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# Socialist Call

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Socialist Greetings to the Great Anti-War Congress

## WORKERS AND FARMERS UNITE TO FIGHT WAR

### Draft Hoan For U. S. Senator

#### Wisconsin FLP Conclave Rebukes Gov. LaFollette

MADISON, WIS.—“Daniel W. Hoan is the man of the hour!” This declaration came from Henry Ohl Jr., president of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, as he supported a motion on the floor of the state convention of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation to draft the veteran Socialist mayor as a candidate for the U. S. Senate.

“Everywhere the story is the same. They say ‘Why don’t you fellows from Milwaukee nominate Hoan for the U. S. Senate?’” Ohl said.

Mayor Hoan was nominated for the U. S. Senate by Harry Jack, President of the Wisconsin Milk Pool, who said that the farmers know of “Hoan’s reputation and integrity and respect him and admire him more than any other man in public life in Wisconsin today.”

The nomination of Milwaukee’s famed Socialist Mayor was greeted with tumultuous applause. Delegates began to parade, pound tables with their fists, jump to their feet, whistle and stamp heavily on the floor.

When this first demonstration was completed, J. F. Friedrich, organizer for the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee, seconded the nomination with a fiery speech.

**Hoan Lauded**  
“In nominating Dan Hoan for the Senate we honor not him but ourselves and the movement we represent. These times call for clear thinkers with cool heads. More than that we need leaders like Dan Hoan, who has derived his leadership through contact with the common people of the country,” Friedrich said. Friedrich was followed by Paul Alfonsi, speaker of the Assembly, who spoke as a Progressive and CIO organizer. Alfonsi told the delegates that Hoan’s reputation was well known in the northern section of Wisconsin where he came from and assured the convention of Hoan’s election.

A sad note entered the convention when Max Raskin, presiding officer, read a note handed him from the mayor. It read:

“I appreciate the confidence expressed but I am compelled for personal reasons not only to decline the nomination but to state that I cannot accept it.”

**Vote To Draft Hoan**  
Then began a series of pleas

from the spokesmen of various organizations.

William F. Quick, Sr., veteran Socialist, began a “draft Hoan” movement. He made a motion that the declination of the Mayor be turned down.

“If Dan is elected to the Senate, the Socialist party loses a mayor. The man who takes his place is one of our bitterest enemies. If the Socialists are willing to sacrifice that much I am sure that the Mayor will reconsider,” Quick argued.

Quick’s motion set off another wild demonstration which proved beyond a doubt the popularity of the Socialist leader who has been a figure in public life for nearly 30 years.

Kenneth Hones, President, Farmer’s Equity Union, strongly urged the adoption of the draft  
(Continued on Page 8)



Mayor Daniel W. Hoan

#### Homer Martin To Speak In New York May 29

NEW YORK.—Homer Martin, international president of the United Automobile Workers of America, will speak on “Can Labor Keep America Out of War?” for the Bronx Free Fellowship, at Herman Ridder Junior High School, Boston Road and 173rd St., on Sunday evening, May 29, at 8 o’clock.

There will be a special musical program.

#### Green Spikes Browder!

WASHINGTON, D. C. — William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, emphatically denied that the A. F. of L. was supporting the O’Connell “Peace Act” in a letter addressed to John A. Lapp, national chairman of the Keep America Out of War Committee, last week.

“The statement made by Mr. Earl Browder, General Secretary of the Communist Party, that the A. F. of L. supports the O’Connell ‘Peace Act’ is absolutely untrue,” Green’s letter said.

“Instead of a ‘Peace Act’ it should be called ‘a bill to encourage war’.”

#### Flint Delegates

FLINT, Mich.—Twenty delegates will come from this important Auto Center to the National Anti-war Congress at Washington. Ten of the delegates will be from local 156 of the United Automobile Workers.

### Wide Response To Washington Anti-War Meet

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Workers and farmers from practically every industrial and geographical section of the United States will assemble with their allies of religious, liberal, professional and fraternal organizations in the Rialto theatre here Saturday to convene the first session of the 3-day National Anti-War Congress.

Two thousand delegates representing organizations whose aggregate membership runs into millions are expected to attend.

The congress was called April 6—the anniversary of the United States’ entry into the World War—by the Keep America Out of War Committee which has conducted a vigorous campaign against war preparations, imperialism and fascism through labor unions, churches, farm groups and scores of other organizations.

Besides its healthy labor backing the congress has the endorsement of thousands of the most eminent men and women in American life.

**COMMITTEE 1,000**  
A Committee of 1,000 nationally known leaders gave their endorsement of the Congress and many of them are expected to attend.

Hubert C. Herring, author, will open the Saturday session with an analysis of the present drift towards war. He will be followed by Homer Martin, president of the Auto Workers Union; Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary, National Council for the Prevention of War; Franklin C. Littell, chairman of the Youth Committee Against War.

Socialist leaders, headed by Norman Thomas, chairman of the Socialist Party, will also address various sessions of the Congress.

#### YOUTH DELEGATES

Youngest of the delegates to the National Anti-War Congress will be a ten-year-old girl from St. Petersburg, Fla., who comes to Washington with a petition from her school-mates, urging the President to keep America out of war. Delegates from high school organizations in Philadelphia, New York, Detroit, and several smaller cities will take part in the youth sessions.

Meeting as a part of the national Anti-War Congress, it is expected that the youth conference  
(Continued on Page 3)

## Demonstrate For Loyalist Spain In New York May 26

NEW YORK—A mass protest against the British Tory role in strangling the Spanish Government was called by the Socialist Party, Local New York, in cooperation with the Confederated Spanish Societies, to be held before the British Chamber of Commerce on Thursday, at 4 p. m. May 26. The demonstration and picket line will be the answer of American workers to the most recent action of the Chamberlain Government in bringing its powerful pressure to bear on President and Secretary Hull to prevent the lifting of the American Embargo on the recognized and friendly Government of Spain.

It has now become clear to all thinking Americans that the Roosevelt Administration is willing to follow Chamberlain’s policy, wherever that policy may lead, even if it means alliances with

Fascist states. This “collective security” is involving the United States in collective action with reactionary and Fascist governments for the security of capitalist and imperialist interests. The letter of Secretary Hull to the Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, in which the Nye Resolution to lift the Embargo was strongly opposed, has been correctly labeled by the Nation as “one of the most reactionary state papers in the history of American foreign policy.”

The decision to hold the picket line was made at a conference held in New York last Saturday. Although the call for the conference was issued by the Socialist Party, it was hoped that the demonstration could be held under the broadest possible auspices with as many organizations as possible cooperating. Such broad sponsorship was made impossible by the failure of the Communist Party, the American

League for Peace and Democracy, and the Friends of the Lincoln Battalion to answer the call in any way. While no official reason was given for this failure to cooperate, it was unofficially suggested that there was no concrete “proof” of British interference in American foreign policy.

Thus while all the papers and columnists, including the New Deal apologists, are proclaiming the fact of Roosevelt’s subservience to British “higher diplomacy,” the Communist Party remains unconvinced and is unwilling to embarrass the American leader of the “Democratic Front.”

In addition to cooperating in the mass demonstration on May 26, the Confederated Spanish Societies are picketing the British Consulate in New York every day this week during the hours of 12 to 2.

## LIFT THE EMBARGO AGAINST LOYALIST SPAIN! SMASH THE ROOSEVELT-CHAMBERLAIN ALLIANCE!

# World Workers Give Millions For Loyalists

## 200,000 Nazi Stationed on Czech Border

PARIS.—Nothing is more significant as to Hitler's expansionist plans than the stationing of the German army. On the basis of official German data it appears that the mass of German troops is concentrated toward the south-east, while the French border is protected by a relatively small number of soldiers.

To be sure, the French Maginot Line was countered by the so-called Hitler Line, but there are only two army corps, numbering about 80,000 men, stationed at this frontier. In the south-east, however, the situation is different.

General Reichenau, a Nazi with headquarters in Leipzig, has under his control a peacetime army of 200,000. As a reserve he can count on many other German army corps and mechanized divisions, so that two-thirds of the entire German army is now concentrated in south-eastern Germany. This indicates clearly that Nazi expansionist plans are directed against Czechoslovakia, the Balkans and Soviet Russia, while no trouble is expected from France.

### HUGE ARMY IN AUSTRIA

The Austrian army now incorporated in the German will yield about 400,000 soldiers in case of war. It is significant that General Fedor von Bock has been made commander of the Austrian troops. This general has been stationed at Dresden which has been the headquarters of the command studying and planning for a war with Czechoslovakia.

The significance of the elevation of this general, an expert in matters of a Czech war, to the position of control in the

NEW YORK (NNS)—Eloquent testimony as to the sympathy of the people throughout the world for the republican government of Spain is contained in the statistics of contributions from various countries issued by the Spanish Government and reported in the New York Spanish paper "La Voz" (4-18-38). The total reported amounts to 239,761,258 French francs (counting the franc at about 4 cents).

The significant thing about these contributions is not so much the amount, which is about \$10,000,000, but the fact that this money was contributed in small sums by people in 17 countries. Nor are the contributions in kind listed which are probably much greater than the gifts in currency. The governments of Italy and Germany have contributed far more to Franco, but there has been very little assistance to His cause from the common people of the world.

### THE FIGURES

The source of this aid to the Spanish Republic is interesting, even though the figures are already outdated.

Country	French Francs
South Africa	117,600
Germany	83,858
Argentina	17,000,000
Australia	2,200,000
Belgium	1,000,000
Denmark	1,000,000
U. S. A.	22,520,000
England	36,250,000
Holland	2,700,000
Italy (refugees)	600,000
Luxemburg	30,000
Norway	2,000,000
Palatine	680,000
Sweden	13,879,800
Czechoslovakia	1,730,000
Switzerland	2,970,000

The labor unions of the Soviet Union sent 36,500,000 francs in November, 1936, which are included in the total.

