranks of the AFL came when the International convention of the Fur Workers' Union voted almost unanimously to withdraw from the AFL and affiliate with the CIO, at the conclusion of its sessions in Chicago this week. This union has achieved practically 100% organization of the entire industry since the unification of the fur workers' union less than two years ago. It was the last of the needle trades unions to leave the parent fold of the AFL.

OFFICE WORKERS

A few days earlier, the New York Office Workers' local, the largest federal union group still affiliated with the AFL, severed its relations with the AFL after a stormy session. While the union administration had allowed the issue to turn on the question of payment of per-capita, the fundamental question was the desire of the membership to be affiliated with the labor group which is "going places."

There has been called a meeting of delegates of all white collar union groups which will meet in Philadelphia this week-end, with the avowed purpose of forming an international union of white collar workers affiliated with the CIO. For a long time "STEAL" locals have been composed largely of the office workers employed in union headquarters in various large cities. With the wave of union enthusiasm which has been sweeping the country, large numbers of white collar workers from a variety of offices, including even brokerage houses, have come into these locals, and the influence of the business agencies swept into oblivion.

TIMBER MEN

From the far west come ominous rumblings that a powerful federation of timber workers, which had been assigned as second class citizens to the Hutchison dominated Carpenter, are making preparations for withdrawing from this citadel of craft unionism and affiliating with the CIO. Hutchison's power in the union, in which power was brought through such practices as the infiltration of members by white

(Continued on Page Two)

CALL CRISIS RECURS MUST HAVE \$\$'s NOW

You received your CALL a day late last week. This delay was caused by an acute shortage of funds which nearly put us out of business. An emergency telegraphic appeal had to be despatched to comrades from Boston to Minneapolis, to raise the sum necessary for the paper to appear.

The National Executive Committee recently set a program of action before the party for the next six months. This five-point program is designed to meet the pressing issues which confront American workers today.

Every Branch

The energies of every member of the Socialist Party, of every branch, district and state organization must be mobilized in order that these tasks shall be performed. The efforts of elements sympathetic to the Socialist Party and persons who are interested in the accomplishment of one or the other of the tasks included in the five-point program must also be mobilized.

At the very moment when the party machinery is set to achieve this task of mobilization, the CALL, principal weapon for this mobilization, is crippled.

The CALL must be kept in circulation, working for the party. The work of mobilization

of Socialist force cannot be constantly on an emergency basis. While the appeal was successful last week, it cannot happen this way again.

Every Member

Only through every party member and every sympathizer working regularly and systematically to see that The CALL has a regular income can we operate effectively.

The CALL can be put on an operating basis and the work of the party in the coming six-months mobilization made more effective by making the CALL's Drive for new subscribers a prime duty of every Socialist. Branches have sub blanks. There is an extra supply of them in the CALL office. Push CALL subscriptions among every sympathetic worker.

Every branch, in mobilizing its forces, must use The CALL as its organizing weapon. CALL bundles are most important. Every Branch should put the SOCIALIST CALL on its order of business for each and every meeting and check up the work of the members and The CALL agent, both as regards the sale of subscriptions and the sale of The CALL bundles.

Use The CALL to mobilize for the advance program of the Socialist Party. The CALL is the

AFL TO INVADE CIO INDUSTRIES

(Continued from Page One) the recent referendum victory was achieved, was in reality an industrial federation of all wood workers. The loss of the timber workers and the threatened secession of some of the more skilled cabinet workers will decimate this largest of AFL units.

TRANSIT
The low tactics which have been resorted to by the AFL leadership in its struggle with the CIO is in large part responsible for the disfavor with which it is coming to be regarded. The futility of the AFL formula of craft unionism is most responsible for this, however. AFL organizers are showing themselves all too willing to rush in where a CIO affiliate has called a strike and close a phony contract with the employers. Not only have they repeatedly performed this strikebreaking function, but upon its consummation, they have not hesitated to cry "Our victory" after they have closed this type of contract.

The current attempts of the AFL's Amalgamated Assn. of Street Car Employees to break the strike of the CIO Transport Workers is a case in point.

ANTI-SEMATIC

The brazen attitude of the AFL chieftains in their losing fight against this powerful new force in the labor movement was shown by a circular letter which A.M. Wharton, president of the Machinists' Union, has sent to all business agents and organizers, advising them to negotiate with employers throughout the industry immediately, with a view to organizing the workers with their approval.

The CIO is denounced by Wharton in this document as "communist," "jew-dominated," "scab-herding" and a variety of similar characteristics. The certain result of such a letter must be to turn the stomachs of every decent element in the IAM. Many of Wharton's locals are already on an industrial union basis, and he cannot expect to hold them in line by such anti-labor tactics.

MEAT WORKERS

Indicative of the unpopularity of the AFL was the result of an intensive campaign waged among New York packing house workers employed by Swift and Co. A NLRB election was held to determine whether the AFL's Meat Cutters or a company union should represent the workers. Every worker asked those in the campaign if the union was CIO. Their downcast faces when the answer "AFL" was given was observed by all. Handbills listed "CIO plan" as an asset of the union. The result of the voting was a majority for the company union.

UTILITY FORCED TO PAY DAMAGES BY MAYOR HOAN

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist head of the City of Milwaukee, won a victory when a jury held that non-striking electric company employees in Milwaukee were responsible for the property damage and violence during the utility workers strike in June 1934.

The Mayor held that the public was incited to violence because of the arrogant attitude of the utility. Hoan warned in a letter to S. B. Way, President of the Traction Corporation, during the strike that the utility was at fault and would be held liable for any damages.

They Lynch Negroes With Blow Torches In Old Mississippi

(The following report of the lynchings in Duck Hill, Mississippi, is an excerpt from a forthcoming pamphlet to be issued by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The investigation was made by a prominent Southerner.)

Two terror-stricken black men were dragged forth and with heavy chains tied securely to two lonely pine trees. One of the twelve white men produced a blow torch, applied a match and a flame of fire tore into the breast of McDaniels of Duck Hill. The blue-white flame leaped into the soft skin and the odor of burnt flesh pierced the nostrils of Mississippi's first hatch of 1937 lynchings. The piercing screams of the tortured man echoed among the hills and sent some of the wild-eyed children scurrying to their mothers' sides.

Mingled with the agonizing cries of the condemned black man was the steady purr of the flaming death that issued from the blow torch. From the wracked body and crazed mind of the black man the mob wrung a confession of guilt. The torch

to foot the living white fire ate livid holes into human flesh. Swaying and crying but held fast by heavy iron links the human man of steel provided the mob's insatiable appetite for brutality and blood for one long hideous hour.

Nearby stood terrified Shorty Dorroh who had been produced by the mob following McDaniels alleged confession. Fearfully he watched the devastating flames devouring Townes and understood that he was to be the sacrifice in the mob's next gory assault. Growing weary of the groans of the stricken Townes a few members of the mob gathered wood and threw them down around his helpless feet. As five gallons of gasoline were thrown upon the heaving black man's body a match was lighted and the body of Theodore Townes covered in a sheet of flaming fire.

Word came to the mob that the Governor at Jackson had ordered out the National Guards and being somewhat content with the day's proceedings they horse-whipped Dorroh and told him to leave the state.

Slowly the satiated mob left the horror stricken scene for their respective homes. As black clouds settled over the horizon a desultory rain enveloped the woods in darkness and quenched the hot coals about the charred remains of Theodore Townes.

A PRAYER

Chained to their torture posts the dead men were left to the rain until the early morning. The local county officials refused to remove the bodies. The Negro citizens were too terrified to show any suggestion of interest in the matter. A white minister of a small congregation finally induced a Winona undertaker to secure the bodies and prepare them for burial. In a back room of the morgue funeral rites were said over the bodies of the two dead men. McDaniels and Townes were placed together in a pine box coffin and interred in the local cemetery.

In the desolate cemetery a black man offered a final prayer for his murdered brothers. The word is that the prayer petitioned God to sear the heart and conscience of white people as they had seared the flesh of the black men and to help them all to walk humbly and justly before the Lord.

WHO DID IT

It is generally held that the mob consisted primarily of the linsmen of the murdered Windham and that citizens of Webster, Calhoun, Grand and Montgomery counties participated in the lynchings.

It is likewise generally believed that mob action was expected and that the Sheriff was

in collusion with the members of the mob; that he offered no resistance whatever to the mob when they seized the prisoner; that he took no precaution to protect the prisoners from mob violence as witness Governor White's testimony that no guards were asked for and that the sheriff made no effort to apprehend or stop the mob after they had departed from Winona.

It is furthermore generally held that the members of the mob are widely known and that no effort will be made to apprehend or punish any of the them and that further no investigation of the lynching will be attempted.

THE SOCIAL CODE

Violence is part of the social code as is the whipping and lynching of Negroes who violate the white man's code. Lawlessness is rampant. In a near-by county 24 homicides were committed in 1936 without a single conviction.

The writer was told by citizens in Montgomery, Calhoun, Grand and Chickasaw counties that the reason Townes and McDaniels were lynched was due to the fact that the white people feared they would not be convicted on the evidence that would be presented against them. Particularly was this true in the case of McDaniels.

A former mayor told the writer that "these people are just looking for a chance to kill and any serious charge against a man gives them a chance to say they are aiding the law by lynching."

Of the scores of people with whom I talked not a single one greatly deplored the lynching. The citizens of Duck Hill seemed rather well pleased with themselves. The only feature of the incident displeasing to them was the pictures taken of Townes and McDaniels and widely circulated through the press.

Your investigator is convinced that mob action was anticipated; that the Sheriff of Montgomery County took no real precaution whatever to insure the accused a fair trial; that he made no effort to defend his prisoners against the mob; that he did not try to rescue the prisoners from the mob and he is reasonably convinced that the Sheriff was in collusion with the mob leader and did not intend to permit the accused men to stand trial and further that no effort will be made to identify the lynchings or to prosecute the murderers of Townes and McDaniels and finally that local officials are incompetent to cope with such occurrences and that only the Federal Government can safely intervene in such matters on behalf of justice and law.

(The grand jury was specially convened to investigate the lynching but refused to hand down any indictments. Ed.)

ASH COLLECTORS STRIKE BROKEN BY 'OLD GUARD'

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — The mayor of this New England industrial town who acted last week to break the strike of city ash collectors affiliated with the CIO remained adamant in his refusal to bargain with the men except on his own terms. The city administration has hired strikebreakers to man the garbage



trucks and the resulting confusion has thrown the sanitary situation into a state of chaos with ashes and garbage being piled in backyards, streets, and any place except the proper one.

Mayor Jasper McLevy, a former Socialist of doubtful conviction, who remained in the Socialist Party while it was dominated by the "Old Guard" faction, left along with other "Old Guard" elements at the 1936 convention of the party at Cleveland last May. These groups, representing a small minority of membership, then formed the Social Democratic Federation of which Mr. McLevy is now a member. McLevy's anti-labor attitude was forecast in the past when he vigorously opposed a resolution at a state convention which would have put the Socialist Party on record as opposed to municipal salary cuts.

Fine CIOers

In the present situation several garbage men charged that the administration had threatened them with \$1 fines if they joined the CIO which "Jasper" characterized as being "overrun with communists and rats." McLevy personally appeared before the men, taking the precaution of having bodyguards accompany him, in what the unionists charge was an attempt to bulldoze the men into recanting their previous statements concerning the threatened fine. "Jasper" then took to the air, the garbage situation being what it is in town, and publicly assailed the CIO over the Yankee network.

Meanwhile the Social Democratic Federation in New York (McLevy is kingpin of the Connecticut branch) affiliated to the pro-CIO American Labor Party is backing McLevy against the garbage men.

WATCH THE WRAPPER

on your copy of the Socialist Call. If the number on the lower left of this notice, or any number less than this number appears on your wrapper it means that your subscription has expired. Renew immediately.

115 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Party Launches Drive to Recruit New Members

CHICAGO, Illinois—With the new centralized machinery and program of the Socialist Party U.S.A. as established by the Special 1937 National Convention in final shape after the Philadelphia meeting of the National Executive Committee, the full time National Action Committee last week moved full speed ahead on the program of shaping the Party into a disciplined national instrument for Socialist struggle.

The annual registration of Party members provided for in the new constitution, with the authority granted by the N.E.C. at Philadelphia was set to begin June 1.

Simultaneously the National Action Committee set in motion measures for establishing the So-



Arthur C. McDowell

cialist Call, the Party's propaganda arm and mass organizer in Chicago, under the direct control and direction of the National Office. Arthur C. McDowell, state and county Party secretary in Illinois for the last three years and new member of the National Executive Committee, was instructed to resign all other Party posts and take over the newly created post of Manager of the Socialist Call.

The new manager was further

BILL TO HINDER MINOR PARTIES DEFEATED IN PA.

By PAUL COTTON

Philadelphia, Pa.—Pennsylvania's bill to keep minority parties off the ballot was changed as a result of united protest of minority groups, including the Socialist Party.

A conspiracy of silence had surrounded this bill. No mention of the bill was to be seen in any newspaper.

Socialists, however, discovered the presence of the bill and demanded a hearing. At this hearing, held Thursday, May 20, David Felix, Philadelphia attorney, represented the Pennsylvania Socialist Party. Organized labor was also enlisted in the fight.

As a result, the prohibitive filing fees were stricken out. For Governor this amounted to \$750, for representative in Congress \$350. This fee would have been consigned without refund if the minority party failed to secure 2% of the vote of the winning candidate for governor, and 5% of the vote for Congressman.

There still remains in the bill, however, a filing fee of \$5 for each nomination petition.

Spain Letter Tells of How Niepold Died

By M. I.

Albacete, May 1, Saturday. I met Sam Baron in Albacete. He asked if I knew Paul Niepold. I not only knew Paul; he was my military section leader, a section being composed of 40 to 50 men. I believe every one of the section loved Paul—the word liked is much too mild.

The comrades in the other sections envied us because of Paul's fine qualities. He did not turn in at night until everyone in his section had a blanket or two. And getting blankets for everyone in the section was a difficult task when we received the command to move up. I remember very clearly one bitter cold night at the Jarama front. We were short of blankets for two comrades. Paul took his blanket and told the two comrades to double up for the night. At 2 a.m. it was my turn



Albino Zafoni, a Debs Column volunteer fighter against the Fascists in Spain, was arrested in France while allegedly trying to cross the border into Spain.

for guard duty. When I turned out, there was Paul shivering like a leaf, huddled up under his overcoat.

