

## I. L. G. W. U. Pushes Culture

—Story on Page 3

# A. F. L. SAYS: AMEND THE CONSTITUTION

Story on Page 2

Few single acts of the Socialist Party have been of greater value to the workers and to the whole country than its preparation of the Workers' Rights Amendment which Congressman Vito Marcantonio from the seventeenth district of New York has introduced into Congress.

The Workers' Rights Amendment expresses a point of view that the Socialist Party has held from the beginning. Five years ago the Party position, by direction of the National Executive Committee, was put into the legal form of a proposed amendment by Morris Hillquit, than whom there was no more competent lawyer to be found.



The Socialists claim that amendment with pride. They are going to fight for it in every possible way, but the amendment itself is one that must appeal to thousands upon thousands of farmers and workers who are not yet convinced Socialists. It meets perfectly the points effectively raised by President William Green of the A. F. of L. in a recent radio speech. It answers the demands of the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. for an amendment to the Constitution.

The Socialist Party has done what President Roosevelt has not dared to do. He has complained bitterly of the lack of power of the national government to deal with critical economic and social issues. He has been afraid or unwilling to take the risk of proposing a constructive amendment in the face of states' rights sentiment and the fetish of constitutionalism to be found in his own party.

(Continued on Page Six)

## BULLETIN

### National Strikes Of Jobless Loom

MILWAUKEE, Wis., a strike vote of the 500,000 members of the Workers Alliance of America in 28 states will be taken immediately to determine the actions of the Alliance against the "coolie" wage scale of the New Works Program.

This action was taken at the meeting of the National Executive Board of the Alliance, June 7-9.

Further cooperation with organized labor was indicated by a resolution calling upon WAA affiliates to work with labor unions in their locality.

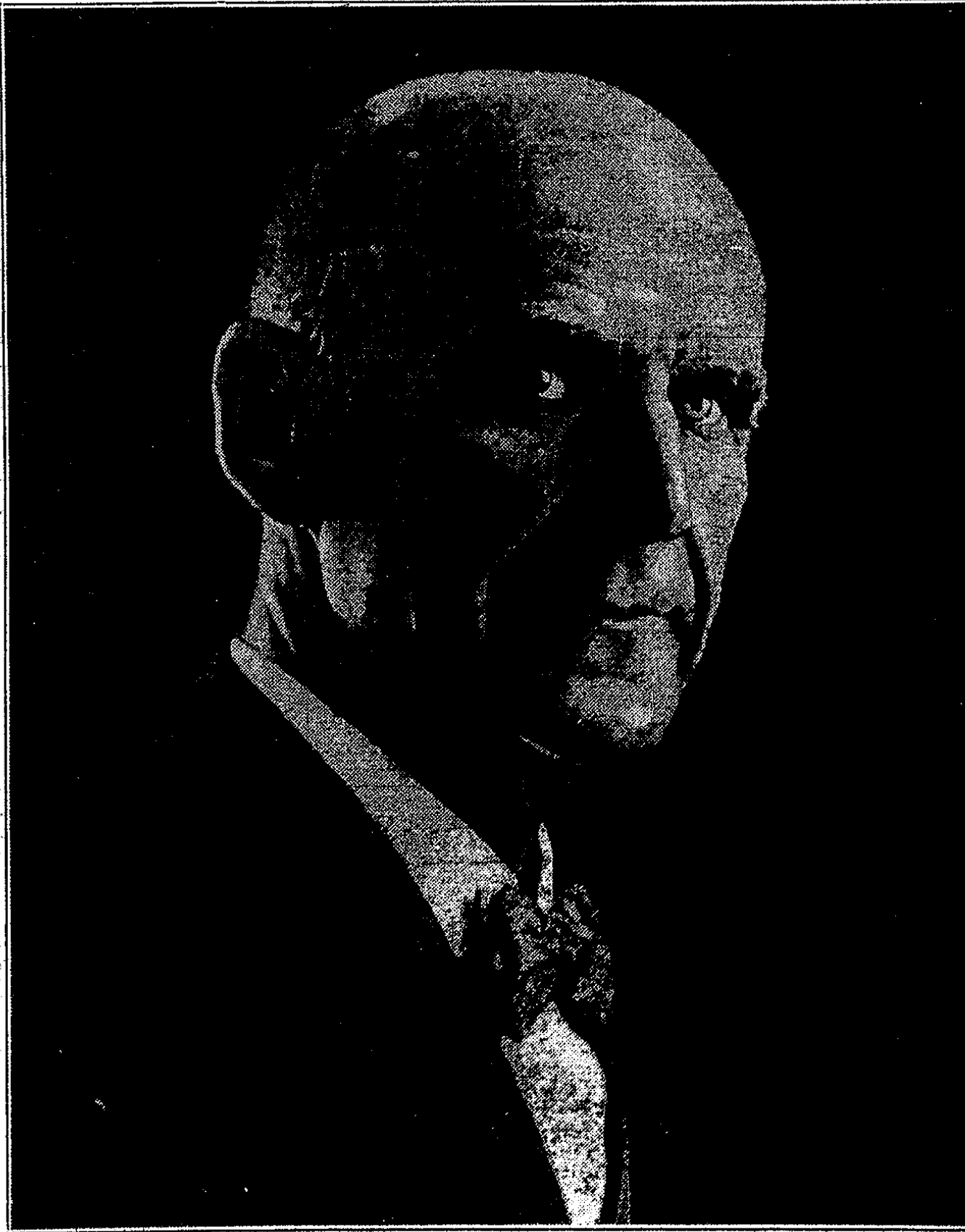
They were also instructed, in places where the A. F. of L. declared jobs "scab" or called strikes on projects, to enter into joint action with the unions.

Reports from organizers and board members showed rapid growth through-out the country, particularly in the Mid-West and in Illinois.

The editors of The Progressive Miner are going to take Mrs. Roosevelt at her word.

They're calling on coal miners' wives to join classes and learn how to handle their maids and butlers.

And, we suppose, discover how you can keep a maid on \$19 a month?—J. P.



# EUGENE V. DEBS

## Seventeen Years Ago

By CONVICT NO. 10,057

(The following tribute to the memory of Eugene Victor Debs was written for The CALL, by Joseph M. Coldwell, Debs' cell-mate and prominent New England Socialist and labor leader.—Ed)

Do you remember some of the happenings of seventeen years ago? The World War was in full blast. Men were being killed by the wholesale, women were being widowed, children were being orphaned, and the entire civilized world was being bludgeoned into glorifying the legal bloodfest. Any person who dared to protest, any one who said or wrote a word against war was called a traitor.

Newspapers that printed anything that the war propagandists did not like was denied the use of the postal service, and in some cases the printing plants were wrecked. All this was done in the name of patriotism, with the way—

(Continued on page four)

A radio address by Norman Thomas in commemoration of the seventeenth anniversary of Debs' Canton speech, to be delivered by remote control from New York to the thousands who will gather June 16 at Nimisilla Park, Canton, O., will be picked up at 4:30 p. m. Eastern Daylight Saving Time by the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Company.

Socialists are urged to contact local stations to see that the program is taken, then to get together groups of comrades and sympathizers to listen to Thomas' speech.

# AMENDMENT UP IN HOUSE

## After 150 Years Give Labor A Break Says A.F.L.

By Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Executive Council of the A. F. of L., meeting here in special session because of the emergency created by the Supreme Court decision killing the NRA, authorized a vigorous fight against wage-cutting bosses and endorsed in principle a constitutional amendment which would end child labor, limit hours, and set up machinery for minimum wages, social insurance, and collective bargaining.

The Council accepted for study a resolution from David Dubinsky, Council member and president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, embodying the Hillquit Workers Rights Amendment.

This Amendment, drafted by the late Socialist leader, Morris Hillquit, was introduced in Congress Monday by Representative Vito Marcantonio of New York.

### SECURITY LEGISLATION

On the immediate congressional front, the A. F. of L. is pushing ahead for enactment of a new NRA, passage of the Wagner-Connelly Disputes Bill, the Guffey Coal Bill, the Black-Connelly 30-Hour Week Bill, and social security legislation.

These measures are needed, according to William Green, because the pay cuts and lengthening of hours, "which began immediately after the announcement of the decision of the Supreme Court is continuing in all lines of industry, in all cities, towns and communities throughout the land."

The Executive Council took action to restore peace between the two warring groups of building trade unions, and to enforce its ruling in the long-standing jurisdictional dispute between the brewery workers and the teamsters-union.

### SPLIT BREWERS

President Green was instructed to notify the Toledo Central Trades Council and other central labor bodies to rescind their action in boycotting breweries that lived up to the recent A. F. of L. ruling that brewery drivers rightfully belonged in the teamsters union.

This decision was insisted upon by Daniel J. Tobin, president of the Teamsters Union and Council member.

