

Socialist Call

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter January 4, 1938, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., Under the Act of March 3rd, 1879

Rush Funds
to Keep the
Call Going!

VOL. IV—NO. 26

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1938

PRICE FIVE CENTS

4000 CHEER THOMAS

FORD AND COPS UNITED



While union leaders were pitted against each other the reactionary Henry Ford and his police took a united stand against United Automobile Workers members who were attempting to distribute leaflets to workers at the Ford River Rouge plant. Police arrested the union men and women because they were on a "congested street."

Tenseness in Auto Union Eases as Peace Move Gains

By BEN FISCHER

DETROIT—The move for an end to the internal warfare now going on in the United Automobile Workers of America is gaining ground. The opening burst of this stage of the UAW factional struggle is over; it no longer finds a ready response from an infuriated membership ready for a killing. The sober, responsible elements in the union concerned with the union above lesser considerations are now asserting themselves.

This developing bid for a forced peace in the current squabble is an outgrowth of a very complicated series of events. A year ago the first open factional fighting began. Before that, the activists in the union, leading the great struggles which built the organization, worked closely together. These activists were largely people with some background in the labor movement; a background was needed considering the risks, sacrifices and abilities required of those leaders.

Unionists with varying backgrounds and varying affiliations found themselves in the front ranks of this fighting progressive industrial union. There was general consultation. Elements otherwise antagonistic cooperated side by side in the face of General Motors, Ford and Chrysler.

OLD FACTIONAL FIGHT

There was some dissatisfaction with Homer Martin's role as international president. Many people felt he could not give the kind of decisive and consistent leadership which such a union as the UAW required. The Communist Party Opposition, or the Lovestoneite Communists, finding an opportunity to capitalize on this dissatisfaction organized

an administration force to combat the grumblings.

At the time there were legitimate complaints against Communist policy in some instances but these legitimate complaints plus some rather fanciful ones were used to cut the administration away from the militant. (Continued on Page 5)

McAlister Coleman and Lillian Symes Join Socialist Call Staff

Our readers will welcome our new contributors—Lillian Symes, co-author of "Rebel America," and McAlister Coleman, nationally known satirist and author of "Debs: The Man Unafraid," who make their debut as feature writers for the Socialist Call. Lillian Symes' first of a series of articles appears on page 8 of this issue. McAlister Coleman will take "hold that line" next week.

These two eminent writers have joined our staff as their bit towards making the Socialist Call a greater workers' newspaper. You can contribute your part by joining the Call's drive to secure 10,000 new readers. (See page 7.)

Socialist Party Marshals Forces for National Fight Against Hagueism

NEWARK, N. J.—Four thousand people cheered the Socialist Party's call for a finished fight against Hagueism here June 25, when Norman Thomas, national chairman of the Socialist Party of the United States, made a triumphant reentry into Newark to vindicate the cause of civil liberties and political democracy.

Cleveland, July, 1938

By TAD TEKLA

Who? 70,000 men, women and children.

What? Yes, all of them on the verge of starvation.

Where? In parks, in hovels, in the streets.

When? Right now.

Why? Because the capitalist system provides

NO RELIEF for its unemployed victims.

(See Story Page 6)

LARGO CABALLERO: SPAIN'S HOPE

By SAM BARON

Recent events in and out of Spain are moving at a fast and furious pace. Powerful forces are at work, leaving no stone unturned to get the war over and done with before another winter sets in.

France has virtually sealed her border; England has fired a barrage from her propaganda guns, (Augur in the New York Times for one) setting the stage for "negotiations"; militant Russia stands by . . . and that is about all she will do.

Juan Negrin, Premier, hurriedly returned from Madrid to Barcelona to denounce traitors within and without, but failed to identify whom he meant. From (Continued on Page 3)

Armed with the moral force of an aroused America—a force with which even the President of the United States had to reckon, as exemplified in his fireside chat of June 24—the militant leader of the Socialist Party delivered a ringing speech in which he called for a concerted effort of the people to perpetuate and improve democratic ideals.

Thomas minced no words in comparing the illiterate Mayor Hague of Jersey City with Hitler, Mussolini and other European despots and he caustically rebuked Hague for hypocritically stating that he agreed with President Roosevelt's speech of the evening before.

"They (Hague and John A. Mathews, Hague's chief counsel) agree with him, so they drive their political opponents out of Jersey City," Thomas shouted. "They agree with him, so they refuse to let Congressmen speak in Jersey City. They agree with him so they blackmail and jail Jersey City citizens who don't agree with them and beat them up when they get them in jail. They have a colossal gall!"

ROOSEVELT'S REMARKS

President Roosevelt had denounced Mayor Hague in his fireside chat without mentioning his name. In his address the President said:

"And I concerned about the attitude of a candidate or his sponsors with respect to the rights of American citizens to assemble peaceably and to express publicly their views and opinions on important social and economic issues.

"There can be no constitutional democracy in any community which denies to the individual his freedom to speak and worship as he wishes. The American people will not be deceived by any one who attempts to suppress individual liberty under the pretense of patriotism."

Thomas read a letter he had written to President Roosevelt, applauding the President's declaration for freedom of speech, and calling upon him to implement his remarks by taking Federal patronage from the Jersey City Mayor, pressing a Federal investigation of suppression of civil liberties there and removing Hague as national vice chairman of the Democratic Party.

NAME NAMES

"Surely you are aware," Thomas wrote, "that no general principles, however cogently stated, will suffice in the struggle against the Hague version of the American Fascism.

"Name names, Mr. President.

Take the patronage away from Hague and he'll crack."

The Socialist leader paid tribute to his audience for their services in the common cause. He said the tide was beginning to turn and only the vigilance of the masses could prevent the diabolical encroachments of Hagueism upon liberty.

"I am glad the forces of decency are rallying to the cause," he said. "I am glad the people of Newark are starting to speak out. I am glad the President of the United States has spoken."

HAGUE'S COLORS

The huge audience, which had given him a prolonged ovation when he was introduced, punctured the salient points of his forty-five minute speech with cheers and applause.

Thomas sarcastically compared Hitler's brown shirt brigades and Mussolini's black shirt sadists with Hague's mob which clothed itself with the American flag. More shouts and applause greeted this.

Clara Handelman, secretary of the Socialist Party of New Jersey, introduced Thomas. In opening the meeting she explained that a permit had been sought for the meeting in the same place where "hooliganism triumphed over decency three weeks ago," but that it had been refused. The Socialist Party was determined, however, that a meeting was to be held and it decided to hold it wherever possible, she said.

MILGRAM SPEAKS

Morris Milgram, Jersey City, state secretary of the Workers Defense League, was the first speaker of the evening. He was followed by Rev. William C. Kernan, rector of the Trinity church, Bayonne, who was also on the program three weeks ago, and Jack Palangio, Socialist candidate for United States Senator in the last state elections.

Two investigations of the rioting three weeks ago are still in progress. One is being made by the police, who were charged by the Socialists with consorting with or passively aiding the mob which broke up the meeting, under the direction of Frank E. Brox. The other is by the Essex County grand jury.

More than 100 policemen and twenty detectives were on hand at the meeting to "preserve order."

On this Thomas said: "We are proving tonight that we can hold a meeting peacefully in Newark, and you people are not peaceful just because the police are here. The only time there is a riot is when hoodlums and thugs are incited by men like Mayor Hague, as he incited them in Military Park three weeks ago."

WORLD NOTES

Is Yugoslavia Next?

L. S. I. Brussels Conference

By JOHN MILL

The French say, "The appetite comes with eating." It is true undisturbed occupation of the Rhine province, the easy nazification of Danzig and the impudent and brutal subjugation of Austria, the greedy eyes of the Nazis are directed not only toward Czechoslovakia but toward all Balkan states as well, and especially toward Yugoslavia, which, after Czechoslovakia, is the first Balkan country lying in the path of German imperialistic designs and ambitious expansion.

German economic penetration of the country started some time ago and attained considerable scope and success. The political assault has followed economic penetration and has been causing plenty of trouble and undoubtedly will cause still more. Since January, ten new German commercial companies were founded with a capital running into hundreds of millions of dollars. The dye factory "Patria" in Subotica and "Jugoslavanski Zavod" in Zagreb were taken over by Germans. They bought out the important mines in Chachak. Big forests are being cut in order to satisfy Germany's need of wood.

In the basins of Drava, Sava and Danube, the land is being bought out at exorbitant prices by Nazi agents in order to control the banks of these rivers. The market of the country is being flooded with cheap German goods that easily compete not only with French and English but also with Italian goods.

ECONOMIC OFFENSIVE

But this economic offensive would not have been so dangerous if it were not followed by political intrigues, plots and visible efforts to create a situation similar to that of Czechoslovakia. In Bosnia and Slovenia—two provinces of Yugoslavia—the German minorities are being spurred by Nazi-Germany to organize in order to serve as a medium of disruption and carry through the aims of Fascist Germany. They try to play the Croats against the Serbs exactly as in Czechoslovakia the Slovaks against the Czechs.

Nazi propaganda is assuming staggering proportions. The corruption of the press is no more a secret. The Serbian paper "Balkan," the Croatian "Nezavisnost" and other publications are exponents of Nazism in the most brazen form. They glorify totalitarianism, they picture Hitler as a "savior of mankind"; again and again they underline the "amazing accomplishments of National Socialism."

Unfortunately, the Yugoslavian government, unlike the government of Czechoslovakia, gives signs of readiness to make concessions to Nazi Germany. More than anybody else—the prime minister, Stojadinovic. His catering to Hitler and Goering amounts almost to servility. His conspicuous admiration for everything that smells fascist looks like a provocation. The French orientation that was the foundation of the foreign policy of Yugoslavia, is gradually being discarded. But zigzags in the government's relation to the fascists of the German minority in Yugoslavia—here and there they often

are being persecuted and arrested—make people think that the government's trend to change the traditional French orientation for a German one—is not of love but of fear. Strength—even a sham one—impresses.

NOT FASCIST

The Yugoslavian masses are not fascist. When a few months ago the French minister of foreign affairs visited Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, big popular demonstrations against Nazi Germany took place. When Austria was invaded by Hitler's cohorts, the workers and peasants in Laibach and Maribor protested vigorously, tore Hitler's pictures to pieces, Hitlerites were threatened and cafes in which Nazis frequented were demolished. The peasants—80 per cent of the population—are antifascists. It seems that whenever Hitler will attempt to invade Yugoslavia, he will have a very hard nut to crack . . .