Ran the Risks

One other problem was a difficult one—that of food. And he was as solicitous about our receiving food as he was concerning the blankets. Many times when the firing was heavy, Paul was one of the two from our section who travelled the dangerous half-mile to the field kitchen and then came back with his arms full.

He did not spare himself in any respect. We went over the top for the first time on February 23. I was on the advance, in back of Paul, who led our section across an open field in face of a murderous machine gun barrage. Not one of our section was killed or wounded on that advance. I believe it was the only section that did not have a single casualty. He led us carefully and surely but always in the forefront.

Killed Feb. 27

Paul was killed on February 27, when leading our section in a charge. I was not with him at the time of his death. But a comrade who was wounded told me of the events leading to his death. Paul had advanced some 20 yards with three other comrades and then they took shelter. The fascist machine guns were keeping up an uninterrupted fire. Realizing that the shelter was too small for four of them, Paul said he would seek another safe spot. He sprang up and ran a few steps when several machine gun bullets struck him. He died instantly.

Every comrade in Paul's section was inquiring about Paul after that day. When they were informed of his death, the sensation was invariably the same. A terrible sinking, empty sensation in the stomach. He was a splendid leader and an equally splendid comrade.

SOVIETS END OPEN TRIALS AS SIXTY-THREE MORE ARE PUT TO DEATH FOR "PLOTS"

Within one week, the bureaucracy in the Soviet Union has carried through the execution of forty-three accused "Trotskyites," "train-wreckers," and "allies of Japan" in the Far East, of twenty more in a so-called Tiflis plot, has stripped

Nikolai Bukharin, trusted friend and close associate of Lenin, of his last office as head of the Institute of Science and Technique, and has prepared a new big treason trail in the North Caucasus.

The chief figurer in these new mass executions are "old Bolsheviks," the men who composed the backbone of the Russian Revolution, and in late years held the most responsible posts in the Russian Soviet state.

I. T. Smilga, former Vice-President of the Supreme Economic Council, was among those sentenced in the Siberian trial. Bydy Mdvani, another "old Bolshevik," was the chief "culprit" in the Georgian charges. Bukharin, who never was a Trotskyite, and who, together with Stalin led the fight against Trotskyism in the Soviet Union and the Communist International, is one of the great figures of the Russian revolutionary movement, standing together with Lenin, Trotsky, Kamenov, Radek and Zinoviev.

Forty-three at Once

The mass execution of the forty-three in Siberia is the high point of the legal annihilation of opposition groups by so-called judicial methods in the Soviet Union. At no time in the history of the U. S. S. R. were so many put to death at once, or with so little ceremony. In contradistinction to what the Soviet Union did in the cases of Platakov, Kamenov, Zinoviev, Radek and the others, the government did not run a public trial for the Siberian "plotters." This may be due to the very unfavorable publicity that has come to the U.S.S.R. as a result of the clumsily framed trials it conducted for the accused in Moscow.

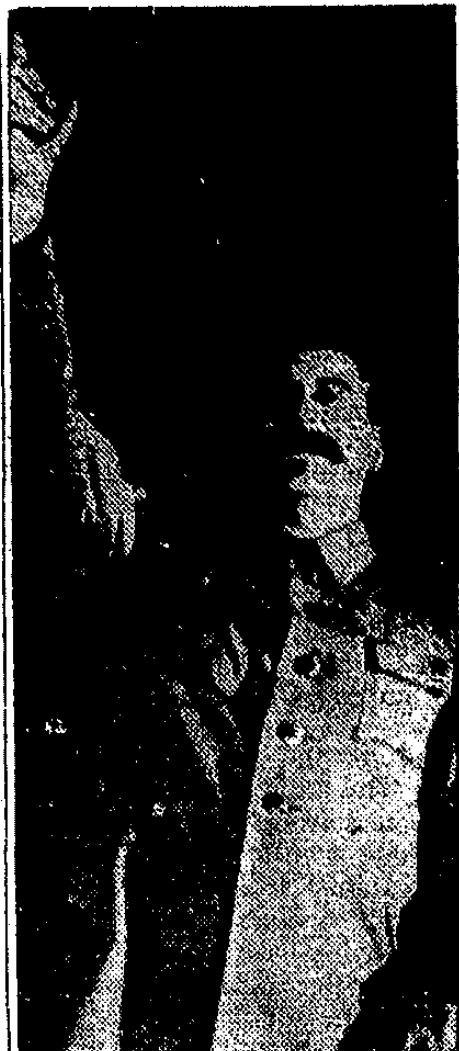
The new trials are generally announced after the trials—and after the execution. This makes an embarrassing probe into the procedure of the trial quite difficult, if not impossible.

Mensheviks and S.R.'s.

The latest charges in Siberia indicate that the Soviet Government is preparing to extend its net to include not only those who are rather carelessly designated "Trotskyites," but also Mensheviks and Social-Revolutionaries. The charges against L. V. Averbach, head of the planning department and engineering division of the Amur railway sector, named as confederates: "members of Kolchak's white army, and former Trotskyites, Mensheviks, and Social-Revolutionaries." (The Menshevik and Social-Revolutionaries are working class parties—Ed.)

The constant extermination of the "old Bolsheviks" goes hand in hand with a virtual revolution in the personnel of every Soviet Department from music to soldiery, from science to secret police. "Japanese spies" and "Trotskyites" are being systematically "discovered" in every sector of Russian life. The head of the GPU, Yagoda; army head, Tukhachevsky; musical head, Shostakovich; press head, Radek; diplomats, like Roman and Serebryakov; generals, trade union heads, commissars of leading departments are all being removed and replaced by those who have grown up in the post-revolutionary period and are known as Stalin's personal clique.

L'etat, C'est Moi



Latest trends in the Soviet Union reinforce the belief that Stalin is perverting the proletarian dictatorship in Russia into a personal regime.

HITLER REFUGEE URGES 2 LAWS FOR US ASYLUM

Hans Goepel, young German Socialist, learned on Friday, May 14, from the United States Department of Labor that he must leave the "home of the free and the land of the brave" to a country of his own choice before June 30. Thus the U. S. Government hopes to gloss over once more the fact that the United States refuses the right of asylum for anti-fascist refugees.

Workers and Socialists the country over must rally to Goepel's cause, which is their cause. Goepel's only crime was to escape to this country from Hitlerland. A resourceful young man, he has been able to maintain himself in the U. S. for two years.

Young Goepel will soon undertake speaking engagements to acquaint workers and Socialists with his story and appeal for support of two bills now pending in Congress, H.R. No. 5687, introduced by Celler of Brooklyn, New York, and H.R. No. 6183, introduced by Phillips of Connecticut. Passage of these bills "preventing the deportation of political refugees" will mean the automatic cancellation of deportation proceedings against Hans Goepel. Thus one more worker's head will be saved from the Nazi axe by Socialist and working-class solidarity.

THE SOCIALIST CALL

Official Organ Socialist Party U.S.A.
Published every Saturday by The Call Press, Inc. Address all communications to The Socialist Call, 21 East 17th St., New York City.
Telephone: GRamercy 5-8779

By subscription: \$1.50 a year; \$1 for six months. Foreign, \$2 a year.
Special rates for bundle orders and club subscriptions.

Editor: August Tyler Business Manager: John Newton Thurber

EDITORIAL BOARD

Jack Altman, Justus Ebert, Max Delson, Robert Delson, Samuel Romer, Hal Siegel, Herbert Zam

Vol. III Saturday, May 29, 1937 No. 115

UNITY IN SPAIN

The military defeat of Franco is the most immediate task before the Spanish masses. This task needs the support and military aid of the International working class.

And because the workers of all the world are so keenly desirous of seeing Fascism crushed in Spain, they cannot overlook the importance of the events now taking place within Loyalist Spain.

The new Negrin Cabinet, which has recently been set up, not only threatens all the economic gains made by the working class and peasant forces since the civil war began, but also endangers the unity of the masses in the anti-Fascist struggle.

(For a fuller analysis of the nature of the new cabinet and its class nature see Zam's column on page 5.)

The new cabinet calls itself a "Win the War Cabinet." But with the declared intent of the government to wage its war on a capitalist democratic basis, this self-styled name of the cabinet will be more a boast than a reality.

The masses can not be most effectively rallied in the struggle against Fascism by the empty slogan of "capitalist democracy," because because that sort of "democracy offers no new life to the people, nor can reaction be defeated by military methods alone, because in a simple test of arms the boss class usually has the weapons.

The struggle against Fascism must be fought politically as well as by military methods; it must be fought with such a program as will inspire the masses—proletarian, peasant and petty-bourgeois—to mount the barricades, and as will also penetrate into and demoralize the ranks of the reaction.

The guns of the Red Army did much damage to the White Guard troops in the days of the Soviet civil war; but guns alone would never have won that war. The "Land to the Peasants" in the armies of Kornilov, Kolehak, Yudenitch and Deniken did far more to thin their ranks, to deprive them of a tenable base for military operations.

Meeting in Philadelphia on May 7-9, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party underlined this basic point of the Socialist struggle against Fascism, as differentiated from the liberal capitalist, the reformist and the Communist struggle against reaction:

"The workers and peasants, and even large sections of the middle class, can be won to support of the present struggle, as well as to the establishment of a new social order, not on the basis of the status quo or the restoration of a discredited democracy, but on the basis of a new social life on a Socialist foundation."

How did the National Executive Committee visualize this program of rallying the masses against Franco around the slogans of a new social order, a revolutionary order?

How would the workers be united? "by workers' control of production and the collectivization of the important industrial plants."

How would the peasants be united in the struggle? "by the systematic turning of land over to the peasantry."

How would the Catholic Basques and the petty-bourgeois masses of Catalonia be united in the fight against Franco? "by the granting of autonomy to national minorities within the framework of the federal state."

And how would Franco's rear be attacked through weakening of his Moorish support? "by the freeing of Spanish colonies."

To make these demands realities and not distant promises, the Socialist Party NEC gave its "encouragement to a program for Spain based on the realization that the successful conclusion of the present conflict and the establishment of a Socialist Spain depend upon the progressive establishment of committees of workers, peasants and militiamen and the eventual transformation of such bodies into a workers' government."

This is a program which does not place the problem of social revolution in contradistinction to the problem of a military victory over Franco. This program envisions military strength arising from progressive social revolution. This program of war at the front and revolution at home is not aimed at dividing the ranks of the anti-Fascists but at consolidating and inspiring the anti-Fascist battalions.

A VICTORY IN PENNSYLVANIA

Thanks to the wide awake attitude of the Socialists in the State of Pennsylvania, the right of minorities to run their own candidates in the election has been preserved.

A quiet conspiracy to slip through a law that would make it difficult to the point of impossibility the running of a ticket by a minority party had been moving rapidly ahead in the state. We say a "quiet" conspiracy, because the bill which would so drastically curtail the right of franchise in the state was secretly introduced in the capitalist press.

CHOOSING HIS WEAPONS



Credit Where Credit Is Due

Copy of a Letter

Editor, Daily Worker
35 East 12 Street
New York City

Dear Comrade:

In the May 24 issue of the Daily Worker you take exception to my failure to credit the Daily for its expose of the fascist spying in New York. I have no desire to detract one iota from the credit due the Daily and its correspondent, Harry Raymond, for the good service they did in gathering the detailed proof of the ring. However may I point out that the bulk of my article dealt with the fascist American Committee for Spanish Relief, twenty out of twenty-five column inches, and that practically all of the information came from sources other than the Daily. An additional seven inches dealing with the committee were cut in print. This in partial explanation.

As to my statement, "For some time it has been known," it simply is so. For instance, as far back as March 12, the activities of Mr. Cardenas were the subject of a discussion at a meeting of the executive committee of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy of which I am a member.

I hope that in the future the valuable space of the Daily Worker will be given to things more vital than breathbeating. A telephone call would have procured the credit desired and so richly deserved.

HAL SIEGEL

(Copy to Socialist Call)

"Refreshing, Hopeful" To Read the Call

To the Editor:

I feel very fortunate in being in a position to send you the extra dollar for last year's subscription which you so very kindly took care of for me and my family. In addition, I am sending you the other dollar for next year's subscription when it is on account.

Your paper certainly is a great comfort to the capitalist class on the roads. It is refreshing and

UAW UNION WINS NEGRO WORKERS FROM BOSS' GRIP

Detroit, Mich. How industrial unionism breaks down racial antagonisms and promotes class solidarity between Negroes and Whites is seen in Detroit where the Negro members of the UAW are taking an increasingly active part in the affairs of their union.

In the past the 25,000 Negroes employed in the auto industry of this city were given the worst, paid jobs, paid the lowest wages, and used to beat down the general living standards of all workers. The Negro has watched his union raise his wages, eliminate many irritating forms of discrimination and to a large extent

hopeful to read the truth in your great paper.

I wish you great success in everything you do, and thank you for the great help you have been to me and my family.

FRANK HABERLEIN
Akron, Ohio.

break down that antagonism toward him on the part of the white workers.

Recently a special class in the "Role of the Negro in Trade Unions" was set up by the Educational Department of the UAW.

"The setting up of this class is part of the work of a special committee working on organization of Negro automobile workers with Paul Kirk, International representative. A teacher is supplied from the staff of the Educational Department," said Merlin Bishop, Educational Director of the UAW.

To side-track the Negroes working in the Chrysler plants away from unionism the Corporation some time ago set up a "Welfare Club" controlled by company stooges, who did their utmost to prejudice the members against unionism by charging that it fosters Jim Crow methods, such as demanding seniority rights only for white workers.

But this organization could not prevail against what the negro knew from his daily experience the union was doing to better his conditions.

"We soon got wise to what the company was using this outfit for and most of us left it to join the union," said a Negro worker.

SOCIALIST CALL

Official Organ Socialist Party, U. S. A.
21 EAST 17th ST., N. Y. C.

National
Subscription
Drive
May
June
1937

I wish to subscribe to the Socialist Call for the next 52 weeks at your special drive offer of one year for \$1.00.