The Brewery Workers Union has put industrial unionism into practice and allowed teamsters and all other workers in the industry to join the ranks. The Toledo Central Trades Council has backed the brewery union in its fight, and Toledo has become the center of

The one agency in modern society that is designed to afford a measure of protection in the situation that now confronts us is the organized labor movement. And it is prepared to act as the situation demands.

EMIL RIEVE, President  
American Federation of  
Hosiery Workers

some of the most militant unionism in America today.

The Socialist Party, according to a release from the Public Affairs Committee, is starting a campaign for enactment of the Hillquit Workers Rights Amendment.

"We are gratified that the A. F. of L. Executive Council has (Continued on page twelve)

TOKIO—Sobei Mogi, long leading figure in international trade unionism, died here recently.

## EATING CROW

"Agitation for a Labor Party is but an instrument designed to hold back the radicalized masses from the party of revolutionary struggle under the leadership of the Communist Party."

Resolution of 17th Plenum, CP USA, The Communist, Nov. 1933, p. 1090.

## Launch Syndicalism Appeal For 8 Sacramento Jailed

NEW YORK CITY—Continuing the fight to defeat labor haters' attempts to smash union organization in California by means of the criminal syndicalism law, the Non-Partisan Labor Defense is holding a dinner in this city June 26 to launch its campaign of appeal in the recent convictions of eight young workers in Sacramento.

The Non-Partisan Labor Defense, whose work in the Sacramento trial has the endorsement of the Socialist Party and of the Joint Boards of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in New York, San Francisco and Boston, the United Hebrew Trades, and many other labor organizations, represents Norman Mini, ex-West Pointer and member of the Workers Party. Mini is now serving a 1-to-14 year sentence in San Quentin for the crime of organizing agricultural workers.

Among the speakers will be Murray Baron, prominent Socialist and union leader in this city; Carlo Tresca, well-known anti-Fascist; Professor Sidney Hook of N. Y. U.; A. J. Muste of the Workers Party; Herbert Solow, who spent four months in Sacramento directing the NPLD's fight against the Hearst-inspired prosecution.

In response to a call from the NPLD, Paul Porter, national labor secretary of the Socialist Party, accepted an invitation to be represented at a conference to build a nation-wide united defense for the appeal fight.

Jack Altman and Alex Kuhnelt represented the Socialist Party national labor committee at a conference held Monday.

The International Labor Defense, which represents Mini's fellow "convicts," and whose disruptive behavior and attacks on Mini, the NPLD and Albert Goldman,

## Council Formed By Progressives In Needle Trades

NEW YORK—United in a general program of militancy, Progressive groups from sixteen needle-trades union in the New York area have formed a Progressive council which, it is planned, will meet regularly throughout the year and present a solid front.

Sixty-seven delegates were present. Regular delegates were seated from groups in Locals 1, 9, 10, 17, 22, 25, 60, 66 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, from the progressive circle of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and from the progressive league in the furriers' union.

Max Bluestein of Local 22 was elected chairman of the conference, and Abraham Scherer of Local 17 was elected secretary. The main report of the conference was delivered by Charles Zimmerman, manager of Dressmakers Union Local 22.

Chicago Socialist and well-known labor attorney retained by the NPLD, were repeatedly condemned by the California Socialist Party, deliberately stayed away from the conference.

## Jobless Grad



Herbert Hoover getting an honorary degree from Drake University. He's one "scholar" who isn't worrying about unemployment—or maybe he is!

## Court Decision In Dress Trade Flays Chislers

NEW YORK.—Union contracts may not be discarded at the request of employers under the labor provisions of the bankruptcy laws, the United States District Court Judge in New York has decided in a precedent-setting opinion of great importance to organized labor.

In denying the petition of an employer for permission to discard its contract with the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union and the Joint Board of the Dress and Waistmakers' Union, the court upheld the contention of the counsel to the unions that the labor clauses in the bankruptcy laws were designed to protect the worker from "yellow dog contracts" and company unions and could not be invoked by employers as a weapon against labor. In his opinion the judge said he was not "wholly satisfied" that the bankruptcy proceedings had not been brought "to discard, by order of a court, this particular union contract."

## Subway Union Aids Bus-Drivers Strike

NEW YORK—The legal footing of the many court appeals of the striking Fifth Avenue bus drivers, who have been out for more than a year, has been taken away by the Supreme Court's decision voiding the NRA.

Having gotten the run-around from the courts and the Mayor, legality had not been of much use to the strikers.

They continue to resort to the only weapon the bosses react to, an actively conducted strike.

On the picket lines the bus drivers have been aided by IRT members of the Transport Workers Union who picket after the night shifts.

## Canton Strike Ends

CANTON, Ohio.—A City-sponsored vote ended the strike of steel workers against the Republic Steel Corp. subsidiaries here.

Some 450 workers are still out, however, at the Berger Manufacturing Company, Republic subsidiary.

## Workers Strike Chiseling Boss

WOODBURY, N. J.—When the chiseling Belber Trunk and Bag Co. here, largest in the East, tried to raise the hours of their employees from 40 to 48 and discharged eight workers who protested, more than 50 workers in the plant struck under the leadership of the Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union.

## Utility Workers Win

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—The two-month strike of utility workers which paralyzed more than 50 cities and towns in Southern Illinois has been ended by an agreement cutting working hours and raising wages.

## As A. F. L. Executive Council Demands Constitutional Changes



Meeting in Washington, D. C., the A. F. of L. executive council demanded a constitutional amendment giving

Congress power to regulate labor conditions for all workers.

**Labor Dance Group**



The I. L. G. W. U., Local 22, dance group, which was one of the features of the labor culture demonstration at the N. Y. Hippodrome.

**6,000 See Dress Makers Groups Dance and Sing**

NEW YORK CITY—More than 6,000 workers packed the huge Hippodrome to overflowing last Sunday afternoon to witness the exciting spectacle of labor culture by the recreational and athletic groups of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

The event was the climax of the first season of the union's renewed endeavor in the field of workers'

culture and education, for which \$60,000 was spent last year.

As the program note by Louis Schaffer, supervisor of Recreational Activities, explained: "The boys and girls whom you will see on the huge Hippodrome stage today singing in choruses, moving rhythmically in the dance ensemble, strumming their mandolins or playing their parts in the mass-recitation - - remember, these are all shop workers, a typical cross-section of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

"MARCHING ON!"

The entire program of song, dance, instrumental playing and mass recitations was set as a bright jewel in a background of colorful history, presented through the medium of the talking picture, "Marching On!" - - the history of the ILGWU.

The meeting opened with the playing of a mandolin orchestra, consisting of about 200 players, conducted by Luigi Paparello.

The showing of the movie, "Marching On!" followed. It depicted in brief and graphic form the high points in the history of the union. Pictures of past leaders, Schlesinger, London, Hillquit, Baroff, Rosenberg, as well as pictures of present leaders, were greeted with enthusiasm. The great strikes of 1907, of 1910, of 1933 were thrown upon the screen.

LABOR SONGS

A program of labor songs by the International Chorus, made up of voices from nine locals, was a source of artistic enjoyment and working class spirit. The direction was by Lazar Weiner.

The second half of the program was taken up by the dance group of the dress makers union, as well as by a mass recital, directed by Mark Schweid.

A speech of major importance in the matter of creating a real workers' cultural movement was given during the intermission by David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU.

"The union stands for more than a one dollar increase in wages," he stated

"The time may come," he said, "when the union cannot win wage increases. It will then have to fall back upon the intelligent understanding of its membership, trained in the ideals of the labor movement."

EDUCATE

He declared that to educate the great mass of new members who have come to the union in the last few years it is necessary to utilize every method and means of modern enlightenment. The radio, the arts, athletics, the class room should all be harnessed in the interest of the labor movement.

In building the labor movement, he stated, the union must see to it that the worker does not look upon the union as a mere service station. He or she must look upon the union as a place to sing, to dance, to play, to live, as his or her life, and home, and hope.

Jullus Hochman, chairman of the educational committee of the union and manager of the joint dress board, presented a scholarly sketch of the history of workers' education in America.

It was really a worker's day. Just two speeches - both to the point - and then rank-and-file expression.

When Louis Schaffer was introduced to the membership, as the man who was responsible for the presentation of the performance, he wisely merely saluted the audience and - let the events of the afternoon speak for themselves. And they did!

**Leader**



DAVID DUBINSKY  
President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

**Fischer Resigns; Romer Is Editor**

Samuel Romer of Detroit, Michigan, was appointed managing editor of the SOCIALIST CALL last Friday after Bruno Fischer, CALL editor since the paper's inception, resigned.

Fischer, who took the job merely to get the paper started, is planning to complete the novel he interrupted when he undertook the editorship. He will continue to give his spare time to the CALL in an unofficial capacity.

Romer is well-known in the Socialist movement and has acted as editor of various labor papers, including The Detroit Leader and The MESA Voice.

**News Guild Polls For Referendum On A. F. L. Link**

CLEVELAND—Whether or not the American Newspaper Guild will become affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will be decided by a referendum of the membership during September.

