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Socialist Call

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, U. S. A.

Entered as Second-Class Matter January 4, 1928, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., Under the Act of March 3rd, 1879

VOL. IV—NO. 24

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JUNE 18, 1938

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SOCIALIST CALL BARES UNDERWORLD CHARACTERS

Workers Strike For Liberties

NEWARK, N. J.—Twenty-eight hundred members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union waged a political strike here last week in protest to the mobsters who savagely prevented Norman Thomas from speaking at the Socialist Party meeting in Military Park, June 4.

The workers stopped work for twenty-four hours and hundreds of them attended the hearings at which Thomas lectured Newark city commissioners on the rights of free speech and free assemblage.

"The Military Park riot represents a serious threat to our civil liberties," I. L. G. W. U. Local 144 declared in a resolution which vigorously condemned the mob for disrupting the Socialist meeting.

The local group of the National Lawyers Guild also protested as well as the American Federation of Teachers (AFL), which termed the incident a violation of the "constitutional right of freedom to a minority in the person of Norman Thomas, a distinguished American."

QUERY GREEN

The Newark local of the Suit Case, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union (AFL) issued a militant denunciation of all those guilty for the riot, and demanded that William Green intervene, and investigate the part of other AFL leaders played in the disgraceful affair.

The Essex County Trades (Continued on Page 2)

Thomas Defies Mobsters



Mass Protests Force Probe of Newark Outrage

By a Staff Correspondent

NEWARK, N. J.—The Newark outrage of last Saturday shocked the nation. Sweeping waves of protest against the beastly brutality which broke up the Norman Thomas meeting here, are still pouring in to this state of reactionaries and budding fascists. From all corners of the country and all shades of public opinion come denunciations and sharp attacks against the assailants and all those responsible for the Newark riot.

As Thomas charged immediately after the ugly riot, "I am the Law" Hague, and his hordes of reactionaries are being linked as bearing responsibility for this vicious attack upon our civil rights. At this writing we can point to startling revelations which indicate the possible guilt of New Jersey's Democratic Assistant Attorney General, Wil-

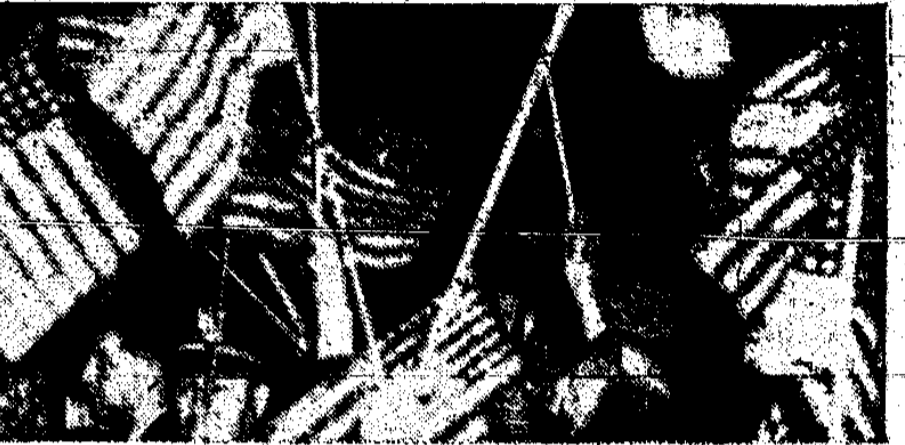
liam J. Egan, former Newark City Commissioner. The evidence fixing responsibility is being produced by Spaulding Frazer, counsel for the C. I. O. and the Civil Liberties Union in the free speech trial against the Hague administration, now going on in Federal Court here.

When Egan was questioned on the matter by telegram (he's now attending the Moose convention in Illinois) he declined to comment until his return to the city. Frazer called Dorothy Opiz, an employee in Egan's office to the witness stand and said that he would show that "Jersey City authorities are attempting to perpetrate a continuous conspiracy" against free speech. He charged that a meeting to organize the hoodlums and thugs to disrupt the Thomas meeting was held in Egan's office on Saturday afternoon.

OFFICIALS APOLOGIZE

Mayor Meyer C. Ellenstein and the other city commissioners apologized and expressed regrets for the hoodlum egging of Thomas that broke up the meeting.

At an open hearing on the riot Thomas testified here last Wednesday before the City Commission, as 1500 citizens packed (Continued on page 3)



Thieves, Ex-Convicts, Gangsters Responsible For Newark Incident

By MARTIN BERNSTEIN, a Staff Correspondent

NEWARK, N. J.—The startling criminal records of several of the named hoodlums and toughies that were present at the scene of riot, that were dug up at police headquarters by your correspondent and presented by Norman Thomas in his testimony before the City Commission, caused a furor among all decent-minded people and is responsible for the Grand Jury investigation that is to take place here soon.

In their probe of the riot the Grand Jury will call these criminal elements first. From sources close to police headquarters we learn that some of them have already been questioned by the city police on their part in the riot, and that Prosecutor William Wachenfeld is preparing for further questioning of the thugs.

It must be noted that among the criminals is a business agent of an American Federation of Labor Teamsters' Union, who has sixteen arrests to his "credit" since 1923.

Thomas' presentation of these revealing records struck like a bombshell. Thomas did not read their names in his testimony, classifying them instead as "A, B, C, D and F," but as he read the records of each individual, the 75 police present at the meeting could be seen buzzing the names of the criminals to one another. Among those whose records we are presenting for the SOCIALIST CALL readers we find leaders of the Democratic Party. There are undoubtedly others with criminal records such as these present, but those named below have been identified as having been with the rioters and flag-waving bums.

Their names and records as your correspondent secured them from the police files follow:

1—IKE DIAMOND—who is known as a City Hall figure, has a police record dating back to January 31, 1920, listing eight arrests, four of them being for assault and battery charges.

2—NAT ARNO—of the American Minute Men—an organization that's supposed to fight the Nazis—has been arrested twice. One arrest took place on September 16, 1937, and the charge was assault and battery; the other arrest was on November 21,

1934, as a disorderly person for which he received a 30-day jail term and \$25 fine.

3—JOHN EVANS—alias EVANGELISTA, former pugilist, seven arrests since 1920. Among the charges are impersonating federal officers, breaking and entering, larceny and receiving, assault and battery, carrying concealed weapon, held in \$5,000 bail for grand jury, received one year in Essex County penitentiary.

4—JOSEPH BENEDICTIS—He is a First Ward Democratic leader. Three arrests. Among the charges are breaking into butcher shop, fornication, for which he was held in a \$1,000 bail, and also white slavery.

5—EUGENE McMENAMIN—Leader of the A. F. of L. truck drivers' union, has 16 arrests since 1923 against his name. Among the charges are loitering, seduction, bastardy, disorderly conduct, nonsupport of minor child, grand larceny, served in penitentiary two years, assault and battery, carrying concealed weapon, held on \$2,000 for grand jury.

Believe it or not but these are the gentlemen that came to protect the city against the reds. No, I'm not having a nightmare, these are established facts.

1,861,000 Workers

Struck in Year 1937

Labor Department figures on strikes show that 1937 was the biggest year in American history. Strikers numbered 1,861,000, exceeding every year except 1919. Man-hours of employment lost were 28,425,000, largest in history.

Americanism a la Hague



Yes, that's the leader of the mobsters, Mayor Hague, America's would-be dictator, waving an American flag with an air of hypocrisy as noticeable as that of the mob which broke up Thomas' meeting at Newark. (See picture above).

KU KLUX KLAN FLOGGERS UNPUNISHED

Murderers of Shoemaker, Kidnappers of Poulnot Remain At Large

By FRANK McCALLISTER

BARTOW, Fla.—A six-man jury acquitted five former Tampa cops of kidnapping Eugene F. Poulnot from the door of the police station the night of September 30, 1935.

The jury took three ballots and four hours and 18 minutes to reach its verdict. The jury stood 4 to 2 for acquittal on the first ballot, on a second ballot it was 5 to 1 and finally at 7 p. m. the jury reported it had agreed.

L. N. Bennet, Bartow retired business man, who served as foreman said, "Maybe we'll be criticized for it, but myself I don't care." Juror W. F. Norris, farmer and country road employee said, "It was one of the toughest oppositions I ever had."

This was the third trial in the Tampa flogging cases and probably the last. Before the decision was announced State Attorney Farrior, who handled the investigation and prosecution, announced that no matter whether the jury brought in a verdict of guilty or not this was the last case he was going to try.

DEFERS PLANS

After the verdict, however, Farrior told Judge John L. Moore that he would decide by June 20 on his future course with regard to the cases.

In a previous trial on the same charge of kidnaping, the 5 cops were convicted and sentenced to 4 years each in the state prison. However, they won a reversal from the state Supreme Court on a technicality, and a new trial was ordered.

In the trial for the murder of Joseph Shoemaker the defendants won a directed verdict of acquittal from Judge Robert Dewell who later was forced from the bench in a campaign by the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa. The committee charged that Dewell was biased in favor of the defendants and that the state could not get a fair trial. Finally, the state's attorney took up the campaign himself and was successful in having Dewell supplanted by Judge Moore, West Palm Beach.

A SHOCKING DECISION

Some of Dewell's decisions in the previous trials shocked the entire nation. For example, when the state tried to offer testimony in the murder trial Shoemaker had been struck over the head by a blunt instrument, Dewell held that inasmuch as the indictment against the defendants referred to injuries to the "arms and body" the evidence as to blows on the head could not be offered because for all legal purposes "the head is not part of the body."

He also ruled out more than two-thirds of the state's evidence dealing with the illegal raid on the private home in Tampa that fateful night which commenced the whole affair ending in torture for Eugene F. Poulnot and Dr. Sam G. Rogers and lingering death in agony for Joseph A. Shoemaker.