Name

Address

City

Credit to

Branch

WORLD SOCIALISM

By Herbert Zant

While the capitalist press (and also the Communist press) hails the new Spanish cabinet with considerable enthusiasm, a careful analysis discloses little cause for enthusiasm on the part of revolutionary workers. As compared with the Caballero cabinet, the Negrin government is not a step forward; on the contrary it is a big step backward. It does not merely represent a change in personnel. It represents an important change in class relationship and policies. At least this much is admitted by Robert Minor, by Ralph Bates, and by the capitalist observers.

Neither the U.G.T. nor the C.N.T., the two trade unions which have the bulk of the workers in their ranks, is represented in the cabinet, as they were in the previous one. Thus, the cabinet has freed itself of the direct pressure of the organized proletariat. Not only the P. O. U. M. and the anarchist, but also the left wing of the Socialist Party, headed by Caballero, are excluded, so that the cabinet is made up of the right wing of the Socialists, who are not the majority; the bourgeois republicans and—the Communists!

Left Out

By eliminating all the left elements and basing the cabinet exclusively upon those who have no other perspective for Spain than the re-establishment of bourgeois democracy, a government has been created which will be subject to the pressure of the internal bourgeoisie and of the "democratic" capitalist countries. Thus, the Negrin cabinet means that the anti-fascist struggle in Spain has, temporarily at least, been placed under the slogan "democracy versus fascism" and robbed of its Socialist content. As the "New York Times" reporter puts it, "this is a government that under ordinary conditions they would characterize as bourgeois."

The capitalist countries have not been slow to take advantage of the new situation. Almost at once, England began pressing for its "compromise plan" under the supervision of the capitalist countries. Even Italy began to have "favorable reactions" toward this plan, whose objective it is to put Spain under the "protectorship" of that notorious friend of the small nations — Great Britain. Thus, the cries of the "Daily Worker" that the Negrin cabinet is a "win the war government" in reality are a smoke screen. There is more reason to say that it is a "compromise the war cabinet."

Anti-Socialist

The first statements of the new cabinet on policy indicate that it will "win the war first" and worry about social reforms afterward. That is, it regards the winning of the war as a purely military event. But history has demonstrated that no civil war can be fought as a purely military engagement. As a phase of the class struggle, a civil war consists of the fight at the front—the military struggle, and the fight at the rear—the social struggle.

The social struggle is essential in order to cement the loyalty of the toiling masses, in Loyalist territory as well as in rebel territory, to the anti-fascist cause. To think that the masses will be ready to sacrifice everything for a discredited "democratic" capitalism, is to fail to understand the first elements of the class struggle. Only if the outcome of the civil war promises a new life for the toiling masses will these masses make the war their war, to be prosecuted till victory. Thus, there is no mechanical separation in time between the military and the social phases of the civil war. The slogan, "military first" is absurd, just as a slogan "social first" would. Both together, at the same time and at a balanced tempo.

Nationalization

Nor is the promise to nationalize the war industries a substitute for thoroughgoing socialization demanded by the masses. Even arch capitalist governments resort to emergency nationalization measures for war purposes—and restore the industries when the crisis is over. The important question is the perspective. Is nationalization being introduced as a military measure, or as part of a plan for the establishment of a Socialist economy? The present government seems to have only the former in mind.

For these reasons, revolutionary workers cannot look upon the Negrin cabinet as a step toward Socialism. While continuing to give this government all possible material, military and moral support for the continuation of the struggle against the fascist counter-revolution, it is at the same time necessary to intensify the struggle against all the ideas of compromise; to continue to hold in the forefront the perspective of a Socialist Spain.

So far the Negrin cabinet does not inspire confidence that such a task can be carried out under its leadership.

The Economics Of Sin

HOWARD BRUBAKER

Commissioner Paul Moss has revoked the licenses of the burlesque theaters and closed them up in the interest of morality and the common good. This puts an end, for the time being at least, to that form of entertainment known as the strip tease; henceforth it will not be possible to pursue the study of physiology at popular prices. After this if you want to see gals take things off, you have to have something in your pockets besides your toil-worn hands.

The Minsky boys tried to pretend that these exercises were a form of art but this was palpably absurd. How could it be art if you could see it for two bits? At that price it could only be a

Art or Sin?



shameless exhibition of depravity and epidermis. The ignorant masses have to be protected from the lower sides of their natures.

The same newspapers which applauded this job of laundry work cheerfully accepted advertisements of our nifty hot spots, illustrated with pictures of ladies tastefully dressed in garments about the size of special delivery stamps. Men who wear white ties and tails do not have to be protected from the lower sides of their natures. A heavy cover charge covers a multitude of sins.

Girls equally innocent of drapery were displaying their wares in the high priced revues but Commissioner Moss did not crack down upon these playgrounds of the economic royalists. People in the higher income brackets can let their consciences be their guides. The difference between right and wrong is at least three dollars.

Our ignorant legislature did not get this point. It promptly passed the Dunnigan bill which would make Moss the sole censor of all our drama. The governor has properly vetoed this bill. It would give the commissioner the power to close up a show with a boiled shirt clientel and a five-fifty top. That would be an intolerable invasion of the liberties we won at Bunker Hill and Valley Forge.

The movies are sanitary and our nose-poking reformers will

keep them that way. One cannot be too careful with a form of entertainment that costs only a quarter.

The same good rule applies to the matter of gambling. Herbert Bayard Swope, a big shot of the horse-racing business, made that clear when he appeared at Albany to protest against the licensing of dog-racing in our pure state. It costs a lot of money to dally with the ponies but the dogs are not so exclusive. The governor must save the masses from this menace. The Stock Exchange is legal; but the slot machine is a curse; and pin ball is an invention of the Devil. Sweepstakes are illegal because you lose only about two bucks at a time. All of these games of chance are equally crooked but there is a lot of difference in the customers.

The guardians of our morals know only one rule. Find out how the common people are amusing themselves and make them stop.

ELECT LOVETT HEAD OF LID

The reelection of Professor Robert Morss Lovett, Professor of English of the University of Chicago and an editor of the *New Republic*, as President of the League for Industrial Democracy for the coming year was publicly announced by Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Executive Director of the League.

The other officers of the League elected for the term of one year were: Stuart Chase Treasurer; Norman Thomas, Chairman of the Board; Harry W. Laidler, Secretary. The vice-presidents elected were: John Dewey, John Haynes Holmes, James H. Maurer, Francis J. McConnell, Alexander Meiklejohn, Mary R. Sanford, Vida D. Scudder, Helen Phelps Stokes.

The Secretary reported that Professor Paul H. Douglas of the University of Chicago, Professor Broadus Mitchell of Johns Hopkins University, and Professor Paul Brissenden of Columbia University, were heading a membership drive for the League among the country's economists. In their appeal to economists to support the League, Professors Douglas, Mitchell, and Brissenden maintain:

"During many years past, as teachers of economists, we have followed with great interest the valuable educational work of the League for Industrial Democracy. Through its economic research, its books, its pamphlets, its lecture services and its other educational activities, the League has been of immense service in directing attention to the social evils of our day and to constructive proposals for needed social and economic change. Such organizations as the L.I.D. are imperatively needed if our economic and social changes are to keep pace with our rapid technological advances."

SIT-DOWN MINERS OF PMA CARRY ON THE TRADITION OF ITS EARLY MILITANCY

By FRANK N. TRAGER

More than 300 feet below the surface of Mine No. 4 at Wilsonville, Ill., 500 miners, led by Jock Fisher, president of Local 1, Progressive Miners of America, are sitting down in protest against the lay-off policy of the Superior Coal Co.

This is probably the first time that American coal miners used the technique of the "stay-down" in order to win its demands. Coal miners abroad have dramatically and successfully employed this weapon beginning in a series of notable strikes at Terbovyce, Jugoslavia, Pecs, Hungary, and Katowice, Poland, all in 1934, and since then in Scotland, Wales and France.

The immediate cause for the strike at Mine 4 was the wholesale lay-off of the men in Mines No. 1 (Eagerville) and No. 2 (Sawyerville) while installing new electric loading machines. The progressive Local 1 immediately demanded that the men be given jobs at other mines without loss of time. Company officials took advantage of a 30 day clause in the old, expired (April 1) contract and they are being upheld by the reactionary officials of the PMA.

During the stay-in the miners have been living fairly well. Food (and blankets) have been provided only in that abundance which experience can make clear if one has ever eaten a miner's meal in Gillespie when the "boys been working." The miners have created "Dutch" band composed mainly of Scots and Italians. On Saturday Jock Fisher dispatched 10 crews of 40 each to the surface so that they could bathe. "For one thing," Fisher said, "the boys were getting pretty grimy, and for another any of the boys who wanted to could have quit." They all went up and came back!

THE PMA HISTORY

Behind the strike of the progressive-led Local 1 PMA there is a real union struggle. As Gerry Allard (first editor of the PMA's paper when it had been progressive) explained in last week's Socialist CALL, the PMA was born out of the strife in the UMWA and justifiable conflict over John L. Lewis' mine policies in 1932. The PMA failed, however, to continue in its path as a progressive miners' union. It still disputes with District 12 of the U M W A the leadership of the Illinois coal miners. But its leaders today are as corrupted and reactionary as anything the miners wished to escape from in the past.

LOCAL 1 LEADS

Leading the fight against this PMA "national" bureaucracy, now seeking affiliation with the AFL, is Local 1, Gillespie. Its record has become a glorious one, as Allard briefly indicated, in miners' history under the leadership of president Fisher and the progressives of the local.

For that reason the national bureaucracy is trying to "break" the local leadership; is not objecting to provocation on the part of the coal operators and in all probability would try to use some trick to get control of the local and oust the present leadership. In addition, because no contract has yet replaced the expired one of April 1, the men in the mines are open to just such exploitation as led to this strike.

What is needed in Local 1 is a thorough repudiation not only of the "national" bureaucracy, but the extension of its campaign for one industrial union of all miners — built on guaranteed democratic rights, the violation of which caused the fatal break in miners' unity!

Stay-Down Strike Sidelight

By GERRY ALLARD

Speak From Below
The stay-downers are planning to issue a strike bulletin from below for the benefit of those on top. "The Voice of the Entombed Miners" is to be the novel name of the bulletin.

Socialists

The Socialist comrades are active leaders of the stay-down. "Jock" Fisher, the chairman of the local union, hasn't slept for three nights. Andy Steed, Tom Sorbie, Sid Tippons, and Alex Frame and others work like Trojans on top, while below Mike Campion and "Wee Willie" Fulton, the recording secretary of the local union, spur the men on with fighting speeches.

Rent Strike?

A tent colony has already been established near the Wilsonville mine. If the strike is prolonged, a sit-down will take place on top with the miners' families adding their forces to those down below.

Johnny, Jr., 12 year old son of Syndicalist leader John Battuello, is for a sit-down at his school, too, unless the company comes across with that division of work. "I'm already on strike," he said with intense seriousness.

LABOR AMERICA

How Much Democracy Is There in The PMA?

By GERRY ALLARD

(Gerry Allard is former editor of the "Progressive Miner")

The Progressive Miners of America, a union organized during the low depths of the depression is steadily disintegrating. What once gave promise of being an up-to-date anti-capitalist labor organization is today little better than a company union.

The Progressive union flowered forth at a time when organized labor was in a terrible retreat. It was born because of economic necessity. A fifty percent wage cut, urged in two consecutive drives by operators and union officials, along with mechanization and its subsequent havoc of unemployment, brought about what was inevitable—a revolt in a district of miners that had been solidly organized since 1898.

The RMA set forth as its objective the "full social value of labor", as compared with the modified program of "an equitable share" of the UMWA. It found as a basis to justify its separation from the old order the proposition of organizing the unorganized coal fields of America, education and organization of the women and youth, independent working class political action, international labor solidarity, and the execution of a vigorous labor policy for the attainment of these ends.

This was in 1932, at the end of the Hoover regime. Organized and unorganized labor at that time was much dissatisfied with the complacent attitude of the AFL. Independent efforts at unionism became rampant. Strikes were usually short, bitter and in most instances ruthlessly suppressed. It was natural, therefore, that one of the citadels of unionism, the Illinois miners, would venture on a broader program in an effort to stem the tide of defeat.

For about a year the PMA conducted itself as something fresh and promising in the American labor scene. It was able to gain sympathy in many parts of the labor movement. Students of workers' movements, although skeptical of dual unionism, expressed the opinion that unions would have to embody in their program some of the features of the PMA if they were to successfully combat the onslaught of the boss class in the new situation. The struggle was tough. The new union met the bitter resistance of state forces, coal operators; and the old union was determined to maintain its jurisdiction in coal. The executive leaders of the PMA grew weary of the struggle. Encouraged by reactionary forces to pacify their program, the new and untried miners' leadership decided to become "respectable".

Their first job was to place the matter of tactics and policies into the hands of eight lawyers, whose understanding of labor problems was in many ways poorer than a second rate pit committeeman's in the mines. Legalism, injunctions, and Supreme Court appeals became the substitute for action. The second step was to censor rank and file articles from the official journal, "The Progressive Miner." In this effort they met the resistance of both a section of the rank and file and the editor.

The editor was removed. The associate editor resigned in protest against the usurpation of rank and file democracy.

A factional fight ensued. The issues were brought out into the open. The operators, as was to be expected, supported the conservative faction. It was a clear case of the class struggle versus class collaboration. The left wing was organized and since the split, the left wing has consistently recorded itself both in words and deeds in opposition to the right wing leadership. The majority of the rank and file chose mainly by indifference to lend support to the right wing.

The Women's Auxiliary was all but destroyed, a fine beginning in workers' education was abolished, the campaign to organized unorganized miners ceased, left wingers were persecuted and in some instances driven out of the union; a strike of 13,000 members was sabotaged and permitted to disintegrate into wholesale victimization. Since June, 1933, the degeneracy of the official PMA has moved into realms hitherto foreign to the labor movement. Not to be outdone by the old tricks of other reactionaries, the PMA officials raised the red scare and proclaimed with ardor that the issue in the PMA was "Americanism" versus "Communism". Workers' meetings were broken up with the passive and open support of right wing adherents. Unemployed leaders were incarcerated and sentenced to terms in prison with the brazen support of these desperate labor executives.