L. S. I. CONFERENCE

The conference of the executive of the Labor and Socialist International, which took place in Brussels three weeks ago, was attended by delegates of almost all affiliated countries except the U. S. A. For the first time Norway was represented. The conference lasted two days and adopted resolutions on the Czechoslovakian situation, Spain and anti-semitism. The conference expressed the opinion that only by a policy of collective security, by systematic struggle for freedom and democracy against the fascist onslaught, a world war may be avoided. The Socialist parties in the democratic countries, especially in France and England, were urged to do all in their power to compel their respective governments to radically change their Spanish policies. Frances Braverman.

Chicago Ex-Coal Miners Organize Workers' Club

CHICAGO, Ill.—This is the story of men and women who worked and struggled in the coalfields of America, were driven to Chicago because of need and have now organized the Chicago Ex-Coal Miners' Club.

Some 30,000 ex-coal diggers—approximately as many as now work in Illinois mines—live in the Windy City. They are scattered throughout the proletarian districts of the city, they live in all kinds of places, and many of them who are employed are engaged at laborious work as they were in the coal mines.

In steel mills, packing houses, factories—on construction jobs, in hotels, hospitals, on WPA—practically every sizable industrial unit employes ex-coal miners.

Response to the club, which was organized just three weeks ago, has been amazingly good. From the beginning the club has indicated that it would be more than a "social" group. The club had to have purpose, the boys from the picks said, and they set out to draft a statement of



Scene in the UP New York office as guild negotiators and UP officers sign the first nationwide wire service agreement with the newsmen's union. Left to right, seated: Hugh Baillie of UP, ANG Vice-Pres. Morris Watson and UP Vice-Pres. Clem. J. Randau. Standing: Tom J. Edwards, UP attorney; L. B. Mickel, UP superintendent of bureau; Martin Kane, chairman of the UP unit of the ANG; and guild negotiators Morris Iushewitz and Harry Bergman.

Philly Outing Nets \$22 for Arise

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—An outing run to Freund's Farm, near here, by the local Y. P. S. L. netted \$22.40 for "Arise," the young Socialist magazine. The outing combined athletic activities—swimming and ball playing—with an intellectual activity in the form of a lecture by Gus Tyler on a "Socialist Attitude toward the Soviet Union."

The affair was so successful that the drivers of the cars who had undertaken to transport some people to the Farm in return for their expenses refused to take their gas and oil money. The drivers of the trucks that were contracted for refused to take more than their expenses they had such a good time.

The outing was carried out under the direction of comrade Frances Braverman.

Thomas Appeals For CIO AFL Unity at Symposium

BY ABRAHAM LASKY

NEW YORK—Speaking before 400 trade unionists assembled at the Queen Victoria hotel in N. Y. C., June 23, to pledge solidarity to labor internationally, Norman Thomas pointed out that the fight for labor internationalism must begin with harmony between the warring factions of A. F. L. and C. I. O.

"What good are all our desires for cooperation of world labor in the face of imperialism and fascism when here at home we cannot have cooperation of the forces of labor in the face of Hagueism," Thomas said, referring to the actions of the A. F. L. hierarchy in the New Jersey affair.

Turning to Allan Haywood, Regional Director of the C. I. O., who had said "the split in the labor movement is a division that has led to a tremendous class consciousness of the American workers although the C. I. O. is in the forefront in the fight for labor cooperation" Thomas pointed out that a year ago that might have been perfectly correct but that today in view of what has happened recently "the schism in the labor movement means not only division but decay."

ASSAULTS WAR

Thomas then lashed into those elements in the labor movement who in the name of democracy are attempting to inveigle the working class into another "war to make the world safe for democracy. The price of keeping what democracy we have is to keep America out of War. Any cooperation between the British Empire and the United States is cooperation for capitalist, imperialist ends and basically mean nothing more than military alliances. Those who place their faith in the quarantine program of the President seem to forget that it was the President who gave his blessing to the notorious Chamberlain Mussolini pact, that it was he that stopped the lifting of the infamous embargo against the Spanish workers, that it was he who never used his powers to

stop the flow of materials to Japan, it was he who so undemocratically suppressed the Ludlow-Lafollete amendment before it had a chance to get to the floor of Congress for democratic discussion, and that it is he who is the leader of a party that is controlled by a combination of Hague, the Kansas City machine the Southern landlords and so forth.

"If fascism is to be crushed in America it must be crushed at once, but Roosevelt is allowing Hagueism and Southern Bourbonism to flourish without a word of protest. Obviously Roosevelt is not going to save us but a United labor movement will Brothers and Sisters of the Labor movement Unite against Fascism!"

GETS OVATION

The tremendous applause which greeted the last of his remarks showed the great esteem which the workers held for Comrade Thomas as a fighter against war and fascism.

Allan Haywood pledged the cooperation of the C. I. O. with "labor all over the world" in efforts to secure common ends. "Here in New York the C. I. O. pledges to do all in its power to cooperate with the A. F. L. for common objectives." In reference to Hagueism "I want to point out that what is going on across the Hudson represents the greatest menace to the interests of the labor movement and that I would like to compliment those individuals in the radical world who are taking up the fight against Hague."

The next speaker was Dorothy Dunbar Bromley, the famous N. Y. Post correspondent, who vigorously exclaimed "We are isolationists to some because we are against collective security and military alliances but I would like to emphasize that I believe we are not isolationists but internationalists of labor."

The other speakers were Goodwin Watson of Teachers College, Robert Edwards of the British I. L. P., Lewis Corey and Charles Zimmerman, Jay Lovestone was chairman.

Honor the Memory of the Martyrs of Loyalist Spain! **Second Annual MASS MEETING** **Demonstrate Your Solidarity with a World Cause!**

To Commemorate Two Years of Struggle by the Spanish People Against Invading Armies of International Fascism

JULY 19, 1938 MADISON SQUARE GARDEN New York City

AUSPICES: Confederated Spanish Societies to Aid Spain; Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy

Working Class Philosophy. A Workers' Fourth

By Joseph M. Coldwell

By the time you read this article you will be making plans to spend the week-end and the 'Glorious Fourth' somewhere away from home. Here's hoping you have a glorious time and that the kiddies do not blow off any fingers. My suggestion is that you do not buy them explosives. Get them something else to play with.

Some time during the day I suggest that you get a copy of the Declaration of Independence and read it. Read the second paragraph carefully, the part that begins with the words "We hold these truths to be self-evident." Then try to recall that those words were written in 1776, and wonder if we could get a Congress of Representatives elected today who would have either the courage or the intelligence to write words with so much meaning.

After you have mulled over that for several minutes, keep right on reading until you come to what is commonly called the "Bill of Complaints," against the King of Great Britain, who is only mentioned as such once, the balance of the "Complaints" refer to the King as "he."

1938 COMPLAINTS

Now I want you to realize that you are living in 1938, and not in 1776. Instead of thinking about the king and the wrongs he inflicted upon the people of the 13 colonies, I want you to think of the wrongs the capitalists of today are inflicting upon the people of 48 states. Now, thinking about the capitalists instead of the king, just substitute the word "they" where the word "he" occurs. You will be surprised to find how similar the complaints of 1776.

We of today are fighting an enemy more cruel and relentless than was the King of England and his hired henchmen. The changed conditions have brought us new masters, new tyrants, and the economic status of the wage worker has changed. The wage worker no longer owns the tools of his trade. The shoemaker can no longer open a shoeshop, the baker can no longer open a bakery, the tailor, the hatter, the carpenter; in fact, almost any kind of a tradesman is simply a unit in the huge industrial mass production and distribution machine of today. Captains of industry and barons of finance care no more about throwing a thousand men on the human junk pile than they do about junking a plant that is no longer needed.

A MACHINE SLAVE

We have reached the point where our huge industrial plants have solved the problem of production, with machinery that is almost human in its operation; complaints of 1938 are to the in many instances men have ceased to be machine operators, and today are simply machine tenders. They are the human parts of mechanized industry and as such they do not own the machines of which they are a part. Where the skilled tradesman sold the product of his labor, and as such had something to say about the price of his commodity, the worker of today sells his labor

power. He has very little to say about the amount he gets in wages, and nothing at all to say about the commodity he produces. He has absolutely no control of the things so necessary to life, the tool to work with or the price of the commodity he needs as a consumer.

King Capital must be overthrown, just as King George had to be overthrown in 1776. As we are living in a modern age we must use more modern methods. Today wage workers can organize at the point of production, for labor unions are permissible today; in 1776 they were not. Today the workers of hand and brain have the right to vote for members of all governments, local, state and national; in the early days of the new republic they did not have the right to vote.

KARL MARX

Today we can also organize our co-operatives and learn how to use our power as consumers effectively. Think it over, comrades and fellow-workers.

Karl Marx said, "Special regard must be paid to the institutions, customs and traditions of various lands, and we do not deny that there are certain countries such as the United States and England in which the workers may hope to gain their ends by peaceful means."

Let's organize our industrial, consuming and political powers. We have nothing to lose, and everything to gain! The important point to remember is that we must organize with a definite goal in view, that of getting complete control and possession of the machinery of production and distribution. Don't let any half-baked pseudo intellectual reformer or armchair revolutionist sidetrack your activities by telling you that you can sneak up on the blind side of capitalism just a step at a time and when capitalism is looking up some particular alley you can sneak into a dream land in the sweet bye and bye. Remember, governments make laws, and laws express the will of the ruling class. The capitalists and all their henchmen do not have votes enough to elect a dog-catcher. The capitalists do not have enough manpower to run the industries of this country. We, the workers, have that power. The capitalists and all the pampered pets of plutocracy cannot consume all that is produced, but we workers could.

We have the labor power, we have the consuming power, we have the voting power—let's organize those powers and go places!

Labor Grows

Los Angeles expects that this year's Labor Day parade will be the greatest ever held in that city. The reason being that there are 52 new unions added to the local labor movement since last Sept.

AMERICAN NURSES



Pictured at the American hospital near Barcelona are these nurses who are aiding the Spanish government in its fight against Franco. Left to right: Ave Bruzzichesi, Cleo Duncan, Evelyn Adrell and Alice Wagon.