Judge Moore also ruled out all evidence dealing with the illegal raid and questioning in the police station as to the "communist activities" of the seized men. The flogging victims were members of the "Modern Democrats" which had been organized to win power from the present city administration which reeks with graft and corruption. The Modern Democrats ran several candidates, including two Socialists, in a municipal election, and according to reliable sources are said to have carried the elec-

tion but had it stolen from them by wholesale fraud.

DENY INCIDENT

For the first time in the flogging trials one of the defendants took the stand and categorically denied having anything to do with the incident. F. W. Switzer testified that he was somewhere else at the time of the abduction. He also presented an alibi for Bridges. Another cop testified for Brown, offering an alibi.

During this trial the demeanor of the defendants had changed greatly from the previous ones. Then they were cocky and sure of themselves. This time they were dejected and seedy. A reporter stated that they were fighting among themselves.

Two of the men, Sam E. Crosby and F. W. Switzer are on WPA. C. W. Carlisle is selling real estate in Tampa. John P. Bridges is working for an oil company in Silverster, Ga. "Smitty" Brown, crack pistol shot, operates a pistol club in Tampa.

ARGUMENTS

In the closing arguments before the jury, Pat Whitaker, chief defense counsel, recently reelected to the State Senate from Hillsborough County, made the fantastic charge that the whole affair was a frame-up so that Detective Chief W. D. Bush, Tampa, who testified for the state and identified the defendants at the scene of the crime, could get the job of Chief Tittsworth, who was fired after he was indicted as an accessory. Whitaker's voice roared through the courtroom as he shouted, "If you write a verdict of guilty on these boys, you'll be sacrificing them on the altar of personal ambition of W. D. Bush. These boys are being made victims. I don't know any case where I have been more convinced of the innocence of the defendants than I have in this case."

Whitaker interrupted Assistant County Solicitor Shafer's opening of the state's case when he said, "These men come here grasping in their left hands, as a shield the constitution. But what do they hold in their right hands? In their right hands those instruments used that night in the lonely and secluded spot." The Judge upheld Whitaker's objection that this was "inflammatory" and would not allow the state to refer to the floggings or to describe the wounds inflicted on Poulnot.

LAFOLLETTE COMMITTEE

During the testimony Whitaker had a string of petty office holders testify that they would not believe the word of Poulnot, star witness, under oath. In refutation the state called several prominent Tampanians, including Rev. Walter Metcalf and Prof. G. G. Becknell, University of Tampa, who said that Poulnot had a good reputation. Whitaker asked each of these witnesses, "Are you a member of the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa which operates out of New York," but the Judge would not allow any of them to answer.

The acquittal of these men means that the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in

Klan Victim



Eugene Poulnot, was kidnaped by the Ku Klux Klan in the Tampa Flogging case in 1935. His abductors were acquitted by a jury last week.

WORKERS STRIKE FOR LIBERTIES

(Continued from Page 1) Council (AFL), under the leadership of J. S. Fay, racketeering labor czar, barred the passage of a resolution calling for action on the part of the city.

Leading lights of the AFL had previously joined with veterans groups and mobsters in attempting to have the Socialist Party's permit for the Military Park meeting, June 4, revoked.

C. O. O. CONDEMNNS

The C. I. O., through its regional director William J. Carney, indicted the outrage and demanded the intervention of the Senate Civil Liberties Committee. Carney wired Senator LaFollette to this effect.

Carl Holderman, New Jersey director of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee and chairman of Labor's Non-Partisan League protested the attack and asked the City Commission to invite Thomas to a Military Park meeting under its auspices.

Clara Handleman, Secretary of the S. P. in Newark, wired Thomas asking him whether he would be available for a meeting on Saturday, June 25. A permit will be applied for as soon as a definite date can be set.

POSSIBLE CHARGES

Public opinion is clamoring for punishment of the rioters, and local attorneys say that a number of charges and indictments are involved. The possible indictments may be obtained on the following offences: wrecking the stand upon which Thomas was trying to speak, breaking up of the meeting, and the number of reported injuries sustained by a number of Socialists as in the case of Ralph Giordano, who already blind in one eye, was mercilessly beaten by detectives in the other eye. The Socialist victim, is in danger of losing complete sight.

26,500 PWA Projects

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Labor Department has compiled figures on the 1933-37 Public Works Administration's program. Nearly 16,000 federal public works projects were financed in four years, and 10,500 public works for state, local and commercial agencies, were reported. Value of contracts awarded during four-year period totaled nearly \$3,700,000,000.

Tampa will now shift its work to an attempt to secure an investigation by the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee. They urge all their friends and sympathizers to write or wire Senator LaFollette at once demanding that his committee conduct this investigation.

WORLD NOTES

The Czech Crisis

By JOHN MILL

In the international tragedy of conflicting imperialistic interests, nationalistic ambitions, satanic actions to provoke war, of fascist plots, of betrayals of solemn declarations and agreements, the Czechoslovakian situation still plays one of the three main roles—the other two being Spain and China—and undoubtedly will continue to draw general attention for a long time to come. There is no evidence of improvement in the situation. It remains extremely serious and the fear of a bloody conflict has not been eased.

In fact, everybody is under the impression that even temporary peace between Nazi-Germany and Czechoslovakia is impossible and that war between them is inevitable. No matter how deep, broad and important the Czech concessions to the Sudeten Germans will be, they will not satisfy Hitler. Not cultural autonomy of the Sudeten province, which, by the way, has never belonged to Germany, but the dismemberment of the Czech republic, the giving up of its independence, its transformation into a German province like Austria—this is Hitler's aim.

An independent Czechoslovakia is an obstacle to Nazi expansion in southeastern Europe. The "persecution" of the Sudeten Germans is a myth. They, of course, enjoy more political and cultural rights than their brethren in Nazi-Germany.

To concede to the demands of the Nazis, formulated by Hitler's agent, Henlein, would mean suicide. The Czechs, however, are not willing to commit suicide. Surrounded by covetous fascist neighbors and threatened by Nazi-Germany, the small republic is determined to hold out and to protect its independence. Systematically, methodically, the defense of the country is being organized and the beast of prey—Hitler—will not have an easy job whenever he decides to jump upon his victim. In self-defense, Czechoslovakia primarily has to depend upon herself. So far the "help" she has gotten from the two "big democracies," France and England, consisted

of constant reiterating of the necessity for the Czechs to make concessions to Hitler, to appease him, to yield, to compromise.

The scope of the concessions urged by the English rulers has been widened steadily and finally the mouthpiece of the Tories, the London Times, came out with a suggestion amounting to a total surrender of the Czechs, the destruction of the Czech republic.

In the impending struggle with the Nazi-Germany the "help" from France and England, especially from England, will be of doubtful value. Czechoslovakia realizes it.

Masses realize it. Still, therefore, is the determination to organize the forces capable to defend the independence of the country. This determination is wholeheartedly supported by the whole nation and especially by the well organized and powerful working class.

It is no less supported by the democratic elements of the national minorities. Here, for instance, is a circular just issued by the German Socialist Youth

Organization of Czechoslovakia: "The most difficult election campaign that is being waged by the German Social-Democratic movement of our country faces us. The Sudeten fascism by all means of falsehood and brutality tries to prove that the Sudeten Germans have no desire for democratic freedom and that they prefer fascist subjugation. We call the Socialist Youth to fight this brutal attempt of Henlein's fascism. In this hard repelling struggle of the entire Socialist movement against the fascist totalitarianism, the Youth also is anxious to do its duty.

"We are not afraid of threats. We won't be subjugated by force. No task, whatsoever, no work is too hard for us. Liberty is at stake! Our lives are at stake! Youth, let us act!"

The workers in Czechoslovakia know the fate of the workers in the countries under fascist domination and they are determined to defend at all cost the only free, unhampered labor and Socialist movement left in Central Europe.

British Labor Party Rejects Popular Front

"WPA, Here We Come"

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — With the slogan "WPA, Here We Come" the Young Peoples Socialist League held the first of a series of open air rallies at South Division High school Tuesday.

The "soapbox" rally at South Division featured Eugene G. Johnson, organizer for the party, who was graduated from the school in 1931.

Over 100 undergraduates heard Johnson say the "economic system is so rotten that most graduates are looking forward to \$60 a month security wages as the best the world has to offer."

Several contacts for the Young Peoples Socialist League were gathered at the rally. Thomas Rusch, State Teacher's College student, acted as chairman.

It is not good to believe that a man's best days are over at sixty. There are figures to show that the greatest productivity of man's life lies between his sixtieth and seventieth year.

An offer to form a Popular Front or "Democratic Peace Alliance," made by the Communist Party of Great Britain, was rejected last month by the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party and an analysis of the reasons for rejecting the offer are contained in a pamphlet recently issued by the Labor Party's National Committee.

Among other things the Labor Party cites the insincerity of the Communists in these words: "They (the Communists) are committed rather to maneuver than to principle. They would be capable of stabbing us in the back at any time, or of involving us in joint responsibility for their political indiscretions.

The Communist Party is subject to political directions from abroad; to this extent it is not allowed to determine its own policy. Both the Labor Party and the Liberals would be distracted from the main purpose of the proposed combination by the need to protect themselves against Communist maneuvers. The presence of the Communists would bring some few thousand votes to the alliance, but it might well drive millions into Chamberlain's camp."

Mass Protests Force Probe Of Newark Outrage

(Continued from page 1) the City Hall chambers to greet the Socialist leader.

TO NIP FASCISM

"I am not appearing here from the personal angle of asking an apology," Thomas said, "for the treatment accorded me in Military Park Saturday night but to ask Newark to do its part in stopping the trend towards Fascism which has given rise to Hitler and Mussolini."