While the delegates to the national convention, meeting here, expressed themselves by almost a two thirds majority in favor of such action, the final decision was left in the hands of the rank and file, who must give a two thirds vote in favor for the national executive board to apply for a charter as an international union. Proponents of affiliation feel that the requisite majority will be provided, and if the application is approved by the A. F. of L. executive council, the newspapermen will take part in the federation convention in October.

**LABOR THIS WEEK**

CLEVELAND—(FP) — "Hearst publications are repugnant to the best interests of the Brotherhood, contrary to the general welfare of the American people and constitutes a serious threat to American democracy," the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in convention at Cleveland, decided, adopting a resolution to boycott all those publications.

MINNEAPOLIS — Tom Latimer, lawyers long identified with Farmer-Labor and radical movements in Minnesota, was elected mayor of Minneapolis June 10. He was endorsed by the Farmer-Labor organization and supported by the

Socialist Party. The reactionary Mayor Bainbridge, who conducted a bloody attack on the teamster strikers last summer, was snowed under in the primaries.

Up to a year ago the twin city of St. Paul had a Farmer-Labor mayor in William Mahoney.

**"We'll Fight!" Declare Pocketbook Workers**

The International Pocketbook Workers Union has distributed 10,000 copies of a call-to-action leaflet in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Wisconsin.

"The International Pocketbook Workers Union," the leaflets state in part, "is ready and determined to fight the attempts of any employer to reduce wages or increase hours, and we call upon you to organize immediately and join our ranks!"

**NORWICH ELECTIONS**

NORWICH, Conn.—Recent municipal elections showed a heavy vote for the Socialist ticket. Capitalist papers admitted that the Socialists carried out the most energetic campaign of any party and "were the only party to raise an issue during the whole election."

**Union Recreational Staff**



The recreational sta of the I. L. G. W. U. Louis Schaffer, supervisor, is seated third from left. Others are (left to right): L. Paparello, mandolin director; Lazar Weiner, choral director; William Beattie, athletic director; Lillian Shapero, dancing director, and Mark Schweid, dramatic director.

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OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE STATE SOCIALIST PARTIES  
OF OHIO, WEST VIRGINIA AND ILLINOIS

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### Seventeen Years Ago

(Continued from page one)

ing of flags and the singing of the Star Spangled Banner, and My Country 'Tis of Thee.

During this period many followers of the lowly Jesus did not refer to Him as "The Prince of Peace", in fact the word "Peace" was taboo, even at Christmas the old time carols were not sung because the taboo word "Peace" was in them. Clergymen of all religious denominations, in all countries, asked God to give their particular soldiers power and skill to kill their fellowmen, who were called their enemies because they spoke a different language, or lived under a different flag.

Socialists have always opposed war and many did not change their convictions. They wrote articles and spoke against the international bloodfest. Many were slugged, by slackers who dodged the draft. Other Socialists were beaten up by police and soldiers and thrown into jail.

Among the Socialists of war was an old man, who did not change his convictions on the iniquity sixty-three years old, and not in the best of health. He had been active in the

labor movement since his youth, had organized many locals of labor unions.

He had led strikes and was a national figure in the labor movement of this country. He became a Socialist while serving a jail sentence for his activities as leader of the Pullman Strike in 1894. He helped to organize the Socialist Party, and was nominated as its Presidential candidate four times. He was willing to let the younger comrades carry on the work of building the Socialist movement now that he was getting old and feeble. But when he read about the many comrades in different parts of the country being sent to prison for advocating the very things he believed in he could keep silent no longer.

So on June 16th, 1918, just seventeen years ago, he delivered a speech in Canton, Ohio, in which he took his stand with his comrades in protesting against the war. For this he was arrested, tried, and sentenced to ten years imprisonment. This man was Eugene V. Debs, the beloved leader of the Socialist Party of the United States.

### Workers' Culture

THOSE who were at the New York Hippodrome last Sunday to observe the performance put on by the cultural and recreational groups of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union beheld an honest-to-goodness workers' culture of, by, and for men and women in the shops.

We join with the president of the IGWU in his praise for those who participated in this significant and important labor project:

"Brothers and sisters, we are proud of you!"

## WE ALWAYS HAVE THIS!



## We Could Print More If You Write Postcards

### THANK YOU

To the Editor:

I have had the very fortunate experience of having sent to me the first eight numbers of the SOCIALIST CALL, and as a member of the English Labour Party (League of Youth) I offer my whole-hearted congratulations on such a fine publication. We have no paper of any equivalent in this country.

Your articles on the situation in Europe are really "eye-openers"—we certainly "do not see ourselves as others see us."

Once again my congratulations and sincere wishes for the success of your paper.

Suffolk, England.  
JOHN DURRANT.

### We Disagree

To the Editor:

Since its first appearance the SOCIALIST CALL adopted a policy of "no polemics with the Old Guard." The motive behind it, it seems, is not to expose before the masses of the readers the differences of opinion and conflicts within the Party.

Such a policy of covering up or hiding the true facts on many questions pertinent to all Socialists would have some justification if the SOCIALIST CALL had as its readers large masses of people, people that know nothing about inner-party affairs, that are interested in—so-called—general propaganda.

But nearly all the readers of the Socialist Call are either S. P. members or close sympathizers

The letters appearing in this column do not necessarily express the point of view of the SOCIALIST CALL. This column is intended to present a cross-section of the opinions of Socialists and sympathizers.

who are vitally interested in knowing what is going on in the Party; what are the real issues that divide the Party into two camps.

The Left-wing of the Party has never had a press wherein they could present freely their ideas and principles as against the ideas and principles of the right-wing. To remedy this situation, in order to have a free tribune for the purpose of propagating its principles the left-wing established the SOCIALIST CALL. Its appearance was received with great enthusiasm, enthusiasm which has not been seen in the Socialist Party for many years. Members of the Party hoped to hear at last what the other side wants, what its tactics are, what the new life of the Party should be now that the left-wing gained control in the Party and the new Declaration of prin-

### NOTICE!

The letter printed in last week's CALL from R. Riemenschneider which contained the communication from Herbert Merrill, State Secretary of New York, was not sent to the CALL by Riemenschneider but by the Astoria Branch of Local New York to which it was officially addressed.—Ed.

ciples was passed, etc., etc.

I say new-old because the new trend which can be defined briefly in two words: revolutionary socialism, means simply: back to Marx, Engels and the Kautsky of before the war. The "revolutionary baiters" of the New Leader use the following old, well tried methods. First they mis-state your opinions, then they attribute to you something you never said or said very differently, then they haul out their ready-made labels—communism, anarchism, blanquism, Bakunism, etc., and pin them on you. And you are done with. And the SOCIALIST CALL true to its policy of "no polemics" does not find it important to refute these distortions and lies.

Such a policy is, more than incorrect, it is dangerous. A socialist organ cannot and should not avoid polemics and criticism. Criticism is the life of a movement, especially of a revolutionary movement. Criticism means analysis. Analyzing and criticising your opponents' views clarify and prove your own. The greatest works of Marx, Engels, Kautsky, Plekhanov and others were polemics.

It is high time that the SOCIALIST CALL dropped its policy of "no factional material." Polemics written in a dignified manner would enliven the paper and define its stand on many vital problems. There are so many questions for which party members are seeking answers. Where should they find these answers if not in their own press?

ELIAS MILLER.

# Turn To The Left

By S. A. De Witt

## FOR GENE DEBS AFTER CANTON, OHIO

We saw you go,  
Dragged by a mad tide's undertow. . . .  
We did not sit like mourners at a wake.  
No woe befell, nor did a heartstring break,  
For we who followed you in high belief  
Had watched you grow  
Too gloriously great  
For grief.

Your challenge then still thrills us to  
the quick:

"I enter jail, a flaming bolshevik. . . ."  
And when you rose  
And proudly went,  
We, too, stood up and cheered,  
Content  
That men could make no prison hole  
So dark, that it might dim  
The radiance of your soul. . . .

\* \* \*

Really, really, this column should not contain any party controversial matter. And surely no purely local tit-bits of gossip however tempting. But what is one to do when his sides are over-sore with laughter. It isn't fair to keep all the fun to one's self. That's being an unsocial socialist.

So at the expense of party decorum and good taste, here goes. The comedy is just too good for even my words. The good old fathers have risen in their righteous anger and done something. The main theme of this irreligious rhapsody is "they have risen and gone and done something. . . ."

Great indeed has been the boast of the elders through many a horrendously garrulous meeting. . . . "We cannot trust the youngsters. These Yipsels need our experience first before they can be allowed to carry on for the cause. Mistakes are costly. We cannot afford them. . . ."

Great indeed is the record of our boastful Nestors. They haven't made one mistake since 1920. It might be added also by the way of explanation, that they haven't done anything since that day, either.

