Socialist Ca

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VOL. V.—NO.

Sharecroppers

Seek To Unite

Labor Movement

COTTON PLANT Ark. The

ifth annual convention of the

Southern Tenant Farmers' Un-

ion wired Secretary of Agricul-

ion be heard at the New Deal

cotton conferences this winter.

The union, through President J.

R. Butler and Secretary H. L.

Mitchell, requested that Wallace

notify the convention by wire of his decision on their request.

The Southern Tenant Farmers'

Union reported a membership of

35,684 in 605 locals. - Mitchell

called for a \$50,000 budget for

1939 to be used in raising mem-

Secretary Mitchell said: "To-

day any organizing campaign

among Southern industrial work-

laborers are unionized. This class

of people can break any strike

ized, farm workers cannot be

persuaded to accept jobs vacat-

bership to 350,000.

ed by strikes."

Defeat The War-Makers Arms Program!

New York Socialists Vote For Entry Into American Labor Party

American Labor Party, according to a statement issued this Meets Feb. 3 week by the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of New York, Dr. Harry W. Laidler, Chairman.

The decision was made as a STATEMENT

"Socialists of New York State by referendum-vote have decid ed to apply for membership in the American Labor Party. Socialists will join the A. L. P. as individual members with a genuine desire to build that party. shows that it is possible for So- the schedule will be as fallows: important allies of the internacialists to work with complete loyalty inside a labor party, while carrying on their normal and organization.

"We are convinced that Socialists can make a genuine contribution to labor party developelectoral expression of the working class in New York, It cialists will dedicate themselves tional Labor Committee. to that end, seeking to contribute to the labor party's vitality as a political force.

NO DISSOLUTION

"The accomplishment of that purpose is consistent with the the National Executive Commitcontinued activity of our-Social- | tee. ist organization in the struggle against the evils of modern industrial society. The work of Socialists in behalf of unionism, of civil liberties of the unemployed of international peace and of a cooperative social or der will go on unabated."

The entry of Socialists in the A. L. P. in no way means the dissolution of the Socialist Party as has been implied by opponents. Socialist Party organization and activity will continue and increase with few changes, New York Socialists assuming the same relationship to A. L. P. as Wisconsin Socialists have had with Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation for the last three years. There are now 11 Socialist members smong the Farmer-Labor Progressives in state legislature of

Santa Claus Pineo Gets Free Ride to Hoosegow

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.-"Sauta Claus" went on the picket line in the interest of Peace on Main street here during the Christmas holiday and was given a ride to the police station.

Christmas shoppers were tartled to see the Santa Claus picket parading with a sandwich sign bearing slogans "Keep America Out of War" and "War Means Fascism." On the other side of the street A young companion in ordimary clothes displayed the slorans, "Fascism Crushes Labor" and "Boycott Fascist Merchandise."

At the police station Santa dentified himself as Clare Pinco, state organizer of the Socialist Party. His companion was Leo Leopold, organizer of the Norman Thomas Circle of the Young People's Socialist League.

Both were released but warfied that it was against the law for Santa or anybody else to carry placarde on Main street.

NEW YORK.— Socialists of New York State will enter the Socialist NEC

result of a referendum vote of ecutive Committee of the So- of the job that is shead of them, the membership throughout the cialist Party U. S. A. will meet the relations of the anti-war state, completed on December 19, in Chicago in an extraordinarily 1938 and approved by the Par- important session beginning at and the anti-imperialist, antity's National Executive Commit- 10 A. M., Friday morning, Feb: fascist and anti-war movements tee. No official agreement has ruary 3. Additional sessions of been entered into between the the ruling committee of the So-Socialist Party and the A. L. P. | cialist Party will be at 2 P. M. Socialists will apply for member- and 8 P. M. on Friday the 3 and on "The Fight Against War and

evening the 5 at 7 P. M. The regular sessions of the creased local organization, for a In making public the decision, National Executive Committee real student strike, for greater the State Executive Committee will be closed business sessions organization among trade union, but beginning on Saturday after- farm, cooperative, church and moon, February 4 at 2 P. M. the student groups. It planned to Party National Executive will combat the Industrial Mobilizaconfer with Party members and tion Plan by exposing its workofficers from all over the mid- ings and meaning, to oppose the west at least, in a day and a militarization of youth through half conference on the problems the ROTC and CCC. It agreed of Party building and organiza- that the fight against war is an tion. A detailed program for international one, in which the The experience of Socicialists this conference will be sent to anti-imperialist and anti-fascist Parties throughout the world Locals and branches direct but forces in fascist countries are

PROGRAM

Saturday, February 4, 2 P. activities of Socialist education M. - First Conference session and preliminary meeting of the National Labor Committee.

> County Dinner and reception to against war, fascism and imper-Hirsch Boulevard

Sunday 10 A. M. - Second is imperative that the strength conference session (Round taof this party be increased. So- | bles) and full meeting of Na-

> 2 P. M. Sunday - Third conference session (reports) and a special conference of Socialist railroad workers.

7 P. M. - Final session of

OPEN TO MEMBERS

All conference sessions and meetings of the National Executive Committee will be held at the Party National headquarters at 549 Randolph Street and conference sessions will be open to all members of the Socialist tion officials won't let him go be

Questions growing out of the altered functioning of the Party in such places as Wisconsin and New York where Socialists now work for electoral purposes thru mass labor and farmerlabor political agencies, a report on the possibility of unification of a larger Socialist force in America, party press and recruiting drives, international questions in connection with relations with European and Latin American labor and Socialist forces and Roosevelt armament and militarization drives will make the agenda of this National Executive Committee meeting and conference most vital and important.

W. D. L. Opposes Judge's Nomination

JERSEY CITY, N.º J.-Gov. Harry F. Moore of New Jersey was notified by the Workers Defense League that it would protest his nomination of Judge Robert V. Kinkhead to judge of of the facts and a mutual under- lines miners.

Judge Kinkhead presided at the trial of John Longo, Hague opponent, who was sentenced to nine months in the penitentiary for alleged election irregularities, and he refused bail to coal operators. Longo and Jeff Burkitt, another Hague adversary, pending the appeal of their cases."

John Newton Thurber's dramatic story on Tom Mooney published in the Dec. 3 issue of the to be buried and forgotten. CALL (Page 1, paragraph 10)

"Westbrook Pegler attacked Tom Mooney for bringing up

It should have read:

Anti-War Youth Hold Conference

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Delegates representing over 2,700,000 young people met here, from December 27 to 30, in the National Youth Anti-War Congress, under the auspices of the Youth Committee Against War.

Building on the enthusiasm that was engendered at the great Keep America Out of War Conin Chicago gress in Washington, Memorial Day, the Columbus Congress built a solid understanding CHICAGO-The National Ex- among the leading anti-war youth movement to the fight for democracy and security in this country

DISCUSSIONS

The Congress was started off with two panel discussions. One ship in the A. L. P. as individ- at 9 A. M. on Saturday the 4 Fascism at Home"; the other on uals, not as a federated group, and final session on Sunday "Behind the Scenes in International Politics."

The Congress planned for intional anti-war movement. REFUGEES

The YCAW undertook to help refugees from fascist persecution, to campaign for the lifting of bars to immigration, to en-Saturday 6:30 P. M. - Cook courage independent labor action eize the effects of fas

The representatives of the various types of youth group prepared detailed plans on work in the organizations of young people for the fight against war.

There were five Communist delegates at the Congress who walked out of the last session when they saw that the Congress and its delegates were not interested in supporting Roosevelt's pro-war policies.

Strachey

NEW YORK .- John Strachey, return to England, but immigracause, they explain, their investigation isn't over yet, Leonard Lyons of the "New York Post"

YES!

By Jack Battuello, left wing

"There are differences among

can escape it, but when it in-

volves the miners' welfare-bet-

ter working conditions and more

wages-these differences ought

"I believe that it is possible

and vitally necessary for the

scale committees of both unions

to meet in joint negotiations for

AWAITS VINDICATION



Tom Mooney, world-famous labor prisoner, who is expected to be released next week after being held in prison for 23 years. He was framed by the union-hating Corporations of California

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION **UPHOLDS S. P. PROTEST**

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif .- A publish the results without com-California against the Northern statement said. California Branch of the Amerinational organization of the A. C. L. U.

The California Civil Liberties group had published an item in their news bulletin supporting the capitalist liberal candidates. Socialists, who supported Lillian Symes Clement for U. S. Senaton, protested by pointing out that this was in conflict with the non-partisan character of the A. | C. | L. U.

The national organization concurred by stating that it is never who was refused permission to their policy to endorse or supenter the United States and is port any candidate for public now here under bond, wants to office, even on the basis of attitudes to civil liberties.

Should The Illinois Miners

Join Forces To Effect The

Best Wage Agreement Possible?

protest by the Socialist Party of ment." the national union's

The Northern California the November California elec-| Symes Clement, to their readers it would not, make the same mistake again.

a champion of workers' rights in California and throughout the country.

Ohio Socialists Have Organization Plan

organization of local of Socialist With close to half the fund in Party in Massilon area and hand or pledged at the New agreed to alternative plans for or cooperative use of a national ell and Secretary Ina White anemployment of a state organizer "The most the Civil Liberties organizer early in new year, nounced that a candidate for Union feels justified in doing in State Committeeman Ben Parker county organizer has been found any campaign is to sound out was assigned to visit Toledo in and will be put to work the minparties and candidates on their an effort to stimulate local or ute the fund drive goes over the attitude to civil liberties and to ganization there to new activity. top.

ment in this state. We consider N. E. C. and visitors at the ialism, to aid the Far Eastern can Civil Liberties Union's sup-Branch of the A. C. L. U. ex- "nothing to gain" in the fight the American Labor Party as Workers Lyceum Hall at 2733 Student Service Fund, to publi-port of democratic politicians in pressed its regrets to Lillian between CIO and AFL unions, and pledged that tion was upheld recently by the and supporters and promised that of the American labor movement Illinois miners in order to exthat wants our cooperation in organizing Southern workers can Lillian Clement has long been get it."