The audience in the chambers responded with hearty applause of approval, as Thomas attacked the police for its failure to maintain order and charged that "they were grossly incompetent or favorable to the mob." Since his testimony was given all facts that came to light indicate that the latter charge is correct.

"The meeting Saturday night," Thomas continued, "was a routine one, and important only for the fact that I came here to discuss Hagueism in North Jersey. The disturbance began before I said anything. Therefore the subject of my speech could not have excited the disturbance."

He further explained that he saw a small number of veterans "who were shouting vociferously." Officials of the American Legion organizations have since denounced the thugs that broke up the meeting and are preparing to oust any of their members who can be identified as having been present at the park in uniform or service caps.

MOB OF HOODLUMS

"The mob, however, was made up of hoodlums," Thomas said. "Apparently there were not as many as the organizers had expected. The plan was for each one to carry one flag. As it was some of them carried bundles of flags, indicating not as many had shown up as were expected. It is to the credit of Newark that the politicians couldn't get enough bums together to suit their purposes. I won't qualify the word 'bums.'"

Director Joseph M. Byrnes, of the Department of Parks and Public Property,

(Byrnes is the only Hague yes man on the City Commission, and is notorious for his recent declaration of a "rock 'em and sock 'em" policy against radicals) under whose orders the permit for the Military Park meeting was issued, asked why Thomas called him an incipient Hitler. The Socialist leader replied that since Byrnes issued a statement saying that he would never again issue a permit for Thomas to speak in the city's parks "was there anything left for me to say but that you were an avowed follower of Frank Hague and an incipient Hitler?"

RETRACTS STATEMENT

Byrne had since retracted his original statement, because of the broad resentment it caused among all citizens and organizations, claimed that he was misunderstood.

"Fine!" came back Thomas, "I'm glad to say now you're not an incipient Hitler."

Also testifying were some of the leaders who perpetrated the riot with their actions of protest as, veterans, Michael Breitkopf, former assistant prosecutor, and the man behind the scenes that really bears a great deal of the responsibility for the events of last Saturday, complimented the police for the manner in which they handled the riot, despite

the wave of protests and denunciations that have been showered against them for giving assistance to the rioters. He particularly resented the fact that Thomas referred to him as "that man Breitkopf." "Oh, that's all right," Thomas snapped back, "So you're not a man."

RED BAITING

Roy F. Dunn of the Veterans Alliance of Essex County also praised the police, and was loudly booed for insulting the intelligence of the Newark citizens with his red baiting oratory. He said that while he does not approve of the egg-throwing, free speech "should be preserved only for those preaching real Americanism." The audience was wise to his flag waving frenzy, and let it be known with hearty boos.

Clara Handleman, Essex County Secretary of the Socialist Party, who introduced Thomas at the riotous meeting, denounced the flagrant violations, and in a forceful convincing manner presented the Party viewpoint on the riot, stating that the Socialist Party will not be stopped by any hoodlums or flag waving from bringing the message of liberation to the workers. She was cheered by the crowd as she announced that another meeting with Norman Thomas will be held in the very near future.

INVESTIGATOR REPLACED

As a result of the denunciation by Thomas of the appointment of Deputy Chief Sebold, who had charge of the police in the Park, to investigate the riot, Public Safety Director Michael P. Duffy, who later apologized to Thomas for the disgraceful mob performance, replaced Sebold because of his failure to protect Thomas Saturday. Deputy Chief Frank L. Brex, was placed in charge of the inquiry of the circumstances and persons involved in the smashing of the meeting.

Morris Millgram, executive state secretary of the Workers Defense League of New Jersey, filed official complaints and charges with police authorities, charging the police with "aiding and abetting" the hoodlums. Millgram was one of the scheduled speakers, and was struck by the thugs. Police refused to arrest his assailants, as well as those of David Clendenin, national treasurer of the Workers Defense League, who was struck and knocked down by Detective Nathan Harris.

WHO SHELLED OUT?

As reported in last week's CALL the band was paid \$175,

Shoemaker Memorial

Plans are going ahead for the erection of a Memorial in Tampa honoring Joseph Shoemaker and dedicated to the preservation of free speech. It is to be offered to the city of Tampa to be placed in one of the city parks. The Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, 112 East 19th Street, New York, N. Y. has already collected several hundred dollars for this purpose and is still soliciting additional funds. It is hoped that such a reminder will help to prevent a recurrence of this violent outbreak of Kluxer terror.

and the leader who disclaims responsibility of knowing what he was hired for is to be called for questioning by police. He indicated, however, that he was hired by several veterans, whose names he does not know. It's a known fact that most of the thugs were full of liquor when they appeared on the scene, apparently coming there from a drinking party, and reports reaching this correspondent, indicate that each one of them paid between \$1 and \$1.50 for the "job."

GRAND JURY PROBE

Judge Brennan announced today that he is filing charges with the Grand Jury for a complete investigation. The investigation was prompted by the widespread demands from labor, civic, church organizations and the press.

The Citizens Committee of Inquiry under the chairmanship of Dr. Frank Kingdon, President of the University of Newark, and composed of leaders of the local progressive movement and trade unions are vigorously pressing for this complete investigation. It will have to consider the serious charges filed by Morris Millgram of the WDL, the testimony of Thomas, and Clara Handleman, as well as the statement in reference to the money matters.

SHADY CHARACTERS

Prosecutor William Wachenfeld is now questioning the criminal characters that were on the riot scene. This correspondent obtained their police records just before the hearing Wednesday and Thomas presented their long criminal records for incorporation in his testimony.

Pastors scored the attack against Thomas and said that there should be a "prompt and thorough federal, state and city investigation to determine the identities of the higher-ups, who financed, organized and promoted the shameful episode." Among the hundreds of letters on the riot pouring into the local newspaper offices, all are unanimous in their bitterness against the thugs.

Notes On The Jersey Front

NORMAN THOMAS announced through the Workers Defense League last week that he had sent the following telegram to William Green, president of the AFL:

"Newspapers repeatedly link Jersey City AFL leaders with Hague's lawless fascism and Saturday's disgraceful attack on Socialist meeting in Newark. As an American citizen and member in good standing of AFL I call upon you to repudiate in name of labor this imitation of tactics by which Hitler came to power."

To date William Green hasn't answered this or other protests, many by international officers of AFL.

THE LIBERAL CENTER of the Unitarian Church in Kansas City, Mo., met less than 24 hours after the Newark incident and dispatched this message to President Roosevelt and Gov. Moore of New Jersey:

"We hereby protest against open and flagrant violation of the constitutional rights of Norman Thomas in Jersey City and Newark. We view with alarm the abrogation of the Bill of Rights in New Jersey in all similar cases.

"We plead with you to take action in behalf of precious constitutional rights before the crisis in New Jersey precipitates bloodshed, and poison of suppression spreads to other cities."

AN AFL MEMBER from Philadelphia writes:

"Not willing to condemn Mayor Hague along with his supporters, the Hudson County Central Labor Union (AFL), the Philadelphia Central Labor Union by a vote of 47 to 16 voted to table a resolution introduced by the Wholesale Fruit & Produce Workers.

The chairman ruled that since the resolution criticized an affiliate of the AFL that it was out of order. He stated that he was in favor of condemning Hague but not the AFL. His arbitrary ruling was answered from the floor by several progressive delegates who maintained that since the facts proved that the AFL leadership in Jersey City was in alliance with Hague that they deserved equal condemnation.

"The delegates who supported this resolution plan to continue the fight for the adoption of this resolution at the next regular meeting. Meanwhile, they will use their efforts to have this resolution endorsed by as many locals as possible."

THOMAS WROTE to National Commander Dougherty of Amer-

ican Legion asking for an official statement of the Legion's stand in the Jersey City-Newark situations. The Socialist leader pointed out that it was important for the whole nation to know just what the attitude of the Legion is on the abrogation of constitutional rights. Several members of the Legion were active in the Newark disruption.

THE WORKERS DEFENSE League reports that David Clendenin, national treasurer of the League, was struck by Detective Nathan Harris, and not by a member of the Newark mob. The dick later threatened to arrest Clendenin for giving this information to the press.

STATE SENATOR Lester H. Clee, Newark clergyman, called for a prompt and thorough city, state and federal investigation of the Newark incident "to determine the identities of the higherups who financed, organized, and promoted the shameful episode."

"HAGUE FEARS DEATH," says Allen Bryan in the June 11 issue of the "Nation," liberal weekly.

Why the 62-year old despot intends to retire "when the present tumult dies," is explained by Bryan who further states:

"Political observers say he will remain as state boss. His current red scare may have caused him to postpone his retirement, but it is believed that he will be out of the City Hall within a year. He fears that his expensive top-heavy political machine may eventually crash over his head. Municipal bankruptcy haunts him. Jersey City, according to Hague's own figures, has a gross bonded debt of nearly \$75,000,000 and a net bonded issue of more than \$8,000,000. Although the revenue in 1937 was \$31,000,000, it cost \$38,000,000 to run the city, a per capita of \$110..."

SPEAKING AT a civil liberties meeting Bangor, Maine, Alfred Baker Lewis, state secretary of the S. P. in Massachusetts, asserted that it cost Jersey City four times as much to operate as other cities of equal size.

Mooney Hopes Election Will Bring Freedom

SAN QUENTIN, Cal. — (F.P.) — "Of course I am deeply disappointed by the Supreme Court's delay, but I am grateful for the reason given," said Tom Mooney in being notified that the court will not consider his plea till fall.

"It means that they are going to read the whole transcript and give final decision during the next session. Meanwhile I am hoping for the election of a Democratic governor, in which event I feel I shall be freed by pardon."