But now you are quite anxious to know exactly what the Fathers of the American Revolution-to-come have gone and done at last. Well folks, they've declared war on the Yipsels of Local New York and elsewhere for that matter. They have kicked them out of their headquarters, cut-off their financial supplies, and declared them outlaws.

A sort of company union of good little boys and girls that know how to mind papa and mamma called the Young Socialist Alliance, Inc. is now in the headquarters and receiving help and encouragement from the patriarchs of American Socialism.

This action has placed the Yipsels now in a state of exile and excommunication with the complexes. And if the sensitive youth attendant evils of excitement and persecution mences to go off into romantic and neo-revolutionary bla-blah-ing as a sort of escape from injustice, the fathers have themselves to blame. It will take all we have in leadership and understanding to keep them aright until the N E C and the local referendum decide the future status of the Young People's Socialist League.

As for the real reason why the youngsters were busted, allow me to venture a personal opinion. They had refused to help circulate a certain viciously factional newspaper that called itself Socialist.

In this case, I happen to know that the Yipsels were entirely justified. You see, I happened to have been the volunteer manager of this self-same publication for three years, helping to rescue it from bankruptcy and resigning only when I found that my working for a Socialist institution without pay was indeed irksome to a certain rich foreign language newspaper, that called itself "Socialist."

But enough of this. . . . The Yipsels are the thing right now. The countryside must rise to help them financially and in spirit. We must not allow their resentment to go the way of romantic revolutionary frothings.

We must help them to tide over this rift with their irate elders, and keep a sane Socialist balance in the work they are so willing and able to do. This column asks your help for your Socialist youth.



## Excerpts from The Canton Speech

"I hate; I loathe; I despise junkerdom. I have no earthly use for the junkers of Germany, and not one particle more use for the junkers in the United States.

"They tell us we live in a great Republic; our institutions are Democratic; we are a free people. This is too much, even as a joke. It is not a subject for levity; it is an exceedingly serious matter.

"These very gentry who are today wrapped up in the American flag, who make the claim that they are the only patriots, who have their magnifying glasses in hand,

who are scanning the country for some evidence of disloyalty, so eager, so ready to apply the brand to the men who dare to even whisper opposition to junker rule in the United States. No wonder Johnson said that 'Patriotism is the last refuge of scoundrels.' He had the Wall Street gentry in mind, or their prototypes, at least; for in every age it has been the tyrant who has wrapped himself in the cloak of patriotism, or religion, or both.

"They would have you believe that the Socialist party consists in the main of disloyalists, and traitors. It is true, in a certain sense. We are disloyalists and traitors to the real traitors of this nation.

"Wars have been waged for conquest, for plunder. In the middle ages the feudal lords, who inhabited the castles whose towers may still be seen along the Rhine—whenever one of these feudal lords wished to enrich himself, then he made war on the other. Why? They wanted to enlarge their domains. They wanted to increase their power, their wealth, and so they declared war upon each other.

"But they did not go to war any more than the Wall street junkers go to war. The feudal lords, the barons, the economic prede-

cessors of the modern capitalist, they declared all the wars. Who fought their battles? Their miserable serfs. And the serfs had been taught to believe that when their masters declared and waged war upon one another, it was their patriotic duty to fall upon one another, and to cut one another's throats, to murder one another for the profit and the glory of the plutocrats, the barons, the lords who held them in contempt. And that is war in a nut-shell. The master class has always declared the war; the subject class has always fought the battles; the master class has had all to gain, nothing to lose, and the subject class has had nothing to gain and all to lose—including their lives.

"They have always taught you that it is your patriotic duty to go to war and to have yourselves slaughtered at a command. But in all of the history of the world you, the people, never had a voice in declaring war. You have never yet had. And here let me state a fact—and it cannot be repeated too often; the working class who fight the battles, the working class—who make the sacrifices, the working class who shed the blood, the working class who furnish the corpses, the working class have never yet had a voice in declaring war. The working class have never yet had a voice in making peace. It is the ruling class that does both. They declare war; they make peace."

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Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, will be present in Canton Sunday to pay tribute to the memory of Eugene Debs.

### PROGRAM

To commemorate the 17th anniversary of Debs' famous Canton Speech.

11 a. m.-3 p. m.—Lunch, games, races, swimming, sports for young and old.

3 p. m.-5 p. m.—Mass meeting with nationally prominent speakers. Tableaux, songs, music.

5 p. m.-7:30 p. m.—A period of Fellowship, Fun and Food.

7:30 p. m.—?—Moving pictures—"Life of Debs"—Dancing.

Refreshments served all day.

Sunday, June 16th, 1935

Nimisilla Park,  
Canton, Ohio

(In case of rain, the program will be held in Canton's Auditorium in the center of the city).

BUILD THE SOCIALIST PARTY  
READ THE SOCIALIST PRESS

# LEADERSHIP OF DEBS

By McAlister Coleman

LEADERSHIP is something that everyone talks about but no one does much about. It is an intangible, with few standards of measurement, as yet discovered for it. It has in it certain values sometimes called spiritual, again called psychical and yet despite all the vagueness about it, it is generally recognized once it emerges.

Men followed Eugene Victor Debs into one fight after another from the St. Paul strike to the Canton speech and after, because they recognized instinctively that here was a looming personality, who combined with a willingness to assume tremendous burdens of the most back-breaking sort a humility of spirit that led to his famous prophecy:

"If I rise, it shall be with the rank and file, not from them."

And it was because he never once lost touch with the daily problems, the hopes and fears and dreams of the rank and file of the American workers that his name is written forever in fiery letters in our annals.

### "THE DEBS REBELLION"

Of course, this whole business of leadership can be overdone. It is easy to sentimentalize over our dead heroes. We know that events and forces beyond the scope of any individual no matter how great, have to do with the progress of a movement such as ours. We know also, that given the circumstances and conditions which make for a revolutionary milieu, the leaders do come up. It is a case of action and reaction, almost inevitable in its consequences.

They called the Pullman strike, "The Debs Rebellion" and the press of America in those long-forgotten, far-off days were filled with alarmed talk about Revolution. It is difficult to realize how a man with the fundamental kindness and great-hearted love which always burned through the lank frame of Debs, could have been so viciously excoriated as was Debs when the ARU was at its height.

And Debs could give back, full measure and overflowing, all the epithets that the kept press heaped on him. He was a magnificent in-fighter, never pulling his punches, sailing into those in high places with a full-blooded vocabulary that is unknown in these softer spoken days.

They still talk, some of the old-timers, of how he cracked down on an injunction-loving judge who had strolled into one of his meetings out on the Pacific Coast and how the judge fairly slunk out of the hall, with Debs' defiance ringing in his embarrassed ears. And how on another occasion, he strode into the office of a labor-baiting railroad executive and told him to his face just what sort of a soandso he was. With the result that the said executive to his dying day spoke with a sort of hushed awe of Debs' courage.

Today such face-to-face combats with the enemy would be impossible. When the Supreme Court moved the other day from one mausoleum to another, they were so heavily guarded with dicks and Washington police that no one could even get near enough to see the end of their departing black gowns. You can't march in on a holding company and tell them what you think of them and if you bawl out a railway executive, there's no satisfaction in it because you know he's just some office boy for a bunch of absent bankers.

### THE COLORFUL DAYS

In short Debs seems to us so colorful because he lived in more colorful days than our present leaders. His life was a round of such proletarian drama as few of our playwrights can well imagine.

When Sinclair Lewis a few years ago tried to get Debs into a labor novel, he gave up in despair, because he said that few younger readers would believe that the life of any man could be so filled with constant action.

All of which leads to the thought that to expect some latter-day counterpart of Debs to arise to leadership is absurd. Elsewhere I have written that the mould was broken when Debs was made, the mould of the man and his exciting times. He was a pioneer and the pioneering days are long over. But we can still expect, and unquestionably find when the hour is here, men of the Debs' spirit, his undying faith in the cause to which he was glad to make any sacrifice, to lead us on to new victories. This is written in the cards.

I know plenty of young men and middleage and old throughout the country who have within them the fire that was within Debs. These can be counted on to step into the vanguard when the forces of genuine revolution begin their red ferment.

# World Socialism

## TROTSKYISTS JOIN SOCIALISTS

By HERBERT ZAM

Continuing what seems to have become a general policy since the entry of the French Trotskyists with the Socialist Party, the Trotskyists in Belgium and Italy have decided to give up their organizations and join the Socialist Parties in these countries. They have been accepted in both countries.

As the statutes of the Belgium Labor Party Socialists do not permit the admission of groups, the Trotskyists will have to make application as individuals. This they have agreed to do. They have therefore, already liquidated their organization, the "Communist League." Both groups of course declare that they do not abandon their principles, and intend to advocate them within the limits of Party democracy and Party discipline. In Belgium, the Trotskyists point to the fact that the Labor party and the trade unions have the majority of the working class organized. Therefore, they must be preserved against Fascist attacks. In Italy, however, a somewhat different approach is taken, the statement declares:

### UNIFICATION

"An end must be put to the illusion that one of the Parties or groups will succeed in winning, destroying or reforming the others.....the road to a new party leads through the unification of the old ones. In order to accelerate the process of complete organizational unity the International Communist group is joining the Socialist Party."