CLEVELAND .-- The state exe-Massilon heard report on re- organizer's fund by January 15.

Cook County Socialists Raising Organizer's Fund

CHICAGO.—The Cook County Local of the Socialist Party is cutive committee meeting at engaged in a drive for a \$200 Year, County Chairman McDow-

Mine Workers of America.

the whole labor movement

"As far as we are concerned we have one common enemy, half of himself and his fellow ing men and women of their just tion new or any other time of machine age which is steadily

"This is no time to rattle old bones. This is a time for union "Such questions as that of men and women to stand as one, build a more powerful trade proposed Benld and other con- union movement, shape the nec-"These are developments ferences are planned will be essary political weapons for our taken up at the Scale Conven- economic advancement and work tion of District 1 of the Pro- with full speed boward a codesire peace and stability in the gressive Mine Workers on Feb. operative workers common-

Of Union Wage Agreement GILLESPIE, Ill.—On March 31, 1939, the national wage agreement in the bituminous coal industry between the United Mine Workers of America and the National Coal Operators Association expires. As far as the Illinois miners are concerned, this poses the question of whether the members of the two rival unions the Progressive Mine Workers of America, an A. F. of L. affiliate, and the U. M. W. of A., a C. I. O. affiliate, should combine forces to effect the best agreement possible

This question was hurled to the fore last week by Jack Battuello, retiring president of Loture Wallace requesting that ofcal No. 1, P. M. W. A., Gillespie, ficial representatives of the unwhich comprises a membership of 2,200, who issued a public statement calling for joint negotiations between the two miners' unions and announced that a conference of several Progressive locals would be held at miners had been loading at much Benid, Ill., Jan. 15, to discuss the expiration of the contract and the problems growing out of the mechanization of the mines and unemployment.

Illinois Miners Discuss

Joint Action For Renewal

The Progressive union was organized as a rival to the United Mine Workers in 1932. It was chartered by the American Federation of Labor in 1938 and has ers is doomed to failure unless been conducting a fruitless camtenants, sharecroppers and farm paign against the United organization in outlying coal fields. Recently an independent union in that industrial workers call in Nova Scotia, the Amalgamated the South. However, if union- Mine Workers of Canada, which for a time conducted fraternal relations with the Progressives, rejoined the United Mine Work-Mitchell said the STFU, al- ers with full rights and privilthough allied with the CIO, has eges,

COMMON FRONT

Battuello called for the crestion of one common front of the tract from the coal operators better working conditions, more pay and a uniform quota of production for mechanized mines.

He pointed to the fact that the division within the Illinois miners' ranks had been exploited by the coal operators to a point where the gains acquired through fifty years of union action in Illinois were on the verge of being destroyed.

The militant local president's statement was warmly approved by Ray Edmundson, state president of the United miners, while on the other hand it provoked the wrath of Joe Ozanic, state and international president of the Progressives, who said that the Progressives had no intention of "meeting the United Mine Workers now or at any other

BROAD VISION Edmundson commended Local

No. 1 for its "broad vision and unselfish interest" and pledged ward restoring peace and stability in the Illinois coal industry.

That this issue should be raised by the miners of this area was a logical outcome of long, bit-Miners in the Gillespie mines affairs will worsen conditions in have succeeded in maintaining real union conditions. On every progressive issue confronting the national or international labor movement Local 1 has taken a genuine working class position. Miners in surrounding mines

Socialists Threatened with Physical Harm

NEWARK, N. J .-- A bullet with the attached threat "You will get this if you keep up your Jewish campaign," was received at the Socialist Party headquarters in Newark. The .22 calibre cartridge, as well as the threatening declaration, was similar to the warning given Mayor LaGuardia in New York City on the eve of his anti-Nazi rally.

The bullet was received the day after the Socialist Party made public its campaign to open America's doors to all political refugees. Thousands of leaflets, urging pressure upon Congress and the President to liberalize the immigration laws, had been distributed in Newark in heavily populated German districts where the Nazis have some influence, as

have not been as successful. The coal operators have taking vantage of the bitter their tween the two unions to lish worse conditions and crease production at the conditions of the miners. A lockspare of Collinsville miners by the le maghi Coal Co. revealed as 25 to 30 tons of coal par same. Tracklayers and timbermen were compelled to buy their own tools, a condition that is without precedent in Illinois union mines. From the Collinsville district to as far south as Pickneyville. miners have been trapped by economic circumstances and foro-

part of their pay. COMPETITION

ed to kick-back a considerable

In several other mines miners were obliged to buy stock. Feeling the pressure of these terrible conditions, the men of the CELlespie area realize that their conditions are threatened and they feel that it is only a question of time when their mines will be overwhelmed by this undayor-

able competitive situation. Local No. 1 hows to no one in principles: It less built in zerheads with the state office. of the P. W. A. for the past five years and it has been the militancy of the rank and file that prevented Mr. Ominic and

his crowd from surrendering hard won rank and file victories. The issue as Local No. 1 sees it now is this in a nuishell:

"Either we raise economic standards throughout the Illinois coal fields to our level or we descend to what amounts to paying union dues without getting union protection."

call for immediate organic unity

SEEKS UNDERSTANDING Battuello's statement did not

of the two unions. He called for an understanding of the problems that confront the mambers of both unions, and sought to establish an agreement that in the event of a showdown the miners would stick together against the coal operators. On two occasions, when the United Mine Workers struck the Progressives remained at work. On the cooperation of his union to- one occasion, when the Progressives engaged in a long slege to wrest jurisdiction from the U. M. W. of A., the United organization manned the mines. Bettuello and his left wing assoter experience in the coal mines. ciates foresee that this state of

> the mines. What the outcome of this clash of opinions will be connect be determined at this date. The question will undoubtedly be an issue in the run-off election for executive board member in the Gillespie district. Battuelle is a candidate for the office, opposed by Lester De Wall, Mt. Olive,

an Ozanic adherent. CONFIDENT

Prior to the issuance of Buttuello's significant statement, R was conceded that he would easily be elected. Now that he has taken a bold stand in the face of wide-spread prejudice and acrimony the contest will be a spirited one in which the A. F. of L. crowd are certain to throw

their full resources for his deficat, On this point Battaello stid: "The miners have always known how I stood. I would be hadding in my responsibility to the men who have confidence in me If I did not now state that it is my opinion that joint action for but ter working conditions and lighter wages is sane, logical and the only true course for union same to follow. To oppose the group. sition is not only peer states manship but it is dewnsight allie. I have full confidence that my

position on this matter will at tually be fully supported by the majority of all Dineis min

the circuit court.

A Correction

the name of Billings."

the purpose of effecting the "Westbrook Pegler attacked best agreement possible without Tom Mooney for his failure to compromising the interest of bring up the name of Billings." leither organization."

By Ray Edmundson, president, Illinois district, United Mine

Workers of America "It is clear to all of us that "We welcome any discussion a successful wage agreement will depend largely on the unanimity that will contribute toward imthat prevails among the men who proving the wages and condiwork in the mines. Common tions of the mine workers and sense calls for a frank facing restore harmony among the IIstanding of our economic prob-

"The members and officers lems; we sincefely hope that of Local No. 1 at Gillespie are despite the division within our to be complimented for their ranks we will at least be able to broad vision and unselfish efpresent a common front to the forts in proposing the broadest possible unity of the miners on the eve of the expiration of the us. none of us unfortunately wage agreement.

> "The Progressive locals that desire our cooperation in wage negotiations will find the United Mine Workers of America willing to reciprocate with the questions. greatest courtesy and understanding.

Illinois coal industry."

NO!

By Joe Ozanic, president, Progressive Mine Workers of America

(The following statement was he Progressive union).

President Ozanid of the International Union of the Progressive Mine Workers of America declared that he had and would have nothing to do with any moves for cooperation or joint action between miners unions either in renewal of contracts or in meeting of such speand mechanization. Those advocating such action are a group speaking only for themselves.

United Mine Workers on con- away from us. tracts, mechanization and other

mechanization around which the which will hearten all those who

By John Fisher, member pit com mittee, Local No. 1, Progressive

"If Mr. Ozanic's position had ssued by the Chicago office of any sanity to it I should have to reeducate myself on the principles of unionism. But there is no sense to it and time will prove that the slogan of 'united we stand divided we fall has a real living meaning.

"I and other Socialist miners stand with Jack Battuello in his advocacy for joint negotiations. We not only stand for harmony cial problems as unemployment among the Illinois miners but we stand for the unification of

President Ozanic said on be- namely, those who deprive workofficers that "we have no inten-rights and benefits under a meeting with officials of the taking our bread and homes

well as in other localities.

The French Trade Union Movement

By RUTH SCHECHTER

movement, the C. G. T. has sup- or hesitation." ported the principle of collective security, and consonant with that principle, it has supported rearmament and measures for national defense. Moreover, the C. G. T. has been willing to permit encroachments on the fortyhour week in the armaments in-

The vast majority of the workers believe that the next war and file workers, supported the will be fought on ideological grounds, the great battle of democracy against fascism. Nevertheless, there are significant anti-war forces in the C. G. T. The Teachers Union, a powerful federation of 108.000 members, and the Post, Telegraph, and Telephone workers, numbering 111.603 members, adopted, at their national convention, pacifist resolutions opposing war preparation and calling on the C. G. T. to refuse to give its support to war measures.

ANTI-WAR GROUP

Moreover, in June, 1938, representatives of several trade union locals formed the Trade Union Centre for Action Against War, an anti-war organization rooted in the C. G. T. and including among its supporters such small political groups as Pivert's Workers and Pessants Party (a left wing off-shoot of the French Socialist Party) and the Anarchist Union.