Austrian army is readily seen. General von Bock has been an ardent monarchist, but he is trusted by the Nazis as is evidenced by the fact that he was spared in the army purge in which Fritsch, von Loob, and other military commanders were ousted.

## Unionists, Writer, Widow Sue "Daily Worker" For \$745,000

The Communist Party's official organ, the "Daily Worker", will have an opportunity to review the veracity of some of its

allegations in capitalist courts very soon.

Leading a procession of three libel suits are leaders of the General Drivers' Union Local 544, Minneapolis, who are asking for \$470,000 for stories about them which appeared in the "Daily Worker."

The Communist organ had charged that William S. Brown, Farrell Dobbs and the three Dunne brothers—Vincent, Miles and Grant—were part of the gangster underworld.

Max Eastman, former editor of "The Masses" and internationally known writer and lecturer, is also suing for a quarter of a million dollars charging that the Communist paper libelled him.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Edith Liggett widow of the Minneapolis editor, who was murdered more than two years ago, won a \$25,000 verdict which was deferred for a rehearing by the New York Supreme Court. The vociferous C. P. house organ had charged the late editor Liggett with blackmail.

Eastman and the Dunne brothers are ex-Communists. Liggett was a liberal crusading journalist.

# Honor The Chicago Martyrs!

By Gerry Allard

One year ago Memorial Day eleven steel workers engaged in peaceful picketing in South Chicago, Ill., were murdered in cold blood by Chicago policemen. At least a hundred others, some of them women, were shot or clubbed down in an orgy of vengeance that followed the outright killings.

The sadist affair shocked civilized men and women from one end of the world to the other. The labor movement was aroused to a high degree of indignation. Labor pledged unceasing action to vindicate its martyrs, and the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee in particular vowed that it would never rest until the Republic Steel Corporation, finger-men in the killings, came to terms with the union for which the steel workers had died.

Van A. Bittner, S. W. O. C. director, publicly denounced the Chicago police, and named Mayor Kelly as the culprit who had ordered the unprovoked attack. Bittner also charged that the Republic Steel Corporation had bribed his dishonor, the mayor, to the tune of \$50,000 to break the strike.

The expose was too hot for the general press, but several labor journals carried the story and union spokesmen repeated the charge against Mayor Kelly from numerous platforms. Since that black Memorial Day, 1937, Mayor Kelly has not denied the charge.

If to tantalize the workers of America, the political bosses of Chicago followed up the shootings, clubbings and general terror with wholesale arrests of union pickets.

### INSULT ON INJURY

Bewildered steel workers were summarily arraigned, tried, found guilty and fined. A lying Chicago press, true to the interest of capitalism, did its best to work up mob hysteria against the steel workers' union while the "liberal" Democratic Party, from Roosevelt down to the last ward-heeler added insult to injury.

"A plague on both of your houses!" was President Roosevelt's cowardly evasion of responsibility.

This was the climax to another bloody episode in the protracted war of the classes in the United States.

### HONOR VICTIMS

On the anniversary of the Memorial Day massacre, militant workers will assemble in South Chicago, only a block from the scene of the murders, to honor the memory of their martyrs. It is important that they do this every year because bloody May 30, 1937, will long be remembered in labor annals.

Workers have big hearts but they forget too easily. The wrath and indignation of workers over their union brothers' murder soon subsided and this spring class-conscious workers of the Socialist and Labor Parties were shocked to see labor unions of Illinois—particularly the C. I. O.—marching hand-in-hand with their murderous enemies.

### LABOR ENEMIES

Mayor Kelly, the Republic Steel Corporation's prostitute, backed Michael Igo for U. S. Senator in the political primaries and large sections of organized labor seconded the nomination. Mayor Edward J. Kelly and organized labor were defeated by a better greased machine. But now we are informed that Mayor Kelly, Gov. Harner, the Chicago police, organized labor and the jackals of the labor movement—the Communist Party—will back the full Democratic Party slate in the November elections.

These are strong words to be uttering over the resting grounds

of labor's martyrs but they are the powerful words of truth.

It is well to honor the steel workers who died for the common cause. What is more important, however, is to uphold and perpetuate the basic principles for which these eleven victims died. No amount of platitudes or braying, especially by the menacing Communist movement, can alter these unassailable indictments.

The Socialist Party of the United States pays its tribute to the Chicago Memorial Day victims. It does not have to blush when it does so.

## Two Socialists Arrested For Anti-War Work

FLINT, Mich.—Genora Johnson, one of the founders of the Flint Auto Workers Women's Auxiliary and captain of the Women's Brigade during the stirring days of the Flint sit-down, and Bruce Sloan, Socialist Party organizer in Flint were arrested May 17 for distributing leaflets. The leaflets announced a meeting held by the Flint Keep America Out of War Committee on May 21.

The two Socialists were arrested for violation of an ordinance forbidding distribution of circulars without a permit. When the Flint city officials refused the permit it was decided to test the validity of the ordinance and so the leaflets were distributed anyway. The defense is being conducted by attorneys of the United Automobile Workers Union, which is seriously concerned with the outcome of the case. The two are free on bond.

The meeting which comrades Johnson and Sloan were advertising was attended by several thousand auto workers and other opponents of war in Flint Park on Saturday May 21.

The meeting was addressed by Homer Martin, International President of the UAWA; Tucker Smith, Executive Secretary of the Michigan Keep America Out of War Committee; Michael Taylor, Educational Director of Local 156, UAWA; and by Maynard C. Krueger, member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party.

## National Leaders To Address L.I.D. Meeting June 9

Socialist Party members, particularly in the East, will be interested in the June Conference of the League for Industrial Democracy to be held this year at Unity House, Forest Park (near Bushkill) Pa., the beautiful country home of the International Ladies Garment Workers, from Thursday, June 9 to Sunday, June 12, inclusive. The subject of the conference will be "How Best Defend and Advance Democracy?"

So much has been said by certain types of radicals of late regarding the need for America's lining up with democratic countries abroad in an economic and military alliance against Fascist countries, that it is refreshing to read a program dealing with what progressives and Socialists can do in the United States to eliminate Fascist tendencies from this country and to build up a genuine economic and political democracy, without a resort to international war.

The conference will begin on Thursday evening, June 9 when the subject of "The Need for Social Planning" will be discussed. The following sessions will be devoted to—"The Conservation of our Natural and human resources," "Can Socialist Planning be Democratic?," "Democracy through Organized Labor and Consumers Cooperation."





# Roosevelt Aids British Empire Strangle Spain

By Special Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—All illusions about the liberalism of President Roosevelt were dispelled last week when he personally put an abrupt end to the nationwide movement to pass the Nye resolution and lift the embargo on the recognized and friendly government of Spain. By so doing, Roosevelt proved conclusively that he was ready to follow British foreign policy wherever that policy might lead. Coming on the heels of his previously expressed approval of Chamberlain's deal with Fascist Italy, this latest move by the leader of the "democratic front" places him definitely in the diplomatic conspiracy of capitalist nations against all liberal, progressive and workers' governments.

For some weeks past the apologists of the New Deal, in both the political and journalistic fields, have been insisting that the Spanish embargo was "put over" on the administration by a few reactionaries in the State Department, specifically Sumner Welles, Judge Walton Moore and James Dunn. Socialists were immediately skeptical, since it was fantastic to assume that a major policy in foreign affairs should be inaugurated against the desires of the President. Furthermore, Socialist memory was not so short as to forget that it was the President himself who forced the Congress to pass the Spanish embargo on the first day of the session of January, 1937.

## DISREGARDS MASS SENTIMENT

Not only has President Roosevelt taken orders from the Tory British Government, but he has done so in opposition to the clearly expressed will of the American people. Even the most conservative newspapers and newspaper columnists have expressed their disapproval of the Spanish embargo. Walter Lippmann, Dorothy Thompson, William Phillip Simms of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, etc. All religious groups, with the single exception of the Catholics, had joined the anti-embargo movement. The highest order of Masons sent a representative to visit the State Department in Washington. Collective securityites, isolationists, many pacifists and believers in international working-class action had united in support of the Nye Resolution.

In addition to this practical unanimity of American public opinion the Senate itself was favorably inclined. Your correspondent can state, on the basis of exact information, that the Senate would have passed the Nye resolution with a maximum opposition of five or six if the administration had even remained silent on the issue. However, the President's influence in Congress is so great that few Democratic congressmen would oppose him on a matter of foreign policy.

## PLANTED STORY

Even the State Department was well disposed. But, probably on direct orders from President Roosevelt, the story of administration approval was "planted" in the New York Times on May 5th as a weather-vane to test European reaction to the proposition. Immediately the British Government took steps to inform the administration of its opposition to any measure which would embarrass Mr. Chamberlain's policy of cooperation with the Fascist nations. The result was a resounding administration "NO" to the Nye Resolution.

The future policy of the administration was clearly indicated by Secretary Hull's statement that the Neutrality Law should be reconsidered in toto, rather than changed piecemeal. This suggestion means that at the next session of Congress (January, 1939), the President will throw his influence against the entire Neutrality Law. By that time, the President feels, the Spanish crisis will have passed, with a victory for Franco, and the United States will be able to steer a

course of support for British imperialism without any danger of aiding a liberal, progressive or workers' government.

## COLLECTIVE SECURITY

The campaign against lifting the embargo on Spain must not only continue; it must be intensified. The remaining days of this session of Congress are numbered, but there is still time to mobilize the latent public opinion in America to the urgency of the situation. The President's policy must be exposed for what it is. Every Socialist and progressive will, during the next few weeks, raise his voice even louder than ever, not urging, but demanding the lifting of the embargo.

## Woman Delegate

WINTER PARK, Fla.—At the Peace Demonstration held on the campus of Rollins College it was unanimously voted to send Mrs. Carolyn Heine Planck as a delegate to the Anti-War Congress in Washington.