The action of the Trotskyists is welcomed by "Socialist Action," organ of the left Socialists in Belgium, and "Il Nuovo Avanti," central organ of the Italian Socialists. The latter says:

"The words 'new party' and 'new international' do not frighten us because we are not conservatives. Every party is in constant process of change and renewal. Otherwise it becomes a sect. We, on the other hand, wish to be a party of the working class, and not a sect."

These developments in Belgium and Italy are significant. They mark the end of the International Trotskyist movement as an independent organization. They indicate that the tendency for all revolutionary workers, and particularly those formerly affiliated with the Communists. To join the Socialist Parties as a means of re-establishing unity is continuing in spite of bitter opposition in some quarters.

### COALITION GOVERNMENT

Finally the fig-leaf has been stripped from British "national" government. Ramsay MacDonald is out and Stanley Baldwin is in. This is merely an outward shift to conform to a condition which has long existed. The policies of the MacDonald "national" government were the policies of Toryism. At a time when Tories were themselves incapable of putting their policies into effect, they chose MacDonald to do it for them. Profits are at a new high level. Relief payments are at new low level. With British connivance Hitler has been armed and strengthened and war brought nearer.

This is the achievement of the coalition government. This was its sole function. Coalition governments are instituted to save Capitalism. When the job is accomplished, the use for the "labor"

partner ends. Already we see the beginning of it in Belgium. The striking miners in Charleroi naturally looked to the Socialist ministry for some material assistance to their cause. But the Socialist ministers could give them none.....the mines are private property, which Socialist ministers in a Capitalist country are pledged to preserve. Result.....the anger of the miners is directed more and more against the Socialist! The Socialists become the shock-absorbers for the blows directed at capitalism.

### IN FRANCE

In France also, the capitalists would like a Socialist partner to tide them over the stormy period. So a new "Socialist" part was born to accommodate the Capitalists.....the Neo Socialists. But this group was discredited almost before it started. A new "ally" was found.....Louis Frossard. Frossard is not only an ex-Socialist, he is also an ex-Communist. Perhaps the bourgeoisie thinks this will add double strength to the coalition.

It won't work! Frossard will go the way of Briand, of Paul Boncour, of Marquot. The French Socialist Party, by holding firmly to its revolutionary principles will emerge stronger than ever. The Belgium Party, also will learn its lesson. Socialism can be achieved only by the power of the working class, not by deals with the capitalists.

### From the Executive Committee of the Y. P. S. L. of Greater New York

The Executive Committee accepts the resignation of Comrades Retzkin and Oxman from their respective positions as City Organizer and City Secretary of the League. They have both recognized that they were in error in attaching their signatures, while officers of the League to a certain statement issued by a group.

Previous to the issuance of that statement, certain proposals contained in it had been placed before the Executive Committee and had been definitely rejected.

The Executive Committee wishes to make it clear that this statement is not the position of the League. It was an act of individuals unrepresentative of the League.

While it is the democratic right of every member to express his views, the Executive Committee condemns any act which makes it possible for an individual expression of opinion to be construed as an official position. This was undoubtedly the effect of the act of League officers in putting their names to that document.

In view of the consequences that might have followed had not prompt action been taken by the League, the Executive Committee strongly censures the two officers. Since they have offered their resignation, the Executive Committee herewith accepts them with the understanding that the two are to continue with their present duties until new elections can be held.

In addition, the Executive Committee calls on all members of the League not to permit the present chaos in party ranks to throw confusion into our midst. We must continue to stand firm for Socialism and the Socialist Party by which alone can come the emancipation of the working-class.

# AT THE FRONT

by

## Norman Thomas



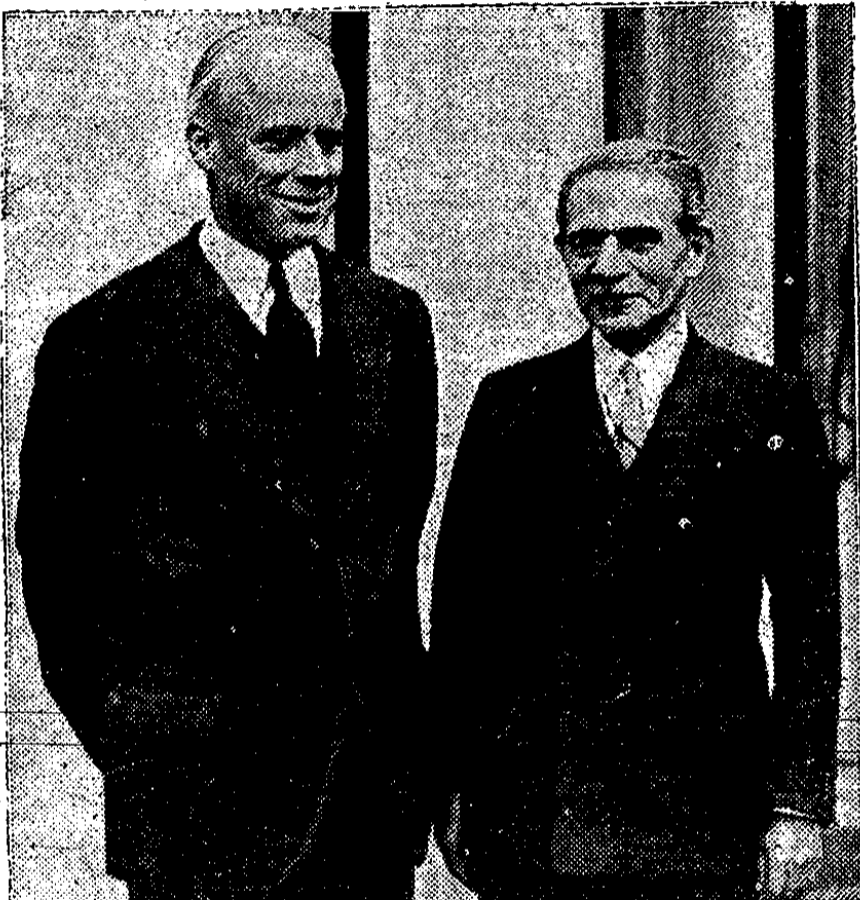
(Continued from Page One)

As yet he has been unwilling to accept the logic of his own position. He is apparently afraid to have the old capitalist parties reverse their historic roles, and to give the Republicans a clear-cut states rights issue to fight on.

We Socialists are not afraid. We believe that Constitutions are made for men, not men for Constitutions. We know that for many long decades states' rights as interpreted by our courts have been workers' wrongs. They have never interfered with the power of Federal Courts or Congress to penalize labor, but they have almost universally interfered with legislation to help labor. Now the Workers' Rights Amendment is offered to give Congress power to do what is necessary for the economic and social well being of the farmers and workers of the entire people of America.

Power is still expressly reserved to the states for

social legislation except in so far as that legislation may conflict with Congressional action. It is still true that we cannot be saved by any mere machinery. The Workers' Rights Amendment in the hands of a Fascist government could be used for Fascist ends, but without the Workers' Rights Amendment even a Socialist government could not use constitutional machinery to serve the only ends for which Socialist government should seek power; namely, the well-being of the workers and the advancement of the cooperative commonwealth.



Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit just before the latter's death. Today the Socialist Party is carrying on a vigorous campaign for Hillquit's (Workers Rights) Amendment.

In the death of John Slayton, of Pittsburgh, the Socialist movement has lost one of its noblest and most useful veterans. We salute his memory and dedicate ourselves to press on with new devotion.

### THE INQUIRY COMMITTEE

Elsewhere in this paper will appear an account of the resolutions setting up a Committee of Inquiry on the internal situation in the Socialist Party in New York.

The resolutions adopted by the N E C speak for themselves. They were framed after careful discussion between many members of the N E C. There was almost unanimous agreement that a proper Committee of Inquiry could do the task in a constructive way—better than the N E C could do it itself under the limitations of a series of formal hearings. The N E C retains power to make its own final decisions, and it guarantees to those affected by the report of the Committee of Inquiry full opportunity to be heard by the N E C itself before the final decision is made.

There were some differences in the N E C as to the specific questions to be referred to the Committee of Inquiry. It was decided by a very substantial majority that matters like the Nemser case and the Lang case so affected the whole Party nationally that the N E C was entitled to full information on them. It was also decided by a very substantial majority that the Committee on Inquiry should not be composed as an arbitration tribunal.

The N E C is not arbitrating with a State Committee. It is trying to enforce its own decisions, constitutionally arrived at, in the most constructive possible way.

The personnel of the Committee of Inquiry was

**SOCIALISTS ARE PROUD OF THE HILLQUIT AMENDMENT; THE COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY; ONE RESULT—WHEN ARDENT YIPSELS ARE CAST ADRIFT**

so chosen as to represent unofficially wide sections of the Party, by men who accept the nine points adopted at Buffalo but who have not themselves been involved personally in the New York controversy.