California Miners Convicted

NEVADA CITY, Cal. — (F.P.) — Five CIO miners have been found guilty of rioting in consequence of the Murchie mine disturbance last January. The jury was out an hour and a half. The men, C. E. Circle, Ray Staton, James Vassion, Henry Yuen, and Pete Zderich, have asked for probation. Judge Raglan Tuttle set sentence for June 9.

One miner is still in the hospital from injuries received by all the defendants when deputies and vigilantes attacked them.



Another view of the Newark riot.

WANTED: 10,000 New Call Readers! — Details of the "Build the Call Drive" are found on page 7

THE SOCIALIST CALL

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Party of the United States of America

Editorial and Business Office
549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.
Telephone Number: State 3250

Advertising Office: 11 West 17th Street, New York
Telephone Number: Chelsea 3-0964

Subscription Rates:

\$1.50 a Year; \$1.00 for 6 Months; Foreign, \$2 a Year
Advertising Rates Upon Request

Gerry Allard, Editor
Harold Magin, Business Manager

Editorial Board:
National Action Committee

Roy Burt, Arthur G. McDowell, Al Hamilton, Anton Garden,
Maynard Krueger, Paul Porter

231 Saturday, June 18, 1938 Total No. 169

An Appeal

To All Party Branches, to All Comrades, Readers and Friends of the SOCIALIST CALL

Dear Comrades:

The SOCIALIST CALL devotes a lot of space this week in announcing a drive to secure 10,000 new readers. This was made necessary because we wanted to drive home to those who make the publication of this newspaper possible the need of making this drive a success.

General economic conditions, the seasonal drop in new subscriptions, the lagging payments for bundle orders are the main factors which have placed the CALL in a crisis. As a matter of fact this issue saw print only because members of the National Action Committee, who met last Saturday to discuss the situation, dug down in their pockets and hustled around to dig up payment for his issue. Every issue of the CALL which is to be published from now on must be paid on the line, as our credit with the printers is exhausted.

These are facts addressed to you because you are the ones who can assure the publication of the CALL by pushing its circulation. We believe we would be undertaking a great responsibility, even if the CALL missed a single issue, if we did not in advance inform you of the critical condition of your publication.

The danger which confronts the CALL occurs at a time when the Party is in the forefront of every major workers' struggle in America. In the New Jersey civil liberties fight, in the struggle against war, in the fight to punish the murderers and kidnapers of the Tampa (Florida) victims, in the American Brass strike, in the fight to lift the embargo against Loyalist Spain, and in numerous local struggles, Socialists are rendering a kind of service which needs no laudation from us.

The Party needs the CALL. The workers who depend on an interpretation of the current economic and political questions need the CALL. Our comrades who are scattered in hundreds of districts throughout the country need the CALL as a co-ordinator of our national political work and as a messenger of pertinent information.

To put the drive over the top requires the concerted and enthusiastic support of every Socialist. But more than this; the CALL'S needs are now. We have exhausted all local resources; between now and Monday, June 20, we need 500 Socialists or friends who will reply to our initial appeal by sending in at least one subscription each. The rates have been cut down for the duration of the campaign, in order to give every comrade an opportunity to participate. Subs are available at \$1.00 a year, 50c for six months, and 25c for a "depression" sub of 10 issues.

John M. Work, under the heading of "Working Class Philosophy" in this issue of the CALL, relates the story of how the famous "Red Special" of bygone days was made possible. The enthusiasm which Deb's "Red Special" aroused from Socialists everywhere is the kind of spirit which can make the Socialist Party more vigorous in executing the battles of labor and more powerful in the affairs of the nation.

We can duplicate in a smaller degree the enormous job which the Party put over with the "Red Special" by putting over the CALL drive between now and Labor Day. To accomplish such a task requires work and the speedy attention of our comrades and friends everywhere.

Yours for a greater
SOCIALIST CALL,
THE EDITORIAL BOARD.

A "NEW DEAL" AMERICAN SCENE



Some of the relief clients who stood in the rain for hours to receive food at one of the stations where the federal surplus commodities corporation distributed rations to hungry Cleveland unemployed. Scenes like these have been observed by Americans before, but they were pictures of starving workers taken in fascist and other capitalist countries.

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.

Wallis Replies

KEW GARDENS, L. I. — This is a brief rebuttal to Mr. M. C. Krueger's review of my book, "Burning Question: Making Your Living in a Monopolized World," which appeared in The Socialist Call of May 14, 1938. Socialists and land value taxers alike believe that labor in general fails to secure an adequate or just wage. This condition, according to the Socialist, is due mainly to private ownership of productive machinery. But the land value taxer believes that it is caused by three things: — first, the taxation of labor products including productive machinery; second, the private appropriation of ground rent; third, private speculation in land.

These three things are involved in our present crazy methods of collecting public revenue, which lay a heavy penalty upon productive enterprise of all kinds while putting a premium upon land speculation and ground rental income. This foolish fiscal system is the outcome of compromise by which the ground landlords of Europe agreed with the bourgeoisie to establish parliamentary government on condition that the burden of taxation be laid upon the products of labor instead of upon land.

Marxists of every school (Socialist and Communist) assume that if taxation is taken off labor products including productive machinery; and if ground rents are taxed instead; and if all vacant land is taxed so heavily as to make speculation in land impossible; the private capitalist will nevertheless continue to be enthroned on high as a tyrant over the working class. In other words, capital will have the same economic power over labor on a free earth as it now has in a privately monopolized world. According to this view, Mr. Krueger says that getting rid of land monopoly will not rid us of the boss.

But on the other hand, it is held that a number of interesting and significant things will happen when labor products including productive machinery are set free from taxation; when ground rent is absorbed into the public treasury; and when vacant land is taxed so heavily that it will come into the market everywhere on a very low price basis which will invite business enterprise instead of blockading industry.

Under these conditions, it is held, first, that capital will be employed primarily for production and not for mere speculation. Second, that bank credit

will consequently flow more freely into legitimate enterprise all over the country instead of piling up in our financial structure and going into speculative schemes. Third, that the greater mobility of capital will greatly extend the demand for labor. And finally, that the mounting tide of employment will automatically raise the level of wages and augment the purchasing power of the masses. In other words, on a free earth, labor will be at a premium. Whereas, in a monopolized world, jobs are scarce; and there is an artificial surplus of labor, with consequent depression of the wage level.

Since our present fiscal methods are a "hang-over" from the aristocratic past, it follows that the tax question takes precedence among economic problems. The transfer of taxes from labor products to land values is, therefore, the next logical step in social and political evolution. It cancels the compromise on which parliamentary government was built up and which has thus far enabled land monopoly to hide behind the smoke screen of democracy. The truth or falsity of the assumptions which divide the Marxist from the land value taxer can finally be demonstrated by experience alone.

Louis Wallis.

Lions and Peace

OAKDALE, Calif.—I agree with McAlister Coleman. It seems to me that we ought to sing in harmony with the progressives, although of course we can't be in unison with them.

I take the same attitude with reference to the Communists. I note some hard words about Harry Bridges from our state secretary. Although ignorant of the small facts, I know that Bridges looks and talks like an honest leader, heading toward my own idea of the future. Of course, he's an agitator, and agitators have sharp edges. But if there is ever to be a world of peace, the lions must learn here and now to eat straw instead of each other.

—Edmund Kelly Jones.

AFL Agrees Not to Wage Strikes

The American Federation of Labor and the U. S. Housing Authority have entered an agreement which would prevent strikes and stoppages of work on slum clearance and low-cost housing projects during construction.

SQUIBS

BY GENE LOMAN

FIRST NAME CORDELL

U. S. Torpedoes Warship to Test New Hull, says a newspaper headline. Now if they'd just torpedo the old Hull . . .

CAN YOU DO IT?

Alexander Biddle, scion of The Philadelphia banking Biddles, has just taken a job in a radio station. His salary is nothing a week. "As a family man," he says, "it certainly gives one a sense of security."

Graft Causes Morgue Shake-up.—Headline.

Yea, but why not a Morgan shakeup?

IT AIN'T CRICKET

Rumor hath it that the U. S. is taking steps to curb the sale of war planes to Japan because of the repeated bombing of Chinese civilians.

The state departments, it seems, has at last become aware of the fact that even the American public knows its rules of etiquette. After all, you just don't sell a guy something and then complain because he uses it.

CHEAP CAR

Polite gent that he is, Hitler is now going to give the Germans Fordism just as Ford gave his workers Hitlerism. Adolph is going to put over a little car, selling for half the price of the present cheapest German car. It's called the "Strength Through Joy" automobile — though just why we are unable to discover. It seems to us it should be called the "Strength Through Doing Without" automobile, for Hitler told the Germans to quit eating so much and buy cars instead. Over here, we do it the opposite way. WPA says sell your car before you can eat.

Financing the factory for the new cars was easy. The Labor Front put up the dough. Even American capitalists could learn something from this trick. Take the workers money to build cars which you make them buy. Of course, if they have no money after you've taken what they had, they can't buy many cars. But you can probably break the oversupply of cars down for shrapnel.

We warn Hitler not to try to do for Germany what Ford did for the U. S., though—not if he expects to draw tourists. Imagine driving through a country filled with "Strength Through Joy" graveyards.

It seems that out in Nebraska, following plentiful rains, telephone poles have actually sprouted.

The tree of Fascism is also putting out several little shoots.

THE HARD COAL CRISIS

The cocky millionaire sitting in the Governor's chair at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, went haywire again.

Just after spending \$75,000 to study the problem of stability and employment in the anthracite industry, especially with regard to the elimination of the so-called bootlegging of coal, Gov. Geo. H. Earle rejects this report and encourages the bootlegging of coal as a remedy for the ailing anthracite industry.