Tabacs Legion

The American Legion is unpatriotic and fascist and educators should cease pandering to it, according to a study written by Professor William Gellerman of Northwestern University. The study is published by Teachers College of Columbia University and is the thesis for which the author was awarded his degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Farmers' Autos

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Although 60 per cent of the farmers have automobiles most of the autos are of ancient vintage. A recent survey by the Census Bureau shows that one out of every six farm cars was made in 1928 or before, while over five out of every ten farmer-owned autos was a 1933 model or earlier.

CARRY ON AND KEEP THE CALL GOING.

Ku Klux Klan Justice:

Whitewash Tampa Cops Of Shoemaker Murder

By FRANK McCALLISTER

BARTOW, Florida—The final chapter in the efforts of the state of Florida to bring to justice the murderers of Joseph Shoemaker and the kidnapers and floggers of E. F. Poulnot and Dr. S. G. Rogers, Socialists, was written in this sleepy Florida town when Judge John L. Moore, West Palm Beach, on a motion filed by the state, dismissed remaining charges against five former Tampa policemen.

The motion, prepared by State's Attorney Farris, asked dismissal on the grounds that the expense of any additional trials would be wholly unwarranted in view of the developments in the more than two years of proceedings in the other cases, particularly the construction placed by the trial judges on the Supreme Court's opinion on the first Poulnot trial.

Five former Tampa cops, who were convicted in this trial of kidnaping Poulnot and sentenced to four years each in the state prison, won a new trial by a decision of the state Supreme Court reversing the verdict of guilty on a technicality. In their decision the judges ruled that all evidence of an illegal raid on a private home by the defendants, and the arrest of the flogging

victims and their detention at the police station for questioning would have to be ruled out.

EXCLUDED EVIDENCE

The state argued that the whole affair had been one continuous "transaction," that the flogging victims had never been out of custody of the police from the time of their illegal arrest until they were turned over to the Ku Klux Klan mob which did the job.

The defendants won a directed verdict of "innocent" from Judge Robert T. Dewell on the charge of murdering Shoemaker. Dewell excluded all evidence as to the raid and other events taking place at the police station in Tampa the night of November 30, 1935.

In the second Poulnot trial the defendants were freed by a six-man jury after Judge Moore (Dewell had been replaced because of bias in favor of the defendants) had likewise ruled out most of the relevant evidence. After the cops were declared "innocent" by the jury, the foreman, a retired Bartow businessman, shook hands with each one of them and said, "Now, you boys go home and be good."

WHITEWASH

This legal whitewash of one of the most terrible crimes in Florida's history was early predicted by Norman Thomas, chairman of the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa.

There is much comment over the state about the difference in treatment of the kidnapers of Shoemaker, Poulnot and Rogers, and that accorded McCall, kidnapper of little James Bailey Cash Jr., in Princeton, Florida. McCall already occupies a cell in "death row" at the state prison, where he is awaiting execution, although his crime is less than a month old.

Likewise, Zangara, assassin of Cermak, who made the attempt upon President Roosevelt in Miami, was executed less than ten days after the crime.

The present effort to punish the Tampa criminals has extended over two and a half years. Editorial comment throughout the state places the blame on the state Supreme Court, showing that the influence of the Klan reaches to the highest tribunal of the state.

The Tampa Civil Rights Committee is continuing efforts to secure an investigation of the Tampa flogging cases by the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee.

LARGO CABALLERO: SPAIN'S HOPE

(Continued from Page 1)

France comes a report that Indalecio Prieto, former Minister of War, is ready to return to Spain on a "Honorable Peace" platform and that the Cabinet is expected to fall almost daily.

The persecution of left wingers still goes on (Mrs. Juan Andrade, wife of the imprisoned Poul leader, and others were recently thrown in jail). Fernsworth, Barcelona correspondent of N.Y. Times, reports the death of the "Comunist Cheka" and the birth of a new terror, "The Military Secret Police." This new cheka has been arresting and executing workers without consulting the Government. They even went so far, Fernsworth reports, as to defy the government, even threatening to proceed against government members—that is if they so desired! The report claims that a stop was put to their practices. Fernsworth has done the working class a real service in exposing the Communist Cheka.

With news of military defeats, international conspiracies and political terrorism, comes word from correspondent Hennighan in the N. Y. Post assuring all and sundry that the Barcelona government is not red and cited the liquidation of agrarian and industrial cooperatives as proof!

And with these heartbreaking items we can only hope that the working class will finally return to the program and policies of the old days, by returning Largo Caballero to office as the head of a working class government. The second anniversary (July 19th) of the war against international fascism would be a heartening one for Spain and the international working class if the old fire and spirit returned. Francisco Largo Caballero is the only man in Spain who can rally the working class to turn the tide against the advancing fascist hordes. He did it once, he can do it again!

Teachers Fired

BALTIMORE, Md.—The campaign for equalization of salaries paid to Negro and white teachers has resulted in the firing of at least four teachers in two counties and the intimidation of many others.

I Am The Picket

I am the picket;
The army marched against me in '77,
I was beaten at Homestead in '93,
I was shot at Pullman,
Arrested at Lawrence;
They burned my kids at Ludlow
To help pile up Rockefeller dimes.
They called me a Bolshevik in '19
Because I asked for an eight-hour day,
They murdered me in Chicago in '37,
Beat and slugged and gassed me
In Detroit, Duluth, Akron.
I am the picket,
In the midst of misery,
In the face of injustice.
With the dead past and the dying present
I march,
All hell can't beat me down,
I am the picket.

—R. H. M. in the "Automobile Worker."



JOSEPH M. COLDWELL

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, July 2, 1938 Total No. 171

Page Willia Green

Every American who values liberty even in its present inadequate form has denounced Hagueism. Three presidential candidates, Thomas, Landon, and now Roosevelt, have denounced Hague in various degrees—Thomas in action, Landon in a cryptic message and Roosevelt in a veiled but unmistakable part of a public address.

The press of the nation, with few exceptions, has hung the illiterate mayor's hide to a limb and left it to dry. The C.I.O. has been active in the anti-Hague fight and the powerful United Mine Workers of America made Hagueism a special point of its recent International Executive Board agenda. In all, the desire for the continuation of civil liberties in America has received a refreshing re-examination. The fight against Hague hasn't ended, but his political days are numbered. The fight of the Socialist Party and the C.I.O. will triumph.

But there is one glaring omission in the impressive list of powerful forces which have joined the fight to combat Hague, and the name is William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Green has been asked by Thomas, a member of the A.F.L., to add his voice against Hague and more specifically against the A.F.L. crowd which has disgraced the honor of labor in New Jersey. Three international presidents of the A.F.L., Laderman of the Pocketbook workers, Randolph of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Davis of the Teachers' union, also petitioned Green and his Executive Council to repudiate the Hague-A.F.L. tie-up. Scores of A.F.L. local unions, thousands of its members have done likewise.

Green remains adamant. Green is sore at the world and doesn't care who he is in bed with. Progressive labor in America may well now serve notice on Green that he can no longer evade the issue. Will he remain a silent partner to the disgraceful Hague machine in Jersey City?

In Slanderous Fields

"... the so-called 'Workers' Party of Marxist Unity' (The P. O. U. M.), organized by the agents of Trotsky and of the German Military intelligence..."—Robert Minor in the June 11 (magazine section) issue of the Daily Worker.

Question: "What is the P. O. U. M.?"

Answer: "The Workers' Party of Marxist Unification. The Spanish section of the Trotskyites who are openly agents of Franco and fascism."—In the June 25 issue of the Midwest (Communist) Daily Record.

These and other similar utterances, characteristic of C. P. propaganda, continue to saturate the Communist press despite the internationally known fact that a) the P. O. U. M. is not "Trotskyist," and b) the "German military intelligence" charge has been repudiated by every responsible native labor organization of Spain.

Official statements by the UGT, CNT, FAI and the left wing of the Spanish Socialist Party have time and again repudiated this charge. The Independent Labor Party of Great Britain, whose integrity and honesty is beyond reproach, sent representatives into Spain to investigate the accusation and its report charged the Communist Party—not the P. O. U. M.—with being the disruptive trouble-makers within the Loyalist ranks.

Too many members of the P. O. U. M. have died on the battle front of the Aragon, yea! too many P. O. U. M.ists have died the death of martyrs at the hands of the murder machine of the GPU, to permit such scurrilous slander to go unanswered.

Honor to the men and women of Spain—P. O. U. M.ists, Communists, Socialists, Anarchists, Syndicalists and others—who willingly gave their lives so that we the living might survive to build a better world! Shame on the purveyors of filth who disregard basic truths in their mad craving for bureaucratic power!

Honor the workers of Spain!

Peace Must Be Waged

It cannot be too strongly or too often said: The danger of fascism in America comes not primarily from any conceivable military invasion or from any German or Italian importation; it rises from within; in general, from degeneration of capitalist nationalism, in particular from the bigotry, race feeling and predisposition to violence latent in America. War makes the triumph of that fascism sure. Without war we have a chance of defeating it.

Contrary to pessimists and fatalists we can stay out of war. It will be difficult. Peace must be planned. It must be waged. We must get jobs for men at housing, not at building battleships. We must plan for peace trade, not war trade. We must fight the big navy, such conscription as the May bill provides, and every manifestation of imperialism. The Keep America Out of War Congress has laid down an admirable minimum program. The job is to keep out of war; the best general principle is neutrality which was falsely applied by the President and Congress to Spain and not applied at all in the Far East, with the result that the United States has become Japan's partner and helps to supply the bombs the use of which over Canton it then protests!

This program of keeping America out of war is infinitely preferable to a collective security of capitalist states for the following

C. I. O. GENERAL STAFF



Chairman John L. Lewis (right) with Chairman Philip Murray of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Pres. Sidney Hillman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Lieut. Gov. Thomas Kennedy of Pennsylvania (left to right) as they staged a final attempt to have Congress pass the Walsh-Healey

public contracts act which would have forced large government contractors to abide by the Wagner act.

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.

The French Split

I want to take vigorous exception to John Mill's analysis of the situation in the French Socialist Party. In particular I want to establish two points: first that the actions of Pivert that provoked the punishment by the party Administration were not breaches of discipline and second that the Pivert group does represent a majority of the membership of the Socialist Party of France. Then I'd like to make some observations about the attitude revolutionary socialists should take toward the split that has been consummated.