## Tulsa Students

TULSA, Okla.—Several delegates will be sent by youth organizations in this city to the Keep America out of War Congress, or else several natives who are at school in the East will be designed to represent Tulsa young people.

# LaFollette Appoints Strong Militarist As Director Of National Progressive Party

BY EUGENE G. JOHNSON  
MADISON, Wis.—Gov. Phil LaFollette startled Wisconsin farmers and workers by appointing Adj. Gen. Ralph M. Immell executive director of the National Progressives of America last week.

Immell's appointment particularly shocked those liberals who hailed Phil's new party as a great force to unite all Progressives.

Liberal circles in Wisconsin had already raised opposition to Immell who was making numerous speeches throughout the state, presumably preparing to run for U. S. Senator in the fall. It is not known what effect this new assignment will have on the General's immediate political future.

The NPA director is a well known militarist. Active in the American Legion, he is state commander of the national guard. In 1934, he led the youthful guardsmen against the organized farmers in the milk strike. A Democrat, A. G. Schmedemann, was governor at that time.

## Farmers Oppose Immell

In January at a state FLPF conference, Kenneth Hones, president of the Farmer's Equity

Union, declared that he would campaign the state from end to end against Immell. "The farmers have not forgotten the tin soldiers and their baseball bats during the milk strike a few years ago," Hones said.

Other farm and labor leaders at the conference as well as Socialists voiced similar opinions.

Immell has held important offices in the LaFollette administration. He resigned as chairman of the Conservation Commission shortly before LaFollette appointed him NPA director. Prior to that he was state WPA director.

## Filled Vacancy

Another recent appointment by Gov. LaFollette was Herman Ekern, veteran Progressive, to the vacancy of lieutenant governor.

William T. Evjue, editor of the Madison Capital Times, had editorially told the governor that he must run for re-election in order to retain control of the state for the Progressive Party. Evjue also called upon the governor to select Ekern for the U. S. Senate as his running partner. This appointment of Ekern, which is challenged by a prominent Democrat and is now be-

fore the courts, may have been to please editor Evjue.

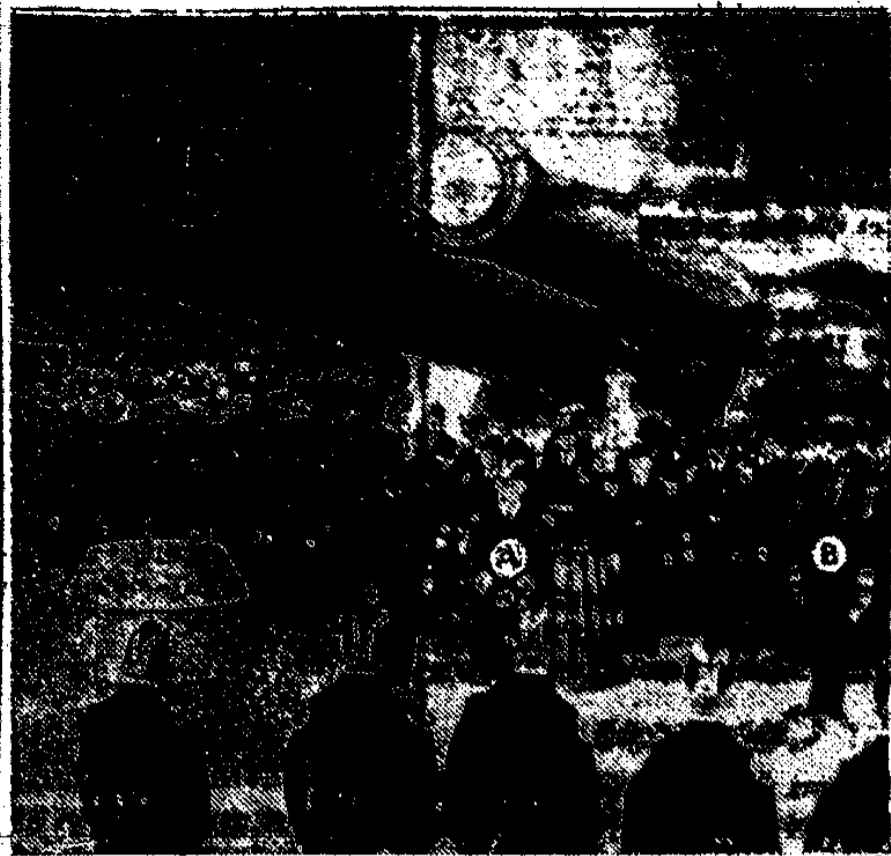
On the other hand Evjue is a bitter enemy to Immell. He has carried on a bitter attack against the NPA director, who he charges built a road in Vilas County that is a private road built with WPA funds. Also that this \$30,000 road is closed to the public by gates and locks that come from the Conservation Commission.

## Ignores Rank and File

Socialists look upon this appointment with disfavor. They are pointing out that LaFollette made the appointment alone without consulting the rank and file or even a board of directors. In some quarters the fear is expressed that the new director may appoint his military friends as local organizers for the new party.

Charles A. Ward, millionaire greeting card manufacturer of Minneapolis, may have had something to do with this appointment, it is generally believed. Immell and Ward are close friends and Ward may be financing some of the Governor's initial expenses according to a reliable informant.

## B STANDS FOR BLOODSHED



There they are—in some of the trappings for which Uncle Sam spent a half a billion dollars. That's the navy budget. And this is what you get for it—plus the prospect of death and disaster. The (A) stands for Admiral Hepburn who's taking command as well as for Atrocities that militarism brings. The (B) stands for the Battleship's departing commander as well as the Bloodshed that the Battleship brings.

## FRAMEUPS FAIL; VICTIMS FREED IN TWO STATES

NEW YORK.—After a trial lasting for five days in the Court of Special Sessions, five defendants who were framed in a strike situation in October, 1936, were acquitted.

Those acquitted are Louis Nelson, manager of the Knit-goods Workers Union; Jack Zinberg, business agent; Joe Rappoport, Isidore Tuman and David Rosen.

David Dubinsky, ILGWU president, testified in behalf of the union men.

## Pa. Victims Acquitted

WILKES BARRE, Pa.—An official end to the case of Emerson Jennings and Charles Harris, framed for bombing of a judge's car during a miner's strike here, War

came last week with the cancellation of all indictments against two men by presiding Judge W. S. McLean in Luzerne County Court.

Both Jennings, who has been on \$30,000 bail and Harris, who has been confined in the penitentiary, walked from the court house free men.

Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel for the Civil Liberties Union, defended the men. The A.C.L.U. has held that the case was essentially one of Jennings' views and activities and involved no criminal conduct whatever.

## From Oklahoma

EDMOND, Okla.—At least one carload of students will attend the Anti-War Congress from here, under the leadership of Vaughn Smith.

## Iowa Students

INDIANOLA, Ia.—A carload of delegates is coming from Simpson College to the Anti-War Congress in Washington.

## Wide Response To Washington Anti-War Meet

(Continued from Page 1)  
ence will take up the concrete questions of building a cooperative center for youth action against war, and will plan campaigns for extending anti-war work into new fields.

Large delegations are coming from the local organizations of the Student Christian movement, including the New England and Boston sections and such large local associations as that at Smith College, with 2000 members.

## TRADE UNION YOUTH

Credentials have been received for youth delegates from locals of the United Automobile Workers, the International Ladies Garment Workers, the Workers Alliance, the United Radio and Electrical Workers, and other unions with large youth memberships.

Officials representatives of the student bodies at several middle-western colleges are expected, and six delegates from the General Organization at Goucher College have been elected. The American Student Union chapters at several schools, including Ohio Wesleyan University and Franklin K. Lane high school will be represented. A. S. U. National Executive Committee members Evelyn Elkin of Detroit and Ruth Brodie of Carnegie Tech will be present.

National officers of the youth movements of the Methodist, Presbyterian, Evangelical and Reformed churches will participate, as will leaders of the Young Friends movement.

The following is a summary of the program of the Keep America Out of War Committee which was addressed to all organizations as the purposes of the congress:

## OPPOSES

1. The super-navy proposed by the administration.
2. The wartime mobilization preparations and conscript bills.
3. The use of naval vessels to protect oil tankers in Chinese waters.
4. Entangling alliances or war under any name or pretext with any nation or bloc of nations.

## FAVORS

1. A sound prosperity through a program of construction, conservation and expanded education, rather than false prosperity built on a war boom.
2. An end to unemployment through jobs at home and not through death on the battlefield.
3. To work with increasing solidarity with the people of all nations in the worldwide struggle to abolish economic injustice and colonial repression, and to remove the causes of dictatorial militarism.
4. Immediate removal of American military forces from the Far East.

## Rockford Workers

ROCKFORD, Ill.—The lockout of United Automobile Workers at the J. I. Case plant here has been the occasion of an injunction, arrests and convictions for violation of the injunction, and violent attacks on pickets by police officers who drove the pickets into a creek.

## Columbus Delegates

COLUMBUS, Ohio—A carload of delegates to the National Anti-war Congress will come from this city, led by Nancy Beatty Harper, local YWCA leader.



# THE SOCIALIST CALL

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## The Anti-War Congress

The National Anti-War Congress that is being held this week-end in Washington represents one of the healthiest developments in many a day in the fight against militarism and war.

We, Socialists recognize that the only way the workers, farmers and progressive sections of the middle class can be organized for the final overthrow of capitalism and the building of the workers world is thru just such activities as the fight against the immediate war plans of the capitalist governments. For though we always make it plain that we believe that the final solution to the problem of war is Socialism, we well know that this solution will only be made acceptable to the masses as a result of the lessons of their own experience.

We greet the National Anti-War Congress. It is an important part of the education and organization of the American people for the ultimate fight against the system that breeds all wars.

## America Prepares For War

The watchdogs of American imperialism have staged their "blackout."

A week of war games along the Atlantic coast by the U. S. army air corps was climaxed in Farmingdale, L. I., Monday night, May 16, by the first "blackout" in American history. For a half hour the city and its environs within a radius of two and one-half miles were in complete darkness.