The Trade Union Centre includes as wide a range of tendencies as the Keep America. Out of War Committee, but there is unity in the belief that the next war will be an imperialist war which will destroy workers and workers' liberties in all countries. It is interesting to record that when on Sept. 5, the Trade Union Centre called a public meeting to demonstrate against war for Czechoslovakia, the government which was signing the Munich pact banned the

BRITISH CONGRESS When on Sept. 7, the British

Trade Union Congress adopted its Blackpool resolution:

"The British government must leave no doubt in the mind of the German government that will unite with the French and the Soviet governments to have strongly organized minorresist any attack on Czechoslo- ity groups. (To be concluded in . whatever the risks in the next issue).

volved, Great Britian must make its stand against aggresion. Like the British Trade Union There is now no room for doubt

> The C. G. T. executive fully endorsed the resolution. Nevertheless, during the Czech crisis when the French workers faced with the reality of war, (and who should know better than they the horrors of war?) the C. G. T. executive, responding to the pressure of the rank Munich agreement, and congratulates itself that this agreement should have averted the worst in the immediate future by suspending the war race." This resolution was passed over the bitter opposition of the Communist minority on the C. G. T. executive, and indicates a serious setback in Communist influence in the C. G. T.

COMMUNIST DOMINANCE

In March, 1936; at the unity congress, the Communist.forces constituted about one-fourth of the united C. G. T. Today the Communists are an extremely powerful force, and many noncommunist workers freely predict that the Communists will easily control the National Congress in November, 1838. These predictions, however, preceded the Czech crisis.

Nevertheless, the French Communist Party claims a national membership of 400,000, formidable numbers even if we subtract for accuracy, and particularly formidable in the C. G. T. since these adherents are concentrated almost entirely in the industrial area. -Paris and its suburbs are the industrial centre of France and have about 1,-250,000 organized workers substantially under Communist domination, with perhaps 250,000. at most, who resist that influ-

C. P. DEPUTIES It is interesting to note that

of the 73 C. P. delegates to the Chamber of Deputies, 34 come Even among the adherents of from the Paris area. (While, he principle of collective secur- by way of comparison, about 56 there are varying degrees of the 157 Socialist deputies truculence with regard to come from peasant constituenoncessions to Hitler. (The Com- cies). The following powerful nanists are, of course, the most national unions are reputed to walsh, prosecutor of the cases, the common people of America. be completely controlled by the that Anderson's work for the Communists:

> Metal workers 724,000 Building workers 550,000 R. R. workers ... 372,000 Transport workers, 140,000

Textile workers . . 370,000 In unions where the Communists are not in control, they

New Policy, A New Beginning For The New Year

With this asue the SOCIAL- G. Allard, Chicago. IST CALL goes up to four full Ina White, Chicago. size pages. This was made pos- Monroe Parker, Chicago. sible this week by the response from supporter and comrades who have enrolled in the batta- Emma Kay, Chicago. lion of CALL shock troops who J. & E. Miller, Chicago. will pledge a dollar a week for Anton Garden, Chi. (\$6 paid.)
8 weeks, in addition to those who Roberta Schnied, Chicago. have kept up that life stream of donations from holiday parties,

individual pockets and that first line of advance, suba subs, subs!

Temporarily, until support increases, however, the SOCIAL-IST CALL will officially appear fortnightly instead of weekly.
Also with the next issue we will appear in new dress. A lot of work is going in this new CALL and our faithful army in the field will be called upon to redouble every effort to place our voice beyond the reach of the difficulties that threaten to silence the one uncompromisini and dear clarion call for Socialism in the U. S. A.

Listed below are the comrades who have either paid or pledged to pay \$1 a week for a period of 8 weeks:

ILLINOIS

Vince Fiorentini, Carlinville. Arthur McDowell, Chicago,

Vernon Runge, Chicago. Alma Curry, Chicago. Roberta Schnied, Chicago. Hymen Schnied, Chicago. Guiseppi Bertelli, Chi. (\$8 paid.) WISCONSIN

Paul Porter, Kenosha. Jack Harvey, Racine. NEW YORK

Lena Fulchen, N.Y.C. (\$8 paid.) Virginia Duff, N.Y.C. (\$8 paid.) S. Fanny Simon. (\$8 paid.) KENTUCKY

Harold Gibbons, Louisville.

CALIFORNIA Travers Clement, Los Gatos. Erma Arnetein. (\$8 paid.)

MISSOURI Mrs. L. Henschel, St. Louis. (\$8 paid.)

5. S. White; Kansas City. INDIANA L. R. Halversen, Evansville (\$8

We depend on a wider cooperation of the comrades nationally in this drive. Let us hear from you this week!

FOR THE SOCIALIST CALL

Count me in on the drive to resume publication of the SOCIALIST CALL as a weekly howspaper. I pledge to contribute a week for a period of ... I enclose as an initial payment. ADDRESS

FRENCH STRIKERS IN PRISON



The above picture shows French members of the Confederation Generale du Travail in jail for activities in connection with the recent general strike. The story of their union is described in an article adjoining this column.

PAUL Y. ANDERSON CHAMPION OF THE MASSES

an overdose of sleeping capsules. Dies Committee. In that dispatch He had committed suicide. he characterized Martin as "an

His passing removes from our honest labor leader." midst the most famous of Amer- The crack correspondent had which exposed corruption in high the world. government departments, resulted in a cabinet shakeup and sent toward a crusading labor move-

A SKILLFUL REPORTER

It was his skillful reporting checked the attempts of the Washington that the leader of in power, to whitewash the case. pay glowing tribute to one who the late Senator Thomas I and action for a better day for penetration of Latin America. Post Dispatch was largely responsible for smoking out the high class political bandits.

Anderson first gained attention when he covered the East St. Louis race riot in, 1917. He won the commendation of a congressional committee which investigated the riot and in its report it said:

"His testimony was an inexhaustible mine of valuable inforported what he saw without fear nant officials whom he convicted of criminal neglect of duty, ran daily risk of assessination, and rendered an invaluable public service." During his East St. Louis assignment he was often threatened with assassination.

HERESY TRIAL

Among news assignments which he covered were the heresy trial of Bishop William M. Brown of the Episcopal Church in 1924; the trial of Loeb and Leopold, youthful Chicago murderers, in the same wear, and the Scopes evolution trial at Dayton, Tenn., in 1925. In 1925 his trenchant writ-

ings were aimed at U. S. Judge George W. English of East St. Louis, which resulted in the judge's impeachement and resig- the great west. nation.

STEEL STRIKERS

One of his best remembered the Decoration Day killing of last election and the Omaha city 10 steel strikers in Chicago, anti-leaflet distribution ordin-Politicians had succeeded in sup- ance. pressing a Paramount news reel which proved police aggression. He was the first to report the true significance of the film and Christmas eve with 30,000 strike the publicity that followed enabled the film company to re- revealed the rotteness of the lease the pictures although in Omaha operators and business modified form.

His life was no bed of roses. Last January he was fired by Local 544 set the tone of battle the management of the Post- with a ringing appeal to his fel-Dispatch which has in recent low workers to fight thru their years gradually shifted to the Valley Forge to victory over right. Anderson steadily showed a tendency toward the left and the clash of opinions was inevitable.

WROTE FOR NATION

proletarian Automobile Worker, aimlessly around for days.

I'm tired of living," said organ of the CIO's largest of Paul Y. Anderson to his faithful mass production unions. One of servant the night of Dec. 5. The his last articles in the Worker following morning he succumbed had to do with President Homer in a Washington hospital from Martin's testimony before the

ican correspondents. He won a tremendous following not only the Pulitzer prize for reporting among liberals but among thouin 1928 for his work in re-open | sands of workers and farmers in ing the Senate investigation of Southern Illinois, Missouri, and the Teapot Dome oil and Elks Arkansas where the Post-Dis-Hill oil scandals of the Harding patch dominates the circulation administration. The St. Louis field. His writing left an iras-Post-Dispatch, a newspaper An- cible dent in the minds of the derson served for 24 years, as thinking common folk and to signed him to this special job. many of them his contributions For six years he worked like a were the source by which they beaver, uncovering the facts measured the affairs of men and

Secretary of Interior Falls to ment won Anderson's admiration. He was one of the early enrollees in the Newspaper Guild. Lewis and he became inpowerful Republican Party, then the new labor movement should We have it from no other than had plowed the field of thought

John L. Lewis' sudden shift

Strike

OMAHA, Neb .- Local 554 of the International Brotherhood of Teamster of this key transport center on Christmas Eve celemation. He saw everything, re- brated the 17th week of their gallant and important strike of consequences, defied indig. against the Omaha truck operators and the Omaha Business Men's Association.

This last fall the International Teamsters Union electrified the organized labor world by signing an agreement in Chicago with. book. the road truck operators of over improving conditions and raising Socialist wages for scores of thousands of drivers both in and out of the union. The chief hold out of the lot was the Omaha terminal and its satellite at Sioux City, Iowa.

Omaha was a carefully chosen spot. When truck operators locked out union drivers on September 9 rather than pay the increased mileage rate and meet the conditions of the eleven states agreement they were betting on a lot of strong cards including the long anti-union history of Omaha, the gate city of

High on the bosses' list of aces were the Nebraska state antipicketing law, as good for their purposes as anything the Pacific stories of recent years was on coast vigilante tried to put over

> With full sixteen weeks of strike behind them the Omaha drivers took to the streets on bulletins that told their story and men's line up. From his sick bed in Omaha hospital Tom Smith, popular and capable secretary of their warm and well fed foes.

AMSTERDAM.-Upon orders of the government, Dutch frontier guards last week began ad-Times as its Washington corres- Many child refugees crossed the spondent. He contributed regul- Dutch border in a state of com-

BOOKS

(THE COMING STRUGGLE FOR LATIN AMERICAN, By Carleton Beals, Lippincott, 401 pp. \$3.)