"The Progressive Miner," under the helm of these men, has a notorious history of red baiting, anti-semitism, and the glorification of all that is vile and treacherous to the cause of the working class. This paper gave enthusiastic support to Huey Long's demagoguery, hailed Townsend as a saviour, borrowed reams of glib phrases from the inconsistent and confused Coughlin and wound up in the last campaign with support of the Republican Party in the state elections and Lemke in the national elections.

Roosevelt is a "Jewish agent" with "Asiatic ideas". The CIO is "an unholy conspiracy of international Jewish bankers to enslave the American people." Rieberg, Oscar Ameringer, etc., are Jews. The Supreme Court is now the target of these "sinister forces to subdue American institutions." Babson, the reactionary economist of big business, is quoted extensively in his arguments against the Wagner Labor Disputes Act and the Guzey Coal Act. Anything and everything which smacks of progressive reforms, however confused and limited, is attacked by this misnamed sheet with true fascist arguments.

The writer, the first editor of "The Progressive Miner," could not resist the temptation of reviewing the first forty-two issues of this paper which he edited with the 150 or so issues that have been published since the left wing split. Even a cursory perusal of the records reveals, indeed, a contrast as gigantic as two worlds.

(Gerry Allard's article on the miners continues next week.)

WHY DO THEY SING: "GOD SAVE THE KING"?

While the capitalist world was all agog with the recent British coronation, the British NEW LEADER ran a forceful expose of the sterile and corrupt kingship. The following article by Dr. C. A. Smith was written on the occasion of the kingly ceremony.

By C. A. SMITH

WHAT IS THE FUNCTION OF MONARCHY IN BRITAIN?

WHAT SORT OF PEOPLE HAVE WE HAD FOR MONARCHS?

TAKE the last question first, and go back no further than the House of Brunswick, which became the Royal Family on the accession of George I in 1714. George I himself, "the wee, wee, German lairdie," was neither popular nor respected. Before coming

to England he had arranged the murder of his wife's lover, then shut her up as a State prisoner in Ablden; immured at the age of 28, she died at the age of 60. Wifeless, he brought to the English Court "a scraggio of hideous German prostitutes," to be maintained by the British people. He was greedy and extravagant, and Parliament had to vote nearly £2,000,000 for the payment of his personal debts. His despotic spitefulness ensured the imprisonment of the few courageous men (including one M.P.) who dared to criticize his conduct. That he was not a greater danger to popular liberty was due to his ignorance of the English language and his preference for Hanover as a residence.

George II (1727-1760) fully maintained the Brunswick tradition. When at his first Privy Council meeting the Archbishop of Canterbury produced the will of the late king, George II took it up, walked out of the room with it, and burnt it, thereby getting money which his father's will had disposed of differently. His greed, his debts, his mistresses repeat the story of his father's. Court corruption staggers belief. When his favorite mistress was Lady Varmouth, she pocketed £5,000 by selling a clergyman a bishopric. Macaulay wrote that George II "had neither the qualities which make dullness respectable, nor the qualities which make libertinism attractive... a bad son, a worse father, an ungracious lover. Not one magnanimous or humane action is recorded of him, but many instances of meanness and of harshness."

George III maintained the Brunswick tradition inviolate. In 1759 he married Hannah Lightfoot, and in 1761, while his first wife was still alive, married again. A Mr. Oxford received a sum of money for marrying Hannah, who died in 1764, leaving children by George III. The latter then went through the marriage ceremony with the queen a second time.

George III was the obstinate enemy of liberty in all its forms—religious, civil, political and intellectual. His persecution of Wilkes, his bribery of M.P.s, his creation of a hireling King's Party, his dogged refusal of liberty to Irish Catholics and American colonists, resulting in the embitterment of Ireland and the loss of the United States, are well known.

He became completely insane, but Mr. Adlington assured Parliament that there was nothing in his Majesty's indisposition to prevent his discharging the royal functions. When his insanity became violent, a Regent was appointed (1811).

This Regent was the Prince of Wales, who nine years later became George IV. He, too, maintained the Brunswick tradition. In 1794 he was living with Mrs. Fitzherbert as his wife, and Lady Jersey was his most prominent mistress. But he had contracted debts to about £650,000, and to give him an excuse for demanding a vote of money from Parliament he agreed to marry Caroline of Brunswick.

His honorable character may be judged from his feat in swindling many people; including French émigrés, out of large sums for worthless bonds, and then, when they pressed through the courts for payment, having them deported to France under the Alien Act. There they were guillotined, so his debts were settled.

His successor was William IV, 1830-37. He, too, maintained the Brunswick tradition. Attracted by Mrs. Jordan, he bought her from her lover, one Richard Ford, who was created a knight and made a Bow Street magistrate. She bore to William ten children, subsequently dying in Paris, deserted by him.

He was succeeded by the daughter of his brother Edward, Duke of Kent. She was not the duke's first child, but his thirteenth, the first twelve being illegitimate. She therefore became Queen "by the Grace of God," and reigned until 1901 as Queen Victoria.

Her stubborn, despotic nature, narrow Tory mind, hatred of democracy and unconstitutional conduct require a whole volume for their recital.

Yet Victoria considered herself one of the greatest boons Providence ever bestowed upon England and actually wrote on February 12, 1863, "On Sunday we celebrated with feelings of deepest gratitude and love, the twenty-first anniversary of our blessed marriage, a day which had brought us, and, I may say, the world at large, such incalculable blessings." (Italics hers.)

These blessings included her son, Edward VII; her grandson, George V; and her great-grandsons, Edward VIII and George VI. We may not comment on them as they are not yet "history."

Historically, kings have filled three roles: Military, political and social.

The first kings were the robbers of successful robbers—those who "protected" their subjects by keeping off other robbers, i.e., by driving away competitors. Then they maintained "law and order" at home to the more efficient exploitation of their subjects, varying it by wars for the extension of their kingdoms.

With the passing of the feudal age the king ceased to be the champion thug and became the centre of political power. He formulated policy, asking advice of his councilors while not compelled to take it. His power still rested on the prowess (actual or potential) of his fighting men—but he himself no longer did the fighting.

The rise to power in this country first of the Whig oligarchy and later of the middle classes, and the slow evolution of some elements of democracy in the constitution, removed the Crown from active political life and left it with much attenuated functions—"the right to be consulted, the right to encourage, and the right to warn," as Bagehot wrote. But as the political importance of the monarchy waned, its social importance waxed.

Finally, why has monarchy become more popular in "democratic" Britain since the 70's?

Various explanations are given. Cranted the existence of the monarchy, a great deal of what is written about the king as "the perfect father figure," the "protection of our ideals," "the god in human form," is doubtless true. But why have a king at all in a country which professes to be democratic? The hereditary principle is the negation of democracy. Further, why this deification of the king, this artificial pomp and ritual, this servile attitude toward His Gracious Majesty, this assumption by the chief Medicine Man of Canterbury that at the Coronation religious service some mystic process transforms the king into more than mere man, into the "incarnation of his people"? In particular, why this reversion to a superstitious reverence which the eighteenth and early nineteenth century Briton would have scorned?

Why? Because the more astute leaders of the ruling class realized the great value of the Crown, as a symbol uniting the Empire (which for them is investments plus jobs) and also as a figurehead behind which to rally the forces of exploitation against the growing working-class movement. So today independent working-class action is made illegal when it would hurt capitalism, actions by Labour organizations or Governments are made unconstitutional, and propaganda for the classless society of the socialist republic is "disloyal."

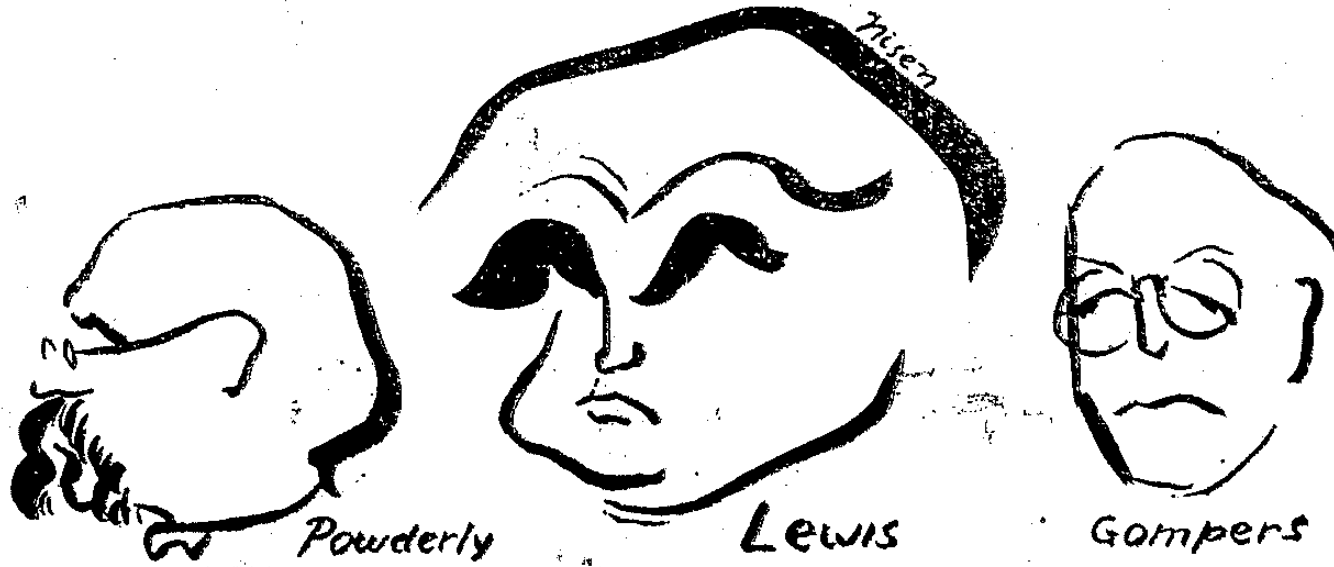
Well, so be it. No self-respecting member of the working-class joins in this servile adoration of the figure-heads of capitalism. Socialists are necessarily republicans, and so necessarily "disloyal." If we drink a toast on Coronation Day, let it be the one proposed by the great democratic poet, Robert Burns:—

"Here's to the last chapter of the book of kings."

Rise and Decline of the AFL

The AFL Was Created In Period of Ferment

Lillian Symes, author of "Rebel America," writes a series of articles dealing with the rise and decline of the American Federation of Labor. Every student of the American Labor movement will find this timely and critical series of articles to be a real contribution to the study of this nation's trade union development.



By LILLIAN SYMES

WHEN John L. Lewis took the floor at the 1935 convention of the American Federation of Labor to blast its Executive Council and announce the formation of a Committee to organize the mass production industries along industrial lines, he precipitated the second major internal revolution in the history of the American labor movement.

The launching of the CIO was the organized expression of the long-simmering revolt against the out-moded and crippling craft unionism which has dominated the labor movement for fifty years. Unlike the dual industrial unions launched by socialists, syndicalists, communists, at various time during that period, it was not the product of a pre-conceived revolutionary philosophy. Nor did it spring from some "ideal" conception within the mind of John L. Lewis who had been an "industrial unionist" during his most reactionary years. It was the product of inevitable contradictions within the labor movement itself under the pressure of industrial developments.

When the AFL bureaucracy refused to accommodate itself to the logic of these developments and characterized the industrial unionists as "splitters" of the labor movement, it acted in the spirit of all Bourbon groups which damn the revolts of the present while sanctifying those of the past which brought them to power.

The AFL was itself born in the '80's of a revolt of the craft unionists against the dominant unionism of the period—a movement largely industrial in character and based primarily upon the unskilled wage-earners.

The NLU

In a period when the skilled craftsmen still occupied a key position in industry, the amorphous, vaguely humanitarian Knights of Labor declined; the hard-headed, practical AFL survived.

But by the 1920's, the Nemesis of mass production had caught up with and had submerged the trade union movement. The skilled unionist could no longer protect himself from the masses of skilled and semi-skilled, nor was his form of organization adapted to their needs. The assembly belt, the complicated machine, had replaced, to a large extent, the technique of the machinist, the moulder, the cogwheeler. The cycle of labor history repeated itself on a new level.

In spite of the active, if scattered, labor action and reform front of the 1820's and '30's, and

the organization of a few national unions, no real labor movement developed in the United States until after the Civil War. Its inception in the fifties was halted by war. The National Labor Union organized in 1866 under the leadership of William Sylvius marked the beginning of the modern labor movement. So far as program and leadership are concerned, this pioneer organization was far more "radical" than the official labor movement has been in any subsequent period.

Sylvius was no practical politician like Gompers and no timid Mid-Victorian like Powderly. The Union maintained friendly relations with the First International, a fraternal interest in revolutionary developments abroad and though colored by all the utopian illusions of the period, its program called for "the abolition of wages slavery," the need for independent political action, and was marked by a deep sense of labor's international solidarity. Though it gained 640,000 members within four years, it succumbed, after Sylvius' death to the dominant disorders of the time: monetary politics, middle-class invasions and crack-brained cooperative schemes.

The Knights

The Knights of Labor which succeeded it, marked the rise to power of the unskilled worker in the organized labor movement. The door to the west had closed, classes were becoming stratified and immigrant hordes had beaten down the standards of the unskilled natives. It was upon the unskilled that the industrial and financial exploitation of the country, conducted by new giant enterprises, rested most heavily.

The wave of unauthorized strikes and of insubordinate labor militancy during the 60's and '80's, swept into the Knights hundreds of thousands of workers

who had heretofore been untouched by any form of organization. Its history in this period parallels in many respects that of the CIO in the past year.

The structure of the Knights facilitated this growth. It was based upon geographical rather than craft divisions. It called for the union of all workers in one national body, under the slogan, "An injury to one is an injury to all." For all the timidity and respectability of its leadership and the centralized, autocratic control of its General Assembly, its program reflected the vague, instinctive radicalism of the masses. It spoke in behalf of "the toiling masses," rather than in terms of craft advantage, of securing "for the workers, the full enjoyment of the wealth they create."

Following a series of railroad strike victories in the Early 80's, the organization grew so fast that not even its national leadership could keep track of it, to say nothing of controlling its far-flung membership, and Terence Powderly finally refused to issue any more charters.