It is the hope of the N E C that the report of the Committee of Inquiry will not only present facts and recommendations that will pave the way for new vigor of action by a loyal and genuinely democratic Socialist Party, but that also the Committee of Inquiry may find it possible in the New York City situation to bring about a better and more fraternal understanding between groups who ought to be united in service to the Socialist cause.

Within the frame work of the Socialist Party and its Declaration of Principles there is room for free and democratic discussion of things that matter. No one intends to deny this right, but there must be a quality of loyalty and a unity of action which do not exist today in New York. This,

and not a trumped-up issue of Communism, are the things that matter.

In this connection, a letter published in last week's issue of the Socialist Call, written to the Queens County Branch by the State Secretary of New York, will not escape the attention of the Party.

If words have their usual meaning, that letter serves notice on Queens County Socialists that no matter what anybody does of why they do it, the State Committee of New York, if necessary in defiance

of Socialist discipline, will rely upon legal rights as determined by the primary and election laws of the capitalist State of New York to hang on to power.

This is not the spirit upon which the Socialist Party has relied for strength in building the cooperative commonwealth. We do not believe it is the position which the New York State Committee wishes to take.

### THE YIPSEL MATTER

A group of Yipsels in New York City has recently circulated a call to some kind of vanguard organization, on the basis of a crudely expressed left-wing position. The document itself and everything connected with it furnish an unusually bad example of left-wing infantilism, and it is disappointing to find officers of the New York Yipsels and members of high calibre, who let themselves get involved in this sort of thing.

Fortunately the Yipsel organization as a whole is taking effective steps to repudiate this ill-considered business and some of the signers have acknowledged their mistake.

The episode might not have occurred, and certainly would not have had its present significance if the Yipsels had not been so ruthlessly cut off by the dominant powers in local New York, who should instead have guided and encouraged a promising youth movement as the Yipsels have proved themselves to be.

By MURRAY PLAYNER

This morning we read with great pride the following declaration by ex-Governor Frank Lowden at the Republican "Grass Root" conference:

"Under our system of government we have become the richest nation in the world. We have reached a higher standard of living than has ever existed before in all the world."

Before we had the opportunity of really delighting in this discovery about our great nation, however, we came across the following item in the same paper:

**"MOTHER KILLS THREE;  
ENDS OWN LIFE.**

"Fearing that a family of five could not live adequately on her husband's small pay, Mrs. Margaret Corey, 29-year-old wife of a truck driver, killed herself and her three young children yesterday by flooding their four-room bungalow at 289-262nd Street, in the Queens district of Floral Park, with illuminating gas. James Corey found his wife and the children in their beds in the cottage when he returned from work at 4:30 p. m."

To think that this tragedy might have been avoided if only Mrs. Corey had waited long enough to regain hope by reading Mr. Lowden's speech

**Thousand Hear  
Thomas Defend  
N. Y. Y P S L**

NEW YORK CITY—One thousand enthusiastic members of the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League jammed the Stuyvesant Casino, to hear Norman Thomas and others present the case for the Young People's Socialist League of New York.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Young Socialist's city organization, with which the local Party organization severed relations after the YPSL withdrew support from the New Leader on the ground that it was factional and unsuited for public distribution.

Aaron Levenstein, member of the YPSL National Executive Committee, reported on his unseating as Yipsel fraternal delegate to the Socialist Party City Central Committee.

Other speakers were Morris Cohen of the Party Youth Committee and August Tyler, former Y. P. S. L. National Director.

Both described the great activity of the Greater New York Federation of the Young People's Socialist League, Cohen declaring that "it is the Yipsels who have carried on the functions of the Socialist movement in New York during the past few months."

Tyler warned the New York Party against following in the footsteps of the old Socialist Labor Party by dissociating itself from the younger elements.

Samuel A. DeWitt, SOCIALIST CALL columnist, then rose to pledge ten dollars a week to the city's Socialist youth organization.

A five minute ovation greeted Norman Thomas, who represents the Socialist Party for hundreds of thousands of people, when he rose to take the floor.

Thomas declared himself against uncourageous policies within the Party, against a church-like do-nothing policy of "salvation by faith," and emphasized the need for constructive Socialist criticism within the trade unions.

**Judge Frees  
Legionnaires;  
Fines Youth**

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Two Legionnaires who attacked the Memorial Day meeting of the American Youth Congress here were freed, and a defender of the meeting given a choice of a ten dollar fine or a ten-day sentence, in a verdict handed down by Judge O'Fallon last Friday.

The Legionnaires made no attempt to disclaim the charge of disorderly conduct against them, their "defense" being that they had been provoked by hearing one of the speakers, Antonio Lombardo, refer to "misguided veterans" who fought in the last war. Lombardo was in Mount Vernon at the time and did not speak at the meeting.

The judge then freed the attackers, remarking, "You carried yourself remarkably well under the circumstances. I doubt if I could have controlled myself as well under the same provocation."

Policemen who arrested the Legionnaires on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, testified at the trial that the men were perfectly sober, although the capitalist press had reported them as having "overindulged in intoxicants."

According to information in possession of the SOCIALIST CALL, O'Fallon had a conference on the morning of the trial with Tilden, prominent local businessman, and Gilday, head of the American Legion of New Rochelle, at which the trial was arranged in advance.

After the trial the Chief of Police was overheard rebuking O'Fallon for "making the trial so obvious."

The case of Hugh McCoy, organizer of the Young People's Socialist League here, and Antonio Lombardo, who were arrested earlier in the day for distributing leaflets announcing the meeting, has not yet come up for trial.

**YOUTH  
FLASHES**

CANADIAN CCC STRIKE  
VANCOUVER, B. C.—Labor organizations are rallying to the support of the 2,000 striking relief camp boys organized in the Relief Camp Workers' Union. The boys are desperately in need of food and shelter. Six hundred boys locked themselves in the Vancouver public library for one week and compelled authorities to give them three days' relief. Labor unions are sending funds, and the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation has obtained 40,000 signatures on a petition of protest to the government.

**THEATRES STOP SHOWING  
HEARST**

NEW YORK—A picketing campaign by Circle 10 Seniors Manhattan of the Young People's Socialist League compelled the two Loew's Theatres in the Upper West Side to discontinue showing Hearst Metrotone newsreels. Mr. Moscovitz, general manager of the Loew's chain in New York, requested ten days in which to remove the Metrotone clips from all of his theatres, when informed of an impending boycott of the entire chain by the Young People's Socialist League.

**Anti-Red Sold  
Fake Cure-All**

CHICAGO—The drug company of Charles R. Walgreen, who is largely responsible for the recent official banning of the University of Chicago chapters of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League, was indicted in 1933 for selling fake medicine, radicals here have learned.

On July 10, 1933 the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri seized 136 cases of Texas Mineral Crystals shipped in interstate commerce by Mr. Walgreen's company from Chicago. The goods were found misbranded in violation of the amended Food and Drugs Act.

The labels on the cartons alleged that Walgreen's mineral crystals were good for rheumatism. The circular enclosed with the crystals, for which the company is not responsible under the law, also claimed that they were good for acidity, "poisons in the bloodstream," auto-intoxication, gastro-intestinal troubles, skin diseases, neuritis, high blood pressure, and "etcetra."

When analyzed by the Department of Agriculture, it was found that this Walgreen cure-all consisted of sodium sulphate with a dash of table salt and magnesium sulphate, just about good enough to produce a belch.

Mr. Walgreen withdrew his niece from the University of Chicago two months ago because she was assigned readings in Marx in connection with a course in political science. Walgreen being a millionaire, this was considered important enough to provoke a state legislative investigation of "insidious doctrines" being taught at the university, despite widespread protest from progressive groups and individuals.

**Morris Cohen  
Writes**

To the Youth Editor:  
My quasi-judicial position as impartial chairman of the Faculty Discipline Committee prevents me from commenting freely on your report of the trial of two students here who are charged with disorderly conduct—a trial which is not yet finished.

In the interests of truth and fairness, however, I may with propriety say that the committee consists of three students and three teachers besides myself, that on most votes taken I have found myself in agreement with the student members, but that I could not, because of my confidence in Dean Gottschall, agree as to the necessity of making any interim recommendation to him. Dean Gottschall did in fact allow the students to take their examinations pending further hearings and final determination of the case.

You will save my many friends in your wing of the Socialist Party a great deal of unnecessary pain if you allow me to add that I have in no way abandoned my continued opposition to the ROTC in my and other colleges and to the War Department's having any part in our educational system.

MORRIS R. COHEN,  
Department of Philosophy,  
College of the City of New York.

**Organized Labor Backs  
State Youth Committee**

NEW YORK CITY — A trade union drive to support the youth organizations in their fight for the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment and for adequate financial and educational provision for young people, was launched this week, it was announced by the New York State Youth Committee against Child Labor in a

statement sent to the labor organizations of the state.