BY CLARENCE SENIOR From now until December

newspapers and magazines are going to be flooded with articles about "Pan-Americanism." All who want to understand the "nickel under the foot" and to be prepared to read between the lines on the reports from Lima should read the newest book by the most prolific writer on the affairs of all of our southern neighbors, "The Coming Struggle For Latin America" by Carleton Beals,

"Pan-Americanism" says Beals is controlled by business interests having axes to grind, watered stocks to promote and ta moke profits on, concessions—some of them improper --- to be protected, high public utility rates to be maintained, bonds to be collected, lucrative jobs to be guar-

With a wealth of information timate friends and it was fitting attractively presented, the book which almost singlehandedly at the memorial services in deflates the "Good Neighbor" about how our business interests adopted rules of the Elizabeth who have to make a profit out government-sponsored and-aided are continuing their imperialist

> propaganda: efforts in Latin tween the league and the board be lots better. America is especially enlighten- with regard to the meeting. ng. The abject failure of mos of the Russian agents sent to the southern countries should not lull us into the feeling that the Communist movement killed itself. As Beals points out, its racy; August Tyler, state sec- have gotten a great many such present use of nationalistic slogans which a few years ago were ridiculed and denounced, may bring it back into some popularity with the masses.

Every local would benefit by having a review and discussion of the book as part of its winter educational program, and Socialists who belong to organizations which are discussing the Lima Conference owe it to themselves and to the cause to study the

Activities in Lansing, Mich.

An educational and organization campaign is planned by the Socialist and progressive forces of Lansing. During the winter months the Socialist party will conduct a series of meetings at which speakers from various parts of the state will present various phases of the party's program. Plans are also under way for the formation of a permanent chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy. The Workers Alliance has es-

tablished a permanent organization in Michigan and more than 40 new locals have been established in the last three months. The election of a reactionary republican administration, which takes office January first, has been followed by a rapid increase in union membership.

State employees, fearing the loss of their jobs under a new administration, have little confidence in the state's civil service system, and are joining C. I. O. and A. F. of L. unions rapidly. One state employee union alone has 2,500 emem-

Benefit

NEW YORK.—The Playwrights Producing Company, of mitting Jewish child refugees which Maxwell Anderson, S. N. Anderson was a prolific writer. 1 om Nazi Germany without Behrman, Sidney Howard, Elmer now 220,000 German applications Since his dismissal from the making them wait for an exami. Rice, Robert Sherwood and John for visas on file, but the country's Post-Dispatch, he had been em- nation of their cases, as in the E. Wharton are directors, an- annual immigration quota is only ployed by the St. Louis Star case of Jewish adult refugees, nounced last week that special 27,370. There are also 69,000 arly to the liberal Nation and the plete exhaustion after wandering lineis" will be given to raise slovak applications against a quofunds for German refugees. | ta of 2.874.

DEWEY VOICES PROTEST AGAINST JERSEY GAY RULE

ELIZABETH, N. J.—It is predicted by the New Jersey press that a series of gag rules passed by the Board of Education here to restrict the use of public schools as meeting places will be amended or repealed as the result of an effective campaign of protest by the Workers Defense League of Union County.

the board.

Harvey, secretary of the Union Dave," say we. county branch, applied for a permit to use one of the school pretty fair education. I'm one auditoriums for a meeting on of the four and one third milcategory of those prohibited by the rules, the board granted the permit.

DEWEY PROTESTS

In support of the league's stand, Professor John Dewey of Teachers College, Columbia: Nor man Thomas, and others prominent in the fight to preserve civil rights, have protested to the Elizabeth Board.

Although Dr. Merle R. Meacham, president of the board, warned the league on the day of to be able to buy the things that the protest meeting, last Nov. 30, that the permit might be the money then we could go to withdrawn if the speakers vio- work. In spending the money we lated the rules, the meeting went made we could put more people on uninterrupted.

Speakers not only assailed fascism abroad but warned of its dangers here in the United States, with particular emphasis

LAIDLER SPEAKS

Other speakers included Dr. Harry W. Laidler, director of the League for Industrial Democ. countries started out early and retary of the Socialist Party of places. The U. S. got South and ficials of the Workers Allianes. New Jersey; Dorothy Day; edi. Central America as the place who agree with you, you are w tor of the Catholic Worker: B. W. Huebsch, publisher; the Rev. ceeds most in getting rid of the George G. Holfingshead, director goods that are not consumed at of the Goodwill Industries of home. This country isn't the

C. Kernan of Bayonne, and Harold Fey, executive secretary Britain, France, Germany, Italy of the Fellowship of Reconcilia- and Japan also have to sell goods the tactics you are using. You're tion. Mrs. Harriman N. Simmons of the Consumers League other because for every dollars of New Jersey was chairman.

Several organizations, includ- a dollars worth. ing the Socialist Party and the All the big nations are fight-Union County Anti-Nati League, ing among themselves to keep joined with the Workers Defense League, attacked the new rules get new ones. To keep control at the Board of Education's of what they have they try to meeting Dec. 9. At that time get control of the government Dr. Meacham admitted that "we of the countries they sell to. are not by any means sure we did a good job when we adopted petition becomes so keen that the rules." -

LEAGUE PRESSES FIGHT

Another member of the board also said that she was opposed to the rules. Although no action was taken at that meeting, the league plans to press its was a college student then). to agriculture. fight for repeal of the rules at You used to be able to explain the next meeting of the board. In the meantime, it is generally regarded that the holding of the league's Nov. 30 meeting has already rendered the rules ineffective. A sidelight to the campaign

was the arrest of Morris Milgram, state secretary of the Workers Defense League of New Jersey, in Westfield, N. J., where he was distributing handbills, Nov. 29, advertising the Elizabeth meeting the following day. In spite of the fact that the league counsel. Mr. Green, pointed out that the Westfield ordinance was unconstitutional, according to the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court last March with regard to such ordinances, Judge J. C. Nash held that the Supreme Court decision did_not apply in that case. Milgram was convicted and a \$20 fine was imposed. The Workers Defense League is appealing the case.

Immigrants

WASHINGTON.—There are performances of "Knickerhocker Polish applications against a quo-Holiday" and "Abe Lincoln in II- ta of 6.524 and 11.000 Czecho-

A Letter To Dave Lasser

young man, who never has had remember what you used to a job, to Dave Lasser, national then. "National defense?" chairman of the Workers Alliance of America. Mr. Lasser told President Roosevelt recently that he favored the armament | markets? Wouldn't we un program; Mr. Lasser also spoke glibly of "national unity" and "national defense" (where have we heard that before). Dear Dava Latser,

I read your letter to Pres-The league forced the rules ident Roosevelt (released on be bought and we be taken bear back into the board for recon- Dec. 20). You said that it was to work." sideration by securing a permit a "message from the unemployfor, and holding of, a meeting in ed men and women of America one of the schools in defiance of and their families." I don't give all the restrictions imposed by a hoot what you say of your own views, but when you try to Adoption last Nov. 10 of the ring in the rest of us-that's new rules, which virtually pro- another matter. "Speak for yourhibit any "controversial" meet. self, John," said Priscilla to John ings, drew a prompt response Alden. "Speak for yourself (or from the W. D. L. U. Alice for whomever you really speak),

I'm a young fellow. I have a the topic, "The Menace of Fas- lion between the ages of 16 and cism," explaining that the league | 25 who want work and have intended to make a test case if mone. Because I've never had a the permit was denied. In spite real job I've had a lot of time of the fact that the topic of the to think things out. This is the meeting obviously put it in the way I and a lot of fellows like me figure.

We could work. There are many things for us to do. This country, and this world don't roll in luxury, don't have every trade out of Latin America; conceivable provision made for the comfort and convenience of everybody. We could work, if we had the kind of system that could make use of us.

But instead of that kind of system we have one that won't let us do and make what society needs. The people who are work ing don't make enough money we could make. If they did have to work till all of society's needs

I figure (like a lot of other people I think are pretty smart) that the reason for wages not on the activities of Mayor Hague being high enough to put us to policy and gives facts and figures of Jersey City and on the newly work is that there are people Board of Education. Richard F. of their businesses. If they for a real program of relief. Green, counsel for the Workers didn't want the profit, or so Expenses for the armament are Defense League in Elizabeth, high a profit, they could pay The chapter on Communist read all the communications be- higher wages and times would That means stiffer taxation, but

> o all the things that are made sion is just a sham, used b here can't possibly be sold to our cover up the protection of farpeople. They try to find other cist regimes that are willing to places to sell the goods. Some trade with the U.S. where it tries hardest and suc- longer fighting for the interests New Jersey; the Rev. William only one that has to sell its goods in other places, tho. abroad. They can't sell to each worth they sell they have to buy

> > the markets they have and to Every once in a while the comlater it comes.

I know that I shouldn't have to explain all this to you, Dave Lasser. I used to know you in in the last few years. New per

This is a letter written by a these things better than I can what? For defense of market What do we care about fore ployed be better off if the goods were never sent out this country? If they were tributed among us or if ware were raised so that they co

> You used to say, "Armamental They're a waste of money," Inc. member. Dave, that one of t things that fascism does is substitute guns for butter. 🐃 don't want guns. We don't me guns. The people who need the are the ones who want the part fits. We unemployed want well that will make this country a beter place to live in, not work We want work that is part life, not preparation for deals. Why then in "our" name

> you tell the president that "are fully agreed that in the of fascist aggression incression funds are required for national defense"? We don't agree to that. We know what those in creased funds are being und for-to try to keep European maintain U. S. control of the dictatorship it has fostered and protected; to turn the minds & miserable people away from their troubles and to interest them in war and threats of war.

> Why? Is it because you believe that the unemployed car get the most out of the president and Congress by being good boys and agreeing to all they propose? Is that why the Workers Alliance has been so silent about the WPA lay-offs? Does that mean that the W. A. has ceased lighting for the unemain ployed and is now willing only to "beg for a crumb and a

We are being hoodwinked Big armaments are going to be a substitute, not a supplement coming out of current receipts. ting the lower income groups But they want the profit, and The fight against fascist aggre-

> Dave Lasser, and all those of of the unemployed. You have become a servile, semi-official agent of the government and are trying to make the Alisses a "company" union. No beside of workers has yet been won by like Max Baer, who came total his fight with Joe Louis, alreads licked, and ready to lie down. soon as the "big bellow" (the time his name is FDR) blinks.