This is urged because there is no other way to smash the "decadent monopoly" on anthracite. Governor Earle admits he cannot secure federal action to curb the monopoly on anthracite. He cannot secure federal ownership and operation at the present time, yet in the face of a New Deal majority in Washington. Nor would state regulation succeed in the face of a monopoly whose center of operation is outside the State. Therefore, according to the Democrat's failure, there is no remedy for the ailing industry under capitalism.

As the Democratic administration is headed for the end of its term, there is a record replete with failure of this administration to do anything about unemployment, misery and starvation in the coal fields. The State Administration cannot regulate this industry whose control is vested in the Morgan financial houses. To a Socialist, this is a good lesson to the miners that they cannot expect anything from a political machine. Indeed, it would be difficult for the miners to force the politicians to do it since the problem is economic, not political.

ECONOMIC PROOF

The bootlegging of coal is the economic symptom that proves private enterprise has overreached its purpose.

Not so long ago anthracite had the reputation of being a golden monopoly. For nearly a century the coal companies owned by the railroads and other interests made enormous profits. The coal companies took in more than they paid out, and this provided the means whereby this surplus value was transformed into new capital and used to open new mines and repair and buy mine equipment. The new capital thus used, subject to securing the economies of large-scale business, and enlarging scale of production, was gradually combined in fewer companies, which finally were organized by the money changers.

The coal trust owes its origin to the elder J. P. Morgan who knew by organizing it he would increase the profits of his controlled companies. So he did. For instance, from 1900 to 1914 the dividends on coal increased more than 300 per cent while wages increased less than 25 per cent. Certainly the motive was profits. What else could it be?

WALL STREET GOLD

The control of money and credit is probably of more importance to profits, than is production itself. This is especially the case in the anthracite industry before the World War, when certain independent companies objected to price fixing. The flow of Wall Street gold soon put these companies out of business.

Its chief effect was that, while the coal operators sought the economies of large scale business, the Morgan banks gave to pre-materialized companies access to millions of dollars which they used to mechanize the mines in an effort to force old, independent companies out of existence. According to the rules of the game, this money had to be repaid by the coal produced. So the coal interests placed a price on coal over and above the amount they paid in labor, taxes, royalties, depreciation, depletion,

interest, etc. As a matter of fact, they exacted exorbitant prices of the public.

Not even the Supreme Court could do anything about it, though it did decree that the railroads must dissolve their control of the coal companies.

HIGH RATES

What happened was that independent companies were permitted to mine coal, but when it came to haul this coal the railroads owned and controlled by the Morgan and Baker interests yet controlled money and credit of certain coal companies as before. These companies, as the Coal Commission indicated, "can forego profits on the production of anthracite and recoup them in high freight rates, thereby forcing the independent companies that must pay the high freight rates to operate on a very close margin, or at a loss and preventing them from providing any real competition in the price at which anthracite is delivered to the consumer."

Due to the fact that after the decision of the Supreme Court in 1920 a large amount of capital was used in modernizing production, and prices of coal did not drop, the coal industry went down grade. The coal business could not support more capital than the coal companies had invested, and when the prices of coal were raised, it narrowed the market still further. Consequently coal sales went on declining, and production went on down, and down and miners' wages still lower. The coal companies declared it as the result of miners' strikers that they lost customers, so they continued to sell coal at even higher prices than before.

LAW OF COMPETITION

Indeed the latter is the reason for lost customers. The coal companies charged too much for the coal. So a large part of the public remained underheated, while those able to buy turned to other fuels for economy. Thus we have thousands of miners out of work, and their answer to unemployment is the bootlegging of coal in an effort to make a living.

That is, they mine coal on land of the coal companies and sell this coal in the market way below the price exacted by the legitimate coal dealers. Since the State Administration cannot do anything otherwise, they encourage this, when before they wanted to eliminate it, just to provide independent competition.

But the miners engaged in both forms of mining are not satisfied. They are not satisfied with anything handed out to them, and in my estimation they won't be satisfied until the natural resources are in their hands and they take the full product of their labor. It is imperative to keep his in mind constantly, for grievances only delay and set aside the final emancipation of the working class from its masters.

The coal miners, being faced with a serious crisis, must fight a plutocracy whose tentacles extend across the length and breadth of America. The miners must join with other suffering brothers in a fight to destroy the masters who have chained us in a lousy smelling, cunning and expanding social pit where in the shambles at the bottom we slip when the masters have sapped us of our strength.

For this reason we must build our organizations to fighting strength to abolish a dynasty. For the same reason we must study our industries to withstand the onslaughts of a rising industrial fascism that wants to keep us in this pit. We must be ready to take over our industries. The failure of the politicians is grim evidence that we must change the present social order.

Socialists Break Leaflet Ban

BANGOR, Maine—Socialists' defiance of an illegal ban on leaflet distribution by local city officials resulted in a victory for civil liberties here last week.

Local police were frustrated in their attempt to arrest three Socialist Party members for distributing leaflets when Municipal Judge Clinton C. Stevens refused to issue warrants for their arrests. Judge Stevens told the police that the United States Supreme Court had decided that any act which sought to restrain or prevent distribution of political literature was unconstitutional.

On May 24 the Socialist Party and Workers' Defense League of Maine petitioned the city council to repeal the ordinance which outlawed leaflets and pamphlet distribution. The council referred the matter to a committee and indications were that the Socialist petition would be pigeonholed.

S. P. FORCES ISSUE

The Maine Socialists forced the issue by defying police interference while advertising a meeting at which Alfred Baker Lewis and Carl Godfrey were to speak on the subject "City Council vs. Supreme Court."

The meeting was held Sunday. Instead of a protest meeting it turned out to be a victory meeting.

Active in the victorious fight were Ruth Sinclair, Howard Penley, Peter Allen, Carl Godfrey, all Socialists, Roger Levenson of the Workers' Defense League, and Ross St. Germain, an attorney.

Socialists of Maine expressed their deep appreciation to Mr. Levenson, Mr. St. Germain, Comrade Lewis and many other friends and comrades who aided in the struggle to restore full civil rights to the citizens of Bangor.

Socialist Party Donates \$250 for Loyalists

NEW YORK. — Over \$12,000 for a supply ship to Loyalist Spain was raised at a Madison Square Garden rally of the North American Committee and Medical Bureau for Aid to Spanish Democracy last week. Approximately 22,000 people jammed the Garden to the roof to hear the Spanish delegation representing the Spanish trade unions, government, and the Basque group in Spain.

The Socialist Party made a lump contribution of \$250 cash to the collection taken. The amount was raised through the special Spanish aid subcommittee of the Party, headed by Rose Shapiro and came in directly through an appeal through the SOCIALIST CALL. And part of the amount was raised through the efforts of Comrade Sam DeWitt of Local New York. The Socialist Party continued its efforts independently of the North American Committee through direct work in which Socialists participate. Over \$2000 has been raised by the Party subcommittee beginning with the special system appeal in April, and support continues to come in from Socialist workers throughout the county.



Secretary George S. Ward (right) of the Harlan County Coal Operators' Association, and former High Sheriff Theodore R. Middleton, who are accused of directing a campaign against the United Mine Workers. Both men are defendants in the current federal trial of coal operators and former police officers which is being held in London, Kentucky.

Working Class Philosophy Some Ancient History

By Joseph M. Coldwell

By JOHN M. WORK

(Pinch hitting for Joe Coldwell)

I was much interested in the memorial article by Joseph M. Coldwell. Endorsing the kind things he said about many deceased comrades, there come to mind the names of other well-known comrades who have passed over the divide, such as George E. Bigelow, M. W. Wilkins, Job Harriman, George H. Strobell, Anna A. Maley, Emil Herman, Marquerite Prevey, Josephine Conger-Kaneko, Eugene Wood, Caroline Lowe, Dan Hogan, John Collins, George R. Kirkpatrick—all of whom did splendid service for the cause.

No doubt some present members of the party never have heard of some of those mentioned by Comrade Coldwell and myself, but their names were household words in the movement not so many years ago.

A tribute should also be paid to the many Unknown Socialists whose names were not household words but who gave devoted service. Those who do not get any publicity are in some respects the most deserving. From coast to coast I met them and observed their unselfish consecration to the cause, often under conditions of ostracism. They are entitled to the deepest gratitude.

Comrade Coldwell expressed some doubt as to who was responsible for the red special in 1908. Perhaps I can throw a little light on the subject. William Mailly resigned as national secretary in 1905 and was succeeded by J. M. Barnes. It was Barnes who, in 1908, originated the idea of the red special. As he brought it before the national executive committee—which then consisted of Victor L. Berger, A. H. Floaten, Morris Hillquit, A. M. Simons, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Carl D. Thompson and yours truly—he facetiously admitted that it was a crazy scheme. Just the same he sold it to the committee, and it proved to be brilliant rather than crazy, although, with less effort, it might have been a fiasco.

Except the first day, when I was with the train, my connection with the red special was the prosaic one of helping to raise money, to make the train schedules, and to prepare the printed matter about the project. For a few weeks in August and September of that year I stayed in the national office assisting with the preparation for the train and making the index of the 1908 convention proceeding. Barnes, of course, had general charge. He and I prepared the several money-seeking circular letters which were sent to the four or five thousand locals. Mabel Hudson, now the widow of Barnes, fairly went into ecstasies of delight as she opened the stacks of letters and took out money orders, checks, paper money and silver.