At 10:30 p. m. the scream of sirens announced that "enemy" planes were approaching. All lights were turned out with the assistance of Nassau County plainclothesmen and some 40 or 50 police, American Legionnaires and volunteer firemen "who patrolled the streets to prevent crime and robbery." Giant searchlights played across the sky attempting to spot the raiders. From a nearby army air field a squadron of pursuit planes took the air to drive off the bombers before they dropped their "eggs" on the Seversky aircraft factory.

The interest of army authorities is centered upon civilian reaction, said the Boston Herald.

Evidently not a single candle was lit in protest in spite of the militant example set by Paris workers on a similar occasion.

The army intimidated the residents by circulating a circular which closed with the following words:

"Please co-operate with your war department, city, state and county officials to make this, the first American 'blackout', 100 per cent successful."

This is a part of the "campaign of education" launched by Norman Davis at a secret meeting of corporation lawyers, political leaders and reactionary journalists in New York early in February to "break down pacifist sentiment in the country."

Powerful forces are co-operating with President Roosevelt in an attempt to make the American workers psychologically prepared to fight whenever it becomes the interest of the owning class to send this country into war.

It is extremely unfortunate that Socialists and organized workers allowed the tools of American imperialism to pull off their "raid" so smoothly. When the French workers were asked to co-operate in a Paris "blackout" they replied with bonfires and torch-light parades.

If we really mean business in our fight with the Roosevelt war program we will not let his professional butchers pull another 100 per cent blackout, even though Legionnaires and other pro-war elements do patrol the streets.

By such action we not only help counteract the Roosevelt war hysteria, but we demonstrate to the workers of "our" potential enemy countries that we have faith in them. This is true internationalism. This is the only kind of internationalism which can break down these false and dangerous national loyalties.

The Socialist contribution to the peace movement is international working class solidarity. We are not making that contribution by witnessing unopposed "blackouts."

## Smoking Them Out!

American Federation of Labor leaders in Jersey City have gone out of their way to aid Fuchier Hague administrate gangsterism in an important American city. Little cogs in a corrupt political machine further entrenched by business agents' hatred of the C. I. O., the pee-wees of the Federation were as vociferous as any drunken vigilante in administering doses of fascism to workers who dared challenge Hague's Reich.

What irony! While conservatives in many sections of America were denouncing Hague to the high heavens—most of them for their own political reasons, of course—local representatives of an organization which styles itself as labor were and continue to be on Hague's side of the barricades.

Every great cause and movement has its traitors, we have to suppose, but this Jersey City stuff stinks very badly and we pray that Bill Green and the Executive Council will soon take a whiff and recoil.



THROUGHOUT THE LEAN years of the depression, the organized jobless workers refused to lower the standard of living of the employed workers by scabbing. Now faced with acute relief crises in several states the jobless workers deserve the full solidarity of their employed brothers and sisters.

## Workers' Forum

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

### I Beg To Differ

I beg to differ. I have read most of the comments on the speech of Phil La Follette launching a third party. It seems to me that a lot of deliberate distortion of what La Follette said has been indulged in by liberals, Communists and radicals. The analysis of the speech in the Soc. Call of May 7 was disappointingly trivial. Like Heywood Brown in The New Republic, the author of the Call's piece wasted a lot of space hinting that the La Follettes were going Fascist. What utter nonsense. The symbolism and mysticism to which Phil's critics object have been parts of every independent political movement in this country since the early Eighteen Thirties. To raise up the boogey-man of Fascism every time one speaks of love of country or invents a symbol for a political movement in merely to confound confusion.

Aside from these dark surmises the chief criticism of the Madison Stock Pavilion speech has been levelled against its vagueness. Which is rather amusing coming from such fuzzy sources as the late Heywood Brown, The New Republic and the incredible Daily Worker. If Phil had set forth a definite one-two-three point program for the new party, what a howl would have gone up about One Man Dictatorship! It just so happens that the organizer of a new political movement doesn't write its program before a convention of that movement. If he is a small democrat he doesn't. He tries to find out what is in the hearts and minds of the rank and file and then goes to work to interpret that in terms of immediate demands.

### What a Soph Should Know

Any sophomore in American politics ought to know by this time that to draw up a set of concrete proposals in 1938 for the solution of the issues that will arise in 1940 would be a repetition of the sort of folly that has strangled many a third party movement at its birth.

The speech and the new party must be judged on what they set out to do, not what we of the Left want them to do. La-Follette is not after that class party, so close to our Socialist hearts. He is not after a labor party with its membership drawn largely from industrial workers. He is after a party of small businessmen, the petty bourgeoisie generally, in alliance with farmers. His proposals for the socialization of credit, the re-

financing of the railroads and the starting of a real housing program ought to tell anyone who can read, the followers he hopes to enlist.

To enlist such followers for independent action is in my opinion, at any rate, a most worthwhile effort. To snarl around about Fascism and to speak of the La Follettes, Mussolini, Moley and Doriot in the same breath is the old dog-in-the-manger attitude which we Socialists have too often taken in the past.

### Are We Impossibilists?

We might as well concede it. We are regarded by the great majority of Americans as impossibilists who can see no good in any other movement than our own. With much justice comes a critic saying: "You Socialists since 1900 have been urging the independent action of farmers and workers. But with one exception, that of the LaFollette campaign of 1924, whenever such a movement has started, you have been the first to fall on it with both feet. What in blazes are you after anyway? Do you expect a nation conditioned since its founding to a raw capitalism to embrace the fullblown program of Socialism overnight?"

I think the LaFollette movement is to the good. I think it will work out to the good of Socialism's advance in this country. For before it has gone very far, it will be evident enough to its followers that there is no hope in patching up a collapsed capitalism. I look to see it as part of the nation-wide movement of farmers, workers, small businessmen and professional men that is the necessary prelude to the building of Socialism in our times.

In the meanwhile I would do all in my power to discourage such small-time sniping as is now indulged in by the Communist riffraff and their fellow-stragglers. When Norman Thomas writes to Phil La Follette of "the warm and sympathetic interest" that Socialists feel in the development of the new enterprise, he shows again the stuff of true leadership.

—McAlister Coleman.

### Correspondents Wanted

Young Socialists who desire to correspond with foreign young comrades should write at once to Adolph Jacobson, Room 500, 11 West 17th St., New York, N. Y. He will provide you with congenial comrades who will write you in any language you prefer.

—Judah Drob.

## Auto Union Board Meeting Featured by United Action

By BEN FISCHER

DETROIT—The sessions of the General Executive Board, of the United Automobile Workers of America ran into their third week when vital problems had not yet been completed after two weeks of meeting.

The meeting has been marked throughout, at this writing, by a harmonious spirit and unanimity in making decisions. In the light of the widely-publicized and bitter factional warfare inside the auto union this has come as a surprise. The daily press here, which usually gives columns and columns to the UAW GEB meetings, is strangely silent. The UAW does not make the kind of news the boss press is interested in unless some intense factional fighting is going on.

Three outstanding actions took place during the second week of the sessions. A resolution on the situation in the Bay City-Saginaw General Motors plants, in the light of unauthorized strike actions, levelled fire against the tactics and policies of GM and made clear that the union will not submit to unreasonable demands by the company. This attitude is especially significant in the light of past experiences which found some union leaders agreeing with company spokesmen in denouncing strikers who acted without proper union authorization.

### W. P. A. RESOLUTION

A resolution on the organization of WPA workers indicates a renewed determination on the part of the union to link the WPA workers, especially in Michigan, to the organized labor movement through a WPA auxiliary, sponsored by the auto union and backed by the CIO movement generally. (The CALL will deal fully with the WPA situation in Michigan at a later date.)

The drive to organize WPA workers has been loosely organized until now. The board actions may mean improved and increased activity in this important field. WPA is fast becoming Michigan's largest industry.

### INTERNAL DEMOCRACY IMPROVES

The problem of competitive shops, raised in the CALL last week, is scheduled to occupy much of the board's attention during its closing sessions.

Reports from Lansing indicate that the situation there, so far as local union democracy is concerned, has been considerably improved. Lester Washburn, former president of the local and administrator in charge of the Lansing "dictatorship," has resigned as administrator. A conciliatory statement has been issued by the new local president with a view toward ironing out the factional situation. Leading members of the Unity Group have been drawn into responsible administrative posts and the leading local union committees, thereby reversing the whole tendency toward exclusion of opposition forces.

One of the most vital things needed to overcome the factional situation in the union is the development of substantial local union democracy. If the trend in Lansing continues there, and is expressed elsewhere, an important obstacle to increased internal unity will be overcome.

As was reported last week, return to democratic procedure inside the union and vigorous application of the 20-point program adopted early in the Board meeting would pave the way for a revitalized UAW which depression and employers' attacks could not defeat.



# AT THE FRONT with Norman Thomas

It's no use denying the fact that the Pennsylvania primaries of both old parties resulted in a victory for reaction and will greatly stimulate movements of reaction in the country. In spite of the cheering by A. F. of L. leaders blinded by hate of the C. I. O. the consequences of these primaries will be adverse to the interest of all workers.

What has happened in Pennsylvania is of course far short of the triumph of fascism, but if the split between the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. continues, the ultimate triumph of an American brand of fascism will be greatly facilitated. The continuance of the present civil war in labor's ranks is slow suicide for labor's cause. Every lesson of history demands peace in the labor movement, on the basis of aggressive unionism. That means industrial unionism in mass industries. It does not mean that existing craft unions will have to lose their organization.

John Lewis in my hearing made a strong case for the practical wisdom of putting Kennedy over in the Democratic primaries. I think he weakened his own case by giving C. I. O. endorsement to that opportunistic politician, the Mayor of Philadelphia. But the point is that even Tom Kennedy with his good record as labor leader and as Lieutenant Governor, lost to a nobody with no special ability as a campaigner whom the Democratic machine dug up.