Fourteen prominent labor leaders, representing the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Typographical Union, the United Hebrew Trades, the American Federation of Teachers, the United Hatters, the Workmen's Circle, the Socialist Party, and several other organizations, signed an appeal to all N. Y. State labor organizations to support the anti-child labor campaign of the New York State Youth Committee Against Child Labor. Among the signers were Leo Krzycki, Norman Thomas, Joseph Schlossberg, Julius Hochman, and Luigi Antonini.

The Youth Committee is sponsored by the Greater New York Federation of Churches, the Manhattan and Brooklyn Christian Youth Councils, the Young Women's Christian Association, the Christian Endeavor Union, the National Student Federation, Young Judaea, the Epworth League, the Young Circle League, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, and the Young People's Socialist League, representing over a half million young people in the State.

**Sponsors Youth Bill**

In addition to fighting vigorously for the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment, the committee is sponsoring a bill to be known as the Youth Bill, which would guarantee financial support for young people who cannot otherwise complete their education. The projected Youth Bill has been hailed in labor youth circles as the greatest forward step since the introduction of universal free education.

The future of the Youth Committee, which has hitherto relied largely on church organizations for support, is expected to be vitally effected by the present drive undertaken by the outstanding and most powerful labor organizations of the state.

FRESNO, CAL. — A strike of Fresno truck drivers has crippled the inter-city truck business. The action followed discharge of a score of drivers after presentation of a new agreement to the owners.

**Jingos Fight  
2nd American  
Youth Confab**

By BEN FISCHER

National YPSL Organizer, Detroit-  
Toledo District

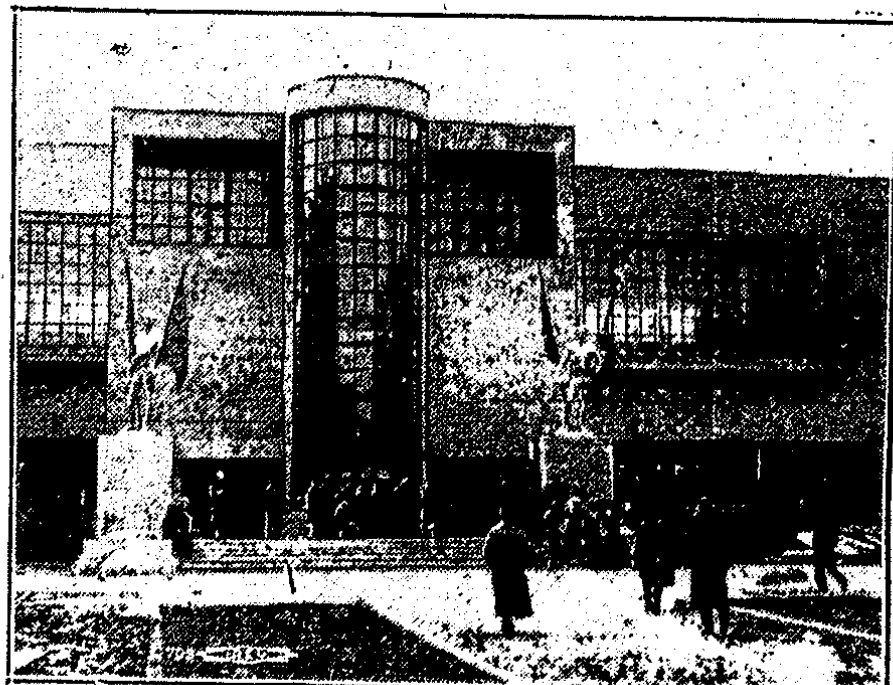
DETROIT—Reactionary groups have been placing many obstacles in the path of the Second American Youth Congress, which will take place here July 4, 5, 6 and 7, as a result of the decisive anti-war and pro-civil liberties work that the Congress has done.

The Board of Education has turned down a request for the use of the Cass Technical School for an affair on the grounds that there are communist elements in the Congress.

The Hearst press is using every opportunity to mark the group as "communist." It contorts the news. When the Mayor of Detroit told the Michigan Youth Congress Committee that they could parade despite the resolution of opposition passed by the Detroit Common Council, the Hearst press reported that the Youth Congress was defying the ban of the City Council without mentioning the mayor's action.

As a result of this type of opposition and behind-the-scenes campaigns against the Congress by militaristic and reactionary elements, conservatives and even some progressives are still hesitant about participation in the Congress, despite agreement with most of its activities and program.

**A Sport Club — For Labor**



This new sport club recently opened in Moscow is for the workers of the Aviakhim airplane factory. In this country, only the bosses get clubs like this—the workers usually get policemen's club in the neck!

# Special Inquiry Committee Holds Sessions In New York

A special inquiry committee appointed by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party is meeting as the CALL goes to press to investigate the Party situation in New York.

The committee consists of Roy Burt, national party organizer, coal miner active in the United Mine Workers and former director of the Wyoming Labor College and Party member for more than fifteen years; Arnold Freese, State Secretary of Connecticut; William Quick, assistant city attorney of Milwaukee.

The statement issued by the Inquiry Committee before its meeting follows:

"The National Executive Committee, feeling that more information is needed before it can act intelligently and fairly on the answer of the New York State Committee to the nine points laid down at the Buffalo meeting of the NEC meeting, has appointed a committee of three to meet in New York in order to secure first hand information and, if necessary, make recommendations to the NEC.

"Meetings of the committee are being held in Peoples House, 7 East 15th Street, and will probably continue until Saturday.

"The Committee states that it must be clearly understood that it is not in any sense a trial board nor is it sitting in judgment on

any group or groups or individual party members.

"The chief points upon which the committee seeks actual factual information are:

"1.—The situation as it affects the Young People's Socialist League.

"2.—Complaints and counter complaints regarding denial of democratic procedure.

"3.—Attacks on NEC, etc., in capitalist press and in the Forward.

"4.—The present relation of New Leader Association to Socialist Party.

"5.—Any other pertinent subject on which committee believes first-hand information desirable."

## Seamen Expell Jingo Union Head

SAN FRANCISCO.—Paul Scharrenberg, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor, has been expelled from the Pacific area local of the International Seamen's Union. Scharrenberg, a member of the union for 36 years, announced he will appeal his expulsion.

Scharrenberg, long known as a leader of the conservative element on the West Coast, recently fell into bad grace when he called for a war against Japan "so sailors could get conditions they demand." He was censured by the union for his statement and then withdrawn as their delegate to the city Labor Council.

He was also charged with calling the tanker strike now in progress without consulting the union membership, fostering a dual longshoremen's union, and collaborating with the ship-owners.

### \$\$\$\$\$\$ PER WEEK

HARTFORD, Conn.—Some workers in this state who were receiving \$16.00 per week under enforced codes before the NRA was declared unconstitutional are now getting \$6.00 per week, according to Helen Hart, director of the social service division of the Connecticut Emergency Relief Commission.

### DEBEST DRINKS

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NEXT TO THE RITZ

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ORANGE & PINEAPPLE DRINKS  
CIGARS, CIGARETTES & CANDY



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Phone: GRAMERCY 5-9364  
LEAFLETS - POSTERS - TICKETS  
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Lowest Prices to Organizations

## Proud Boys In Blue



New York's "proud boys in blue" showed their Boy Scout training when they beat unemployed cripples who asked for jobs.

# Change The Constitution!

By David P. Berenberg

Workers and farmers ought long ago have realized that the Constitution as it stands is the bulwark of the capitalist system.

It was written by the merchants and bankers of 1789; it has been interpreted by merchants and bankers, through their lawyers, for 148-years. How could it be anything else but their document?

In what direction must the Constitution be changed? Every radical has played with this question, and necessarily no two answers will be the same. Yet certain definite indicators do exist, and on some questions there is substantial agreement.

For one thing, the power of the Supreme Court must be curtailed. Perhaps the Supreme Court as it exists today should be abolished. Its power to overturn the will of the people as expressed by the legislature, must be removed.

Labor has been plagued by the State lines, and by the antiquated doctrine of States' rights.

It is clear, of course, that at times the doctrine of States' rights is of advantage to labor—for example, the child labor laws of New York are superior to those of Mississippi. Conceivably a federal law, covering all states, might be inferior to that of New York.

But Labor must think rationally. A federal law that improves conditions in 45 states, while it slightly worsens them in three, is better than one that allows conditions to remain bad throughout the nation. State lines ought to be abolished, or at least the states should lose what is left of their sovereignty and should become merely administrative units.

Suffrage laws, police laws, labor laws, educational systems ought to be national in scope. It is absurd that in one state it should be illegal to employ children under sixteen, while in another children of ten may be exploited by capital. It is absurd that Nevada should make its living out of the reactionary divorce laws of New York, or that Delaware should thrive on the rigid incorporation laws of other states.