A. H. Floaten and I, with advice from an experienced tour conductor, made out the schedule for the western trip of the train, with all the little daytime stops figured to a nicety. When the train started, Floaten was in charge of the literature car. Harry Parker of Philadelphia was manager of the train. Naturally Gene Debs was the stellar attraction, and there were other speakers. Incidentally, when the train reached California one of the literature sellers was dropped and Comrade Floaten took on a young fellow by the name of Tom Mooney to help with the sale of literature.

While the train was making the western trip, John C. Chase and I made out the schedule for the eastern trip. In making the route from St. Louis to Chicago we arranged it so as to go over the Burlington road mainly, but when Comrade Barnes came to do business with that road he found that it intended to charge almost twice as much as most of the other roads. Apparently it thought we had to use its line, but we tore up the schedule we had painstakingly made out and prepared a new one with different day and night stops, leaving the Burlington out altogether and probably saving the party about a thousand dollars.

Each road had to be paid in full before the train was allowed to go in its tracks; hence the vital necessity of raising enough money. Lots of money was raised at the evening meetings along the way, some at the day stops, and the remainder by the national office.

The red special was a great success from an educational point of view. Very serious though it was, it had its amusing features. For example, as Comrade Chase accompanied the train through the show-me state of Missouri he got off early in the morning for a breath of fresh air while the train stopped at a small place for water; whereupon a solitary native sidled up to him and asked, "Be you a-haulin' Debs?" Falling into the vernacular, Chase replied, "We be," and the native, true to the reputation of his state, said, "Well, then, why don't you show him?"

There was drama in the small day stops and in the tremendous evening meetings. The idea of the train caught the imagination of the comrades so that they worked like beavers and sacrificed like saints to put it over. It also received a great deal of publicity in the press, which helped to impress the importance of the movement upon the mass mind. I feel that the red special was one of the influences which made the Socialist movement the powerful factor which it has for a long while been in the affairs of the nation. There ought to be an article written from the standpoint of someone who went around the circle with the train.

American Labor Party Relations

By ARTHUR G. McDOWELL

NEW YORK CITY—Led off by the conservative New York Herald Tribune, leading New York daily newspapers last week, just prior to the Newark Hague-Fascist riot against Norman Thomas, splashed stories on alleged relations of the New York Socialist Party with the American Labor Party across their front pages. The dramatically phrased stories of merger of Socialist and Labor parties which provoked sharp rejoinder from the American Labor Party's state secretary Alex Rose were later obscured and lost in the blaze of national publicity attending the Newark clash of Norman Thomas and New Jersey Socialists.

The stories on the ALP and the Socialist Party got some national mention and called forth a series of inquiries outside the state from sections of the Party and the labor movement not reached by the full accounts in the New York papers. The background of the present situation is as follows: The Socialist Party in New York, as nationally, has always sought to join with and assist the labor movement in any efforts looking towards independent labor political action. Even in 1936, when the ALP was founded solely on the state basis of backing the candidacies of Roosevelt and Lehman on a separate labor ticket, the Socialist Party offered to support and work for any independent candidates the American Labor Party should put forward in local districts. The offer was not accepted for lack of any independent labor candidates of the A. L. P. in 1936.

1937 CAMPAIGN

In 1937 when the American Labor Party began to strike out upon a partially independent course and nominated and elected some of its own candidates to city council and state assembly, the Socialist Party at considerable cost to itself and its municipal campaign withdrew Norman Thomas as candidate for Mayor against LaGuardia who was the A. L. P.'s candidate, and member. The Socialist Party did not campaign for or support LaGuardia in view of the fact that he was his own candidate on the Fusion ticket and the Republican nominee as well.

In the early part of 1938, the American Labor Party took up the informal suggestion from Socialist Party state committee quarters that an agreement be arrived at whereby Socialists could be members of the American Labor Party without prejudice to their continued membership and activity in the Socialist Party, which would continue as usual; but possibly cede its electoral activities in the state elections to the American Labor Party, should the membership of the Socialist Party ratify such a course.

COMMUNISTS' ROLE

The Communist forces in the labor movement, some of them by falsification and denial of their membership in the Communist Party also in the American Labor Party set up a fearful clamor. With the support of certain powerful trade union officials who are closely tied to Roosevelt and seek to make the American Labor Party a mere adjunct to the New Deal, the Communists and their allies persuaded the A. L. P. state committee to table the question of Socialist membership in the A. L. P. The National Convention of the Socialist Party meeting at Kenosha subsequent to this action indicated to the incoming National Executive Committee that there were some distinct limits to compromises which its state organizations might make with the developing labor parties in the several states.

A. F. OF L. WITHDRAWS

Subsequently changes in political developments altered the situation. The New York state Federation of Labor and the New York Central Labor Union of the A. F. of L. long under domina-

tion of Tammany were pulled out of the American Labor Party partly by Democratic Party influence and partly as a reflection of national C. I. O.-A. F. of L. fight. This action while it weakened the Labor Party and was deplored and opposed by Socialists also weakened elements in opposition to Socialist participation in the A. L. P. The Communists in the new trade union movement received a check in the reaction of Socialist and progressive led unions in important sections against the Communist pro-war policy and in certain defeats in their campaign for control of unions such as the Auto Workers, the Laundry Workers in New York (C. I. O.) the Office Workers on the West Coast and most recently the A. F. of L. Painters Union in New York where their spokesmen and stooges were soundly thrashed.

A change of forces was evident in the American Labor Party and the Socialist Party was encouraged to raise the question of formal relationship in a letter from the New York state committee and the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party meeting at Washington authorized the continuance of "explorations," the results of which in good time would be submitted for final approval to the New York membership and the N. E. C.

A "bright" reporter for the New York "Herald Tribune" did enough snooping to get the main outlines of the new developments and confronted Norman Thomas and Harry Laidler with a prepared yarn which was on its way to the press as a front page signed story. Thomas and Laidler secured some corrections on essentials but the story in main outline went on to the front pages of the "Tribune" and across the country.

The American Labor Party officials, as startled as anybody else at this unsought publicity which they felt gave a bit too much of the breaks to the Socialist Party end, held up action on dual membership of Socialists in the A. L. P. and the Socialist Party, asked for a clarifying statement of intentions and objectives from the Socialist Party and made some remarks and suggestions of conditions unpalatable to Socialists.

STATEMENT ISSUED

Such a plain and dignified statement has been sent by the state committee and when ruffled feathers have been smoothed an answer will be forthcoming in the next weeks which will be acted upon by the Socialist Party thru referendum of New York membership and the National Executive Committee. No commitments can or will be made by the New York Socialists as to the Socialist Party course in 1940 but some clear and definite arrangement will be suggested to the Socialist Party for their ratification for the 1938 election and the advancement of the movement state and nationally for independent labor political action.

Last year the nations of the world spent \$13,500,000,000 in war preparations for war, or about six times more than was spent prior to 1914.

Union Leader



EDWARD N. RICE

General Organizer for the International Union of Life Insurance Agents deserves much of the credit for the success of the union's first annual convention held in Milwaukee last week. Rice, a veteran Socialist, is a newly elected member of the school board in Kenosha, Wis.,

The union is a genuine independent, friendly to both AFL and CIO. Henry Ohl, Jr., president of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor and Gunnar Mickelsen, Wisconsin CIO director were invited speakers. Other convention speakers included Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, who received a prolonged ovation, and Paul Porter, editor of The Kenosha Labor.

Unionists Head Pennsylvania Anti-War Work

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The first meeting of the Pennsylvania State Committee of the Keep America Out of War Congress will be held in Harrisburg, Saturday, June 18. This committee, consisting of 12 members, was elected at a meeting of the Pennsylvania delegation in Washington, May 30.

Members of the Pennsylvania Committee are: John Edelman, regional CIO director, Philadelphia; Michael Harris, regional SWOC director, Philadelphia; Margaret Wood, industrial secretary Kensington YMCA, Philadelphia; Rose Stein, director Workers Schools of Western Pennsylvania; M. Mallinger, representing SWOC, Ambridge; G. Townsend, chairman Harrisburg Peace Council; Stanley Perry, A.F.T.; Eric; John Garis, regional TWOC director, Wilkes-Barre; Horace Geary, president Pennsylvania Security League, Allentown; Charles Sandwick, Pennsylvania Security League, Bethlehem; Louis Yogoda, representing Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Pottsville, and Herbert Zamp, state organizer of the Socialist Party. William Hollister is secretary of the state committee.

At the meeting in Harrisburg, plans will be laid for state-wide anti-war work, particularly among trade unions, and for two regional conferences in the fall, along the general lines of the National Anti-War Congress in Washington.

It is expected that this state committee will be expanded by four or five members, to include church, peace, farm, and youth groups.

Chicago—In a survey which was recently conducted by the American Federation of Teachers, more than 3,300,000 children of school age are not enrolled in any school.

Enthusiastic Response To Plans For New York State-Wide S.P. Meet

By JAMES LIPSIG

NEW YORK—The state conference of the Socialist Party of New York, on June 25 and 26, at Camp Three Arrows near Shrub Oak, New York, will receive the enthusiastic support of the Party membership as reservations already indicate.

The conference will open at 2 p. m. on Saturday June 25th, with an opening address which will be delivered by Norman Thomas. The afternoon session from 2 to 6 will be devoted to a discussion of the war question and the work done by the Socialist Party in making effective its program and the program of the Keep America Out of War Committee. Discussion at this session will be led by Norman Thomas, with a presentation of the practical work to be done to be made by Leonard Bright, recently elected secretary of the Greater New York Keep America Out of War Committee.

Saturday evening, from 8:30 to 11 p. m. Dr. Harry W. Laidler,

will lead a discussion on the 1938 election campaign and the relationship between the Socialist Party and the American Labor Party.

McDowell To Report

Sunday morning's session from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. will deal with the question of AFL-CIO unity, and the tasks of the Party in promoting that end. This will be led by Arthur McDowell, national labor secretary of the Socialist Party.