Evidently after all there isn't too much practical wisdom about trying to capture the Democratic party instead of going ahead in forthright fashion to build a real party of the workers with hand and brain. The latter job may seem to be slower. It may not have so many occasional temporary successes. It is the only sound approach. The Democratic party in state after state still belongs to the political machine, to the bosses and not to the worker.

### DANGER OF FASCISM

Any political party which under modern conditions tries to save capitalism by reforming it, is likely to contribute ultimately to the success of a kind of fascism. Either in the face of difficulties it will become increasingly fascist or its failure to deal with problems will lead to a middle class fascist reaction. Indeed, some things good in the right hands, like the National Labor Relations Board, for instance, might in the wrong hands be used for fascist ends.

In line with this general principle, the LaFollette movement has possible fascist tendencies. The movement is certainly far too personal and far too vague in its specific measures to command enthusiastic confidence from the workers.

But the people in and out of the Communist party who find a fascist peril in the LaFollette movement, would by applying the same critical analysis find equal or greater perils of fascism resulting from the effort to bring a popular front in the Dem. party behind Roosevelt. Of course Roosevelt himself is not a fascist. But nothing either or both of the LaFollette's have ever said or done, so jeopardizes resistance to fascism as Roosevelt's indifference to civil liberties in Tampa, Florida and in the cotton country, or his declaration that Jersey City tyranny is a "local police matter" and that inquiries about Hague's position as Demo-

cratic vice-chairman should be referred to Farley.

What is still worse, the Roosevelt foreign policy or lack of foreign policy, the drift to war, his open endorsement of a jingoistic, imperialistic big navy—all these things do more to further fascism than any sins of omission or commission by either of the LaFollette's up to the present time. Whatever the Communists and the Roosevelt liberals may do, it is our business as Socialists to insist that what the workers need is a genuine farmer labor party. And even that can't take the place of the Socialist Party!

### ROOSEVELT EMBARGO

Secretary Hull's letter which led to the overwhelming defeat by the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee of the Nye resolution to lift the Spanish embargo is an effort on the part of the administration to use popular feeling in behalf of Spain to defeat the whole neutrality law. This not in the interest of democracy in Spain, but in the interest of the unchecked power of the president! The Spanish embargo should never have been imposed and should be lifted. But for reasons that I have repeatedly given that action should not be made a precedent against neutrality legislation, as a general rule, in international war where the combatants are not workers against fascist rebels and reactionaries (as in Spain) but rival capitalist states.

From this whole episode President Roosevelt as well as Secretary Hull, emerges not as the friend of democracy but of the British government. Once more it is clearly demonstrated that collective security in a world of capitalist empires means bargains between capitalist states in the light of their interests, not in the service of democracy.

The President who talked about quarantining aggressor nations, the President who has drifted close to war as a sort of champion of democracy, in reality has served fascism, not democracy in Spain at a time when he cannot possibly excuse his policy by saying that it was necessary to keep America out of war. In action it is once more demonstrated that the practical meaning of collective security under Roosevelt is a tacit Anglo-American alliance. In domestic policies the Administration is apparently more conscious of the pressure of the Roman Catholic church than of the enemies of fascism in Spain.

It is of course in order to keep up pressure to lift this embargo. It is also doubly in order to insist that under present day conditions it is our job to keep America out of war, not to try to guide it through the mazes of imperialist politics involved in so-called collective security between empires in the House of Have.

### ANTI-WAR CONGRESS

Those who know that the one sure result of America entering into war would be a terrible military despotism at home, an American fascism under a totalitarian state, are giving much to and expecting much from the Keep America Out of War Congress which will be meeting in Washington when this column appears. That Congress by no means will make the Socialist Party superfluous, nor can it be expected to take the full Socialist position. It does represent

an effective minimum program on which Socialists can honestly and enthusiastically seek joint action on the part of enemies of both war and fascism.

### FRANCO-RUSSIAN PACT

If Stalin should break his military pact with France on account of French policy toward Spain and French subservience to Chamberlain, he would be justified by everything for which the Soviet Union professes to stand. His action might involve a Communist turn to the left in international politics which would have interesting consequences in America as in other countries.

Perhaps Stalin's threat will slow up the French moving to the right. But no turn to the left in international politics will of itself restore the great promise of the Russian Revolution. That requires the end of the attempt to govern a great nation under the forms of a bureaucratic totalitarian state. One of the pamphlets which sheds most light on what life really means for workers under that state is that remarkably objective document by the French worker M. Yvon who spent many years working in Russia. The English translation called "What Has Become of the Russian Revolution?" is published by International Review and is worth thoughtful study.

### BALABANOFF'S BIOGRAPHY

Speaking of Russian and totalitarian states, I should like to let all Socialists in on the good news that Angelica Balabanoff's biography will soon appear. I have had the privilege of seeing some of the advance proof and the book will be one of absorbing interest and importance. It sheds great light in particular on Bolshevik developments in Russia and fascist developments in Italy.

As I write the New York Post first brings the news that the LaFollette Committee will investigate Jersey City. This will not only be good in itself but it will spur up the Department Justice in its investigation.

Attorney General Cummings never investigates prominent Democrats except under tremendous pressure. He has side stepped lynchings, and gone very slow on peonage cases. What pressure it took to get him to act against Peacher in Joe Robinson's country! What he will do against Hague will depend solely upon the public pressure on him. But the man he has assigned to head things up, Brice McMahon, is doing a good job in Harlan County Kentucky.

And that reminds me: Now that attention is focused on the crimes of bloody Harlan where miners had no liberty let's renew the drive on Governor Happy Chandler of Kentucky to pardon Reynolds, Jones, Poore and Benson, the five miners held under life sentence on a framed up murder case. Their real "crime" was loyalty to labor. Their comrades were acquitted or pardoned. Justice and mercy demand their release.

### Madison To The Fore

MADISON, Wis. — One carload is already arranged for, and perhaps another will be sent, filled with delegates to the Keep America out of War Congress.

# Economic Revival Will Bring Big Union Drive Says C.I.O. Chairman

ATLANTIC CITY—The greatest organizing campaign in history will be launched by the CIO when business picks up again, Chairman John L. Lewis told the convention of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

Devoting the greater part of his speech to the unemployment crisis, Lewis deplored the failure of employers and government to protect the right of American workers to a job and to security for their families.

He called for increased participation by labor in the political field and declared that "a rational arrangement must be worked out so that labor may live."

Asserting that plans must be made to meet the present crisis, the CIO leader said: "Labor offers to participate and sit on any council. It offers to participate in any rational program."

### HAILS AMALGAMATED

Greeted with a cheering and prolonged ovation, Lewis hailed the Amalgamated as "one of the great founder organizations of the CIO." He referred with feeling to President Sidney Hillman's recovery from a serious illness and to his great services to the movement.

Lewis traced the achievements of the CIO in "helping to make the common people articulate in these days of crisis and emergency, and in helping to cushion this economic depression."

"This is the first depression in history," he said, "in which the organizations of labor have not been mowed down like chaff before the storm."

"The CIO unions have maintained their substance, their solidarity and their numerical strength."

"Their opposition to wage-cut-

ting has prevented this depression from becoming a wild panic and an economic debacle."

### CIO READY TO ADVANCE

Pointing to the difficulties of new organization in a period of mass unemployment, Lewis declared that the CIO unions are now concentrating on perfecting their organizations and rendering service to the unemployed, while they prepare for a big forward drive when business picks up.

"Just the day that this economic tide turns," he said, "the CIO organizations will spring into action and we will see an organizing campaign in the ranks of labor that has never before been duplicated."

### WAGE-HOUR LEGISLATION

The CIO chairman found evidence of labor's increasing political strength in the improved prospects for passage of wage-hour legislation in this Congress.

"But what a sad commentary it is on the intelligence and good faith of our Congressmen," he said, "that action on the wage-hour bill came only as a result of the most insistent pleadings and demands of the workers of this country."

"It was only because labor threatened to visit its displeasure at the next elections on Congressmen blocking consideration of the bill that it was forced out of the rules committee."

Describing labor political action as "a natural by-product of increased industrial organization," Lewis said:

"The time has gone by for labor merely to hope, and to plead. The time has gone by for labor to occupy an inferior position. The time has come for labor to realize its own inherent strength."

# Pa. Labor Needs A Labor Party

Pennsylvania's primaries drove another nail into the coffin of the attempt to capture the old parties for Labor. The overwhelming defeat of Tom Kennedy, Mine Workers official and Lieutenant Governor, in the Democratic primaries for Governor, made clearer than ever that the old parties are held tightly in the grasp of the political and economic bosses who have always dictated their policies.

In truth, a victory for Kennedy was never even a real possibility, but had the Labor's Non Partisan League candidate won he would have carried with him to victory as candidate for U. S. Senator, S. Davis Wilson, who is generally considered to be the nearest thing to Huey Long that has yet appeared in the North.

As things stand now, the tremendous potential influence of the CIO and of the UMWA in Pennsylvania suffered a setback. The political bosses, from Farley to McCloskey, are now able to disregard the demands of Lewis' forces. Lewis' ace, the threat of forming an independent party has been hugged so close for so long that it can be beaten by the trumps held by the politicians. Chief of these trumps is the legal provision that prevents a defeated primary candidate from running in the election on another ticket.

### WORKERS SACRIFICE

The workers of Pennsylvania will now be called upon to perform the final sacrifice demanded of those who attempt to capture their bosses parties. They will be asked to vote for the reactionary candidates whom

they failed to defeat. These are the candidates of the contractor-politician gang: Charles Arthur (who is he?) Jones of Pittsburgh for Governor and George E. Earle for U. S. Senator.

Had the labor forces really wanted to build effective influence, such that would have made them a constant threat to the domination of the old parties and that would have enabled them to force the concessions they need, they would have built an independent labor party.