What did Pivert do that provoked the equivalent of expulsion—three years suspension from the Party? The Federation of the Seine, which he headed, issued a statement to the members, sections and federations of the Party urging them to repudiate the policy of support of a government of National Union which had been adopted by the National Council of the Party. It was an inner Party statement and certainly within the rights of a federation (what we would call a local) of the Party. Although the Party Convention was only three months away the Administration of the Party took action against Pivert. This action followed close on the heels of another bureaucratic and unprovoked action, the expulsion of the Socialist Student Federation, which was almost unanimously supporting Pivert's position.

Pivert had at that point the possibility of giving in—allowing the left-wing he led to disintegrate under the blows of the Party Administration, permitting

reasons:

1. There will be no collective security for democratic or strictly anti-fascist ends, but, if anything, national and imperial alliances. That is implicit in the theory of war under capitalism; it is tragically verified by the history of 20 years culminating in the Chamberlain-Mussolini pact which Roosevelt blessed.

2. There can be today no enforcement of collective security which does not involve certain militarism and the overwhelming probability of war.

3. The nations in the House of Have which, largely because they are relatively satisfied nations are not yet fascist, may again conquer Germany. It would no more end aggression than did the Allies at Versailles. Roosevelt's war won't cure what Wilson's war did so much to cause.

In an America kept out of war we can seek to use whatever measures of co-operation for peace or pressure against war that may be possible. We can fight fascism and imperialism at home. We can build workers' sanctions and organize effective aid to refugees, to underground movements, to those who carry on the great struggles throughout the world not only against fascism but against the capitalist-nationalist loyalties and institutions which breed both war and fascism.

its leading members and sections to be cast out of the Party a few at a time. Or he could have carried on a militant struggle to win the majority and hence the control of the Party. He chose the latter course. He appealed to the Federation of the Seine membership to back him up in refusing to recognize the action of the Administration in virtually expelling him and in forbidding federations to take stands on political questions even for inner Party discussion. Almost to a man, the membership backed him up. The Administration proceeded to reorganize the Federation of the Seine and to put in its own partisans as the administration. Pivert prepared to appeal to the Party convention at Royan.

The out-of-Paris sections responded very well to Pivert's appeal for support. That was indicated by the vote at the Royan convention, which was a straight factional vote if ever there was one. The vote was 4,284 for the Administration and 3,002 for Pivert. That vote was taken with the Administration's reorganized followers voting for the Federation of the Seine and with Pivert's legitimate delegation from the federation refused admittance to the convention floor. There is no question that on the basis of these figures, and the undoubted fact that the Paris section of the Party is its largest, that Pivert actually represents the majority of the Party.

I am not of the opinion that revolutionists ought to remain forever within reformist parties. There come times when they must take up an independent existence and appeal directly to

all workers for support. Of course, there are conditions that must be placed upon such actions. First is that the left-wing must be substantial. There is no question that the Pivert represents a very large section of the French Party (I believe that it is a majority.) It has real influence upon large masses of workers and it not condemned to a life of sterile sectarianism. Second is that it must have exhausted all possibilities for advancing its position within the reformist Party. Without doubt the actions of the Administration of the French Party were the first steps in completely clamping down on and forbidding agitation for a left-wing position in the Party.

In the circumstances that I have outlined, I believe that we should give every support to the Revolutionary Socialist Party of France. Not the least of the reasons (now that all the technicalities are covered) is that it is the mass party in France that is fighting against the government of National Union and for a Workers Front that can seek and win and hold power and can build a workers' France.

—Judah Drob.

A Letter To Fish

Dear Congressman Fish:—

Yesterday's New York Tribune credits you with a demand that our government take drastic action in behalf of American oil interests in Mexico.

I understand that you have taken an active interest in trying to keep the United States out of war by opposing a big navy and so forth. In spite of our sharp political differences, I have been glad to see you take the right stand on these matters. But surely you must realize that both in tone and substance your demand for action against Mexico tends to strengthen imperialism and to give comfort to the Anglo-American oil alliance in its drive toward a course the end of which may easily be interventionist war. How do you reconcile this with your opposition to America entering into a war?

Besides that, what reason have you to doubt that the Mexican government will not live up to its promise to offer compensation to the expropriated oil owners whose titles, by the way, were not always too scrupulously acquired even under capitalist standards?

For myself, for the Socialist Party and I think I may add for all those who want to keep America out of war, I protest against your demand for action against Mexico.

Sincerely yours,
(Signed) Norman Thomas



**AT THE
FRONT
with Norman Thomas**

This study which FORTUNE magazine has made of the country's reaction toward Roosevelt and his policies seems to me accurate. For the most part it is not surprising to get these statistical assurances of Roosevelt's personal strength and the distribution of it by geographical regions and by classes. Neither is it very surprising to learn that Roosevelt is more popular than either his advisors or his policies. It is a little surprising to find that so many people who do not approve of Roosevelt policies do not definitely disapprove of them.

What is perhaps not so much surprising as alarming is the revelation that so many Americans are indifferent to foreign policy and that Roosevelt's foreign policy or lack of it, and above all his rearmament policy got so much support. This support comes, mind you, from people, who as all polls have shown, are overwhelmingly opposed to seeing America dragged into another war. They fail to recognize the relation between rearmament and war. Just as in 1914 to 1917, they want peace and trust the president to keep peace, even though many of the things he does logically lead toward war.

In this connection it is interesting to note the German claim that America is the chief exporter of arms and the material of war. But the president who opposes fascism with words (but not with deeds in New Jersey) has kept an embargo against Loyalist Spain which he has refused to apply to Germany and Italy, and he has allowed Japan, despite an imperfect Neutrality Act which if enforced would have bettered conditions somewhat to supply herself with all the war material that she wants and can pay for. I do not believe that when the American people understand that they will approve this program no matter how fair are the words the president may say over the radio.

SPIES
By all means let's catch all the spies we can and let no false diplomacy prevent our naming names of German officials responsible for spy rings. But let's not get worked up into a lather about a spy mania. So far the German spies have apparently had more organizations than success. And by the way, are we perfectly sure that no officers in our War Department have ever tried to get any foreign military secrets? If not, why not—so long as war is war?

N. Y. CONSTITUTION
It is by no means certain that this new New York State Constitution will be better than the old. It ought to be. It ought to contain a proper Bill of Rights, and that Bill of Rights, unless it is to be a bit of hypocrisy, should not permit the use of evidence got by illegal wire tapping or other unjust methods. On this point Lehman is right and Dewey is wrong.

The new constitution should make it easier, not harder, for public agencies to finance and manage public projects in the interest of the people, including housing.

The new constitution should provide for a legislature of one chamber and an honest reap-

portionment of congressional and other districts. These are things which we Socialists have long been saying, and we are not much impressed thus far by the political snagging of this Constitutional Convention of Republicans and Democrats.

RELIEF INVESTIGATION
The next few months will be the open season for investigation. A Senate Committee will try to discover the effect of the administration of relief upon elections. Properly conducted, this will be a worthwhile investigation.

The New York City Council's investigation of the administration of relief is likely to be another fishing expedition, political in its nature. Not that the administration of relief is perfect. Abuses are bound to enter it.

There is some evidence that in white-collar projects Communist influence is responsible for discriminations, especially against those whom the Communists call Trotskyites and enemies of the working class. Nevertheless, it is still true that the major trouble with relief is its inadequacy. This is particularly true not only in New York but throughout the nation, at a time when between April and May the unemployed increased by 300,000.

MONOPOLY
Besides various investigations of relief there is an exceedingly important investigation under way on monopoly conditions in American business. Everything depends upon how this investigation is handled. The country not only needs the facts but it needs to know the proper interpretation of the facts. It remains to be seen whether the Joint Congressional and the Presidential Committee will meet either of these requirements.

One investigation that looks to me like a junket which will cost taxpayers unnecessary money is the Presidential dispatch of a motley crew to find out how they manage labor in Great Britain, and as a postscript in Sweden. They do some things in Britain better than here, but the present British Trades Dispute is not something to be imitated. It doesn't take a junket to find that out at expense to the taxpayers.

NAZI ANTI-SEMITISM
There is a theory that the recent vicious intensification of anti-semitism in Germany may be intended as a spur to the international Conference on Political Refugees to be held next month. Perhaps Hitler wants to turn over to it the German Jews. However that may be, it should be pointed out that if President Roosevelt really wants to help political refugees, he and Congress between them must relax the requirements against assisted immigration so that organizations may plan on reasonable terms to bring refugees to America. It is not even certain that the quota laws would have to be changed to make this possible. Congress should not have adjourned without acting to make possible a relaxation of the difficulties that now stand in the way of bringing good men to America. And the president should take some leadership in this matter.

Now the Commission on Rural Electrification—or whatever the right title is—has denounced private utilities in Florida for unfair and wasteful competition with co-operatives. Heretofore the private utilities have been bringing this charge against the

government. The whole dispute is for an integrated program of power management and development under social ownership. Mere yardsticks can't do the job.

THE DEDICATION
President William Green of the A. F. of L. who will not act in the Jersey cases is one of the endorsers and prime movers in this "national rededication" about which you have seen something in the papers. I was invited over the telephone by Spencer Miller of the Workers Educational Bureau to endorse the call to "national rededication" in the interest of civil liberty and the Bill of Rights. I was told that the effort would be to get as inclusive endorsement as possible, and that the A. F. of L. had already endorsed it.

I gave my consent for I have reason to believe that the maximum possible approval of civil liberties, even from some of the faint-hearted and those whose understanding of what true freedom requires is exceedingly limited, may have value in preventing the coming of an American fascism along lines which Hague is making so perfectly clear. I was surprised to find that the list of names of those who endorsed this call to "rededication" contains so few representatives of the left or left center, and none that I recognized from the C. I. O. I have written Mr. Hagedorn, the principal promoter of the idea, inquiring about this matter and also about his future plans.

At the present, I observe that the Daily Worker which spends a great deal of space attacking me has discovered some sinister plot in "national rededication" week. Probably Earl Browder wasn't invited in spite of the new constitution of the Communist party, and in spite of the Daily Worker's rebuke to Louis Hollander for saying that the A. L. P. would break with the Republicans in the New York City Council and run their own caucus! The Communists don't mind the political popular front which indirectly includes that good Republican and Fusionist the "patriotic" Colonel Harvey of Queens but they won't stand for Alf Landon endorsing the Bill of Rights!