Reaction against such a mass movement, against the sympathetic strikes to which it led, and to its concern with "the broader social questions" of the day, occurred long before the Knights had reached the peak of their power in 1886. It came from some of the skilled unionists within the Knights and from those national trades-unions which had maintained an independent status during this period. In November, 1881, a convention called of "international and national unions, trades' councils and local unions" to form a federation of autonomous unions for mutual support.

The Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions, born in Pittsburgh, 1883, was not organized, ostensibly, as a rival of the Knights of Labor. Of the hundred and seven delegates at the first meeting, forty-eight represented local assemblies of the Knights.

The second installment will appear next week.

Why The Authorities Prosecute Ed Parker

FLASH

(The following telegram arrived from Cairo, Illinois, just as we were going to press.)

Constable having denied official position discovered on Parker jury. Move for mistrial granted. Case continued. In spite of attempted intimidation of workers, hundreds of workers crowd court.

Cairo, Ill. The authorities of Alexander County, Illinois, cannot and do not forgive Ed Parker's militancy. They cannot and do not forget that Ed Parker was responsible for bringing white and colored workers together in an active local of the Illinois Workers' Alliance.

The authorities are more than resentful, since Ed Parker is held responsible for the fact that the colored workers of Cairo, Illinois, for the first time in the history of that town, dared to stand up and demand their rights, among them the right to be paid for the work which they so selflessly accomplished when working on the levees to save the town from the flood waters of the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers.

The resentment of the authorities is obvious from the fact that Ed Parker, even though he is innocent, was kept in jail for about a month under an exorbitant bail, charged with crimes he did not commit.

Ed Parker, as organizer of the Illinois Workers' Alliance, was the chairman of the meeting held on April 8, which peacefully and unanimously decided to present certain demands to the Relief authorities for increased Relief and for the payment of the wages earned by colored and white relief workers on the levees in January 1937 and who were not yet paid as late as May 12, 1937.

Ed Parker was the leader of the delegation which was to present the demands to the Relief authorities on April 9. However, the delegation was unable to present its demands since the Relief

authorities, in open defiance of the Relief workers, had evacuated the Relief headquarters before the delegation arrived. Parker was in charge of the demonstration, when about 1500 Relief and WPA workers occupied the Relief headquarters. He is responsible for the fact that the demonstrations remained peaceful until the City and State police unlawfully invaded the premises and unlawfully shot a number of the demonstrators. Parker was arrested prior to the shooting; nevertheless he was charged with three murderous assaults and one count of unlawful assembly and was held in the jails of the different counties for about 25 days when the \$6,500.00 cash bond or \$13,000.00 real estate was not posted.

The authorities were out to punish Parker, and so they switched him from one jail to another to make it that much more difficult for the Workers' Defense League to communicate with Parker or to arrange for his release.

Charges were not placed against Parker officially until Francis Heisler, representing the Workers' Defense League, sued out a Writ of Habeas Corpus. Then Parker was brought to Court and four charges were lodged against him.

The authorities are now out to take their revenge. When the Grand Jury was convened on the

Bosses Out For Revenge

10 and 11 of this month to listen to the one-sided evidence presented by the State's Attorney, indictments were returned not only on the three murderous assault charges and unlawful assembly, but also on two additional counts, one of arson and one of riot.

The charges are ridiculous, if not on their face, then in view of the testimony of the witnesses. Murderous assault is charged against a man who was not present when the alleged assault occurred; unlawful assembly is charged against the man who made the assembly peaceful and law-abiding; riot is charged against a man who kept the crowd in hand and who exerted his authority to keep them orderly and from expressing their justified grievances otherwise than peaceably. The most ridiculous, however, is the charge claiming that Parker is guilty of arson.

The facts are simple. After the Writ of Habeas Corpus stopped the authorities from switching Parker from one county jail to another and after Parker was returned to Cairo to be lodged in the filthy and dilapidated basement lock-up of Alexander County, Parker dropped a cigarette into the accumulated rubbish, which started to smolder and to fill the basement cell with smoke. The so-called fire was extinguished with a cupful of water, but the charge of arson has been lodged against Parker.

The authorities of Cairo expressed their resentment not only against Parker, but also against some of the active members of the Illinois Workers' Alliance (colored workers who had not been charged previously). Four

members of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Workers' Alliance, Isaac Horn, Homer Kelly, Willie Jones and Alberta Parker (the latter a colored woman, one of the most active members in the Alliance) now stand charges on five counts, identical with those laid against Parker, with the exception of the arson charge. A bond of \$4,250.00 was set on each of these colored workers.

Since none of the four colored workers was in Cairo at the time of the return of the indictment, they are at the present time not in custody, but they will be surrendered by Attorney Heisler as soon as the necessary bond is provided.

The trials have been set tentatively for the 24 of May, and according to the information obtained from Attorney Heisler, the defense is ready, the witnesses have been interviewed and are ready to testify that if there was any lawlessness committed in the City of Cairo, it was committed by no one else but by the city and state police supported by the deputized "good" citizens of that Southern Illinois town.

While it appears that the defense is fully prepared to meet the charges, a legal defense is not sufficient. Pressure must be exerted upon the city authorities so that they may know that their work is being watched by the workers of this country who are not willing to permit the railroadng of workers, guilty of nothing but militant activities on behalf of their class.

Protest resolutions should be sent to Mayor August Bode, who appears to be the moving force behind the efforts to send Parker and other militant workers to the penitentiary for long terms.

Call Drive For \$10,000 Points to \$4,000 Mark

Emergency appeals by air mail and wire last week stirred the CALL Drive out of its lethargy of the week before and pushed our total beyond the \$3,100 mark.

Comrades throughout the country responded well in the emergency, but cannot be relied on to do this week after week. Particularly noteworthy among the week's contributors were Wisconsin (A New York comrade has paid in \$50 on the security of their pledge given to Comrade Roy Burt) and Minnesota, which sent through a check for \$42. Both of these are organizational contributions.

Our last report was given on May 15. Then our total was \$2,914.81. Statistics for the two weeks: Donations, \$216.75; Total thus far, \$3,131.56; Must be

raised, \$10,000. The report on donations from the various states and districts and their standing in the drive, follows:

Table with columns: State or District, This Report, Total, P.C. Lists contributions from various states like Calif., Boston, N.Y.C., etc.

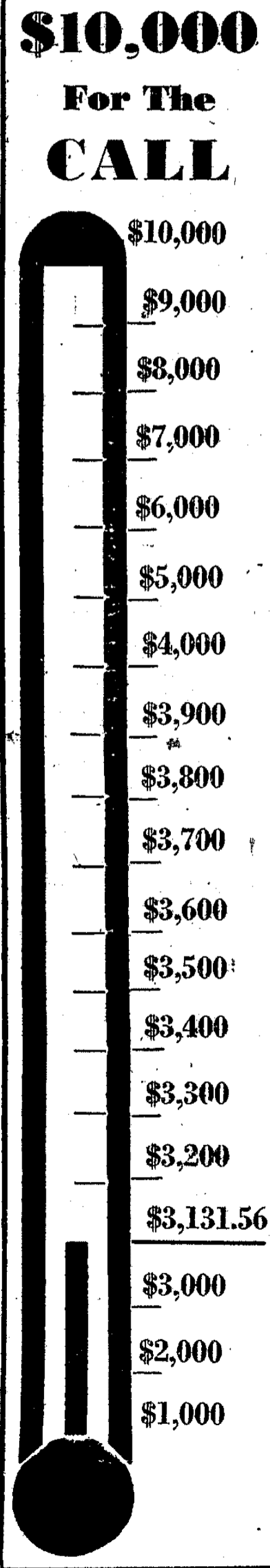


Photo-Offset Printing advertisement for ROTOLITH, 35 East 19th St., N. Y. C.

BRANCH DIRECTORY listing meeting schedules for Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Long Island, and Detroit.

Small table showing a breakdown of contributions by state, including N.C., Ark., La., Mich., Okla., Minn., and Wash.

First Report On CALL Sub Drive

Branches filing new subscriptions to the CALL as part of the May-June Drive for CALL Subscribers are:

Upper West Side, New York, 7; 8th A.D. Bronx, 4; Lower East Side, New York, 2; Bridgeport, Conn., 2; Houston, Texas, 2; 1 each from Buffalo, N. Y., Allentown, Pa., Lynn, Mass.; Central Newark, N. J.; 24th Ward, Chicago, Ill.; Trenton, N. J.; Toledo, Ohio; Midwood, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Washington Heights, N. Y. C.; 18th A.D. Kings, N. Y.; Flint, Mich.; South Central, Philadelphia; Egg Harbor, N. J.; German Br., N. Y. C.; Downtown Kings, N. Y.; and 21 A.D. Manhattan.

No branch has as yet achieved the rank of "Builder Branch." When a branch sends in nine new subscribers, one subscription will be given to the branch to be used as it sees fit, such as union headquarters, libraries, etc.

Committee To Aid Spain Hits Erber Charge

CHICAGO.—The Chicago Local of the North American Committee for the Aid of Spanish Democracy this week officially took action to repudiate the disruptive attack made on Ernest Erber, National Chairman of the Young Peoples Socialist League, at a Chicago affair for the Spanish Youth Delegation this March. The Socialist Party in Illinois took a firm position of insisting on repudiation of the incident which was in the nature of a breach of the united front nature of the North American Committee for the Aid of Spanish Democracy with which the Cook County Local of the Socialist Party is affiliated as the S.P. U.S.A. is nationally.

The action of the Chicago Committee, with which the Socialist Party declared the incident closed, clears the way for more active participation of the Socialist Party in the activities of the North American committee in gathering aid for the anti-fascist fighters in Spain. Immediately projects include a city wide tag day and a series of house parties for fund raising and some vigorous picketing of Italian and German consulates in Chicago in protest over the invasion of Spain and the slaughtering of thousands of Spanish workers and peasants and their helpless dependents by the armies of the accursed Fascist governments of these two tyrant ridden nations.

Statement The statement adopted by the Chicago section of the North American Committee follows. "The Chicago branch of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy is endeavoring to rally all groups to support the democratic governments of that country, which is being attacked by the fascist forces of Spain and the fascist countries of Italy and Germany. "It regrets that an attack was made by a member of the Spanish Youth Delegation at a banquet given in its honor against Mr. Ernest Erber. This attack was made without the knowledge or approval of the Chicago branch. No evidence has been submitted to it in support of any such reflection against Mr. Erber's activities in the United States. "We hope very much that the various groups and indi-

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS LAWS OF NEW DEALERS

WASHINGTON.—Pensions for the aged and compensation for the unemployed were sanctified here May 24 by the Supreme Court as it approved the Social Security Act in its entirety.

The old age pension provisions of the act were sanctioned in a 7-2 decision, Justice Butler and McReynolds dissenting. The unemployment compensation provision scrapped through by 5-4, Justices Sutherland, McReynolds, Butler and Van Devanter dissenting.

Failure of Sutherland to dissent in the old age pension case led to renewal of rumors that he intends to retire shortly and accept the \$20,000 a year pension provided for justices by Congress earlier this year. Van Devanter, having announced his retirement, was precluded by decency from condemning for others what he will accept so handsomely for himself.

The court also upheld by a 5-4 decision, the Wisconsin labor code of 1935 which authorizes giving publicity to a labor dispute, peaceful picketing and patrolling, and prohibits the granting of injunctions in labor disputes.

The minority decision, written McReynolds, Van Devanter, and by Butler and concurred in by Sutherland, sought to deny to labor unions the right to strike, picket, or sign agreements providing for a closed shop.

Social Security

Legality of the Social Security Act's old age and unemployment compensation provisions came to the court in three cases. George P. David, a stockholder, sought to prevent the Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston from paying the contribution required of employers for old age pensions. The Chas. C. Steward Machine Co. sought an injunction against Harwell G. Davis, collector of internal revenue, to prevent collection of the old age contribution and collection of the federal tax on employers for unemployment compensation.

The state unemployment insurance acts were tested in a suit by the State of Alabama against the Southern Coal and Coke Co. and the Gulf States Paper Co.

By upholding the government authority in each case the court approved the old age plan and both methods of providing unemployment compensation. Under the unemployment law the states enact their own compensation plan or allow the federal government to tax employers.

Minority Snarls

In all three cases the minority justices relied chiefly on the contention that pensions for the aged and compensation for the unemployed exceed the power of the federal government and invade the rights of states.

"We ought to keep in mind," McReynolds snarled, "that no volume of words, no irrelevant statistics and no appeal to the feeling of humanity can expand pow-

individuals may sink their differences in the common cause of trying to help the democratic forces of Spain."

Arthur G. McDowell, Secretary of the Chicago Socialist Party in accepting the statement pointed out that the Erber and previous incidents inspired by the desire of the Communist Party to use every possible base for launching its attacks on the policy of the Socialist Party, had been a genuine obstacle to Socialist cooperation in Chicago work and that the expressed determination of the majority of the participants in the Chicago Committee to guard against recurrence of such misuse of the Committee was a real basis for cementing common action.

ers that have been granted to Congress." Butler pompously contended, "The constitution grants to the United States no power to pay unemployed persons or to require the states to enact laws or to raise or disburse money for that purpose."

The majority opinions, written by Justice Stone on unemployment compensation and Justice Cardozo on old age pensions, analyzed calmly and coldly the contentions of the reactionaries and as calmly and coldly blew them away.

Unemployment Evils

"The evils of the attendant social and economic wastage (of unemployment)," Stone asserted, "permeate the entire social structure. Apart from poverty or a less extreme impairment of the savings which afford the chief protection to the working class against old age and the hazards of illness, a matter of inestimable consequence to society as a whole, and apart from the loss of purchasing power, the legislature could have concluded that unemployment brings in its wake increase in vagrancy and crimes against property, reduction in the number of marriages, deterioration of family life, decline in the birth rate, increase in illegitimate births, impairment of the health of the unemployed and their families and malnutrition of their children."

"The United States and the State of Alabama are not alien governments," Stone continued. "They coexist within the same territory. Unemployment is their common concern."

The Wisconsin injunction case arose from the refusal of one Paul Henn to sign a closed shop agreement with the local 5 of the Tile Lawyers' Protective Union and on ensuing strike. In his dissent Butler contended, "Strikes or peaceful picketing for unlawful purposes are beyond lawful sanction. The object the defendants seek to attain is unlawful."