A mass meeting is planned for Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. It is expected that residents of the adjoining communities will attend in large numbers.

Those who plan to attend this important and instructive conference are advised to get their reservations in at once to the State Office of the Socialist Party, 11 West 17th street, New York City, since the facilities of Camp Three Arrows are limited and a great many reservations have already been received. June 20th has been set as the deadline for reservations.

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"LETTERS FROM PRISON" by Rosa Luxemburg—16 pages of the famous letters written by Luxemburg from her World War prison to the wife of Karl Liebknecht. First time in English. With a "Newsreel," compiled from the press, telling the whole story of the murder of Luxemburg and Liebknecht in 1919. Louis M. Hacker: "History and the Business Man"; Edmund Wilson: "Karl Marx: A Prolet-Play"; William Troy: "Thomas Mann (Part I) and poetry, reviews, theatre chronicle."
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PARTY NOTES

By Roy E. Burt

Anti-War Drive

All locals and branches have received the report from the Anti-War Congress. The Keep America Out of War Committee continues with an agreed upon minimum program.

In every possible community this program must be made active.

Where local committees were organized, the work must be strengthened. Organizations and individuals must be brought into the campaign.

Where no local committee exists work must be started at once. Comrades, this work will not start of its own accord. You must take the initiative. Call together the largest possible number who can be persuaded on the basis of the minimum program and get a local committee organized.

Plan a campaign of local education and organization. Report your committee to the Keep America Out of War Committee, 1707 H Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., at once.

In trade unions every effort should be made to have the unions affiliate with the Labor Section of the Keep America Out of War Committee. From the secretary of the Labor Section valuable help can be secured to guide an anti-war program in a local union.

Do not delay! Take the lead in your community! Push the program of the Keep America Out of War Committee in every possible organization.

Carry forward the entire Socialist program against war in addition to our work with the Keep America Out of War Committee.

NEC MEETING

The National Executive Committee held its regular quarterly meeting in Washington, D. C., May 27-31.

The Anti-War Congress was held during the same period and the sessions of the NEC were arranged with that fact in mind.

Present were: Devere Allen, David H. H. Felix, Al Hamilton, Frank McCallister, Paul Porter, Ward Rodgers, Max Raskin, Norman Thomas, Gus Tyler.

Ben Fischer served as alternate for Roy Reuther, who was unable to be present. Robert Delson served for Travers Clement, who was unable to be present from the west coast.

Comrade Raskin left after the first few sessions and Comrade McDowell served in his place for the rest of the meeting.

The Committee had before it the whole matter of personnel for the national organization.

The present executive secretary was continued. Comrade McDowell was re-elected as la-

secretary. He was granted a leave of absence until August 1.

The editors of both the Call and the Review were continued.

The following subcommittees were elected:

ANTI-WAR

Norman Thomas, Devere Allen, Clarence Senior, Alvaine Hollister, Mary Fox, Jack Altman, Murray Baron, Gus Tyler, Phil Heller, Tucker Smith, Chas. Sandwick, Al Hamilton, Herbert Zam.

LABOR COMMITTEE

Arthur G. McDowell, Maynard Krueger, John Fisher, Gerry Alard, Kermit Johnson, Roy Reuther, Douglas Anderson, Tim McCormick, Harold Gibbons, Paul Porter, Eric Bjurman, Joel Seidman, Stanley Budney, Eugene Johnson, Murray Gross, Michael Harris, J. R. Butler, C. Jorgensen, and Ben Fischer.

SPAIN

Norman Thomas, Sam Baron, James Loeb, Hal Siegel, Fortu-

eat Baronet, Frank Trager. CONSUMERS COOPERATIVE COMMITTEE

Wallace Campbell, chairman; Benjamin Wolfe, Tom Davis, Harry Laidler.

WORKERS DEFENSE LEAGUE

Gus Tyler, Harry W. Laidler, Brandon Sexton, David Clendenin.

LATIN AMERICA

Clarence Senior, F. Simon, A. S. Coolidge. The National Action Committee was designated to serve as Organization Committee and Youth Committee. The work of the Literature and Educational Committee was also placed under its direction.

A trade union conference was called to meet in Cleveland on July 2-4.

The Committee granted permission to the New York state organization to enter negotiations with the ALP for affiliation under the following action:

"That the Socialist Party of New York negotiate for entrance into the American Labor Party, making the ALP aware of the Kenosha resolution; that there shall be no entrance into the ALP until it shall have been approved by the membership of the S. P. in New York. (That nothing in this resolution obviates the necessity for approval by the NEC.)"

Additional instructions to guide the party in such affiliation if entered into were adopted.

Special plans were agreed upon to be worked out by the national office to promote the special campaigns which the party has undertaken.

The special drive for ten thousand new Call readers was authorized.

OHIO

The state convention of Ohio will be held June 18 and 19 at Columbus. A full representation is expected from all parts of the state.

HEY! Free Eats and Fun!

COMPLETE SUPPER

Chelsea Branch Party

301 W. 29th St., N. Y. C.

CARDS-GAMES-MUSIC

Admission 30c

Sat., June 18-8:45 P. M.

New York Boatride

Local New York will sponsor an all-day boatride to Bear Mountain on the S. S. Bear Mountain up the Hudson all day Sunday, July 10. Tickets at one dollar for the full trip are on sale at the New York Legal office of the Socialist Party, 11 West 17th Street, and at all branches.

The Socialist Party will also, as part of its summer recreation program, sponsor a Jones Beach party on Sunday, July the 24th.

Both affairs are benefits for the work of Local New York's current campaign.

Youth Committee Plans for Summer

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Youth Committee against War announced this week its plans for a vigorous program of summer work. It will seek to reach the many youth conferences and encampments of progressive young people that fill the summer months. It will publish a regular bulletin and expects the first issue to be off the press by June 15.

The Youth Committee announced its officers who are as follows:

Frank Little, Social Action Chairman of the National Council of Methodist Youth, Chairman; Harold Chance, Student Peace Service, Vice-Chairman; Al Hamilton, Young Peoples Socialist League, Vice-Chairman; Juanita Jackson, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Vice-Chairman; Minnie Lurye, Chairman of Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers Union, Vice-Chairman; Mary Moore, Colorado Farmers' Union Juniors, vice-chairman; Alvaine Hollister, Executive Secretary.

These officers and the following constitute the Action Committee of the YCAW: Charlotte Bentley, War Resisters; Will Chasan, N. Y., YCAW; Joe Elwood, ICLL; Abe Kramer, Fur Floor Boys, Local 125; Wim Meyer, Fellowship of Reconciliation; Robin Meyers, N. Y., YCAW; Rhoda Pearson, N. Y. Workers Alliance anti-war groups; Diane Warner, TWOC; Peg Wood, Philadelphia YWCA.

A tentative minimum budget was adopted and provides for the publication of the bulletin, maintenance of the national office at Washington and of field secretaries throughout the country. At the present time the or-

BRANCH DIRECTORY

RATES: 3 lines, 25c, 5 cents per additional line. Minimum 1 Month. Deadline: Monday at 2 P. M.

MANHATTAN

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

UPPER WEST SIDE BRANCH, 12 W. 97th Street, Apt. 311, 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

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 1657 Steiner street.

organization staff includes Lewis Conn, Robin Meyers and Fay Bennett.

The Youth Committee against War is the autonomous youth section of the Keep America Out of War Congress.

The National Council of the Youth Committee, which was elected by the Youth Sessions at the Congress, includes about 200 leading young people throughout the country. Students, unionists, farmers, church groups, and general youth organizations are all represented.

BRONX BINGO BLOWOUT

Cocktail and Bingo Party Sunday afternoon and evening, June 19, 4 p. m. on 8th D. A. Bronx, at the home of Bob Bloom, 1050 Andrews Ave., Apt. 351 (Section 3-5th Floor), 2 1/2 blocks west of Jerome Ave., Burnside Ave. Station. Free food, cigarettes, coffee and cake. Admission 50c.

10,000 New Readers is Goal Set for BUILD THE CALL DRIVE!

5,000 new subscribers and 5,000 additional bundle order copies are being sought in campaign to be concluded on Labor Day.

By THE NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The starting gun is sounded and we're off on a drive to acquire ten thousand new GALL readers!

It is imperative that the CALL receives 5,000 new subscribers and 5,000 additional CALL bundle copies by Labor Day. Therefore, we make an urgent appeal to all comrades, Call directors, Call boosters, and locals and branches to enthusiastically participate in this drive.

Rally your forces and let's make this a truly successful drive—The CALL is depending, needs and must have your support if it is to continue on the meritorious pace it has set.

How We Hope to Reach 10,000 New CALL Readers

—by each party member being a subscriber to The CALL (may we refer all party members to the following action adopted at the recent National Convention: It is manda-

tory for a party member to be a subscriber to The CALL.)

—by each party member securing at least one non-party subscription during the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE.

—by an enthusiastic drive of all CALL directors, Call boosters and party members to contact all former party members, former CALL subscribers, party sympathizers, union officers and shop stewards in an effort to secure from them club subscriptions to The CALL.

—by increasing bundle order copies by having The CALL widely distributed to newsstands, at party meetings and functions, labor and union gatherings, mass-meetings, public picnics, etc.

—by adopting the slogan "BUILD THE CALL!"

During the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE we

are offering three separate and distinct subscription rates, namely—

The RECOVERY subscription rate—\$1.50 a year—designed for those who contend we are in the midst of prosperity and are in a position to afford the additional outlay of cash.

The RECESSION subscription rate of \$1.00 a year—for those who still have their jobs, or a little extra savings in reserve.