Sincerely, One of the 4 and 1/3 million

Jewish Restriction In Costa Ric

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica.-A war is threatened, and sooner or tion on hundreds of immigration permits for Jews have been he up by the government pending census of Jews who have entere New York in the days of the mits will be issued only to the Workers Unemployed Union (I agreeing to confine their effects

CHINESE NATIONALIST LEADERS

Reinforced in his determination by gredit of \$26,000,00 the United States extended by the U. S. Government, Gen. Cit and his American educated wife and political guide last week purging peace elements from their own rating party in Child

The twenty-five million was the first installment on the insurance premiums which the U. S. government will pay property, trade and other imperialist interests in China. can continue the war long enough it will weaken Jepan and the Roosevelt navy program a chance to prepare for the eld cess of depriving the Japanese of some of the fruits of their quest-but only for the benefit of foreign imperialists.

Labor and Social Change in the South

sketched above.

1. Agricultural productivity in

vigorous effort to uproof tenancy

ancy is wasteful of land and of

men. It prevents the agricultural

diversification that is so badly

needed. The attack on tenancy

can take many forms: encourag-

co-operatives, establishing leas-

ing arrangements that give gen-

uine protection to the tenant,

helping tenants become inde-

pendent farm operators. The aid

of the federal government is

needed in providing (1) a source

EDUCATION

-3. The structure of state labor

legislation can be vastly im-

proved in the South. Legislation

curity Act need to be liberalized,

probably in part by a change in

the basis on which federal

ous public health program is bad-

4. Sales taxes which were in-

troduced as temporary degres-

unless sound alternative tax pro-

suffrage to the Negro, the pay-

ment of poll taxes as a require

keep minority parties off the bal-

ment for voting, and devices to

Above are listed some imme-

report of the National Hmer-

gency Council suggests others.

groups in these problems is frow-

social change can organize. It

is especially important that farm-

ers and urban workers unite on

the basis of many interests they

have in common. Certainly the

position of urban labor in the

South will not be secure until

the desperate poverty of the ru-

a unifying principle. And this

principle in our time is the crea-

tion of a co-operative common-

wealth in which men regardless

of race enjoy freedom and the

abundance that our conquest of

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southern states.

By H. M. DOUTY

The creation of a strong labor tion of our resources through somovement in the South will introduce a new element in the equation of social forces in the region. The Old South was ruled ming, by the lords of the plantation; the New South by the lords of mill and mine who shared their control with remnants of the older order. The masses of the and the attack upon them does people have been largely inartinot have to wait upon the soluculate.

They have lacked the organization necessary to give force to their aspirations and their discontents. Hence the enormous importance for the region of the increasing strength of organized in its present form. Share tenlabor, which in the South, as elsewhere, should prove a powerful force for social change.

LABOR MOVEMENT

But if the labor movement is to play a creative role in the reorganization of the southern ing the formation of farming economy, its recent gains must be consolidated and extended. Although union membership in the South has increased during the past few years, hundreds of thousands of southern workers remain unorganized.

Despite the obstacles that of credit and (2) education for unionism in the South faces, the farmers in agricultural methods present prospect is for a grow- and farm- management. On a ing trade union movement. This modest scale the Farm Security prospect requires for its fulfill- Administration is showing somement the continuance of the ex- thing of what can she done to Allent work of the CIO, and the increase well-being among southprotection of the National Labor ern tenants and other farmers. Relations Act from emasculating Much more of this work is smendments. The closing of the needed. breach in the ranks of labor likewise would be desirable.

A labor movement rooted general and vocational lines, Ilsmong the industrial workers of literate people can do little the South must almost inevita- help themeselves, and the highest hiv concern itself with broad measures of social policy, as well found in the South. The report as with the more immediate tasks that all unions attempt to per- Education shows clearly that the form to enhance the welfare of creation of higher educational their members. An informed standards in the South depends trade union movement cannot be largely upon federal aid to indifferent, for example, to the dangers to the labor movement Helf inherent in the present population problem in the region.

It cannot be indifferent to the pertaining to such matters as problem of farm tenancy. It child labor, hours, industrial cannot afford to neglect the dis- safety and sanitation fails in parity of educational opportunity many states to meet reasonable that exists between the South standards of adequacy. Minimum the solution of these and related are needed to supplement the problems. Upon their solution federal Fair Labor Standards depends the creation of decent Act of 1938. Public assistance living standards for the masses programs under the Social iSeof the southern people.

S. T. F. U. The labor movement can pro-

vide what the region hitherto has grants are made. A more vigorlacked-an organized progressive movement for social change. But the South remains -- and will continue for a long time to remain -predominantly an agricultural region. The urban labor movement

will have to accommodate itself to its environment. And this means the establishment of strong ties between urban work- lot constitute problems in many ers and the masses of small farmers and tenants, and the elaboration of a program to advance their mutual interests.

The heroic Southern Tenant Farmers' Union is siready on the scene; joint farmer-labor political action may provide the basis for a wider solidarity.

The problems of the South are, in part, the problems of the country as a whole. The basic

problem of the country-leave of the South grows out of the inability of the present economic system to make full use of our resources. The people of America could easily consume the total output of goods and services ral areas has been relieved. that would be produced if our resources, including labor, were fully employed. Ideally, urban employment

should be expanded so as to abthe city unemployed and labor surplus in the rural Mreas. This in itself would aid postly in the solution of the coblem of poverty in the South. M would increase purchasing power generally. It would permit the resumption of the migthe rural South that existed Q movement of workers out before 1929.

POPULATION

The surplus population of the sural South must be shifted into arban employment in the southan cities or in cities outside the ration. Even with a more rationally organized agriculture the rural South probably could not support its present population at reasonably high living standards. And the problem is intensified & Jear by year by the large excess 2 of rural births over deaths.

.If the required expansion in] Production and employment cannot take place under private cap-

Factions a La Stalin attempt to attain the full tiliza-

Thirty Communist-Trotskyists, adherents of the "Fourth Intercial ownership of the means of national," issued a statement recently condemning James P. Canproduction and economic plannon and Max Shachtman of the United States, and Diego"Riveria of Mexico, Trotskyist leaders. for using high-handed methods Some problems of the South in dominating the affairs of the are more or less peculiar to it.

sectarian new international. Formed two months ago by thirty delegates, the new intertion of the basic problem national is already besieged with factionalism of a type characteristic of all Communist movements. The Mexican group the South can be raised by a charged the ruling caste with:

Trotskyists Run

1. Forming an international apparatus which places the interest of individuals over that of the working class. It specifically charged Riveria with playing personal politics.

2. Kow-towing to the Mexican national buorgeoisie and its government.

grievances against Riveria.

BUREAUCRACY

The Mexican faction reiterated its complete faith in the "Fourth International" but called for a inner system of "democratic centralization" instead of "monolithic domination" a la Stalin as practiced by Shachtman, Cannon, Riveria and Co.

The Trotskyltes, who once were high in the council of the Communist International, joined several national sections of the Second International a few years ago with the deliberate intention 2. Educational facilities must of wrecking these organizations. be vastly improved along both They staged a split in the Socialist Party of the United City has conducted a militant the callousness of the LaGuardia States in 1937, got themselves struggle during the past week administration to the unemployto kicked out and have since conilliteracy rates in the country are of the Advisory Committee on ist movement.

TROTSKY'S ASYLUM

ternational in 1936, the Socialist demand that all these conditions One reporter said: "We're doing Party of the United States fought be remedied at once. One reporter said: "We're doing all we can. Do you want us to for his right of asylum in Mexico and stated that although it did not agree with Trotsky it considered him worthy of the lamaica relief bureaus caus-

and elsewhere. It has to aid in wage and advanced hour have ists carried on the most vicious for two nights. With fifty children to turn out votes for the campaign of slander against the Socialist Party and its teachers in a relief bureau with their parand officers. Reared in the school of political skullduggery, the board of education, welfare the Trotskyites cannot conceive department and various child of others giving unselfish service welfare societies were frantic. to the cause of labor without getting in return some personal or political consideration. Every move they make within the labor movement is dictated by the signs reading, "Mayor LaGuar-Tammany axiom of "how much is there in it for us?" ... sion measures are here to stay

REAR LEADERS

grams can be devised. Denial of They now style themselves as 'socialists," a name they slandered from 1919 to 1936. In America, particularly, the name Socialist has been preserved and dignified by Eugene Victor Debs, Morris Hilquitt, Norman Thomas and thousands of workers who have worked conscientiously for diate problems in the South The. Socialism. Now that the Communists are in ill-repute the Trotskyists are seeking to ex-Interest among middle class ploit a reputation to which they contributed nothing by ealling ing. The development of the latheir faction and their newspaper bor movement should provide a "socialist." center about which the forces of

The American variety of Trotskyism has changed its name but it leaves unchanged old beliefs in one-man rule, the use of violence against labor political adversaries and a government by dictatorship.

It pretends to lead but it is far in the rear of the new orientation of the world labor move-A program of reform, however ment toward militant, democratic, excellent in detail, is unlikely to Socialist ideals. succeed unless it is built around

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YOUR COUNTRY IN WAR ? WHEN WOULD YOU SUPPORT WHIN INVACED SWIETE NECESSARY NANAN nnnn n

rnment.

An overwhelming vote for peace marked the poll of 200,000 members affiliated with the 8. Refusing to give considera- Council for Social Action. The chart, illustrating the result, indicates that only 6% of the veters tion to the Mexican section's will blindly support United States imperialism.

the bureau to beg their mothers

The action further revealed

cant paragraphs were carried.

FIGHT GOES ON

go against LaGuardia?"

Mayor at election time.

Jobless Mothers, Children Conduct Sit-In Strikes

The Unemployed and Project to give up the fight. These were Workers Union which comprises the acts of union members who 20 locals with a membership of play Communist politics. 4,000 members in New York

By RHODA PEARSON

centrated their main efforts at ments in relief conditions. Re- tively censorship controls the disrupting the American Social- lief conditions here have gotten New York City press. In spite for clothing, coal allowances have been cut, adequate dietary When Leon Trotsky was under requirements disregarded and the severe fire of the Soviet gov- many cases closed on the flimernment and the Communist In- siest excuses. The U. P. W. U.