CHI. LABOR BODY OUSTS TEACHERS

CHICAGO, Illinois: The Chicago Federation of Labor, which under the stress of conflict with the C.I.O. has entered upon a course of full-blooded reaction, last week declared open war on progressives in this once progressive labor body.

Reaction

The Office workers had their charter revoked simply because they refused to go thru a C.I.O. picket line at the National Tea Company strike, destroying a revered militant tradition of the C.F. of L. which in its progressive days supported many a non-A.F. of L. strike.

Teachers Attacked

The attack on the Teachers Union was of another color. Ostensibly because of the employment of Harold Gibbons the Local Union's President as C.I.O. assistant director in the Textile Workers Organization drive the union was without warning notified of its expulsion by Fitzpatrick. Actually the step was taken with a primary view of silencing the voice of Arthur G. McDowell, teachers delegate and Socialist, who for nearly two years has been the recognized spokesman for the well organized progressive group in the C.F. of L. which in more than one case showed its ability to mobilize a majority of delegates against increasingly treacherous policies.

Death Comes To The Arch-Capitalist

By McALISTER COLEMAN

So old Skull and Bones is dead. At this writing they are fixing for the doings at the funeral of John D. in his cosy little home at Pocantico Hills. I don't envy Harry Emerson Fosdick the job of thinking up a snappy funeral oration. It brings to mind the old story of a funeral that maybe some of you youngsters never heard. It happened that the meanest man in town passed on and the family wanted the local minister to say something nice over the remains of the old scoundrel. The sky-pilot made a noble effort, but after a few sentences he broke down and, turning to the funeral



John D. Rockefeller in 1912

guests, said, "If anyone present would like to say a few words about the dear departed, he or she may now have the opportunity." There was a long silence and then in the rear of the room, the village liberal untangled himself and said: "If no one else wants to speak, I shall take the next ten minutes to explain the theory of the Single Tax."

Obituaries

It is amusing to read the Rockefeller obituaries in the capitalist press with their neat glossing over of the fact that this week they are burying one of the most unconscionable, altogether ruthless, incredibly cruel money-bags that ever took a widow's last share of oil stock or snatched pennies from the lean purse of a workman.

I know, I know that it isn't Marxian to pick on an individual and to make him the goat for the sins of capitalism. John D. was the end-product of a system that began when men and women were first herded into factories. Sure, but I'm just old-fashioned and unscientific enough to thank whatever gods may be that I don't have to look at pictures of that

walking cadaver any more, that the aged reprobate has been taken to his Baptist Maker.

Ivy Lee's Handiwork

Before Ivy Lee, John D.'s front-building press-agent, died, he is rumored to have left in the city-rooms of all the important papers a "must" obituary of his chief, which extolled the humanity and altruism of the oily snake. It seems that Rockefeller was cheating his government, destroying his competitors, exploiting his workers, all for the sake of setting up charitable organizations and bringing sweetness and light to the overseas heathen.

Ivy figured that by the time John D. went to his rewards, a new generation would have come on the scene who hadn't read Henry Demarest Lloyd's magnificent, "Wealth Against Common-wealth" nor Ida Tarbell's "History of the Standard Oil." It is true that Miss Tarbell reneged on her carefully documented indictment of Rockefeller, much of which she had from Lloyd, who never once took water. But Miss Tarbell's latter-day cowardice does nothing to detract from the force of her indictment.

Of Lloyd's book, John Swinton, one of the pioneer labor editors, said: "Before every Revolution marches a book, the 'Contrat Social,' 'Uncle Tom's Cabin,' 'Wealth Against Commonwealth.'"

Swinton's estimate was, of course, over-enthusiastic, but there are still old-timers who remember the rage that seized them when they first read this story of the skullduggeries of the founder of the modern monopoly. William Dean Howells wrote to Lloyd, "To think that the monstrous iniquity whose story you tell so powerfully, accomplished itself in our time, is so astounding, so infuriating that I have to stop from chapter to chapter and take

breath." John Forroughs said that after an hour's reading of Lloyd's book, he had "to go out and kick stumps."

A prominent minister wrote that he had thrown down the book and shouted, "Damn these rascals," which was pretty tall cussing for those times. In the end the painstaking work of Lloyd and Tarbell and the rest who muck-raked Rockefeller when to pieces before the mass propaganda defenses of John D.'s "tainted money."

Most of our youth today figure that he was a somewhat senile old gent who doddered around golf courses handing out dimes to caddies and celebrating perpetual birthdays. They don't know the depths to which Rockefeller sank in his acquisitive prime. There is meat for ironists in reading the obituaries in today's papers and then going to Lloyd and Tarbell for the truth about the shameful blooming of American capitalism's finest flower.

MINN. LABOR SET TO FREE PARKER

Minneapolis, Minn.—A meeting of the Twin City Workers' Defense League was held in the Pioneer Hall in Minneapolis, in support of the Parker case.

RESORTS

ROYAL HOTEL and COUNTRY CLUB

Greenfield Park, N. Y.

3 Decoration Day Special \$10

Full Days—May 28th to 31st

Featuring

WILL GEER

Floridian Marionettes

BEN SHAW, Master of Ceremonies and a great show!

DANCING NIGHTLY!

All Athletic Sports

June Rates \$18.00 Up

N. Y. Office MU. 2-6773

Mgt. J. DOROSHKIN

Spend Your Weekends at

CAMP THREE ARROWS SHRUB OAK, N. Y.

For Reservations or Prospectus About Our Cooperative Colony, Write to: 112 E. 19th St. Phone: AL. 4-2038

Two Years of the SOCIALIST CALL

Bound Volumes Now Ready

1935 2.75

1936 3.00

Bargain . . . both for 4.75

Cash in Advance

Order From Socialist Call

21 East 17th Street, New York City

Auto Mechanics Strike

By GEORGE J. PAPCUN

HOUSTON, Texas—A strike of the auto mechanics which broke out over five weeks ago in Houston and was considered merely a minor strike by one craft of the labor movement, has now become one of the major strikes of the southwest when after five weeks of struggle the organized garage owners have opened up their garages under guard with armed strike breakers.

Local No. 1488 of the Machinists Union is conducting the strike against the garage owners of this city. The strike was actually a lockout when the employees of the garages insisted on wage increases and the recognition of their union for the right of collective bargaining.

Peaceful Picketing

Picketing has been conducted peacefully for over a month. Just before the attempt to open the garages with strikebreakers, mysteriously, garage owners began to report that shots were being fired at their shops through the plate glass windows. A couple of the employees of these garages were beaten up. According to the owners and the newspapers, this was violence on the part of the union.

The Chief of Police Williams issued special police commissions to strike breakers which entitles them to carry a gun. Police Chief Williams admitted in an interview that he had not investigated any of the applicants before issuing the permits. When asked if he did not think that indiscriminate issuance of commissions, permitting men to carry arms at the present time, might not result in death or serious injury to someone, he just said: "I hope it won't."

Solidarity

The workers are determined to win their fight and are sticking fast to the union. Approximately 100 independent dealers have signed up with the union. Women and children of the strikers have appeared on the picket line supporting their husbands and fathers by picketing alongside of them. The CIO unions of district No. 4 of the oil workers have come out in vigorous support of the strike. The Central Labor Trades Council endorsed the strike. The State Federation of Labor has endorsed the strike and called for financial aid for the strikers. The Socialist Party of Houston has protested against the police terror.

THOMAS J. ATKINS & SONS

Official Florist of Socialist Party

1371 EASTERN PARKWAY

Cor. HALPB AVE., BROOKLYN

PResident 4-1030

635 SUTTER AVENUE

near Pennsylvania Ave., Brooklyn

Dickens 4-6093

● SPECIAL RATES TO CALL READERS ●

FLORISTS

BASKETS OF FRESH FRUITS

FOR ALL OCCASIONS

WEDDING BOUQUETS, HALL and CANOPY DECORATIONS

Greenhouse

MAYWOOD, N. J.

Member:

Florists Telegraph Delivery

Invaluable

Socialist Perspectives-1937-

The series of Party Perspectives—which has been running from week to week in the Socialist Call—has been reprinted as an attractive eight page folder.

Every party member must read it.
Every branch should sell it.

5 cents per copy—12 for 50 cents—30 for 1.00—100 for 2.50—2 cents per copy for 500 or more. Cash with order.

Order From SOCIALIST CALL

21 East 17th St. New York City

An Exposure

"EARL BROWDER

Now On Sale

COMMUNIST OR TOOL OF WALL STREET"

(STALIN, TROTSKY or LENIN)

By GEORGE MARLEN author of "The Road"

Whom Does Browder Serve?

What is the Essence of the Stalin-Trotsky Conflict?

What Are the Moscow Trials?

What is the People's Front?—Whither Spain?

Soviet Union—Toward Communism or Capitalism?

What Are Trotsky's Errors?

and other vital questions answered

493 pp. — paper \$1.00 cloth \$1.50

Also from—

ORDER FROM AUTHOR—P. O. BOX 67, Station D, New York

Newsstands—

Call Bookstore, 21 East 17th St.

22nd St., S. W. corner Fourth Ave.

Labor Bookshop, 28 East 12th St.

42nd St., N. W. corner Fifth Ave.

Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th St.

14th St., S. W. corner Third Ave.

With The Party

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS Dues System

On June 1 the price of dues stamps sold from the National Headquarters will be increased to 15c. a month per employed member, 7 1/2c. each for husband and wife where there is only one income in the family, 7 1/2c. for each party member who is also a member of the YPSL, and 5c. per unemployed member.

In addition to this increase in dues, there will also be a special assessment of 15c. per member per month, beginning at the same time. Ten cents of this will go as a subsidy to the official press, "THE SOCIALIST CALL," and the "American Socialist Monthly." The remainder will help to defray the expenses of extending organizational development of the party. This special assessment was voted by the national executive committee at its Philadelphia meeting.

Each state organization will be held accountable for the special assessment. It can be passed on to locals and branches in any manner deemed advisable. Any state that so desires is given permission to collect dues on an income basis subject to the provisions of the national constitution.

While the N.E.C. decided that a part of the special assessment would go as a subsidy to the press, the CALL and the ASM are still to be secured through individual subscription. Every member is urged and expected to subscribe to the official paper, the SOCIALIST CALL.

YPSL

The National Executive Committee of the Y.P.S.L. is scheduled to meet in Philadelphia May 29-30-31. All sessions will be held in the Y.W.C.A. at 18 and Arch Street, where provisions are being made to take care of a large number of visitors.

A mass meeting and party will be held at the same hall Saturday night, May 29, at which national secretary, Ben Fischer, national chairman, Ernest Erber, and Leon Shudd, NEC member from Philadelphia, will speak. May Day moving pictures, singing, and refreshments will be included in the program.

Ben Fischer, who has been stricken with arthritis since the middle of March, is sufficiently recovered to at-

tend and will arrive in Philadelphia by plane Saturday morning.

The NEC will be chiefly concerned with the approaching YPSL national convention to be held late in August. Visitors to the NEC meeting are urged to go first to the YPSL headquarters, 1626 Arch St., for general directions.

ILLINOIS

The State Convention of the Illinois division of the Socialist Party will open in this city Saturday morning, May 29, for a two day session to map Party reorganization in line with National Convention decisions in Chicago this March.

The Convention will be held in the Slovenian Hall at 10 and McAllister. Registration will begin at 10 A. M. and the first session will open at 1 P. M.

There will be a convention banquet at 7:30 P. M. at which Maynard C. Krueger, Frank Trager, National Labor Secretary, and John Fisher, present state chairman and progressive mine leader, will speak. Tony Pierce of Waukegan will be chairman and toastmaster. Waukegan is 35 miles north of Chicago and can be reached by auto most directly by Sheridan Road and other broad north shore highways or by taking the North Shore limited electric train known as the Skokie Valley to North Chicago Junction and there transferring to a local street car at 10 Street within a block of the convention hall.

NEW YORK CITY

Speakers scheduled for the week: Thursday, May 27, 1937

John Braun—"Wagner Act"—Yorkville Branch, 1351 Third Ave., nr. 77 St.

Lazar Becker—"Peoples' Front Resolution," 3rd A.D. Bx. 885 E. 162nd St. J. Bernstein—"Supreme Court"—18th A.D. Bklyn. 267 Schenectady Ave. Friday, May 28, 1937

Aaron Levenstein—"Negro Question"—Upper West Side Branch, 113 W. 83rd St.

Wednesday, June 2, 1937

Jack Altman—"Spain and the International Labor Movement"—8th A.D. Bronx, 7 W. Brunside Ave.

Thursday, June 3, 1937

Hal Siegel—"Peoples' Front and Labor Party"—Boro Park Branch, Morningside Heights Branch, with the cooperation of Local New York, is sponsoring an outdoor SPANISH SOLIDARITY RALLY, Friday, May 28th, 8:30 P.M., at the corner of 110th St. and Fifth Ave., in Spanish Harlem. The speakers are to be Brendan Sexton, Labor Secretary of Local New York and former chairman, Workers' Alliance of New York; Maurice Spec-

tor, former member Executive Committee Communist International; and a representative of the Spanish Branch of Local New York.

OHIO

Tim McCormick has been placed as a candidate, by the local Socialist Party, in the Toledo City Council elections this Fall.

At the present time McCormick is a local CIO organizer. At the last election he was a Councilmanic candidate from the Lucas County Labor Congress where he polled a very large vote.

The chances of McCormick winning the election are very good as his record in the local Labor Movement is of the best. Besides his present position as CIO Organizer, he has held membership in various APL Unions and has been extremely active in the Railway Brotherhoods. At one time he was State Chairman and National Executive Board Member of the Workers' Alliance of America.

The difficult job of securing petitions in the keenly contested drive for names was half completed within three days of his entry into the race. An intensive campaign is shortly to be started to insure Toledo of at least one Labor Representative.

More than 100 persons paid 25 cents each to attend a meeting held May 18, by the Akron branch on "Behind the Moscow Trials," at which Albert Goldman, defense attorney for Leon Trotsky, at the preliminary hearings in Mexico, spoke. So interesting did the audience find the speech and the discussion which followed, that they remained until 11:30 when the meeting was finally adjourned.

Max Shachtman, editor of Trotsky's works, spoke before a combined meeting of the Party and Young Peoples' Socialist League, May 25 on "What Is Happening in Spain."