It must be admitted however that various conservative citizens who have endorsed national rededication should be strictly held to the logic of their act and we may begin with William Green, who certainly hasn't done much "rededicating" in behalf of the A. F. of L. in North Jersey.

**Michigan Socialist
Party Convention**

DETROIT, Mich. — The annual state convention of the Socialist Party of Michigan will be held here, Sunday, July 10, to nominate candidates for state office, adopt a platform and discuss organizational problems.

Saturday, July 9, the state executive committee will meet to prepare its report and recommendations.

The S. E. C. meeting will be held during the afternoon at Saline Valley Cooperative Farm, located in Saline, which is about 40 miles west of Detroit on U. S. Highway 112. In the evening there will be a picnic and dance.

**Fischer's Story On
Auto Union Rift**

(Continued from Page 1)
trustworthy elements who were not Communists and the administration began to base itself more on reactionaries, conservatives, job seekers, folks whose hearts were still with the old line AF of L. crowd, and the CPO.

Richard Frankenstein became Martin's closest associate and for nearly a year was a main cog in the Martin administration.

Unauthorized strikes, a natural outgrowth of the rapid militant growth of the union, coupled with the inability of management to adjust itself to new industrial relations, were blamed on the Communists without justification. This weakened the union since it placed blame on the union rather than the provocations of the employers for these outbreaks.

Leading members of the union who had played an important part in building the organization were persecuted by the administration. These people were not Communists; the persecution was aimed at satisfying administration supporters and undermining important figures who had won wide support in the formative days of the UAW.

MILWAUKEE CONVENTION
The Milwaukee convention saw the climax of this sort of fighting. The administration succeeded in retaining power through bureaucratic procedure; threats, red-baiting, and deals with some of the most dangerous elements in the union.

Until the convention, the character of the opposition organized around the "Unity Group" was not very definite. At the convention and thereafter, it began to take shape as the center of militancy, democracy and progressive unionism. This was complicated by the presence of the Communists in the group. The official Communist line, which has not always been readily accepted by Michigan CP members, is opposed to union democracy as evidenced in the unions where the CP is in control. Communist advocacy of a militant policy disappears when it clashes with political expediency and the interests of their favored politicians. Their most cherished hope is that they can succeed in lining up the labor movement for the pro-war, collective security position which now determines all Communist policy and smash all disagreeing elements.

C. P. FRANKENSTEEN
Nevertheless the Communists did work with the "Unity Group" and did support its program. It was known to many that at the same time the CP functionaries were attempting to make a deal with Martin who rebuffed them. Becoming convinced that Martin would make no deal, they tried Frankenstein. Here too they met obstacles but they sought to overcome them. Even after much progress had been made, a snag was found. Frankenstein's own supporters in the Dodge local balked. They had been fed anti-Communist hysteria by Frankenstein and they saw no reason for a sudden change.

It was at the Lansing convention of the CIO of Michigan in April that the deal came to the surface. The Communists opposed Walter P. Reuther for state CIO chairman even though Reuther had been Michigan's outstanding leader of the "Unity Group."

Frankenstein on the floor of the CIO conference openly asked for a ten minute recess of the conference to conclude a deal "which is being made" at a meeting of the Unity Group. At the Unity Group meeting C. P. forces enthusiastically participated in nominating Vic Reuther for secretary of the state CIO but at the session of the conference the Communists knifed him vigor-

ously, causing a revolt in C. P. ranks.

"Unity" forces considered that the CP had broken with the group and the Communists backed this view when the Daily Worker, official Communist organ, announced that the Communists never take part in caucuses or groups and oppose factionalism. This hypocrisy was an attempt to rewrite history.

Following this, however, the internal situation in the entire union began to improve. The May meeting of the General Executive Board, faced with wage cuts, widespread layoffs, the need for organizing WPA workers and many dangers to unionism, made great strides in solidifying the organization and overcoming the causes of the factionalism in the auto union.

FRED C. PIEPER
But two groups were still dissatisfied. They dared not voice their true opinion. One was the Communist leadership and the other was the reactionary wing led by Fred C. Pieper, board member from Atlanta, Georgia.

The Communists were up in arms because the UAW had successfully backed the Keep America Out of War Congress. They could not allow a great movement against war to develop, thus making more difficult their plans to sell the labor movement the policy of "collective security." They were determined to disrupt the progress made on the anti-war field even if it became necessary to wreck a great industrial union in order to do so.

The Communists saw their chance at the special meeting of the General Executive Board of the UAW called to consider the question of group insurance plans. They were matters which needed attention. But the Communists and Frankenstein, the new hero and hope of the CP, were concerned with developing a power drive. The absence of some board members produced a majority for this new alliance. A Communist spokesman, after the attempt to extend the agenda had succeeded, boasted, "At last we are the administration."

WALT REUTHER
Martin became frantic. Actually he knew that any attempt to change the president by a GEB coup d'etat would fail. Walter Reuther, "Unity" leader, had made clear that he would oppose any attempt to change the officialdom by GEB action; in line with the decision of a broad national unity meeting, he insisted that any such change must take place by the rank and file at a convention—a special convention if necessary.

But the reactionaries, led by Pieper, saw an opportunity. Pieper drove hard to disrupt the advances made in the internal situation. His actions and his attitude at this time and previously indicate that he does not want a solidified union; he rather wants warfare so that his position and his aims, whatever they may be, would be strengthened.

The purge was his idea. The suspension of the five officers, certain to create an impossible internal situation, was pushed. No responsible union leader outside the UAW would approve the idea of such a purge. Yet it took place. Why?

TRIAL SOON
The charge is made that the suspensions were illegal and a very good case to prove this can be made out. The suspensions in any case were surely anti-democratic. They were not even suspensions by the board. There has been no trial as yet though one is scheduled soon. Martin as president suspended four vice-presidents and the secretary-treasurer of the international union personally without even preferring charges against the

(Continued on Page 6)

Izzy Pinski Goes Shopping

By YETTA HORN

A Member of the Labor Journalism Class,
Dressmakers' Union, Local 22, I. L. G. W. U.

REPRINTED FROM "LABOR STUFF"

Dame Nature once more was proving conclusively that she is a very contrary soul. On Saturday afternoon of all times! Only two more weeks to Easter and the rain poured down relentlessly. Things would have been bad enough if it were the sort of rain that comes on you all of a sudden in sheets. At least that kind stops almost as suddenly as it begins. But a drizzling rain is like a nagging boss—you wait on edge for him to open his mouth and then you patiently resign yourself to hear him go on forever. Just like a phonograph needle that gets stuck in the record groove.

The L Dress Shoppe stood a picture of bleak desolation. Not a shopper in sight. Even the dresses seemed to hang more limply than ever in the shop windows. And the salesgirls were cursing dumb heaven combined with each and every one of the Ten Fates for what was not going to be a day lucrative in commissions.

"Miss Salome Cohn was the saddest of them all. Her folks called her Sarah, but Salome sounded so exotic and so suited to her temperament. Besides, when you have straight black hair with a \$2.50 frizzle at the end called a permanent, and a sallow complexion, and a peculiar intonation, you need something to give you IT. Getting stuck in the L Dress Shoppe and be forever trying on dresses that never seemed to fit was bad enough. But it was worse yet not having any customers at all and being alone with one's thoughts. Ah, misery, misery, here is thy sting!

Suddenly Salome's contemplations were interrupted by a high falsetto emanating somewhere from the front of the store.

"Miss Cohn-wann, a cuss-tuh-muh."

Izzy Pinski walked up. For the last five minutes while Salome had been musing life, etc., Izzy had been inspecting the dresses in the L Shoppe's windows. He had scrutinized them very closely with particular interest in the prices. The rain didn't deter Izzy one bit. He seemed to like it for he carried no umbrella and instead of scurrying to cover, as did all the others around him, he continued looking at the dresses. His ruddy face gleamed wetly as he entered the store.

"Uh, uh," he murmured bashfully. "I, uh, would like, uh, to look at some dresses." The last with a deep gulp.

"What size?" Very businesslike.

"I think she wears a sixteen."

"Any color? Any particular style?"

"No, no. Show me them all. All of them."

Salome began the old spiel. "Oh, I'm sure she'll just love this one. Fresh stock. All new. Just out of our own factory. Our own exclusive Paris adaptation. And the price (with a deprecating wave of the right hand) only \$6.98."

Izzy peered at the dress. He picked up the price tag and closely examined it. Then he shrugged his shoulders.

"No, no. Something like this, but not quite. This only got one pocket on each side. You know the style is pockets, pockets. Maybe you could show me something with a little more pockets?"

Out came the dress with two pockets. Izzy looked at the price tag.

"No, no good. I must have a dress with more pockets."

Salome was flabbergasted. But after all, isn't the customer always right? So out came the dress with six pockets. Again Izzy looked at the price tag. Again his ruddy face grew a little redder.

"No, I'm sorry. Very sorry. It isn't just what I want. Would you mind showing me a couple more garments, please? If you don't mind, please."

During the following fifteen minutes Izzy saw all there was to see. He looked at all the dresses very closely, especially at the price tags. But he still wasn't satisfied.

"No, I'm sorry," he murmured apologetically. "I don't see nothing that she likes. And I know she's very particular. I—I'll try you again some day."

As Izzy left he stood in the entrance of the L Shoppe and carefully scribbled notes on a pad: Style No. 6028—\$6.98; style No. 6075—\$7.98; style No. 2062—\$7.98; style No. 846—\$6.98. "Not bad, not bad," he chuckled. And he walked out into the rain.

A few minutes later Izzy came to the offices of Local 22. As he entered one of the rooms a greeting met him. "Well, Izzy, how goes it? Any luck today?"

Izzy took off his wet coat and hung it in the closet. In an instant his entire appearance changed. Gone were the meek expression and the fumbled speech. A resolute gleam filled his eyes and his voice was firm and determined as he drew out his notes.

"Mr. L is a wise guy but his game's up! Why, the dirty crook's trying to gyp us right and left. Doesn't he think we have any brains? Well, his wise little stunt is going to cost him plenty. Here you are. Two style numbers settled as three wholesale and retailing for \$7.98 instead



Fischer's Story On Auto Union Rift

(Continued from Page 5) cal in Detroit and gaining support from UAW locals in other localities, are an expression of militant, democratic unionism.