Locals of the union conducted "sit-in" strikes at two bureaus for a week. The "sit-in" held in support of labor in that fight. ed the most concern because fif- not surrender its rights or prin-As a recompense the Trotsky- ty children "sat-in" with adults ciples by conducting demonstradren out of school and sitting ents to demand winter clothing.

HUNGER STRIKE

A group of six children picketed the Mayor's home with dia, you love children! Give them clothes!" (We hope this will at least put an end to the Maydr's public baby-kissing).

The children marched two at a time and two at a time the police hauled them off to the Juvenile Court. Efforts on the part of authorities to extract fancy stories from the children failed. The children simply informed the powers-that-be that they wanted clothing. The Court gave up the cross examination and sent them home.

A group of women entered City Hall to demand a hearingwith the Mayor or his deputy. They did not get a hearing.

STRIKE STRATEGY

The strikers were promised a meeting with Welfare Commissioner Hodson on condition that they would leave the relief bureaus Friday night. The union stuck to the principle that an administration promise based on terminating a strike should not be accepted.

To meet with Commissioner Hodson under such conditions would give him undue advantage. Eventually the Commissioner will be compelled to give official recognition to the U. P. W. U. under conditions favorable to the union. It is necessary that the union continues its militant line of action to accomplish this immediate objective.

The incident revealed the rotteness of the Stalinist controlled union of investigators of the relief bureaus. At the West Side bureau the head of the union officially informed us that they favored the Workers Alliance and did not even give us an answer to our appeal for contribu-

XMAS PARTY

A group of investigators held Christmas party upstairs of the relief bureau while the "sit-in" group was conducting a hunger strike in an unheated room on the ground floor. In Jamaica where the relief bureau is well organized, investigators went to homes of parents who were sitting in and sent the children to

Count Shows Symes Polled 22,569 Votes

SACRAMENTO, Calif-Lillian Symes Clement, Los Gatos, Socialist candidate for U. S. Senator, polled a total of 22,569 votes in the Nov. 8 election, according to the official tabulation released by Secretary of State Jordan here last week.

Although this vote was short of the total vote of 3 per cent to force immediate improve- ed and also showed how effect of the poli required to maintain the legal ballot status which the Socialist Party bad previworst. There has been no cash of many dramatic phases of the ouely held in this state, it is a jobless action and also the fact marked increase over the past that the press was regularly intwo elections in which the Soformed by press releases and cialist Party has presented its phone calls only a few insignifiprogram in open contact with the Republican and Democratic

PREVIOUS RECORDS In 1934 the Socialist Party

nominated Milen Dempster of The U. P. W. U. will continue Stockton as its candidate for Governor against Upton Sinclair, renegade Socialist who had captured the Democratic nomination that year, and Frai Merriam, reactionary Republican The Unemployed and Project The Socialist total in this test Workers Union plans to call a was but 2.947.

preliminary national conference The party maintained its electhis month. Groups from many toral status that year (which states have already contasted the holds for the ensuing four years U. P. W. U. and have stated that by nominating George Kirkpat they are anxious to make the unrick for U. S. Senator against employed movement once more Hiram Johnson, who was othera militant force dedicated to and wise unopposed, and thereby active in the struggle to champicking up a large dissenter pion the cause of the unemployed and project workers of Amer-

THOMAS CAMPAIGN The total Socialist vote polled

ORANGES FOR SALE in the state in 1936, with Nor-Natural tree-ripened. No sprays Natural tree-ripened. No sprays or artificial coloring used. Delivered Express Prepaid. Oranges, per bushel, \$3.50; Grapefruit, \$3.25; Tangerines, \$3.50; Mixed Fruit, \$3.50. Half bushels, \$2.00.

A. H. Burket Orange Groves Sebring, Florida man Thomas campaigning against both Roosevelt, the New Dealer, and Landon, pictured as a most reactionary Republican, was 11,-325. This was an inchease of some 350 per cent over the pre-

The Friday Evening Forum

League for Industrial Democracy

Boro Park Labor Lyceum 14th Avenue and 42nd Street Brooklyn, New York

HOUSING NEW YORK'S MILLIONS

Langdon Post January 6th Former Tenant Housing Commissioner, Author of "The Challenge of Housing"
MY EXPERIENCES IN THE LOYALIST LINES SAND FRANCO'S PRISON CAMPS

Sam Romer January 13th Soldier in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; Prisoner in Franco's Spain;
Former Editor of The Socialist Call
CAN UNITY BE ACHIEVED IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT?

January 20th Joel Seidman Vice President, American Federation of Teachers; Member Educational Staff of the United Automobile Workers of America and the LL.G.W.U.; Field Secretary of the League for Industrial Bemoeracy. IS HEALTH THE PUBLIC'S BUSINESS?

The Case for Socialized Medicine Harry W. Laidler January 27th Author, "Program for Modern America": Former Chairman of the National
Bureau of Economic Research: Executive Director of
The League for Industrial Democracy

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE

James Loeb February Srd islist in French Politics. Teacher and Lecturer THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE STATE John Haynes Holmes February 10th

Author, Lecturer, Ethical and Civic Leader; Pastor, Community Church of New York THE NEGRO CHALLENGE TO DEMOCRACY Roy Wilkins February 17th Editor the Crisis; Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

FASCISM—FOR WHOM? February 24th Arthur Feiler Former Editor of the Frankfurter Zeitung; Economist at University in Exile; Author, "The Five-Year Plan" and "Fasciam—For Whom!"

Season Ticket \$1:00 Single Admission 25c For further information write to MR. HYMAN FROMOWITZ, 1935-83rd STREET BE 6-4382 BROOKLYN, NEW YORK-OF

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HOW THE MINERS **WON A STRIKE**

Life in Industrial America . . .

about men who dig coal.

The driver took his case up

The committee met the boss.

erations . . . blah . . . blah,

"Why did you fire Pete?"

with the Pit Committee.

local union, shot back.

canned line of baloney.

апсег.

they asked.

This is a short, short story Lenton, Earl Smith, Lester Holden and Joe Burrell. All of them The pit boss at the Little Dog mine fired a mule driver because he wouldn't do two men's work. Coal miners are funny that way . . they learned years ago that | 35 miles south at O'Fallon in the one job was plenty for any one man and if a guy couldn't make a living on one job he had better start shaking a leg and getting the cobwebs out of his eyes.

on the way and coal was in demand. More than a hundred "The boss fired me," he reported, using a couple of descriptive adjectives to release his "He refused to obey my or ders," the boss replied heatedly "If you fire Pete you fire 200 of us; we stand with Pete!" Tony Bitzkus, president of the

"According to the contract l Presently things came fast to have full control over the opthe boss didn't get to finish his

The men knew that arguing was no use . . . they struck . . the shaft was paralyzed. The boss swore that he would turn' the thing into a lock-out, pull out the mules and as far as he Little Dog men have struck." was concerned the shaft could stay down until hell wouldn't all the company's operations, by have it.

cal union meeting . . . planned mine to talk things over. Green their strategy. The meeting vot- swore he didn't know what it was ed to a man to stick with the all about. The Gillespie boys president and Pit Committee. A special strike committee was elected, consisting of key men:

Tony Bitzkus, Bill Hertig, Bert vious record. The 1938 total of 22,569 rep-

resente a seven-fold increase over the 1934 vote, and shows that the workers of California are beginning to see through the "liberal" versus "reactionary" houx. Comrade Clement this year opposed the erratic super liberal Downey, senator elect, and the witre reactionary Bancroft, an official of the notorious Associated Farmers, with a straight driver to his job; besides the Socialist campaign.

Steps are under way for an ing a day's work. amendment to the ballot laws in this state, which were changed astic and appreciative over the by some legislative tinkerer late manner the O'Fallon men had in the last session to require 10 stuck with them. They wrote per cent of the total vote of the the O'Fallon local union, thanked state on petitions to secure bal- the members and pledged their lot status. Previous to this time, solidarity in return at any time this figure has always been 1 the O'Fallon men needed it. per cent. 🕙

valid signatures for filing peti- the bose who fired the driver tions is obviously an impossi- learned that fooling with a minbility. The cooperation of the er's bread and butter is seri-Legislative Committee of the ous business. He's been mum-American Civil Liberties union bling in his beard ever since and has been assured in this move to one of the boys was overheard restore justice to minority par- saying that the boss had a face ties in this state.

are seasoned fighters and know what the score is. The course of action to be pursued was clear. The company had another mine Belleville district. The special committee of six miners started off in the wee hours of the morning, arriving at the O'Fallen mine at 4:45 a. m.

It was cold. Winter was well

trucks were lined waiting for the mine to start hoisting. There was deadly silence --- now and then there was a pulling and chugging of steam, but otherwise things were extremely quiet. The O'Fallon men finally began to show up. Two diggers appeared. The Little Dog boys told their story. Soon two more showed up and before they could finish their story more miners had reported for the day's work.

life around the O'Fallon shaft. One miner began to lower his locker to change into his pit "Never mind lowering that

locker," one of the O'Fallon men said. "We've got some business to take up with the boss. The Superintendent Green, head of

this time had got wind of the The miners called a special lo- strike and he speeded to the told him what it was all about. The bulk of the O'Fallon men

> were at the mine by this time; a meeting was held, the facts stated and the miners vowed they would stick with the Little Dog miners until their case was satisfactorily settled.

The super was worried. He cast a forlorn glance toward the waiting trucks.

Upshot of the whole situation was that the boss met all the miners' demands. The pit boss at the Little Dog mine was ordered to restore the mula driver got compensation for les-

Little Dog Men were enthusi-

Things are now running more The task of securing 252,000 smoothly at the Little Dog mine; a yard long.

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

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Illinois Miners Move Toward Unity

The report that rank and file members of the Prog- ing figure in the National Farmressive Mine Workers of America, under the leadership ers Holiday movement and now, of Local No. 1 at Gillespie, Ill., are seeking a basis upon which they may unite with their fellow workers of the United Mine Workers of America is heartening and important news. It again goes to prove that economic forces-the hard driver of social change and progressinexorably compels men to overcome prejudice and malice.