That party, starting with the more than 500,000 votes that Kennedy polled in the primary and the many thousands of others that would have been attracted by a clean-cut labor slate and platform, could very quickly become a decisive force in the political affairs of the state. The officials it would succeed in electing would not turn upon it and say, as did Labor's Non Partisan League's Presidential candidate, "A plague on both your houses." Rather, they would be directly responsible to the party of labor and to the organized labor movement that would have backed it.

It is not too late to begin to put this lesson into practice. We wonder how often the workers will have to suffer this experience before they begin to realize that their only hope lies in independent working class political action—against the bosses and their parties.

### Cleveland Delegates

CLEVELAND, O. — Fifty to 100 delegates will attend the Anti-War Congress... youth organizations in the city.



# Working Class Philosophy Socialist Heroes

By Joseph M. Coldwell

Each year on Memorial or Decoration Day I wonder why the workers do not observe that day to pay tribute to the memory of those who have fallen in the class war. In many parts of this country our martyrs lie in unmarked graves, often in the Potter's Fields of various cities. This may be a condition we cannot remedy, but we can use their sacrifices to give us renewed courage to carry on the fight. Some have died on the picket lines, fighting for industrial freedom. They were our comrades.

Do we not shed tears of bitter anguish when we read about affairs like the Memorial Day massacre in Chicago last year? Do we not feel our blood running hot when we read about Ford's gorillas clubbing and killing our fellow workers? Is there one Socialist who has not shuddered when he read about the suffering and death of our comrade, Joe Shoemaker in Florida?

Then there are the old time comrades who fought the good fight in the early days of the movement when there were fewer socialists than there are now. They too carried on the Class War. On the street corners and in the unions they laid the ground work for those of us who are in the movement today. Not doctrinaires they, just class conscious Socialists, advocating Socialism without hope of ever seeing it triumph. Permit me to name a few of those old timers whose memory we would do well to honor.

### THE ROLL

Chicago comrades will remember Barney Berlin, a tireless worker, who never worried about theories or dogmas but who everlastingly pounded on the ever present class struggle, in season and out of season. Then there was Margaret Hale, the first secretary of the Social Democratic Party in Massachusetts; she was a worker who had the happy faculty of getting others to work also. To her memory I pay my tribute. She taught me how to work for Socialism.

The comrades in Cleveland will remember Bob Bandlow, Harry Thomas, John Willert and Tom Clifford, as among those who were active and prominent not only in Cleveland, but also in the Ohio movement. Coal miners and other industrial workers will hold in fond remembrance for her courage and endurance, the memory of the woman who was thrown out of more towns and had seen the insides of more prisons than any other woman in America—Mother Jones. I wish we had some of her type in the labor and Socialist movements of today. We cannot forget "Big Bill" Haywood, the leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, the best hated worker's organization in America in the heyday of its activities. Old time railroaders will recall to their memories the name of Martin Irons who led a great strike on the Western railroads in 1886. He was Master Workman of Assembly 101, Knights of Labor, another fighting labor organization in its day.

### JOHN WAYLAND

No Socialist of long standing can ever forget the name of John Wayland, the publisher of the old APPEAL TO REASON, the greatest Socialist propaganda paper of its time. Several times it ran off editions of one million copies. It certainly did keep us youngsters on our toes getting "subs".

Pennsylvania comrades will ever hold in fond remembrance the name of Ben Hanford, the author of the immortal "Jimmy Higgins", also the name of Mahlon Barnes, who was our National secretary, a valiant worker, as was John W. Slayton, the carpenter, who died recently, another great old campaigner. New England comrades will not

forget the names of Frederick O. MacCartney, who died in harness and was given a Socialist funeral in Rockland, Mass. Or Squire E. Putney, who held meetings on the Boston Commons before many of the present day Socialists were born. Or Dan A. White, the silver tongued orator who could paint word pictures.

### DEB'S RED SPECIAL

Old time Socialists will not forget the "Red Special" train that made a cross continent run with our presidential candidate Gene Debs. I think Bill Mailly, our National secretary at that time, was responsible for that. Then there was Otto Branstetter who became National secretary at a most critical time, when Gene Debs and many others Socialist were in prison and Wm. J. Burns was carrying on a holy crusade to destroy the Socialist movement, using the Secret Service branch of the Department of "Injustice" to do his dirty work. Comrade Branstetter had a hard and dangerous job at that time.

Of course the Wisconsin comrades will not forget the name of Victor L. Berger, the man who really built the foundation for the Socialist movement in Wisconsin, and who fed Gene Debs with socialist literature while Gene was in Woodstock jail. Comrade Berger was also our first Socialist Congressman, he voted against our country going into the World War, was refused a seat in Congress on his reelection and came very near going to prison.

New York city and state has many comrades who did much to develop the Socialist movement from a debating society into a fighting organization. To mention them all by name would require a better historian than I. Morris Hillquit and Meyer London are but two of the many names that must be given a place in the history of the American Socialist movement. There were many others who played prominent parts and lived and died as members of the Socialist Party. To them all a debt of gratitude is due, they lived in hard times when Socialism was more misrepresented than it is now, and much more misunderstood.

### EUGENE VICTOR DEBS

The comrades of Indiana do not need to be reminded of their dead hero Eugene Victor Debs.

But while he was born and lived in Terre Haute, Indiana, he really belonged to the working class of the United States. He probably was the best beloved and the best hated man in the entire labor movement. His memory needs no eulogy from me, rather let me close this brief article to the memory of our departed comrades by quoting a few words from a speech of Gene's.

"We Socialists are the builders of the world that is to be. We are all agreed to do our part. We are inviting you—aye, challenging you, in the name of your own manhood to join us. Help do your part in this great cause, the greatest in history, the emancipation of the working class and the brotherhood of all mankind."

When Gene spoke those words he simply expressed the wish and the ideals of all the Socialists who have lived and died. We, the living members of the Socialist Party of the United States, invite you of the working class to join with us in our efforts to KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR. TO HELP BRING ABOUT UNITY IN THE AMERICAN LABOR MOVEMENT. AND SO HELP BUILD A REAL NATION WIDE FARMER LABOR PARTY, LED BY HONEST AND INTELLIGENT MEN.

### From Michigan

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—A delegation from the University of Michigan will attend the Anti-War Congress in Washington.



A family of three among the couple of hundred relief demonstrators at the Cleveland city council chamber where they are engaging in a sitdown, demanding a permanent solution to the city's relief problem. Seventy-five thousand people are facing starvation in this one city. Chicago is faced with a similar situation.

## Cleveland Jobless In Sitdown

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Unemployed workers have been encamped in Council Chambers of the city hall here since May 16. Sanitation and Food Committees are giving the sit-down against the relief shut-down better food and home conveniences than before the relief orders were stopped.

The May 16 City Council passed another \$80,000 emergency appropriation to take care of "dire cases" for another week. This was done after more than a thousand unemployed invaded the meeting, demanding that the Sinking Fund (for bonds) be used for relief.

Speakers who addressed the strikers against the Republican city and Democratic state administrations stressed federal government responsibility for the situation which has 70,000 Clevelanders—mostly children, who cannot fight the capitalists—slowly and surely starving. The incapacitated, who cannot leave their hovels, are particularly hard hit by the No Relief crisis, because they cannot wring out food by protesting at their relief bureau.

### Single Home Cooperatives Planned In Cleveland

CLEVELAND, O. — The East Side Cooperative Association is considering a cooperative group of single colored concrete homes, located eighteen miles outside the city. Each home would be surrounded by a quarter-acre plot of land for chickens, truck gardens, etc. Community land would be developed into parks.

The present plan calls for 35 \$4,000 homes of four rooms. The houses could be expanded by building additional rooms, either up or out. Combination garages-porches, septic tanks, and ventilation systems are some conveniences offered. The cooperative would own various machines, available for minimum rentals. Financing would be handled by a cooperative agency.

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### N. Y. SOCIALIST MEETING JUNE 25

NEW YORK.—An All New York State Conference of the Socialist Party will be held at Camp Three Arrows, Shrub Oak, N. Y., June 25 and 26.

State-wide problems will be discussed at the conference and plans worked out for the execution of a vigorous drive to build the Socialist Party throughout the state.

Out of state comrades are cordially invited to attend the two day sessions. The rates for attending are \$2.50 to defray the expense of meals and lodging, and \$1.00 conference fee.

Reservations can be made by writing to Camp Three Arrows at Shrub Oak, New York, or by writing or calling Joseph P. Glass' office at 60 Wall Street, Hanover 2-7995. All reservations must be accompanied with the payment of \$3.50.

### Coops Endorse Congress

MILLFORD, N. H. — The New England Federation of Co-operative Youth Clubs endorsed the Anti-War Congress and is sending two delegates, announced Reino Hannula.

## Hungry Workers Picket Chicago Mayor's Office

CHICAGO, Ill.—Men, women and children, who are in dire need of the bare necessities of life, are picketing the City Hall here in protest to the closing of the relief stations brought about by the politician-made relief crisis.

As the "Call" goes to press all indications point to the fact that the \$4,500,000 emergency relief bill as introduced by Gov. Horner will be passed by the state legislature by Wednesday night.

This bill would provide Chicago with a monthly relief allotment of \$400,000 for the remainder of 1938, whereas, the monthly minimum needed to care for the city's relief clients set at \$1,500,000.

### DEMOCRATS BICKER

The bill for the appropriation of \$14,000,000 as proposed by State Senator Ward, a Kelly Democrat, was not introduced. Political bickering between the Kelly-Horner bigwigs and an ultimate deal between the two factions squelched any action being taken on the bill.

No relief aid has been issued in Chicago since May 18, and each day sees 4,000 additional families being left completely unprovided for.

In the meantime two large kitchenette apartment buildings have been destroyed by fire, leaving dozens of families destitute. With no funds available, nothing can be done to face this serious emergency.

### CHILDREN SUFFER

One mother without food and clothing and with five small children, has moved in with a friend who has four children. The two families are living in one room.