Why so disparate an act? Martin needs a majority of the board behind him; no union president can represent a minority of his own executive board. Pieper could swing enough votes to the opposition to leave Martin without a majority. It is common talk in these parts that the original plans for a "putsch" last month were made by Pieper who counted on Frankenstein, the Communists and several other officials to support a move to oust Martin, and elect Frankenstein president. In such a setup Pieper would seek some high post.

Pieper walked out on his own plan, leaving Frankenstein holding the bag. This maneuver gave Pieper the balance of power and through it he regained a strong hold on the finance arrangements of the union. He is in a position to dictate terms to Martin and unless Martin frees actionaries allies, possibilities for himself from Pieper and his re- the peace are remote. He could have consolidated the administration and the "Unity" forces on the basis of carrying out the 20-point program and working closely with the genuine "Unity" forces. (Strictly speaking, "Unity" does not include the Communists any longer by their own insistence and by their deal with Frankenstein.)

But Martin was not willing to follow this course—the course of progressivism in the real sense. Instead he fell back on his old allies, minus Frankenstein, and submitted to Pieper's program.

THE REASONS
This is the reason for the suspensions. The suspensions are not in any real sense a move against the Communists. The suspensions have given the Communists an opportunity to disrupt the anti-war program of the union and has strengthened the CP-Frankenstein power drive by allowing this grouping to pass as the true "defender of democracy."

The peace moves in the UAW, backed by the leading officials of virtually every important local of \$6.98. Today's shopping trip will cost Mr. L. of the L Shoppe just \$2,000."

Then Izzy sighed. "Being a business agent is very interesting, but sometimes I wonder what the salesgirls think after I take them for such a ride." He shrugged his shoulders and turned to another matter.

"Cheap skate," Salome was muttering. "Lousy cheap skate," she fumed. "Who the hell does he think he is, anyway? He's too darn mean and stingy to let his wife buy her own dresses so he goes out for her. I'd rather die than be married to a mug like him. Looks like the hen-pecked type, too. Just goes to show you can't judge from looks any more. Just goes . . ."

A high falsetto emanated somewhere from the front of the store.

"Miss Cohn-wann, a cuss-tuh-muh."

It is fairly evident that the peace movers do not want CP control; they surely know what CP control means and what it has meant in other unions. They do not want a split in the ranks of the auto workers. They know this will mean certain disaster. They do not want Pieper to dictate the policies of the UAW; he represents a tiny group. He was elected only because no other Southern convention delegate was eligible for the board. The peace movers, who speak for a large section of the rank and file, have indicated that they want peace because without peace there can be no militant, democratic, mass UAW.

A SPECIAL CONVENTION?
Only a naive soul could think that peace could come by all groups sitting down and working things out by agreement. The bitterness is such, and some of the groups are so determined in their motives, that such a thought would be fantastic. But peace can come, a forced peace, if the rank and file through its elected officials will take things in hand and make the GEB their expression by vigilance, by pressure and by constant active interest in the union's problems.

Those who call for a special convention now are inviting disaster. A convention could hasten a split or could produce chaos. It could meet and after a sufficient number of suspensions of locals for devious reasons and after sufficiently buroucratic convention procedure is worked out, it could adjourn with no problems solved and with the membership denied an opportunity to really voice its wishes.

There appears to be no simple solution, no short cut. Action by the union membership will prevent a major disaster in the UAW, a disaster certain to have its effect on the whole CIO.

LA FOLLETTE'S
National Weekly Newspaper
"The Progressive"

The National Progressives of America, the new third party, is making history. Do you know what it is doing? To keep abreast of the times you need La Follette's newspaper, The Progressive.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER
10 WEEKS FOR 20c
Regular Price \$2.00 per Year

Every week The Progressive brings you inside information of state and national affairs which you won't find in other newspapers. Send 20c for a 10 weeks trial. Write THE PROGRESSIVE Dept. Madison, Wis.

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.

July Rates: Daily, \$2.75
Weekly, \$16.00

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

Capitalist Cleveland Starves its Children

The wails of agony, the sobs and tears of poor mothers and underprivileged children, the desperation of unemployed men hovers tragically over the city of Cleveland. While bankers smugly procrastinate in weighing the "soundness" of a possible \$300,000 loan to the city, while politicians pass the buck, and while an inhuman creature who disgraces the gubernatorial office of the state of Ohio flounders—workers' kids in one of rich America's richest cities hold their tummies and plead for food.

This is not a soapbox speech. This is a chronicle of a report published in an issue of the "Cleveland Press," from which we publish several excerpts in the following. Further comment by us would be superfluous; suffice it to say, however, that if you can sing the "Land of the Free, and the Home of the Brave," after reading the excerpts you have a stronger stomach than we have.

"The Press" of June 17 reported:

Relief families crowded to four distribution centers this morning to receive another dole of surplus commodities at the hands of city workers, commodities given by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corp.

"The distribution amounts to about 17 to 20 per cent of regular relief allowance," said Clark Mock, city commissioner of relief. "That is equivalent to less than one meal a day."

If Cleveland bankers and the State Tax Commission approve, the city may borrow \$300,000 against 1939 sales tax receipts, but even this amount is insufficient to meet outstanding obligations and regular food orders for two more weeks.

Meanwhile, women and children crowded relief stations and sent delegations to City Hall to beg for a few pennies or a relief order for milk and staple food.

One woman, Mrs. Joseph Prescott, 7422 Madison avenue, brought her four children with a Workers' Alliance grievance committee to City Hall. She said her last food order was received Saturday, for \$1.94; that she had no food in the house. The children, Mary Jane, 8; Peggy, 5; Sonny, 4, and Ronald, 2, begged pennies and joined the confusion and crying of other babies brought by the delegation.

Nick Bade, who brought along his four-year-old son, Paul, said Paul had been so weak from lack of food that he had fainted twice in the last two days. Mr. Bade said he had two other babies at home, 3 and 18 months old, and there was nothing for them to eat.

"The most terrible aspect of it is the children," Miss Adelaide Walker, a visitor at the Broadway office, remarked. "Underfed, underweight, not starving but hungry, going to school with nothing but coffee and stale bread for breakfast, getting no lunches, fainting in classrooms and coming home with a letter from the school-teacher telling their mothers to give them lots of milk!"

"When we see their flabby, pale faces we do not need to put them on the scales to know they are victims of malnutrition," said Dr. Richard A. Bolt, director of the Child Health Association.

"It is a slow process, but what we are seeing is a gradual breakdown of child health comparable to Europe in the World War. Even in babies, whom we have been able to keep in fairly good condition through the 14 infant welfare centers, we are beginning to see the reappearance of rickets and some scurvy."

On Monday Mrs. Alexander Cepek refused to leave the office . . . she wailed and screamed and wept . . . her 14-year-old daughter, Wanda, was with her . . . Both Wanda and her mother have asthma and the doctor told them not to eat beans, but the Commodities Corp. gave out beans . . . Wanda's brother who earns \$8 a week in a barber shop bought her glasses, which she needed, on the installment plan . . . they live in four rooms . . . the walls are covered with vermin . . . there is no bath . . . they are three months behind in rent and they have been ordered out of even this refuge . . . they can't find another place because landlords won't rent them a place to live in . . . Mrs. Cepek has trugged the streets until an old rupture burst again . . . she was operated on only recently . . . the dispensary tells her she must have another operation . . . she says: "My stomach feels like something goes around and around."

She has one thing, however; she has a letter from Gov. Martin L. Davey. With "kind personal regards" he informs her "the administration of relief is now in the hands of your local officials and the state government has no power to intercede." But he is "certainly sorry to learn of your unfortunate situation, and I do hope that brighter days are not far away."

At the relief office we watched the vacant, quizzical faces peering through the cage at the man who wrote down their complaints, one by one, on slips of red paper, patiently ignored the imprecations of a man whose wife is working but wants relief because his pride suffers. "You give it to your friends," the proud man accused, but the writer of the slips shook his head sadly and said: "I haven't a friend in the world."

Call Building

By HAROLD MAGIN
Business Manager, Socialist Call

Build the CALL! SUBSCRIPTION BOX SCORE

	Received during 2nd Week of Drive	Total Received Thus Far
"Recovery" Subs.	3	3
"Recession" Subs.	67	150
"Depression" Subs.	63	111
New Bundle Orders. . .	10	10
Total.	143	274

The BUILD THE CALL DRIVE rolls merrily on! We have rounded the second lap in our campaign to raise 10,000 new CALL readers, and by all indications this goal will be reached when we cross the finish line on Labor Day!

We base this assumption on the enthusiasm being displayed by comrades in all parts of the country who are carrying on a concerted drive in behalf of The CALL.

Of course at the present time we are far from reaching the goal we hope to attain, however, if the comrades who have thus far so admirably contributed support to the campaign continue to do so, and if the remaining party members rally to the aid of The CALL by participating in The BUILD THE CALL DRIVE, we will be definitely on sound footing when the final gun is sounded, and the CALL will have survived the onslaught of a major financial crisis.

Thus, may I sound another urgent appeal for all comrades to support this drive to the fullest. Hustle up new subscriptions by taking advantage of our special "Depression" sub books for 10 weeks for 25c (if purchased in club books of 12), or "Recession" subs at one-year for \$1.00.

During the past week the "Recovery" sub made its initial bow! Established especially to create a CALL sustaining fund, the first of the \$1.50 "Recovery" subs were received from E. W. H. of Washington, D. C., R. Manrét of Huron, Ohio, and Rev. H. O. Stevens, a member of the Crown Point, Indiana Local. We were assured from these comrades that they are fully aware of the prevailing depression and do by no means contend that we are basking amid good times and luxury — they did, however, remit the additional 50c sub charge to further the cause of The CALL.

Bouquets are in order for comrades Jerome Tucker and Albert Stanley, who are carrying on a successful CALL drive in Baltimore. Comrades Maurice Goldsmith, of Detroit and C. H. Owen of Crown Point, Ind. are also hustling up new subs — keep up the good work!