Since 1932 the coal diggers of Illinois, always a group of hard fighting union men, have been torn between two warring camps. Immediate cause of the division was two successive wage cuts enforced by coal operators and too humbly accepted by union officials. The Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America remained cessity for the guarantee of the solidly entrenched during the period following the war final success of all these moves when the coal operators of America waged a terrible offensive against the miners union. - trict after district, beginning with the more vulnerable districts in the South and finally engulfing the powerful bituminous districts of Pennsylvania, Ohio and part of Indiana, were destroyed by the coal bosses with the aid of the state and federal

Organized since 1898, the Illinois miners held their ground in face of this union-busting offensive. Every attempt by the operators to smash their union was militantly resisted and successfully defeated. But the Illinois of the ROTC to democracy," and we "welcome the anminers suffered the effects of the competitive capitalist system. Hundreds of Illinois coal mines closed down, operations retreated to the cheaper labor markets of the South and other unorganized districts, loading machines and matches this retrogression. It approves the actions of other mechanical devices made their advent and began to displace miners by the thousands in this process more lism in South America. It chains itself to the Roosethan 60,000 Illinois miners lost their jobs.

During the past six years members of the Progressive Union in Illinois have clashed with the parent United Mine Workers in a bloody combat that has claimed a toll of more than forty lives; hundreds were wounded, thousands were arrested, nine miners are serving long prison terms in Illinois prisons, thirty-four have been convicted on bombing charges prosecuted by the federal government and approximately ten thousand men have lost

This frightful record is without parallel in American labor history. Amazing is the fact that through it all unionism was preserved. In recent months the feud between miners has ceased out of sheer exhaustion.

Unionism continues to exist but serious inroads into the benefits previously enjoyed by the miners has been made by Illinois coal operators who exploit the split and show no sign of being dissatisfied with the present state

The present movement in Illinois to reestablish a common understanding so as to effect a favorable wage agreement after the present contract expires has many probinstilled in the minds and hearts of men who were once brothers in the same union.

For the moment the left wing forces within the Progressive Mine Workers of America are asking that the two unions agree to combine their scale committees in the impending negotiations with the Illinois coal operators. Indications are that this has the wholehearted support of the officers and members of the United organization. In the Progressive union, the left wing forces, who command considerable influence and lead the affairs of Local No. 1, the largest single miners local union in the country, have initiated the movement for truce between miners and a common front against the operators.

State and international officers of the Progressives, who have fallen out among themselves in recent weeks, are vehement in their denunciation of this noble effort. No intelligent explanation is made by Joe Ozanic and his -cohorts as to the reason for their stubborn resistance to efforts to improve the conditions and wages of the Illinois miners. Pronouncements emanating from the international office of the Progressive union show that hate and rancor .have triumphed over uniquism and principle. ...

. . An army of men who have weathered tremendous hardship and adversity now ask that they be given an opportunity to counsel with their fellow workers in another union over matters that keenly affects their future bread and butter. We are confident that no self-centered individuals who profit by a divided labor movement will succeed in thwarting this healthy development. We wish the Illinois coal diggers well in their struggle for reconciliation, and a united, effective democratic union.

"The Campus . . . A Fortress"

The American Student Union terms the American campus "a fortress of democracy" but the theme of its fifth annual convention, held in New York Dec. 26-30 was "the campus—a fortress". Following its 1937 convention stand for collective security and repudiation of the Oxford Pledge, the Student Union has made the break with progressivism clean by approving a program for national defense, including ROTC and militarized NYA.

The emphasis of the ASU's so-called "peace" program once more turns to the United States, raising the bogey of German invasion, German spy scares and unpreparedness to meet invasion, though governmental action against "fascist aggression" abroad continues part of the program. "The time has come when democracy must be saved not by school, but by guns," was Bert With's (New a garden spot, peopled with happy and healthy human beings. York City secretary) keynote statement.

Dropping all pretense of opposition to militarization of youth, the "peace" resolution declares: "We request that the ROTC undertake a review of its material and to the acquisition of material things.

THE SOCIALIST CALL Party Registration And Membership Drive Draws Minnesota Farm Leaders

and influence, as the patient

FARM-LABOR UNITY

progress.

understanding.

ecutive Secretary of the Social- who brought their membership ist Party U. S. A., last week and dues up to date and resumvisited the twin cities as part of ed activity in the Socialist Parthe Socialist three "Rs" drive for Registration, Reorganization dually but firmly returning to and Recruiting which was launch- indepedent position of stability ed in mid-December, thruout the nation. As a direct result of process of rebuilding the Amerthe National Secretary's visit two well known Minneapolis figures entered the ranks of active Socialists.

John Bosch for years a leadthe active spirit in the vital pioneering work of the Farmer-Cooperative - Labor Council in Minnesota joined the Socialist Party as a new member.

RENEWED, INTEREST Bosch told National Secretary Burt that if every section of the work in which he was engaged including the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party was successful in the highest degree the Socialist Party would remain a vital neon the state and national scene.

When asked if he would do his share to make a Socialist Party organization vigorous and effective by enrolling as an individual member, he gave his answer yes on the spot and signed with their local their present lo-

Ed Maurer of Minneapolis, their union, farm or other orwell known to veteran Socialists ganization affiliation and oc-

personnel so that there may be no doubt of the devotion nouncement made vesterday of an experimental program in the training of student pilots . . .'

Logically enough, the rest of the ASU'S new program the United States at Lima, defending American imperiavelt political machine, heedless of 5,000,000 unemployed young people who are still a locked-out generation, deplorable health and education standards, increasing preparation of youth for war: "We must unite the campus for the objectives of the New Deal." And in New Deal interests, it issues a Call for a National Student Assembly for Democratic Action to prepare for 1940 denying any "anti-capitalist" bias. Even on the campus, the ASU apologizes for its previous "anti-administration attitude" and cuts out completely a program of struggle for student needs.

Disappearance of a once forward-looking and progressive national student organization into the nebulous mass of student opinion which complacently adopts itself to any status quo would be indeed serious, if representative of an important part of student life. The holding of the ASU convention in New York City, with a minimum of 70% of its 500 delegates New Yorkers, refutes this danger, as the overwhelmingly Communist character of the leadarship shows its source.

The only distinguishing feature, marking off the ASU from any number of programless youth organizations, is its strong and direct drive toward war. By caplems to settle. Most sinister of them all is the bitterness italizing upon the ignorant fears of some groups, by incorporating within itself even the reactionary elements of the campus, the American Student Union may continue to expand its membership. But no longer is there any place within the organization for a liberal, progressive or radical student who cannot resign himself to the injustices and the wars of present society, but who seeks a better world.



■ By JOHN M. WORK ■

As I was saying, those men and women who already have a sympathetic yearning for the good of the human race, and an inward impulsion to devote as much of themselves as possible to its service, are harbingers of the new day to come—the day of human brotherhood.

Occasionally we meet a person who strikes us as being a forerunner of the brotherhood of man. He is an unselfish person who has discarded negative qualities and developed positive qualities. He has a social conscience which causes him to respect the rights of others, both individually and collectively. He would not do anything harmful to others when he is alone and unobserved, any more than he would when he is under observation.

When we achieve human brotherhood everyone will be like that, completely considerate of the rights and feelings or others. If they were not, it would not be brotherhood.

No one can visualize all the details of a condition of real brotherhood, but there are some suggestions worth while in such books as Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" and his "Equality," William Morris' "News from Nowhere," William Dean Howells' "A Traveler from Altruria," and Charlotte Perkins Gilman's "Moving the Mountain" These are utopias; they do not picture conditions exactly as they will be +no one could do thatbut they are worth reading for their suggestiveness and for the spirit of fellowship which pervades them.

While it is true that we cannot in our imagination encompass brotherhood in its details and in all its ideal beauty, we can partly visualize it. Our imagination shows it as having made the world They cooperate with one another instead of competing. They have all the material things they want. They do not, however, get their greatest happiness out of the material things. Rather they have become happy because they are released from slavery

Roy E, Burt, National Ex- of the west led the van of those cupation so that they may be mobilized most effectively for building and giving Socialist education to their fellow workty of Minnesota which is graers or farmers in those organ-

> RAILROAD WORKERS A group of railroad workers

locals and lodges have recently ican democratic Socialist movelaunched a renewal of the camment for a New Beginning makes paign for social ownership o railroads as an alternative to the unbelievable Roosevelt-I C. C. plan for an eight billion Robert Miller of Underwood. subsidy to the present private Minnesota, educational director for the Minnesota Farmers profit grabbing ownership of the Union and veteran Socialist and anti-war fighter resumed his acphans" necessity. tive Party membership last No-

vember when the important The national organization of 1938 convention of the National the Party must know who the Farmers Union was held in Ma-Socialists among railroad uniondison. If Farmer-Labor coopists are so that they may be put eration in America is ever finalin touch with this movement just ly realized it will be largely due to a devoted group of farmers and farm leaders with a Socialcialists there are in farm com ist vision without whom all the munities who can help build such leaders of organized labor would organizations as the National have been ineffectual in bridg-Farmers Union and unite farm ing the gap of Farmer-Labor and labor as it can be united on such an issue as blocking the Roosevelt railroad grab, and get-The Minnesota story will, be repeated in a different backting a real drive for nationalizaground in every state in the tion started:

union during January as all So-NEW BEGINNING cialist Party members register Individuals far and wide who have found that the logic of cation, pay up their dues, list every progressive step of farm, labor or cooperative brings them into collaboration with Socialist Party members and reveals the need for Socialist education of the masses, must be asked point blank to shoulder their share of the Socialist task in America by taking out Partý membership. Many a veteran, tried true and experienced can be radied back to the Party for Secialist -New Beginning in America in 1939 which will write hope, for humanity across the dark background of the collepse

> Every Socialist in this drive for the three "Rs" of Socialist work in January must testify to the faith in the cause and purpose of Socialism that is in

and decline of Europe in 1939.

To All S. P. Secretaries

The SOCIALIST CALL will resume publication of a column on Socialist Party activities beginning with the next issue. Comrade Roy E. Burt, National Secretary, asks that all branch, local and state secretaries, as well as secretaries of the Party's various subcommittees, send in material for this column.