Plans are being made by the branch literature agent, Paul Martell, to increase the circulation of the Call.

PENNSYLVANIA

State Convention

Dr. James H. Holmes, philosophy professor of Swarthmore College, was reelected state chairman at the state convention, held in Allentown, May 22 and 23.

The convention voted to divide the state into two districts, with the Susquehanna River as the approximate dividing line. Conventions are to be called by Philadelphia to establish the eastern district and by Pittsburgh, the western district, within two months.

At a mass meeting Saturday night Genora Johnson, heroine of the Flint, Mich. "sit-down" strike told the thrilling story of the strike and the important part the women's brigade played in the victory. Other speakers were Dr. Jesse H. Holmes, Max Schachtman of New York and Charles Sandwick, of Bethlehem. David Felix, Philadelphia, member of the National Executive Committee, was chairman.

Juan Teinado, Spanish consul in Philadelphia, delivered an address to the convention on the Spanish situation. The convention passed an appropriate resolution supporting the loyalists in Spain.

John Newton Thurber of the SOCIALIST CALL, gave a stirring address on the importance of the official party paper.

Reports on the industrial conference held in Pittsburgh last week were given by Lewis Conn, Allegheny County organizer, and Alice Hanson, CIO organizer.

Members of the state executive committee elected are: Alice Hanson, Phila.; Michael Harris, Phila.; Charles Sandwick, Bethlehem; Howard Stump,

Consumers' Cooperation

By BENJAMIN WOLF

By BENJAMIN WOLF

If one were to seek distinction between the cooperative movements in Europe and that of this country the most glaring would be the class to which its members belong. In European countries the bulk of cooperators have been recruited from the working class, especially from manual workers. The proportion of middle class cooperators is comparatively small, and of the sizeable complement of white collar workers, the great majority are members of white collar trade unions.

In America, the majority of cooperators are individual farmers who are otherwise unorganized and do not regard themselves as members of the working class, although strictly speaking they should be considered as such. Aside from the farmers' cooperatives, the bulk of membership is made up of middle class liberals and unorganized white collar workers.

The difference in composition of its membership is an important indication of what value may be attached to a cooperative as an instrument for class struggle. The character of its membership will determine what course it will pursue in a declining capitalism, and how far it may be depended upon to throw its lot in with that of the working class in critical times.

Crises have faced many cooperators in Europe. Decisions which otherwise would have been difficult to make were properly made because of the class sympathy of these European cooperators.

In America unless the composition of our cooperatives change within the next few years, we may not be able to count among the allies of the working class, a strong militant cooperative movement.

It matters, too, what policies the American cooperative move-

ment pursue at present. Middle class membership finds its views reflected in the action of its cooperative leaders. If we want cooperative leadership more sympathetic to the cause of the working class, we shall have to change the character of cooperative membership. Cooperative leaders will not go any further left than the bulk of their membership push them. As long as we have a cooperative movement dominated by people who think in terms of capitalist liberalism, such will be the character of the movement itself.

For the revolutionary socialist the immediate major objective in the cooperative movement should be the swelling of its ranks from the membership of the trade unions. Towards this end every effort must be strained.

Press Releases

Louis Waldman, famous among Socialists for his love of press-releases, is at it again. Last week he issued another of his state-



ments, and didn't have to wait long to get it in the neck.

Operating from his new vantage point as N.Y. State chairman of the old guard "Social Democratic Federation," unhampered by the contamination of the Militants, he publicly admonished Fiorella LaGuardia not to accept the Republican nomination for Mayor this fall. Apparently Louis fears that while he was able to get many of his followers to vote Democratic through the ALP last year the Republican ticket would be stretching things a point.

Only a day elapsed before Waldman was denounced by Luigi Antonini, head man of the Labor Party. Antonini made it clear that Waldman's releases have no standing in the Labor Party, that he is not the spokesman of the ALP, and that when they want their public stands known they will issue their own statements.

HELP WANTED

VOLUNTEERS wanted for Research work on interesting current issues. For information, write or phone LABOR RESEARCH FRONT 21 East 17th St., N.Y.C. GRamercy 1-9341

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

BROOKLYN

UPHOLSTERER

JOHN F. CARSTENS 517 Coney Island Ave. Brooklyn Upholstery slip covers, furniture repaired, reupholstering IN 2-5341

MANHATTAN

SODA FOUNTAIN

BEST DRINKS - 27 Union St. (next to the Ritz) Soda fountain, orange & pineapple drinks, Cigars, cigarettes, candy.

Every Party Member Should Have a Copy of the New SOCIALIST HANDBOOK . . . 1937

The handbook will contain all resolutions passed at the recent special national convention, the new national constitution and other important party information. It's up to you. Send in advance orders for your branch, with a check or money order to . . .

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

549 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO, ILL. 10c a copy -- 12 copies for \$1.00 Excellent for New Members -- Essential for Old Ones

TRADE UNIONISTS:

Do you know how to go about using the Wagner National Labor Relations Act? Do you know how to make out the best possible case before a Labor Relations Board? Do you know what pitfalls to avoid?

See: LABOR BULLETIN No. 5-6 Now Out

Contents: LABOR AND THE WAGNER ACT

- (1) A Guide for Trade Unionists. (A detailed step-by-step analysis of the way the Wagner Act should be used.)
- (2) Shortcomings of the Wagner Act
- (3) Capital's Offensive Against Labor. (A Study of the devices planned by employers to circumvent the Wagner Act.)

Other Articles in this issue:

Recovery Without Re-employment, by Joel Seidman. Urban Workers on Relief.

Towards an Economy of Plenty: Can we have abundance?

Subscribe to LABOR RESEARCH FRONT,

21 East 17th St., New York City

Labor Bulletin (monthly)—50 cents per year

Labor Bulletin and all Speakers Notes—\$1.00 per year

The Cuban Model Hand Laundry

ALL FINISHED WORK 12c PER LB.—10 LBS. MINIMUM 108 EAST 31ST STREET Goods Called for and Delivered Phone ASHland 4-7263

"Printing Is An Art and Not a Job to Us"

CASCONY PRINTING CO. 114 ST. MARKS PLACE (Bet. 1st Ave. and Ave. A) Phone ORchard 7-7369 JOB, COMMERCIAL AND PUBLICATION PRINTERS POLSKA DRUKARNIA POLISH PRINTING

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

Join

The Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund (A Non-Profit Seeking Fraternal Organization)

RELIABLE — SOUND — PROGRESSIVE

Protect Yourself and Your Family Against the Hazards of Life. We Pay

SICK — ACCIDENT — DEATH BENEFITS

We Provide for Medical and Hospital Care Emergency Relief — Juvenile Insurance

Recreation Farms

For Further Information Write to

WORKMEN'S SICK & DEATH BENEFIT FUND

711 Seneca Avenue

Brooklyn, N. Y.

STAGE and SCREEN

ETERNAL TRIANGLE ENCLOSURES BERGNER AT THE RIVOLI

DREAMING LIPS, with Elizabeth Bergner, Romney Brent and Raymond Massey. Directed by Paul Czinner, released by United Artists. At the Rivoli.

By MANUEL WEIN

'Dreaming Lips' at the Rivoli proves that the sides of the Eternal Triangle have not caved in, but are merely bowlegged. For although it is an unimaginative and uninspired work, it is adult entertainment that constantly commands the attention of the watcher through the persistent use of closeups, the competence of its players and a provocative subject.

Bergner is happily married to Romney Brent when she falls in love with Raymond Massey, internationally famous violinist. Brent is taken critically ill and she wavers between duty towards her husband and the importunate clamorings of her lover. Finally she liquidates the problem by liquidating herself. Here a treatise is in order, but we will go no further than to venture the belief that for the particular type of neurotic portrayed, the solution seemed entirely logical. The picture's serious flaw rests in the fact that practically no details are given as to the character of the lover. The heroine's infatuation for him is entirely too sudden and unexplained to warrant the ensuing dramatic epilepsy.

Very few actresses could have handled Miss Bergner's role as competently, but it would be nice to see Bergner as someone besides Bergner. What kind of coincidence is it that calls for her to turn somersaults and display certain coy and spritely qualities in each of her pictures, which might in time narrow her scope as an actress and become slightly irritating in the bargain? Romney Brent turns in a really superlative job as the husband and Raymond Massey looks diabolically worldly as the musical virtuoso.

Walt Disney's Academy Award winning cartoons are on the same program and it is our opinion that 'Three Little Pigs' is a greater esthetic experience than 'Dreaming Lips' and that the performance of the Big Bad Wolf is one of the finest of our times.

"This is My Affair" Features Taylor, Barbara Stanwyck

Robert Taylor and Barbara Stanwyck, starring together in "This is My Affair," will come to the screen of the Radio City Music Hall, Thursday, May 27.

The romantic team will be supported by a cast which includes Victor McLaglen, Brian Donlevy, Sidney Blackmer, John Carradine, Alan Dinehart, Douglas Fowley, Robert McWade, Frank Conroy, and Sig Rumann.

"This is My Affair" is an original screen play, written by Allen Rivkin and Lamar Trotti. Directed by William Seiter for Twentieth Century-Fox, it was produced by Darryl F. Zanuck with Kenneth Macgowan acting as associate. Music and lyrics for the songs introduced in the film, chief among them, "I Hum a Waltz," were written by Mack Gordon and Harry Revel.



Lucille Watson, who plays a leading role in "Yes, My Darling Daughter."

HIPP CONTINUES ITS WEEKENDERS

Hippodrome Opera continues its seventh week-end series on May 29 with a request repetition of the popular double bill, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Pagliacci," featuring Giuseppe Radaelli and Ettore Nava.

"Rigoletto," on May 30, features Ettore Nava, for the first time this season, in the title role, with a newcomer, Dea Lovati, as Gilda.

A special Decoration Day holiday bill is scheduled for Monday night, May 31, bringing back to Hippodrome casts the popular baritone, Angelo Pilotto. The cast:

- "Barber of Seville"
- Almaviva.....Lawrence Power
- Bartolo.....Pompilio Testamala
- Rosina.....Lucrezia Sarria
- Figaro.....Angelo Pilotto
- Basilio.....Nino Carboni
- Berta.....Mildred Ippolito
- Guiseppe Bamboscheck - Conductor.

A revival of Saint-Saen's "Samson Et Dalila" will be presented next Friday night (June 4), with Hilda Kutsukian Kosta, Turkish contralto, as the Philistine priestess.

'Paris Commune' Comes to Cameo

"The Last Night" will be followed on June 1 by the American Premiere of the new Soviet film, "Paris Commune," produced by the Mosfilm studios in Moscow under the direction of Gregory Roshal. The story of "Paris Commune" is built around the historic revolt of the workers of Paris in 1871 against the imperial forces of Versailles.

IN THE RANKS OF LABOR

WHITE COLLAR WORKERS CALL NATIONAL MEET

NEW YORK, N.Y.—The BS and AU, at the largest membership meeting in its history on May 17, voted almost unanimously to disaffiliate from the AFL and to join the CIO.

The decision to leave the AFL suddenly in view of the vacillating attitude of the C.P. administration of the Union. It was under pressure from Socialist and other progressive elements in the Union, that the C.P. administration two months ago was forced to adopt a resolution criticizing the AFL leadership for its attitude in the automobile strike settlement. In spite of the AFL's continued reactionary role in efforts to thwart organization in the mass production industries, the President of the Union sponsored an AFL white collar conference "to enhance the prestige of the AFL!" At the same time he also arranged an Eastern Seaboard Conference of federal office workers' union. At the membership meeting in April Socialist and progressive forces fought to have the New York Local go on record at this Eastern conference for a pro-C.I.O. attitude. This the C.P. administration defeated. But, before the week ended, the Party Line was changed again! In spite of the membership instruction, the N.Y. Local delegation saw the light and sponsored a resolution calling for aid from both the CIO and the AFL, in organizing white collar workers.

Then came the break. On May 11, William Collins, AFL organizer in charge of Federal Locals in New York City, appeared before the Executive Board of the Union, charging that per capita payments had been heavily slashed, in spite of published claims that the Union membership was increasing at a rapid rate and demanding an audit of the books. Through the subterfuge of finances which the administration had given Collins, the real motives were easily discernible. The AFL was out to get the Union for its position on the CIO. All along the Socialists had urged a principled position toward the CIO but the C.P. leadership was too cowardly to take an open position.

NATIONAL CONFAB

In the light of this new situation created in the Union, a call was hurriedly sent out for a national convention of office and professional workers' unions to be held at the Adelpia Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa. for May 30 and 31. Socialists and other progressives hailed this step but proposed that the date be set further ahead so as to assure a more representative convention on a broader base. This proposition, too, was defeated.

While the response from the country indicates that everywhere

THEATRE PARTIES

When planning theatre parties, Party and Y.P.S.L. branches are requested to do so through the Theatrical Department of the SOCIALIST CALL. Phone GRamercy 5-8779 or write to Martin Bernstein, Manager, Socialist Call Theatrical Department, 21 East 17th St., New York.

Fur Floor Boys Demand Union Democracy

The following statement was issued by progressives in the Fur Floor Boys' Union:

In democratic, progressive trade-unions it has always been an accepted right of the members to band together to try to correct what they felt to be injustices in their organization, or to attempt to have the union adopt policies which they feel will be in the best interests of the workers in the trade.

In many unions, of course, when the members do this they are attacked by the leaders and charged with setting up "dual unions." This was true in the painters, food-workers and other unions when the membership organized to better the conditions of their trade.

Now, in our union—the leadership of which is supposed to be progressive—these same charges are being made against members who have organized a Progressive League to correct conditions which they think unfair, and to get the union to adopt policies which they believe will improve working conditions for every boy in the trade.

Is this group which has organized within our union a "dual union," as is charged? The answer is no! The first point in its platform calls for "building the present Fur Floor Boys' Union into a mighty organization which will include every worker in the trade!"

The platform also points out that according to our union's census there are more than 3,000 workers in our trade, and yet we have not many more than 1600 members—and many hundreds of these are unemployed. Many workers who last year had jobs are unemployed this year because they are not favorites of the administration.

The platform calls for: 1. Complete organization of every worker in the trade, "The Union on every job, and a job for every union man!" 2. Contracts with every shop which will guarantee a 40 hour week and a \$20 minimum wage; 3. Complete, unqualified endorsement of the CIO.