We were interested to know that Comrade Riley A. Males has secured a subscription from Oliver C. Wier. Both Males and Wier reside at Anderson, Ind., and Comrade Males informs us that Comrade Wier was a lifelong friend of Eugene V. Debs. He and Debs spent their boyhood together and at one time Debs lived with Comrade Wier. Comrade Males not only secured a subscription to the CALL from Comrade Wier, but he also re-signed Wier and his son into the party. It has been over 10 years since Comrade Wier was a party member. Thus, we heartily welcome you and your son back into the party. Comrade Wier, and congratulations in furthering the cause of Socialism. Comrade Males

"Depression" sub books are now being distributed to all CALL Directors and party members who desire them. During the past week 50 "Depression" sub books were sent to Albert Herling to be distributed among Cleveland comrades. Ben Fischer

of Detroit received 10, George Novick, the CALL's N. Y. Representative, requested and received 25 books, 10 "depression" booklets were sent to Ben Horowitz of Brooklyn, N. Y., The Kenosha, Wisconsin Local received 10, Gene Johnson of Milwaukee was sent 10 sub books, and Jerome Tucker of Baltimore received 5 sub books. Books of twelve 10-week "Depression" subs were also sent to Samuel Slyman of New Kensington, Pa., John Mill of Chicago, Elizabeth Morgan of Yellow Springs, Ohio, Bob Rogers of Chicago, Clarence Senior of Washington, D. C., Ina White of Chicago, and to Call Directors Margo Skinner of San Francisco, George S. Slater, Niwot, Colo., Walter E. Davis, Hamden, Conn., John Vaninety, New Britain, Conn., Ethel Betts Weston, Wilton, Conn., Anthony Zager, North Chicago, Ill., and to Alexander Read of Bridgeport, Conn.

A large number of "Recession" subs, of a year's subscription to The CALL for \$1.00, were received at the CALL office since we last went to press. Among these include subs from Washington, Pa., Mahlon Bender, Pottstown, Pa., Fred D. Miller, New Hampshire, Ohio, Roy Hays, Erie, Colo., Erwin Peppel, Baltimore, Md., Ezra Glazier, Washington, D. C., Andy Sampa, Pottstown, Pa., Mathew Musiewicz, Hartford, Conn., J. M. Cuffman, Nashville, Tenn., Bennet Mead, Baltimore, Md., John Krebel of Cleveland, Ohio, H. R. Blazek, Chicago, Frank L. Baker, Elkhart, Ind., and Milton W. Shove, Columbus, Ohio

New and increased bundle order copies are, in comparison to increase in subs, lagging dimly. We urge all comrades, all directors, locals and branches to support this phase of our drive — in other words, let's have many new and larger Bundle orders!

As previously stated The CALL must have 10,000 new readers by Labor Day. We are making satisfactory headway, but are in no position to start coasting — we must continue to carry on our good work and forge ahead if we can hope to attain our goal. Therefore, do not fail to give this drive your immediate attention — give it your immediate and enthusiastic support!

"Depression" sub books and additional "Recession" sub blanks will be mailed upon request. Order yours today — NOW!

Fall in line in assisting us in BUILDING THE CALL by adopting the following 5-point program:

1. By each party member being a subscriber to The CALL (an action taken at the recent National Convention, it was decreed mandatory for every employed party member to be a subscriber to the CALL.)
2. By each party member securing at least one non-party subscription during the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE.
3. By an enthusiastic drive of all Call Directors, Call Boosters and party sympathizers, workers, farmers, union officers and shop stewards in an effort to

Terror in New Orleans!

NEW YORK. (By wire). Imitating Hague, New Orleans police Friday raided CIO headquarters, arrested office workers on false charges, and confiscated records needed in current Longshoremen's Labor Board hearing, as part of attempt to break transport workers' strike against local trucking companies. Workers Defense League members report that the headquarters' raid and arrests followed wholesale arrests of CIO pickets and the shooting of three strikers. Police are cooperating with AFL Teamsters' Union to break strike through terror and violence. AFL signed closed shop contracts with firms involved after the CIO had announced one hundred percent union membership.

Police chief John Grosch said, "There's no room in New Orleans for CIO communists and reds and if I can run them out I'll do it." Mrs. J. T. Leddy and Mrs. Theodore F. Behre, Defense League members, protested police action before the city commission.

Arrested at headquarters included six woman secretarial workers charged with loitering and jailed. After a judge ordered women's release police filed further outlandish charges of "fugitives from San Francisco" in order to hold them, making it necessary to raise bail to secure their release. Seizure of CIO records halted Labor Board hearing.

CIO officials are seeking federal action to retrieve records and to investigate civil liberties violators.

Like Jersey's City-New Orleans' administration under Mayor Robert Maestri countenances notoriously open illegal gambling but uses police violence and illegal methods against labor. Defense League urges protest to Maestri and urges demands of Department of Justice investigation.

Socialists In Indiana Prepare for Campaign

HAMMOND, IND.—In line with the recent convention of Socialist Party in Indiana which nominated state candidates for the fall election, Socialists in the Gary district likewise named full ticket for Lake County last Sunday at their county convention.

This convention promised a definite rebirth of Socialist movement in that important Steel center of the middle west. It was held in Hammond in the Workmen's Circle hall and attended by a fine group of old-timers, determined to put Socialism on the map of northern Indiana. The convention was marked by a fine Socialist spirit which augurs well for the future of our Party.

The Party needs eight thousand signatures to get on the ballot in Indiana, however, the comrades from three or four branches in Lake County decided to aim at 15,000 signatures.

At the afternoon public meeting Anton Garden, member of the NAC, was the main speaker to a strictly working-class audience. He was substituting for Roy Burt who is in the East on Party business.

secure from them subscriptions to The CALL.

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

5. By adopting the slogan "BUILD THE CALL!" It is imperative that you join with us in attaining 10,000 new CALL readers!

Please do not fail us—we are depending, need—and must have your united support in helping us BUILD THE CALL!

Connecticut Socialists Push Drive to Get Labor Party on Ballot

HAMDEN, Conn.—Connecticut Socialists are busy circulating petitions to place the Labor Party of this state on the ballot. More than half of the required signatures have been obtained.

Comrade Walter E. Davis issued an appeal inviting residents of the state to support the drive. Full information can be secured by writing to Harry Rosen, 24 Garfield street, Hartford, Conn.

Comrade Davis also announced that July meeting of the State Executive Committee is scheduled to be held at the Sleeping Giant State Park, Mt. Carmel, Hamden, Conn., July 10, beginning at 2 p. m.

Young Socialist Executives Meet in Cleveland July 8

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The National Executive Committee of the Young People's Socialist League will gather here on July 8 to discuss problems presented by the World Youth Congress, the drift toward war, the militarization of youth, etc.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — The Cuyahoga County White-Collar division of the Workers Alliance has launched an organization drive among the workers on the Sewing Project. This drive affects more than 3,500 workers. Louis A. Golden, Socialist candidate for U. S. Senate and Chairman of the division, is directing the drive.

A Socialist Cooperative!

Camp Three Arrows ON BARGER LAKE SHRUB OAK, N. Y.

125 ACRES OF BREATHTAKING BEAUTY!
Wholesome Food Congenial Company
Rates: \$17.50 Weekly, \$3 Daily Peekskill 3542-R1

Workmen's Circle Camp

ON SYLVAN LAKE—Hopewell Junction, N. Y.

Boating, Swimming, Sports . . . Special Activities for Children
Buses Leave Daily from Woodlawn Station,
Jerome Ave. Line, 9:30 A. M.

Call ORChard 2052 or 6000 for Further Information
SPECIAL JULY 4 WEEK-END AT LABOR'S PLAYGROUND

Friday Supper to Monday After Dinner Rates:
Tents, \$9; Cabins, \$10.50; Old Colony, \$12; DeLuxe, \$15

JUST PUBLISHED! Felix Morrow:

REVOLUTION AND COUNTER-REVOLUTION IN SPAIN!

A thoroughly documented history of the civil war in Spain with particular emphasis on the role of political parties, personalities and programs. THE ONLY SUSTAINED ANALYSIS FROM THE REVOLUTIONARY MARXIST VIEWPOINT.
202 Pages . . . Cloth \$1.00—Paper 50c

WHAT IS SOCIALISM?

By ALBERT GOLDMAN
A popular presentation of the essence of Socialist philosophy in terms of the workers' own experiences . . . 48 pages, 10c.

PIONEER PUBLISHERS
100 Fifth Avenue New York City

Where To Dine IN NEW YORK

IDEAL ITALIAN AMERICAN RESTAURANT

Eat the Best Food and Enjoy the Company of Your Comrades
Special Lunch 35c Blue Plate 35c
Five-Course Lunch 50 Cents—From 11:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
Six-Course Dinner 65 Cents—From 5 P. M. to 8 P. M.
Also A la Carte, All Day
BAR AND GRILL BEER AND WINES
Special Arrangements for Banquets and Parties
6 East 17th St.—N. Y. C. GR. 7-9573

John's ITALIAN RESTAURANT

Lunch and Dinner, Wines and Beer Served.
Favorite Rendezvous of Eugene Victor Debs.
Popular Prices.
302 E. 12th ST. NEAR 2nd AVE.

• PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES •

RITZ 27 UNION SQ. (cor. 16th St.)

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
DINER "MEET ME AT THE RITZ"

MODERN DAIRY CAFETERIA

15 EAST 17TH ST. • 100% KOSHER UNION
DELICIOUS FOOD AT REASONABLE PRICES

5th Ave. Cafeteria and Bar

54 FIFTH AVENUE. The very best food—Most reasonable prices. Large Beer & Music & Entertainment Every Evening After 6—No Extra Charge

HOLD

McAlister
Coleman

THAT

Lillian
Symes

LINE!

Hooray for Progress!

The recent passing of our contemporaries, the Nation and New Republic, from "liberal" to "progressive" journalism has evoked less comment than the Daily Worker's espousal of Progress some time ago—the retreat from liberalism being less spectacular than the retreat from Communism. Nevertheless, it is a sign of the times. "Liberalism," too, implies a more or less definite socio-political outlook and in these great all-inclusive days of Popular National Frontism what is more embarrassing than a point of view?

The New Republic, to be sure, in spite of its "progressivism," has lately suffered from a Left Deviation. (Remember the good old Deviations, comrades?) Or to be more clinical, from a bad case of split personality. A majority of the staff, represented by Bruce Bliven, just couldn't swallow the Collective-Security, Bigger-and-Better Armaments Line. Comrade Cowley and the other comrades on the staff can, of course, swallow anything, including the Moscow Trials. The result has been the editorial Deviation referred to above. While Bruce Bliven holds the fort for Keeping Out of War, Lewis Mumford shrieks in a special article for a military crusade against Fascism. Why wait for France and England to join up? Uncle Sam can do the job all by his lonely.