Resumption of this department has been made possible with the increase in the size

Racine Co-ops Enjoy Growth

RACINE, Wis .- The Racine Consumers Cooperative Association, organized three years ago by workmen employed in the many factories in Racine, and now reported to be the largest city co-op in the state, did a business totaling \$217,447 during the past fiscal year, Herbert Katt, manager, reported at the annual meeting here, December

From a single service station, the co-op has grown to an institution which owns and operates oil plant, grocery store and meat market, credit union, insurance dling electrical appliances, men's more so than in labor unions. clothing and paint.

The co-op now has 2,500 fully paid members and several hundred patrons who are applying their patronage dividends toward the purchase of stock. Starting with \$1,200 capital, the co-op now has assets of \$77,000.

L. S. Herron, editor of the Nebraska Union Farmer, was the main speaker at the banquet attended by 500 members which preceded the meeting. The family making the largest total purchases through the co-op last year received an electric toaster, dividends on their \$900 business. A. F. of L. unions and one memto the board of directors.



At/the Front

WITH NORMAN THOMAS

Lima Conference

The Lima Conference did one gathers, no harm and some good: Probably more good than if the legalistic commitments of the nation had been greater

It is important to keep the totalitarian philosophy and the totalitarian force as far as possible a willingness to promote internaout of the western hemisphere tional trade and international and that will be better accom- good will, provided Hitler and plished by a growth of good feelroads under the thin excuse of ing between peoples than by too military and "widows and or rigid agreements among govern- American Government which ments, most of which are dictatorships.

I am not denying the enoras the organization must know sels when I point out the obvious what trained and educated So-facts: First, that for most of our It is facts like these which illusthe north and south lines; and, of war. second, that it is plain hypocrisy to claim that the Americas are the abode of a superior virtue or an intrinsic love of democracy and peace.

History, alas, proves the contrary. Our own relations with the Latin American countries call far more for education in the virtues of true democracy than for a display of overweaning force which is likely to drive by the authoritarian states, the some of them-Argentina for in- New Year is not wholly rosy for stance-into the arms of one or another of our trade rivals.

Instinct and Reason

By no means does faith in democracy mean that one believes that instinctively the people are always right. It means that through information and discussion the people may learn to be right. Instinctively in a fire in a theatre one wants to run. not walk, to the nearest exit, but the opposite is the way of reason.

These observations are prompted by reflection on some of the results of the recent Gallup and Fortune polls. One encouraging themselves. It will not come as report was the very definite a by product of any of the alliof nontiler the United States for Loyalist Spain. Two-thirds of the voters interviewed had definite sympathies and of these seventy-six per cent are now favorable to the Loyalists. It was interesting, though not surprising, and possibly potentially significant, that more voters felt that we ought to do something to protect Canada in an emergency Mexico.

But the immediately significant polls are those which show the enormous sentiment in America for bigger armament. That is natural, all things considered, but not rational. How big armament is big enough? If we build ten thousand planes, how soon will they be out of date? Where do we expect to fight and how much? How safe is it to trust any President with one of the greatest military machines in the world? If we are fighting only in defense, what are we defending? Our own territory? The Philippines, which we can't defend anyhow against the first Japanese attack, or all of South America? If we go in for big armaments, who will guarantee that they will be used against fascism and not against labor?

Major Simmons

Major Simmons, with whom I had a discussion over the radio, was quite frank in indicating that we needed a bigger army to take care of troubles at home. If we go in for a mad race in armament, will it not inevitably take money away from WPA? Do six gas stations, a coal yard, bulk we want to put the unemployed. even if we can, to work making arms? These are things that ought to be thought about and department and divisions han discussed soberly, and nowhere Another matter soberly to be

discussed is this idea which seems to be gaining in popularity that the democratic nations ought to take a vigorous stand against the onward march of fascism. Ideally, so they ought. The question is how, and who are the democratic nations. Every month makes it more certain that the capitalist democracies will fight, if at all, for their own interests as their rulers understand them —not for ideals. France is far more likely to prefer to hold on to Tunisia, which is part of her empire, than to save democracy in addition to their patronage in Czechoslovzkia. I thought, before Munich, that French and Two farmers, two members of British interests would lead to a firmer stand than was taken ber of the C. I. O. were elected against Hitler; that Chamberlain

us say, the Churchill point of view or the Duff-Gordon point of view than he was. But in any case, it was British interest that won, not democracy.

Right now our own government has been talking up to Hitler in a way which may do a littla good. It is, I think, entirely consistent, not inconsistent, with other dictators will stop their persecution of minorities. But it should be observed that this same talks up to Hitler never enforced the treaty arrangements which would keep Germany from getting arms from America, and moss advantages of keeping the that it has never applied the Americas out of Europe's quar- Neutrality Law against Germany or Italy, as it has applied an embargo against Loyalist Spain.

people the east and west lines trate the folly of hoping much of trade, culture, sentiment and from this collective security of kinship are still stronger than democratic states by the method

The New Year

It is not a world which has a in victory and not defeat. right to expect a very happy New Year. Nevertheless, there is such a thing as too much defeatism; too much of a tendency to regard the fascist cause as already triumphant. As a matter of fact, in spite of the diplomatic and military victories won Germany, Japan or Italy.

The increase of German terri-

tory has not brought an increase in German foreign trade, but the contrary. The very vicousness of Hitler's attack upon Jews is to be explained partly by his desperate need for economic resources to satisfy his own party. There is increasingly good evidence, not of revolutionary discontent in Germany, but of growing dissatisfaction with the regime, and disgust at its cruelty. This is especially important because the final victory over fascism must be won by the masses ances of capitalist nations.

Mussolini

Mussolini's economic position is bad. He has gained no single thing so far by his support of Hitler, to whom now he has to play a second fiddle, which must be terribly distasteful to the old bully. It is absurd to suppose there can be a really strong alliance between Germany and Italy now that the German troops stand in the Brenner Pass.

Undoubtedly Japan has made greater headway in China than seemed likely a few months ago. but she only holds the territory the presence of her troops. The of guerilla warfare, and if Russia is strong enough to continue to give effective aid in the concealed warfare which she has been carrying on against Japan, the Chinese forces in their western fastnesses may yet win back their country.

At Home

Here at home we Socialists

have_certain definite and specific tasks for the New Year. First, we must go on with our work in the struggle to keep America out of war by keeping America out of the imperialism and militarism which logically lead to war. We have many strange allies in the struggle; the more reason, therefore, to make our case persuasively on sound Socialist arguments which are not the arguments of a moral isolation from the rest of the world, but are rather arguments to the effect that in an America kept out of war, the forces of co-operation between the genuine workers of the world can thus be built up and fascism avoided at home.

Next, it is our Socialist task to do all that we can to help the workers maintain such benethis in social legislation and such a degree of freedom as they have and to increase it. We should protest an army man in Hopkins' job and any shift of WPA to militarism. At the same time, however, we must find ever more persuasive ways to convince the workers that the New Deal cannot solve the problem of crisis and unemployment inherent in capitalism.

To this fact, even non-Socialist statisticians and economists give perhaps involuntary testimony. Thus, Prof. William Haber of would be influenced more by, let the University of Michigan was

the effect that only a "good" war, apparently, could and unemployment in the United States. Leonard Ayers, the great economic crystal gazer of Cleveland. Ohio, foresees good business in 1939 largely as a result of the spending program of the government, but is very dubious about what will happen after that. Clearly, the New Deal, with he fundamental philosophy of the economy of scarcity, derived of necessity from capitalism, isn't the way out, whatever specific advantages it may have in one respect or another over the Oil Deal. Organization is the great task of the party in the New Year. We must develop the tactics which have become necessary to meet the situation in which we find ourselves. This, as I

recently quoted in the press to

A N. Y. Show

have so often argued, is a job

that can be done, and can be

done on terms which will result

Local news in New York City, even if it is the largest city in America, is not always of national importance, but the fallnight show which our City Council recently put on, resulting altimately in the success of the Democratic members in protecting unnecessary jobs, is a striking commentary on one of the things that is often the matter with democracy.

In the organization of Greater New York (which contains five counties), sheriffs and a good many other county officials have no useful or logical place. The offices are filled with politicians and to protect these offices is only a measure against unemployment for Democratic politicians. Never mind what it costs the harrassed tax payer or the unemployed workers who have to get along on less than a living allowance! The exhibition the at its worst. Incidentally, the Democrats have no right to a majority on that Council except that they, unlike their opponents, in the race of proportional representation, didn't get tired voting when they had marked their first and maybe their second choices. That's something to remember in any city which has, or is contemplating, proportional representation.

John Longo

The Hague-controlled Supreme Court of New Jersey has decided that Hague's enemy, John Longo, had a fair trial. The judge who actually occupied physically by tried Longo and who refused ball to him pending any appeal is Chinese are perfecting the art slated for promotion by Governor Moore to a higher court. -This same judge has recently praised Hague, I am told, as a public benefactor. Although Longo was so promptly convicted for alleged irregularities in nominating petitions, not a single election inspector of the hundred odd indicted for genuine election fraud has been convicted and only three or four of them, I think, have been brought to trial! This is

> By contrast it is a pleasure to observe that the American Bar Association, through a committee, has joined itself with the C. I. O. in supporting before the Federal Circuit Court the injunction decree which Judge Clark recently issued.

"Jersey Justice."

Beal to Ask for Pardon

NEW YORK CITY .--- A formal application for a parden will be filed spen with Gey, Clyde R. Hosy of North Carelina by Fred E. Beal, leader of the Gastonia strike new serving a 17 to 20 year prison term in that state.

An announcement to this effect was made last week by Louis Waldman, attorney for the Beal Defense Committee. who visited authorities in North Carolina in the prisoner's behalf,

"I have real hope for Beal's early pardon," Waldman said. "I was favorably impressed by the open-minded attitude of the state officials, particularly Mr. Edwin Gill, chairman of the Board of Pardons of North Carolina, to Mr. Beal's forthcoming application."