A family of 7, victim of one of the apartment fires, have moved in with their grandparents. In this instance, thirteen persons are living in three rooms.

The relief situation is daily becoming more acute. Hunger and suffering is running rampant, and even in extreme cases of illness special prescribed diets are being disregarded.

The only dim ray of light on the entire appalling crisis is the fact that the medical clinic will continue to administer medical aid to the needy.

## Where To Dine IN NEW YORK.

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Lunch and Dinner, Wines and Beer Served.  
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# FLPF CONVENTION HIGHLIGHTS

By A Special Correspondent  
MADISON, Wis.—The Farmer Labor Progressive Federation is ready to unite and join in a farmer-labor party on a national scale according to the report of the state provisional committee.

J. J. Handley, chairman of the committee and secretary of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, gave the report.

"Your executive board is not unmindful that we have national problems on our hands. We have contacted groups in other states similar to ours,—groups made up of rank and file workers and farmers which are democratically controlled. We are ready when the time is ripe to move into the national field," Handley stated.

A loud demonstration greeted Mayor Hoan when he significantly jabbed at the National Progressives of America.

"Any one who goes out in the nation to form a national party without the backing of the workers and farmers will find that party so corrupted in three years it won't be worth a damn," Hoan shouted as delegates stamped their approval.

Rep. Thomas R. Amlie told the delegates that the rank and file organization they represented was a "great experiment in democracy." The main objective of the FLPF Amlie said should be to provide for the 20% of the people who have been driven outside the economic system.

Hoan attacked the capitalist system in typical fashion. He continually chided believers in the system that gives farms gratis to farmers in its early stages and later takes them away.

That the delegates represented Wisconsin's great mass organizations of farmers and workers was recognized at the outset with the election of convention officers.

A farmer, Harry Jack, President Wisconsin Milk Pool was elected chairman. Three vice presidents elected were Max Raskin, Socialist, J. F. Friedrich, AFL organizer and Assemblyman Paul Alfonsi, CIO organizer. Henry Rutz, FLPF state secretary, was elected secretary.

Organizations represented included AFL unions, CIO unions, Farm Holiday Association, Wisconsin Milk Pool, Farmers Equity Union, and the Wisconsin Workers Alliance and American Workers Committee, unemployed organizations.

Many of the delegates present are active in the Socialist and Progressive parties.

Several attempts to prevent the FLPF from endorsing a full state ticket were made. Advocates of the open primary and a handful of staunch supporters of Governor Phil LaFollette were overwhelmingly defeated in their efforts beginning with an attempt to strangle the full slate on the order of business. Succeeding efforts were also turned down.

From the very opening of the convention it was obvious that the delegates were determined to build an organization irrespective of Wisconsin's new party founder.

A minority report of the platform committee objected to the section of the platform reiterating the Farmer-Labor Federation's advocacy of "a referendum of the people before congress can declare war except in the case of invasion."

James DeWitt, CIO organizer, urging rejection of the war referendum principle, argued the Communist position on "collective security."

"The central government must have a free hand to protect

American interests," DeWitt cried. "We gave Roosevelt a mandate two years ago. That's all the referendum we need. We should not do anything to interfere with the protection of American investments in China, South America or anywhere else."

J. F. Friedrich, AFL organizer, and Socialist assemblyman A. J. Biemiller expressed amazement that arguments to "protect American interests and investments on foreign soil" should be advanced on the floor of a convention of farmers and workers.

They warned that fascism would strike at home if workers went abroad to fight. Only a deep sense of solidarity of the workers and farmers could prevent war they argued. The minority report was overwhelmingly defeated.

Further repudiation of Communist sympathizers who were few in number and strength, followed the adoption of a reiteration of the stand against permitting known Communists in the FLPF.

## SQUIBS

BY GENE LOMAN

### DANSE MACABRE

We are often amused at the twisting and turnings of the New Masses boys, stewing their bright unintelligible prunes in their own shallow dishes, but now for a long time have we been so put out as by the following item, taken from a recent issue of that precious organ of the CP intelligentsia:

"Ted Shawn met Ruth St. Denis and with her founded the Denishawn School from which came three of the more important leaders in the modern dance field. The Denishawn School was inspired by the Orient, especially its philosophies; its dancing was theatrical, mystic. With the years, it retreated, moved further into the mystical and esoteric attitudes which Ted Shawn varied with sentimental Victorianisms and narcissus-like glorifications of the male. Definitely, there was a reactionary overtone in the work of the school, directly in line with the developing expansionist policies of the country's imperialist interests.

"However, Ted Shawn has yet to write the last chapter of his biography. He is in New York, now, with his men dancers, presenting a series of five Sunday night concerts at the Majestic—and writing a new emphasis into his work. Judging from O. Libertad, the dance "saga" presented in the first of the concerts, Ted Shawn is not likely to move out of his exoticisms, nor far from his firm, honest, but simple belief in moral persuasion as a prime force for good—but O. Libertad comes directly out of Whitman and in his new concert, Shawn is concerned for the first time with the liberty of men."

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## Welcome Comrade Magin!



Harold Magin of the "Call".

Comrade Magin was elected last week by the National Action Committee of the Party. He begins his duties immediately and one of his first assignments is to discuss "Call" promotion with Socialist delegates who will attend the Washington National Anti-War Congress. The National Action Committee urges all comrades at Washington to cooperate with him to the fullest extent.

A former member of the Kenosha "Labor" staff, a radio commentator and cartoonist, comrade Magin is known nationally by readers of weekly labor journals as the artist who draws "The John Smiths" which is syndicated by Federated Press.

"I know of no single piece of work that is more important to our Party than building and promoting the 'Call'," Roy E. Burt, National Secretary of the S. P., said in greeting Comrade Magin to his new post.

Socialist comrades over the country will agree with this declaration and the "Call" is confident that its steady increase in circulation will gain further impetus with a full-time comrade in charge of promotion.

## "Pins and Needles" Tickets For Fred Beal Defense Com.

NEW YORK.—The Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of Fred E. Beal announced this week that by special arrangement with Labor Stage, it had secured a block of tickets for "Pins and Needles," the most remarkable musical review ever produced under labor auspices.

Those who have not yet had the opportunity to see this popular production are urged to secure their tickets for week-day performances through the Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of Fred Beal, Room 610, 19 West 44th Street, Phone Vanderbilt 3-9013, New York City.

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### MANHATTAN

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UPPER WEST SIDE BRANCH, 12 W. 97th Street, Apt. 213, N. Y. C.  
Emma Hartog, Sec. Meets every 2 and 4 Wednesday.

### BRONX

8th A. D. meets every Wed., 8:30 P. M. 7 W. Burnside, Rose Feder, Sec'y.

### DETROIT

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

### CHICAGO

CENTRAL BRANCH, Chicago and Cook county: Open meeting first Thursday of each month; business meeting second Thursday at 519 Randolph St., 4th fl.

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

### LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

CENTRAL BRANCH meets every Thursday night in Room 517, 524 S. Spring St. Ben Sands, secretary, 500 E. Maple, Glendale, Calif.

### SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco Local SP meets every Wednesday night at 8 P. M. at 1067 Steiner street.

# Building Socialism

## WISCONSIN

The Racine branch of the Party held a dinner here the evening of May 19 at which eight new members were inducted into the Socialist Party.

Comrades Krueger and Allard addressed the gathering in behalf of the National Office. Comrade Krueger's brilliant analysis of the LaFollette National Progressive Party was roundly applauded by the comrades and friends in attendance.

Comrade Jack Harvey, local alderman and state assemblyman, warmly endorsed the position of the Party on the LaFollette movement.

Comrade L. Harry Dadian presided.

## NEW JERSEY

New Jersey Socialists held their state convention on May 14-15, in Elizabeth. Among the highlights of the convention was a banquet. The speakers were Clara Handleman and McAlister Coleman. On Sunday night a public meeting was held. Morris Milgrim, one of the Journal Square victims, presided as chairman. Speakers were Murray Barron and Frank Trager; the subject "Jersey City's Hitler."

## COLORADO

Colorado will hold its state convention May 29-30 at State Headquarters in Denver, convening at 10 a. m. Sunday and continuing through May 30 if necessary. The call for the convention includes the drafting of a state platform for the 1938 congressional election; nominating candidates for the Socialist Ticket; election of a campaign committee; and adoption of a state constitution.

## KANSAS

The following are the candidates for the state elections in Kansas:

Governor—Ida A. Belooof, Wichita; Lt.—Governor—C. R. Ingraham, Yates Center; Secretary of State—Arthur Roberts, Kansas City; State Treasurer—Charles R. Fischer, Kansas City; Superintendent of Public Instruction—Pearlanna Briggs, Wichita; State Auditor—Gleason Miller, Wichita.

## CONNECTICUT

The party in Connecticut must secure about 10,000 names in order to get on the ballot. Word received from local Bridgeport says that each Saturday finds the comrades in the shopping district getting signatures. They claim record of 500 names in two hours. So far have secured 1,000 names and addresses.

## MAINE

The State Convention in Maine has nominated unanimously the following for the State ticket: Governor: Carl Godfrey; Senator, 3rd Congressional District: Howard Penley.

The party is making an attempt to get the handbill ordinance off the Bangor books. If the City Council fails to repeal this unconstitutional law, a test case is to be made.

## PENNSYLVANIA

"Ballot right writ granted Socialists" so ran a headline in the Philadelphia Record announcing the first victory in the court struggle with the Socialist Labor Party to avoid being squeezed off the ballot. An urgent appeal for funds has been made to defray the large expenses necessary for winning the fight.

## MASSACHUSETTS

A call for a state convention has been sent out for June 12. Western Massachusetts Confederation is planning a Socialist Institute for the near future.

## MARYLAND

Local Baltimore has been running corner street meetings to present the party's war position. They also hope to tour the western part of their state for the purpose of organizing us laid down in their recent state convention.