The DEPRESSION subscription rate for NEW subscribers at 10 weeks for 25c (if purchased in club books of 12)—established especially for those who are feeling the pangs of genuinely hard times.

Make use of the following subscription forms, and unite NOW in building The CALL—only through your co-operation and concerted efforts can we attain the goal of 10,000 new CALL readers!

Forward to work!

Recovery

THE SOCIALIST CALL
549 RANDOLPH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

I enclose \$1.50 for an annual subscription (52 issues) to the SOCIALIST CALL.

Name

Address

City

Recession

THE SOCIALIST CALL
549 RANDOLPH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

I enclose \$.....to pay for the following list of subscriptions at the special BUILD THE CALL "Recession" rate of one year (52 issues) for \$1.00.

1. Name

Address

City

(Use Separate Paper for Additional Names)

Depression

THE SOCIALIST CALL
549 RANDOLPH STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

Kindly send me....."Depression" subscription books.

The subscription rate is 10 weeks at 25c, and each book contains 12 subscriptions.

I will return \$3.00 for each book WHEN SOLD.

Name

Address

THE C. P. CIRCUS IN WISCONSIN— Mr. Mickelsen: The Man on the Flying Trapeze

By EUGENE G. JOHNSON

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Ever since its formation, advocates of independent political action by farmers and workers have watched closely the progress of the Farmer Labor Progressive Federation.

The most common reaction to the recent FLPF state convention is that definite advances were made along lines of independent action, election platform and candidates.

Soon after the convention a sour note sounded. A disgruntled labor leader issued a statement. This is of course nothing unusual and was to be expected the mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.

Gunnar Mickelsen, secretary-treasurer of the Wisconsin Industrial Union council, undertook to lead CIO members from the FLP Federation into an adventuresome path he glibly calls "independent." Said Mr. Mickelsen, whose organization is several times on record for the FLPP:

"The CIO will act independently in Wisconsin political campaigns this year. CIO unions will support individual candidates who are qualified to represent the working people, the farmers and small business men. The CIO will work in every way possible to bring about the united support of all liberal and progressive forces behind such candidates, whatever their political affiliation may be."

A RETREAT.

Mickelsen retreats from the advances of Wisconsin farmers and workers who cast aside "Reward your friends and defeat your enemies" for independent action.

The FLP Federation was organized by the Wisconsin Federation of Labor prior to the formation of CIO. This did not deter disgruntled Mr. Mickelsen whose Wisconsin edition of the CIO News last week attacked the "conservative labor leaders" and "right wing Socialists" who controlled the convention.

This writer questions the "honesty" of such a statement considering the comic capers of AFL's Green and CIO's Lewis in Iowa, Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

FACTS

Several facts cannot be overlooked.

1. CIO members have not been discouraged from joining and hundreds belong. Mickelsen's

wife was a delegate to the state convention.

2. The first convention since the formation of the CIO gives them substantial representation. They were represented on all convention committees, and Fred Wolter, president of a large UER-MW union, was elected to the state executive board.

3. No charge has been raised and none could be about the democratic procedure in the conduct of the convention.

C. I. O. DIVIDED

Mickelsen does not speak for a large section of the labor movement. Large CIO unions in the hosiery, auto, and clothing industries are not affiliated with the state council. Several large affiliated unions openly oppose his leadership.

It is even possible that Mickelsen only speaks for the Young Communist League circle he employs in his offices.

Mr. Mickelsen's return to the dark ages comes from too close an association with Communist Party dignitaries. The communists turn back the pages of history so fast that they will soon appear as Roman gladiators defending the stars and stripes. Barbarians they have always been.

The objection is that the FLPP did not take the C P position on Spain, China, collective security, and the rest of "twenty-century Americanism." This is revealed in the CIO news.

Mr. Mickelsen's friends have not educated him to the problems farmers and workers face in Wisconsin and elsewhere in the United States. James DeWitt, close associate of the CIO chief, has openly stated that in spite of IWW training he doesn't know what "production for use" means.

If I may be permitted a suggestion to the baffled ones, I suggest they read the state platform of the FLPP and compare it with Mr. Roosevelt's program.

Remington Rand Ordered to Explain Law Violation

The New York Circuit Court has ordered Remington Rand to explain by July 15 why 5,000 workers have not been rehired in line with a National Labor Relations Board decision. This has been one of the most bitterly contested cases in the board's history. The board held the infamous "Mohawk Valley Formula" illegal.

Wisconsin FLPF Conference Pushes Hoan's Nomination For United States Senator

Labor Editor



PAUL PORTER

Editor of "Kenosha Labor," and a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, who was elected vice-chairman of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation of Wisconsin last week.

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — "Dan Hoan can be elected U. S. Senator."

This is the sober view of Wisconsin farm and labor leaders, and of veteran newspaper men, wise in politics.

Members of the state executive board of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, representing all sections of the state and all the major labor and farm organizations, meeting in Milwaukee Sunday, agreed that if Milwaukee's famed mayor would consent to make the race he could defeat the colorless Senator Ryan Duffy.

Hoan was drafted three weeks ago by unanimous vote of the state convention of the FLPF to make the race. He is reluctant to accept the nomination. But informed opinion in Wisconsin labor circles is that he will put personal desires into the background and will become a candidate.

Formal acceptance of the nomination is expected within the next two or three weeks.

Meanwhile the state executive board proceeds with plans for vigorous support to the full state ticket of the federation—including one other Socialist, farm leader George A. Nelson.

The Trades and Labor council and the FLPF in Kenosha have jointly initiated plans to hold a convention of all union officers, shop stewards and committeemen in the county for the purpose of nominating FLPF candidates and mobilizing solid labor support, both AFL and CIO. Upon Kenosha's initiative a similar First Congressional district convention will probably be held in the near future.

The state executive board Sunday elected J. F. Friedrich, Milwaukee Federated Trades Council organizer, state chairman of the FLPF.

Paul Porter, editor of the Kenosha Labor, and member of the Socialist National Executive Committee, was elected state vice-chairman.

Henry Rutz, a former vice-president of the International Typographical Union, was re-elected state secretary.

The state board of 19 members also designated an administrative committee consisting of Friedrich, Porter, Congressman Thomas R. Amlie, Prof. Harold Groves, and William Borgman. Amlie and Groves are leading Progressives, loyal to the federation, and Borgman is the representative of the Farmers on the board.

LaFollette Joins Tories

BY WILLIAM HOLLISTER

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Governor Phil LaFollette's National Progressive Party made its entry into Pennsylvania politics June 11. Charles W. Carroll, pre-emptor of the Pathfinder Party for the November elections and its candidate for Governor, issued a press release this morning to the effect that he had been invited to a special conference with LaFollette sometime next week. Carroll, former head of the Young Republicans of Pennsylvania, headed a secret session of local renegades from the old parties in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel last night.

Among those who were at the session, and who have accepted invitations to confer with La-

Follette, are Mayor S. Davis Wilson, former Republican and labor-baiting mayor of Philadelphia; and former Attorney General Charles J. Margiotti, defeated Democratic gubernatorial candidate.

In addition, there were summoned the six Republican Philadelphia councilmen and the two Republican ward leaders who supported Gifford Pinchot in the recent primaries.

No further announcement has been made of the intentions of the LaFollette group in Pennsylvania. However, the beginning that has been made so far is simply an amalgamation of all the independent reactionaries who lost out in the state primaries. In no sense has it attracted even the liberal elements of the Republican or Democratic parties.

Mooney Defense

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The county central of the Socialist party authorized a donation of \$25 to the Tom Mooney Defense fund at its regular meeting last week. Funds to assist the Workers Defense League in its "free speech" fight in Jersey City are also being raised.

7-OAKS Eatontown, N. J. (Red Bank Sta.)

Excellent pool and tennis court and we can accommodate only 25. Good food and sleeping accommodations, no tents—beautiful rugged country. . . No mosquitos . . . Fare 80c.

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Weekly, \$15

Call Bryant 9-7620 for Train Schedule and Further Inform.

MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS AGITATE FOR PEACE



(Photo by Tom Ruch)

THE ABOVE BANNER was carried by Milwaukee Socialists in Memorial Day parade held in that city. The Socialists crashed the parade behind the American

Legion contingent and received cheers and applause from the spectators whom local newspapers estimated at 75,000. Standing from left to right are Com-

rades Helen Lehr (YPSL), Gene Johnson, Milwaukee County Party organizer, and Barnet Frank (YPSL). This is a tip for Socialists in other parts of the country.

Norman Thomas

By ROBERT J. PEARSALL

S. P. Local Pierce, Tacoma, Wash.

To those who know Norman Thomas, his broad tolerance and wisdom, his temperate language, courtesy to opponents and patience even with treachery, the indignities he so recently suffered seem almost incredible. Yet in a truer sense they are the inevitable experience of such a man in such a period as the present. Add courage to above qualities—and Norman Thomas knows no fear—and you have the stuff that makes a real Socialist.

Love of liberty makes Norman Thomas fight for it, the more valorously because to him liberty to talk, write and vote means also liberty to achieve a still more precious economic freedom. That is what makes him dangerous. Men or parties who today advocate no forward economic step are not feared by reaction. Indeed, they would make reaction and fascism certain, for under the steady concentration of economic power, personal and political liberty inevitably shrivel away, or war comes to end them swiftly.

So Norman Thomas bitterly opposes war and all steps leading to war, including the Roosevelt rearmament program. That is his greatest present offense. For that he has been listed among the "powerful voices which must be silenced." But as Wendell Phillips' stature was increased by persecution, as Gene Debs was changed into a leader of men in Woodstock jail, so Norman Thomas' strength and influence will be immeasurably increased in the crucible of the coming struggles to save freedom—and march on.