If there is any point here which makes this a "dual union," or which any member thinks would not be in the best interests of the worker we wish it could be pointed out to us.

CIO sentiment among white collar workers is strong and steadily growing, yet, because of the limited time the convention, at the best, can only be a narrow one. The outlook is that the New York Local, with its 3,000 mem-

PINCUS BLOC WITH CP BEATS PROGRESSIVES

The elections in Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302 resulted in the reelection of the administration made up of a combination of the old Pincus machine and their Communist allies.

The progressive group carried on a brief but energetic campaign, polling 787 votes for their presidential candidate, William Kinchelce. William Mesvich, formerly Labor Chief of the Pincus machine, was elected president, carrying with him his entire slate.

In an official statement given out from the office of the Local secretary, the new administration claims to have defeated the racketeers. This is a brazen statement indeed, coming from those who defended the Pincus racketeers to the extent of \$20,000 of Union funds! In addition, the statement takes a reactionary, undemocratic stand on the question of groups.

"There is no room for groups in the Local" The Progressive Group disagrees with this statement, and will keep a watchful eye on the activities of the administration, while continuing the fight which they have begun to win the Local for progressive policy. At the same time, the members of the Progressive Group will in the future, as they have in the past, stand in the forefront of all campaigns to build and strengthen the Union.

The Progressives secured a uniform 25 percent of the vote cast, but failed to elect even a single Executive Board member.

Thus, out of close to 50 positions to be filled, the Progressives because they refused to have a united front headed by leading elements of the Pincus-William administration, were not permitted to have a single representative.

This means that 25 percent of the administration is unrepresented in the administration. And this is what the Communists call "democratic" conduct of the trade unions.

bers will necessarily be in a dominant position at the convention, since all the other locals put together will not have as many members. The organizational setup that will come out of this convention remains to be seen.

Where To Dine

JOHN'S

ITALIAN RESTAURANT
Lunch and Dinner, Wines and Beer Served.
Favorite rendezvous of Eugene V. Debs.
Popular prices.
382 E. 12th St. NEAR 2nd Ave.
From 1-6328

• PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES •

RITZ 27 UNION SQ. (cor. 16th St.) We deliver phone orders.
Tel. STuyvesant 9-8616. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
DINER Private Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen.

5th Ave. Cafeteria and Bar

54 FIFTH AVENUE. The very best food—Most reasonable prices. Large Beer 5c

HARTFORD

DRUG CO. AND LUNCHEONETTE
Cor. 17th and Union Sq. W.
Complete Luncheon 35c. Fountain Specials
Prompt Delivery. AL. 1-6328

RHODA'S

LUNCHEONETTE, Inc., 857 Broadway, cor. 17th Street.
Candy, Cigars, Cigarettes. We deliver orders. Snappy Service.
GR. 7-2272-2288-2440 I. FEINSTEIN, Prop.

MONROE

CAFETERIA and BAR
WINES & LIQUORS
ALGONQUIN 4-5297
BROADWAY AT 17th STREET
Right Next Door to The Call

THE PULITZER PRIZE PLAY 1936-37

"The Season's Funniest Comedy" The New Yorker

SAM H. HARRIS presents

"YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU"

By MOSS HART and GEORGE S. KAUFMAN

BOOTH THEATRE - 45th ST. WEST OF BROADWAY

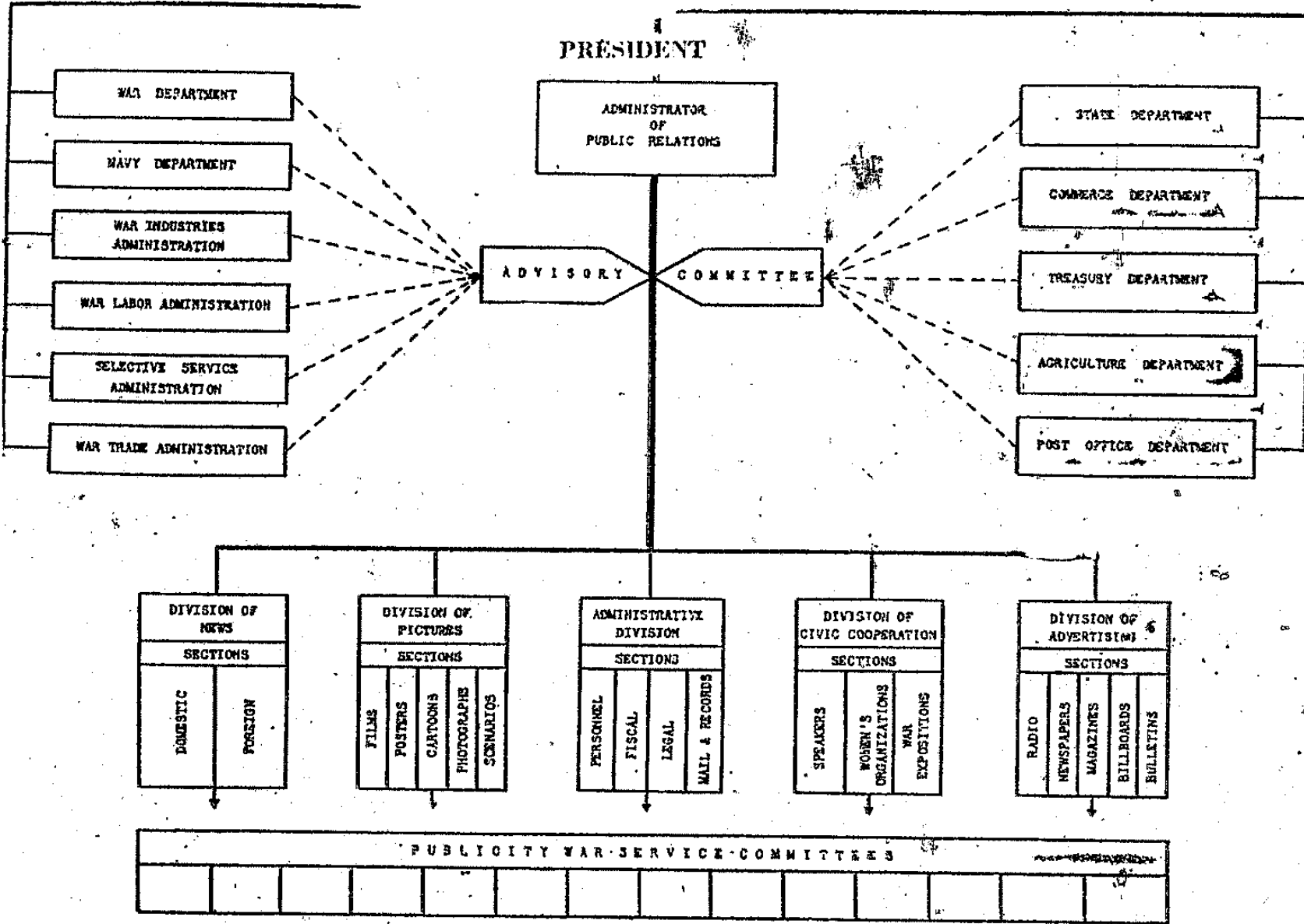
Evenings, 8:40; Matinees, Wed. and Sat., 2:40

SEATS FOR 18 WEEKS NOW ON SALE

U. S. Is Ready For War

15,000 Industrialists Mobilized

BLUEPRINT FOR WAR



NOTE: Broken lines indicate representation upon the committee.

By DEVERE ALLEN

With cyclonic speed, as such things go, the military arms of the government have been developing their plans for the regimentation of industry in contemplation of the next war. In all their efforts, they have been aided and abetted by reactionary elements which believe their best chance to make money out of human slaughter is to play the game with Washington.

That success in modern capitalist war depends more on industrial power, effectively applied, than alone on armaments and men, was clear to the less stodgy militarists long ago.

General Leonard Wood, bidding in 1916 for the chance that he never got—thanks to the feud existing between Woodrow Wilson and some of the President's opponents—asserted:

"Preparedness for modern war means not only the training and organizing of men, but the most thorough and complete organization of the industrial resources of the nation."



ALLEN

From the end of the World War to now, the War Department has zealously worked to control the industrial life of the country. Since 1922 it has been

operating along the lines of a specific plan. It is not without significance that two late potentates of the steel industry, each adept in the use of honeyed epigrams, journeyed to West Point for the Advisory Board of the New York Ordinance District, some thirteen years ago, to bestow their blessing on the growing union of armor plate tycoons and the professors of preparedness. They were the genial Charles M. Schwab and the complacent Judge Elbert H. Gary. Said Gary: "If industry will lend its co-operation and formulate war plans within its own organization, the requirements of the field armies can be met soon enough to prevent defeat by any enemy or combination of enemies that might attack." He wanted to report due progress remember this was back in 1924 and boasted that "Man power can be mobilized and trained now, with the plans formulated by the Advisory Committee, made up of industrialists, in eight months for 3,500,000 men."

operating along the lines of a specific plan.

It is not without significance that two late potentates of the steel industry, each adept in the use of honeyed epigrams, journeyed to West Point for the Advisory Board of the New York Ordinance District, some thirteen years ago, to bestow their blessing on the growing union of armor plate tycoons and the professors of preparedness. They were the genial Charles M. Schwab and the complacent Judge Elbert H. Gary. Said Gary: "If industry will lend its co-operation and formulate war plans within its own organization, the requirements of the field armies can be met soon enough to prevent defeat by any enemy or combination of enemies that might attack." He wanted to report due progress remember this was back in 1924 and boasted that "Man power can be mobilized and trained now, with the plans formulated by the Advisory Committee, made up of industrialists, in eight months for 3,500,000 men."

But that wasn't enough. The plan was working when, a year later, Secretary of War Dwight P. Davis brought cheer to the valiant hearts of Philadelphia's Union League by declaring: "So great has been the progress of the War Department's previously undisclosed programme of preparing to convert peacetime industries to the requirements of war, that, if the United States were to be drawn into a conflict today, the nation would be equipped to place 4,000,000 men in action."

UNCLE SAM READY

Although the year 1937 college where you are, the or-

year later, Secretary of War Dwight P. Davis brought cheer to the valiant hearts of Philadelphia's Union League by declaring: "So great has been the progress of the War Department's previously undisclosed programme of preparing to convert peacetime industries to the requirements of war, that, if the United States were to be drawn into a conflict today, the nation would be equipped to place 4,000,000 men in action."

In action where? Let's finish Davis's words, precisely as he gave them: "... anywhere on the face of the globe." How does this system function? The Baldwin Locomotive Works, for example, agrees to concentrate its vast equipment on the production of heavy artillery again quoting Davis "literally on a moment's notice." A concern now manufacturing trolley cars and motor bus bodies is all set to turn out mobile field artillery. A radio firm is ready to produce time fuses. A typewriter factory is adapted for the wholesale shipment of machine guns.

All this, of course, is to protect us from invasion, to promote world peace, to safeguard American womanhood, to preserve the integrity of our hearts and homes... anywhere on the face of the globe.

Although the year 1937 college where you are, the or-

ficers' tuition clamored for years against the injustice that kept it small in comparison to other branches of the armament drive headquarters, the War Department expected that its essential job of industrial preparedness would be finished by 1930. But Coolidge was succeeded by the "Quaker," Hoover, and he by Secretary Hull's latest candidate for the Nobel Peace Prize, Roosevelt. The arms race, went on.

THE GRIP TIGHTENS

The grip of the military over American life tightened. The friendly co-operation of big business and big armaments grew apace. Nothing of that sort is ever finished. It expands and expands and expands, until there is a new war for peace, of course and then the new techniques are exploded, slowly taken over and wrought into a renewed drive for preparedness, and industry goes marching to more conflict, proud of the martinet's approving hand upon its shoulder.

About 15,000 industrialists in the United States are now mobilized for war. They are able and willing at the drop of a hat to produce anything from propaganda posters to poison gas. The Bible of this great evangelistic crusade is the "Industrial Mobilization Plan" worked out in detail by the Army and Navy. It is a classic volume.

You ought to have it. You can get it by sending fifteen

cents to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., and asking for it.)

You will enjoy it with all the nonchalance of a beetle impaled on a pin listening to a lecture about the Coleoptera.

This Plan understands that war "is a struggle in which each side strives to bring to bear against the enemy that co-ordinated power of every individual and every material resource at its command." But there is one important difference between the individual and the material resource. The former has no rights worth mentioning.

Without any fuss, immediately on the eve of war, a bill will be rushed through Congress "making available to the President the man power of the nation." Likewise, "an adequate labor supply will be assured to industry, both in numbers and by occupational qualifications." Of course, boards of mediation will be set up to handle labor disputes, but the government's Board of Mediation "reserves to itself final judgment in all cases which fail of settlement by the subordinate bodies."

DICTATORSHIP

As the business-War Department tie-up stands, this simply means that any unscrupulous industrialist can prolong settlements by the lower boards which he dominates, and pass the issue upward to the higher board which he also dominates. And as a matter of sheer cheek banking on the labor movement's general lack of sophistication in matters of war and peace—the Plan puts the supervision of industry and labor entirely, at length, in the hands of a committee of three—consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and a prominent industrialist!

No conscription of wealth or industry is contemplated by the program, all propaganda to the contrary notwithstanding.

While repeatedly there are references to conscienceless war profiteering, there is no machinery adequately to control it, and there is absolutely no intent to make industry work without profit as is the case with the human conscript. When it comes to commanding private property to win the war, the Plan throws around property a sacredness which it does not even remotely consider for the private soldier: the necessity must be "immediate, imperative, and in some cases extreme and overwhelming; mere expediency or utility will not suffice."

PROFITS TO BE SAVED

Colonel Charles T. Harris ought to know. He is Director of the Planning Branch, Office of the Assistant Secretary of War. Colonel Harris testified on the 12 of last March before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs that the War Department is strongly opposed to profiteering.

But he was quick to point out, as all good officials should, that "On the other hand, the War Department believes in a fair profit," and "feels no measure should be adopted which would in any way hamper or destroy what we consider the more important function of producing the munitions required. In other words, we are opposed to anything which may interfere with the incentive to produce."

Well, why not? As the Colonel emphasizes with commendable frankness, "This is a profit system in this country..." And that's why the industrialists are so keen on it. And that's why they...