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# Largo Caballero Invited To America

## C. P. Antics Drive Sailors From CIO

BY JOHN NEWTON THURBER

**SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.** — Balloting has begun in the headquarters of the Sailors Union of the Pacific on a referendum on the proposition of affiliating this militant union with the American Federation of Labor. Voting will be held at each of the regular meetings during the coming month, and all union members will have an opportunity to vote.

The decision to vote on this question at this time came after a thorough debate on the matter at a meeting attended by some 700 members held in union headquarters here last week.

The SUP, formerly a section of the AFL's International Sailors Union, was ousted from that organization some two years ago. It has been independent since that time, and voted for continued independence in preference to affiliation with either the AFL or the CIO at a referendum held during last December.

### BRIDGES

Feeling is running high among the sailors here at this time because of the sharp warfare with the west coast CIO, whose anti-labor policies are exemplified by Harry Bridges leading a band of strike breakers through the SUP picket line in Tacoma, where the SUP was attempting to enforce its contract with the Shepard Line.

The west coast sailors are deeply resentful of Bridges role in this and other matters on the waterfront. Bridges and his International Longshoremen and Warehousemen Union hesitated several times to back up the SUP when it has had justifiable grievances against the ship-owners, while the SUP has stood by the ILWU in several battles when it has tangled with the bosses.

The battle with the Shepard Line, which the SUP has waged on a coastwide scale has been complicated in every port by Bridges, whose affiliate, the National Maritime Union the east coast CIO seamen's union, is being used here as a strikebreaking agency.

The SUP members contrast the attitude of Bridges and the Communist Party, whose bidding he does on the waterfront, to that of the AFL's Teamster Union, which has stood solidly behind the SUP in this and other struggles.

### AFL TERMS

There seems little question that the referendum for accepting the terms of the AFL will be accepted by the SUP membership at this time. Acceptance will mean that the AFL will issue a national charter to the SUP, completely displacing the now moribund ISU.

Terms offered by the AFL to the SUP include: 1. Complete autonomy; 2. Complete control of funds and property; 3. Complete right to negotiate and sign

its own agreements; 4. Right to call strikes on and off by referendum vote; 5. Right to select and adopt the name for the new organization; 6. No assessments for political purposes; 7. Right to elect own officials by referendum vote; 8. Never to impose a check-off list on the membership.

The proposition being submitted to the membership of the SUP is "Are you in favor of accepting a national charter from the AFL on our own terms as outlined above?"

### LONGSHOREMEN

Harry Bridges has based his union position here on the Longshoremen, from which point of vantage he has sought to control the seagoing men and to march inland through the warehouses. His position was such that John Brophy turned over complete control of west coast CIO organization work to him last summer.

At that time Bridges felt able to assure Brophy that he would see to the elimination of Harry Lundeberg, militant general secretary, from his post in the SUP, making way for the establishment of the CIO's maritime organization. Bridges lack of success in this role was climaxed with the abortive conference where the CIO was to launch its Maritime organizations, which conference ended in the appointment of committees to study the matter further. The absence of the SUP from the conference was too glaring.

Since then Bridges rule has shaken. When he broke away from the AFL's ILA to form the ILWU, he did not take all the locals of the ILA on the West Coast with him. These remaining ILA locals have stood behind the SUP in their beef with the Shepard line.

Even in his own organization voices are being raised to challenge the rule of Harry Bridges. At the recent convention of the ILWU a resolution was introduced amending the constitution to provide that no officer could succeed himself. It failed of passage, but its introduction in this totalitarian union was significant.

A more significant outbreak occurred here last week when the secretary-treasurer of the ILWU protested the dangerous financial situation of the union to the membership, citing the dangerous financial practices followed by the Bridges regime.

### C. P. LUXURIES

Among other matters he cited fancy fees paid to "Commissar" Melnikow, an expert in Arbitration matters, connected with the "Pacific Coast Labor Bureau"; to the fancy fees paid to the inexperienced law firm (composed of recent YCL graduates from the University of California Law School, according to report) of Gladstein, Grossman and Margolis; to the steady drain of union funds for the support of publications emanating from the Communist Party; and to the use

## Hoan Drafted For United States Senate

(Continued from Page 1)

Hoan motion. He was followed by Ohl and Mrs. Moires Compere, who spoke for the women and lauded Hoan's administration in Milwaukee.

Sam Sigman, former Progressive district Attorney of Manitowoc county, shouted amid considerable applause that "Hoan doesn't belong to Milwaukee alone. He belongs to the state of Wisconsin."

Then without opposition Hoan was declared the nominee after the motion to reject his declination was unanimously carried.

Theodore Dammann, Progressive, secretary of state, was nominated for Governor. George A. Nelson, who was Socialist candidate for governor in 1934 and Socialist vice presidential candidate in 1936, was nominated for lieutenant governor. Other nominees were: former state senator Walter Hunt, for secretary of state, Sol Levitan, incumbent, for state treasurer, and Orland S. Loomis, incumbent, for attorney general.

### FULL TICKET ASSURED

To guarantee a full ticket the constitution committee headed by Mayor Hoan introduced an amendment to the constitution enabling the state committee to fill any vacancies caused by withdrawal of candidates. This

## Spanish Societies Invite Courageous Leader To Meeting

**NEW YORK CITY**—By decision of its delegate body, the Confederated Spanish Societies last week called an invitation to Francisco Largo Caballero, leading militant Socialist of Spain and former Prime Minister, to come to New York to address a monster meeting on July 19th in commemoration of the second anniversary of the Spanish Civil War.

The Spanish Societies is a united front organization of all Spanish and Latin-American groups in this country working for Loyalist Spain.

The decision to invite Caballero was reached by a vote of 45 to 10, after the most bitter opposition of the Communist delegates. In the face of this opposition delegates of all other groups of every political tendency, including Socialists, Syndicalists, Anarchists, and Republicans, insisted that Caballero, whether in the Government or out of it, was the living symbol of the Spanish working-class and should consequently be welcomed to this country by every Loyalist sympathizer.

### Delegates From Ohio

**CINCINNATI, O.** — A carload of delegates is coming to the Anti-War Congress from the Hebrew Union College and from other student and youth groups in this city.

Whether Caballero will be able to accept the invitation is problematical, but the invitation is in itself highly significant in that it shows clearly the sentiment of Spanish workers when allowed to express themselves freely. The campaigns of character assassination and slander carried out in Spain have had little effect in convincing the Spanish workers.

est in the possibilities of cooperation and in the formation of cooperative enterprises. Church groups are also manifesting a lively and growing interest in cooperation.

On the basis of answers to general questionnaires mailed to cooperative associations plus field work in 13 states, the bureau compiled its report showing 2,400 cooperative store associations with 330,500 members and a business of \$107,250,000; 1,150 cooperative petroleum associations with 325,000 members and a business of \$69,985,000; and 50 other distributive associations with 22,250 members and business of \$5,450,000.

The typical American cooperative, according to the report, has a membership of from 100 to 250 members. States with the largest number of cooperatives are Minnesota; with 224 associations with 64,000 individual members; Wisconsin, with 200 cooperatives having 51,000 members; Kansas, with 151 cooperatives reporting 21,000 members; Illinois, with 149 co-ops having 66,000 members; and Nebraska reporting 123 cooperatives with 25,600 members. Although Indiana has fewer cooperative associations than Nebraska and Kansas, it reported 33,000 cooperative members.

## U.S. Cooperative Movement Has Membership of 677,000

**NEW YORK (FP)** — The major section of the first census of the consumers' cooperative movement in the U. S., only government survey measuring the growth of co-ops here, has been completed by the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. This section of the survey covers the cooperative purchase of consumers' goods and shows 3,600 cooperative associations in this field in 1936 with 677,000 individual members doing an annual business of \$182,685,000.

Previous sections of the report, covering other types of consumers' cooperatives, showed 3,728 cooperative telephone associations with 330,000 individual members; 259 electric supply cooperatives serving 161,000 farm homes; 42 cooperative burial associations serving 27,000 members; and 35 cooperative housing associations with 2,200 family members.

### Steady Growth

Of the consumers' cooperative associations serving farm families, the current report covers only those which deal in consumers' goods—groceries, general merchandise, gas and oil, etc.

of union funds for supporting of commissars whose job is to attack other union organizations, chiefly the SUP.

A whitewash was subsequently applied to Bridges financial management. It was stated in the report of an investigating committee that the union was not bankrupt, but that it has total assets of some \$58,000 (including \$25,000 earmarked for strike defense and most of the rest union buildings and property). No denial was made, in published reports, of the allegation that the union had spent some \$7,000 more than it received during the past year.

These matters, coupled with the arbitrary policies which Harry Bridges has been following, including imposing himself on the San Francisco office workers union in order to back up the union wrecking policies there of the C. P., make his days as a labor leader numbered.

These represent 1,173 cooperative associations with 308,899 members, doing an annual business of \$11,988,641. A previous study by the Farm Credit Administration covering cooperative purchase of all types of goods by farm cooperatives showed an additional 1,000 cooperatives with 646,000 members, making a total of farmers' purchasing cooperatives handling consumers' goods and farm supplies of 2,112 associations with an estimated membership of 950,000 which did a business of \$254,000,000 for the year ending June 30, 1936.

Consumers' cooperative credit and cooperative insurance associations are not included in the survey. Statistics are not yet available for cooperative insurance companies. The Credit Union National Association reports that there are 7,000 credit unions in the U. S. having a total membership of 1,500,000. These credit co-ops are reported to have assets of \$60,000,000 and made loans of more than \$100,000,000 in 1937.

### Organized Labor

Describing the growth of consumer cooperatives as "a record of slow, quiet expansion" the report declares that, while most consumer cooperatives have been formed in rural areas, "organized labor is taking a new inter-



A VIEW OF THE elementary school cooperative at Greenbelt, Maryland, government community, where school children receive the first practical lesson in the value of the co-op system. Another co-op is run by high school pupils.

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