On practically every other subject and with the exception of an occasional review by Edmund Wilson, the N. R. continues to read like a refined and more erudite version of the New Masses. Nevertheless its anti-war deviation has put the cohorts of Comrade Browder in an embarrassing position. During the past couple of years, haven't the

comrades and their friends transferred their subscriptions from the Nation to the N. R. en masse because the latter was more faithful to the Party Line? Didn't Comrade Broun quit the Nation in a huff ("I'm sick of fair play")—because it permitted Villard to speak his mind on the Supreme Court issue—and transfer his drivel to the N. R.? Now the Nation has discovered that liberalism is old-fashioned and has become as progressive as Comrade Browder himself—with only an occasional slap on the Party's wrist when it waves the Stars and Stripes too blatantly for good taste. Its journalistic "ethics," as evidenced in the wording of its referendum on "collective security vs. isolation," probably the most dishonest piece of juggling ever pulled by an American journal, are as "Bolshevik" as Pravda's. So are its continuous references to genuine internationalists as isolationists, for unlike the man-in-the-street, its editors know better. In view of this policy, the Nation editors have recently had the nerve to complain because certain people have accused them of "going Communist."

As a matter of fact, of course, the Nation hasn't "gone Communist," but neither has the CP. Both are indignant at Hitler and both would like a little progress. You couldn't get a much broader program than that. To make everything perfect, perhaps the Nation, in the manner of baseball manager, could arrange with the New Republic to exchange Oswald Garrison Villard for Heywood Broun.

With Broun back on the Nation, I would even consider transferring my subscription to the New Republic.

The Great Ken Tragedy

Speaking of the Nation, a chronicle of one of the most moving tragedies of our time appeared in its pages a few weeks ago—the collapse of one of the most ambitious projects ever conceived by the cultural commissars of the Popular Front. The chronicle was the "inside story" of the new magazine Ken, as told by Gilbert Seldes, a recent recruit to the cultural front. The first issue of Ken which appeared in April presented the most astonishing phenomenon the American magazine world has ever witnessed. On the slickest and most expensive of coated paper, as lavishly though not as bawdily illustrated as Esquire, the great Crusade against Fascism and the Yellow Menace was launched by two wealthy young men in Chicago, the publishers of Coronet with the assistance of some of the brightest stars on the New Masses. Among the contributing editors were listed the ubiquitous Mr. Seldes, John Spivak—the Floyd Gibbons of the Revolution who reported the 1926 Passaic strike with a six-shooter on either hip—Paul De Kruif, Ernest Hemingway and several other Popular Frontists. Japanese spy and atrocity stories, reminiscent of 1917, and a tale about Hitler's sex life alternated with some first-rate depression and migratory labor photography. One page, however, was devoted to an illustration in which two cultures, labelled respectively Communism and Fascism perched on a limb gloating over the murder of Democracy. This dissonant note in an other-

wise perfect Pop Front set-up, caused wide-spread speculation as to whether the fellow-travelers of the New Masses were going in for another coat of protective coloration. Then came Seldes' true confession in the Nation and the whole tragedy was revealed.

The editors of Esquire had offered the boys an opportunity to publish a magazine "for the masses who had lost faith in the newspapers." "Ken was to be a magazine for the coming People's Front in America." "A Left Wing Fortune." (God help the masses!) Seldes and his fellow editors, with money to burn scoured the cultural and labor fronts of Europe and America for bright young Pop Fronters. The New Masses boys jumped aboard. Nothing like this had ever happened in radical journalism before! More than this, comrades. The angels of this movement, Messrs. Smart and Gingrich, offered to build a \$150,000 GUEST HOUSE FACING CENTRAL PARK TO HOUSE THE "LEFT AND LIBERAL WRITERS" EMPLOYED BY KEN. Who wouldn't be seduced by such trimmings.

Then came the rude awakening—after \$50,000 had been spent on financing the left wing correspondents and buying some of their stories. The advertising department was heard from—and you can't run a twin brother to Esquire without advertising. It was okay to "fight fascism" if you took a few socks at Communism too, and didn't get too personal about reaction at home.

Enthusiasm High As Ohio Socialists Launch Drive To Place Party on Ballot

By ALBERT HERLING
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—At the State Convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, held in Columbus June 18, and 19, the delegates without a dissenting vote decided on a petition campaign to get the Party candidates on the ballot for the coming election. This is indicative of the spirit of the Ohio comrades, especially in view of the fact that in the presidential campaign the Party fell short of getting the required 30,000 signatures to get on the ballot. The task of getting 30,000

signatures is a tremendous one. As a matter of fact it is necessary to get about 45,000 signatures, since the Board of Elections throws out a good many of them as invalid. In addition these signatures must come from one-third of the counties in the state. It must be understood that the securing of these signatures does not give the party legal status. For legal status we must have 350,000 valid signatures. But we can get our candidates on the ballot as independents. Petitions are already being circulated. Many comrades have pledged to raise at least 500 signatures each, and have promised to pay 3c for each signature short of five-hundred.

tunities for growth of the party through the campaign are almost unprecedented.

Gov. Davey is in a primary fight with Charles Sawyer, a "New Dealer," for the gubernatorial nomination of the Democratic Party. Davey's record as far as labor, relief and social legislation is concerned "stinks for itself." Sawyer, is a Democratic politician who has no labor record and is willing to be a "friend of labor" for the duration of the campaign.

Labor's Non-Partisan League does not want to run an independent working class candidate, but will support Sawyer should he win the primary nomination. The Communist Party of course, is doing every thing in its power to become a part of the Democratic machine and does not wish to see Labor's Non-Partisan League run an independent candidate.

At a meeting of the Republic Steel local of the SWOC, this correspondent heard the organizer declare that if Sawyer is defeated in the primaries, the workers will have no choice but to support either Davey or Bricker, the Republican candidate. For Republic workers to support Davey is of course out of the question. And to support just an ordinary reactionary, is also not to be considered.

CAMPAIGN PLANS

With this background, the Socialist Party is determined to get its candidates on the ballot. The workers must have an independent working class candidate for them to support. As it becomes increasingly clear that the Davey machine will possibly run away with the primaries the Party's position on independent action and for a labor party will gain more and more ground.

At the present time the L. N. P. L. is under Communist domination, but Socialist delegates to L. N. P. L. (elected by their unions on the basis of the party position) point out that Davey was elected with labor's support and "paid them off with bullets." No guarantee is forthcoming for Sawyer that with the depression deepening from day to day that he will not do as Davey has done.

PROGRAM

We are using this campaign for educational and recruiting purposes. The gubernatorial campaign will be run for the purpose of stressing the importance of independent labor action. The congressional campaign will stress the war danger confronting the country under the present administration and to present the Party's solution and immediate program on war. The fact that the State University is the most highly militarized college in the country, brings the militarism issue within the state, and of course Davey's ready use of the National Guard brings this problem even closer to the workers.

Another very important feature of the campaign is the tie-up with the "Call" drive. Those who sign petitions and express some interest in the work of the party are solicited for a subscription to the "Call." The appeal is made on the basis of a "depression" rate. In this manner we are building up a contact list. Follow up takes place three weeks before the expiration of the trial subscription.

Plans for mass meetings and complete coverage of labor and farmer picnics are being made to that the Socialist message can be carried to the workers and farmers wherever they may be.

LABORITE



Gov. Elmer A. Benson of Minnesota, who received a 10,000-vote majority over Hjalmar Petersen in the Farmer-Labor Party primary. The victory was thought to presage his election in the fall.

SOCIALIST SLATE

John C. Taylor of Toledo is the candidate for governor. Taylor is president of the Toledo Board of Education and active in the organization of white-collar workers there. Albert J. Livezey, candidate for Lieutenant governor, is a dirt farmer from Barnesville, Ohio and active in the Farmer's Union. Paul Jones, State Chairman of the Party, who was removed as a Bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church for his opposition to the World War is the Party's candidate for Congressman-at-Large. Jones is from Yellow Springs. For U. S. Senator, the candidate is Louis A. Golden of Cleveland, who is chairman of the White Collar Division of the Workers Alliance of Cuyahoga County.

POLITICAL SITUATION

In view of the political situation as regards the old parties and the breakdown of relief throughout the state the oppor-

War Danger, Poverty, Main Points In S. P. California Campaign

SAN JOSE, Calif.—The name of the only woman candidate for United States Senator from California for the 1938 elections was filed here. The candidate is Lillian Symes Clement, well-known author and contributor to national magazines, better known to readers as Lillian Symes.

Mrs. Clement is the unopposed candidate of the Socialist Party for the senatorial nomination. She is a citizen of Los Gatos, and is the only Socialist Party candidate nominated for state wide office for the coming elections.

Sponsors petitions bearing the names of 85 registered Socialist voters from San Francisco county were filed with the Registrar of Voters in San Francisco, placing Mrs. Clement's name before Socialist voters in the August primary, and a cashier's check for \$200 despatched to the Secretary of State as the filing fee. "The Socialist Party will concentrate upon the senatorial campaign in 1938 because the issues confronting the voters this year are national issues," stated John Newton Thurber, Mrs. Clement's campaign manager.

The Pop Front boys who had never heard of economic determinism were outraged. Some of them resigned, others seem to be hanging in a vacuum. The dream of a guest house on Central Park has vanished. It's about time someone told the boys the facts of life.

LILLIAN SYMES.

ager, at the time of filing.

DEPRESSION AND WAR

"The two major issues of 1938 are depression, with its mounting unemployment, and the threat of American involvement in another World War. With twelve million workers unemployed, both the Republican and the Democratic parties are supporting a foreign policy and an armament program that lead directly to war. They neglect our most pressing domestic problems.

"Our senatorial campaign will be waged around the issue: "Billions for housing, for relief, for health and social insurance, but not for battleships! Our chief enemy is unemployment and poverty at home!"

Lillian Symes Clement, whose book "Rebel America" is a standard work on radical movements in the United States, is not the first professional author to campaign on the Socialist ticket in recent years. The California Senatorial campaigns of 1932 and 1934 saw the nomination of the late George Kirkpatrick, author of the famous book "War What For?" as the Socialist standard-bearer, while such writers as Van Wyck Brooks, Howard Brubaker, Devere Allen and others have been Socialist congressional nominees in Connecticut.

For the first five months of this year, the Fanny Farmer candy Shops made \$329,895. Pretty sweet.