Those who howl most about States rights (apart of course, from innocents in the universities and elsewhere) are those who know how to profit from the variations in the laws of the several states. Chief among these are the

highly respectable pillars of society who place their factories in those states that have lenient labor laws, and that attract outside capital by the promise of "cheap and orderly labor."

The revised Constitution will recognize the passing of *laissez faire*, and will make nation-wide organization on both of industry and of labor possible. If at the time of the revision labor has pro-

gressed to a full realization of the nature of capitalism, and to an understanding of its own great power, the Constitution will make specific provision for collective bargaining, for shop councils, for the legalization of strikes.

The changes suggested above are based on the assumption that the revision is impending immediately, and that no fundamental revolution will precede it. They may seem far-reaching to the corporation lawyer, or to the constitution-worshipper for whom the world ceased to change in 1789.

In point of fact all the alterations here suggested are long overdue. They are moderate and necessary, always on the assumption that capitalism survives.

Should any profound revolutionary upheaval come before the revision of the Constitution along these lines is perfected, the changes then made will be of a totally different nature, changes that will go to the root of the property relationship. It is quixotic to expect such changes so long as the masses have any faith in the ability of capitalism to employ them and to feed them.

There is among the masses a carefully nurtured worship of the Constitution. The document is held up on the schools as almost sacrosanct. It is venerated, as is the flag, as something for which men have fought and died. It is seldom read, and when read, little understood, but that very circumstance adds to its glory. Men do not need to understand their idols.

At all costs we must destroy the myth of the Constitution. We must present it as it is, a very human document, written by very fallible human beings, based upon a given set of experiences. It is a garment that once was serviceable; and that must either be made serviceable again by extensive repairs; or discarded for another.

The very men who wrote the Constitution discarded an earlier one (The articles of Confederation) when they found they could not gain their ends by amending it. Why are our human rights less than theirs? Why is one constitution more sacred than another?

At all costs we must make men see that the word must be servant of man, and not his master.

## CALENDAR

Friday, June 14  
Protest meeting against the Suppression of Academic Freedom at the Central Opera House, 67th Street and Third Avenue, at 8 p. m. Speakers: Harry W. Laidler, national executive secretary, League for Industrial Democracy; Joseph P. Lash, national secretary, Student LID; Vito Marcantonio, congressman; James Waterman Wise; Paul Ried; James Wechsler; Joseph Cohen; Dr. Joseph Boardman.

Saturday, June 15  
The second affair of the Brighton Beach Militants for the benefit of the SOCIALIST CALL at the home of Ethel and Jeanette Haas, 564 Fifth Street, Brooklyn. A lavish program of entertainment and refreshments has been provided. Admission 35 cents.

Keep this one in mind. Mark it down. Remember it. Game night for the SOCIALIST CALL at 21 East 17th Street. Admission 25 cents.

House warming party of the 18 A. D., Branch 1, Brooklyn, at the new headquarters, 1140 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Beer and dancing till dawn.

Entertainment and dance by Circle 4 Senior Kings at 1719 Avenue P, Brooklyn (Brighton BMT to Kings Highway). Admission, 15 cents; two for a quarter.

Sunday, June 16  
The Labor Drama Group will present "Nigger Be Damned," "First Principle of Men," and a Mass Chorus and a modern dance at the Young Circle League Center, 11 Union Square. Admission, 35 and 25 cents.

Young People's Socialist League hike to Kissina Park, Long Island. Meet 10:30 a. m. at the Flushing BMT and IRT station. Party members invited.

Tuesday, June 18  
Murray Baron will talk on "The Supreme Court's NRA Decision" at the 12 A. D. Branch, Manhattan, 206 East 18 Street. Nominations for assembly and alderman will be made.

Saturday, June 22  
Gala social at the Washington Heights Branch headquarters, 428 West 156th Street. Admission 10 cents.

Sunday, June 23  
The Bronx County Socialist Party is chartering a boat to Bear Mountain which will leave Battery Park pier at 9 A. M. and 132nd street at 9:30. Tickets may be obtained at the Rand School Book Store, 7 East 15th street; Bronx headquarters of the Socialist Party, 809 Westchester avenue; or from your own branch organizer. Proceeds will pay the headquarters rent of the Bronx organization.

### SUPPRESSED

"Contingent in Ferment", by Julius Deutsch, leader of the Austrian Socialists, describing his impressions of his recent trip through the United States, has been suppressed by the Austrian Fascist government.

All copies of the book in stores and libraries in Austria have been confiscated.

### WHITE COLLAR AND PROFESSIONAL WORKERS UNDER CAPITALISM—THEIR RELATION TO SOCIAL CHANGE

at the Twenty-first L.I.D. Summer Conference at Northover Camp, near Boundbrook, N. J. Friday night, June 21, through Sunday, June 23, 1935.

Colston E. Warne, Sidney Hook and Norman Thomas on "Middle Class Occupations, Traditions, Tendencies," Friday night, June 21; Saturday—Round Tables of various occupational groups under expert discussion leaders; Saturday night—"Men on Horseback"—Raymond Gram Swing; "Middle Class Interests and a New Social Order"—B. Charney Vladeck; Sunday—Panel Discussion by Round Table leaders; chairman Norman Thomas; Sunday afternoon—"Philosopher-Interpreters of the Middle Class: Pareto, Veblen, Marx"—Speakers: Arthur Livingston, Abram L. Harris, David Berenberg; "The Place of White Collar and Professional Workers in a Socialist Commonwealth"—Dr. Harry W. Laidler.

Rate: \$2.60 per day; Conference fee \$2 for L.I.D. members; \$3 for non-members (Registration limited). Cost for entire conference \$7-8.

Information and Reservations: League for Industrial Democracy, 112 East 19th St., New York City. Telephone: ALgonquin 4-5665.

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# Zam Reviews Chamberlin's History

## Book Relates Soviet Story Until NEP

By HERBERT ZAM

The Russian Revolution, 1917-1921, by William Chamberlin, 2 Vols. (Macmillan). \$10.

Chamberlin's history of the Russian Revolution is a welcome addition to the scanty literature which is available in the English language on this world shaking event. To our knowledge it is the third comprehensive history covering the entire revolutionary period; the others being Trotsky's which seems destined to become the classical work on this subject, and the "Illustrated History of the Russian Revolution" which is largely a documentary history. But Chamberlin, in contrast to Trotsky, makes small attempt at analysis or generalization. He tells a straight story, and lets the facts fall into their own generalization.

As a non-Marxist, and without experience in political organization, Chamberlin tends to ignore, or give negligible treatment to events upon which Marxists lay more importance. This is particularly true with regard to inner Party and inter Party relations, which at various steps were of greater importance than military movements. As an example may be cited the alliance between the Bolsheviks and Left Socialist Revolutionists, one of the most important political developments making for the maintenance and consolidation of Soviet Power, which receives but a few lines in the book.

The first part of the work is definitely sympathetic to the Revolution; the second part, in spite of obvious efforts at objectivity, conveys an undertone of hostility.

### TURN TO SOVIETS

Chamberlain builds up the picture of the spreading revolutionary wave, permeating the workers first, then the soldiers, and finally the peasantry. As the wave gained momentum, the masses rallied around the Soviets, and the Soviets around the Bolsheviks. This wave engulfed first the semi monarchist Lvov Miliakov Gutchkor government, and then also the coalition Kerensky government which followed it. The masses turned more and more to the Soviets, not so much because of the Bolshevik slogan, which were of course an important factor, but because the Soviets offered to them a class instrument in which the bourgeoisie and the landowners could have no influence, as they did in the Provisional Government even though at this point there was no difference in policy between the former and the latter.

The July demonstrations were the culmination of the discontent of the workers, especially in Petrograd, and they were especially directed against the renewal of the offensive Chamberlin deservingly demonstrates that far from attempting a coup d'etat, the Bolsheviks had considerable difficulty restraining the masses and directing the demonstration into peaceful channels. Nevertheless, when the coalitionists once more felt safe, in spite of the fact that they had been saved from arrest, if not from weath, by the Bolsheviks, they organized a storm against the Bolsheviks, in the pure frame up that

## The Bugle Blows—And Workers Die



A crisis in Sino-Japanese relations have the Jap military cars pushing their troops forward again. They told China to relinquish part of their northern land or else— The Chinese did and big industry in Japan grinned.

the Bolsheviks had organized a "plot" against the revolution and that Lenin was a German spy. For a while the Bolsheviks had to retreat. Lenin went into hiding. Many were arrested.

This period was, however, liquidated by the Kornilov attempt at a putsch. Kerensky was so deeply implicated and so helpless in contrast to the impregnable Bolshevik position, that the taking over of power by them became only a matter of waiting for the rest of the country to catch up with Uetrograd and Moscow. Chamberlain's sketch of the rise and fall of Kornilov and of his debacle is particularly well done. Kerensky's role in the Kornilov affair is by now pretty clear. He wanted to use Kornilov against the Bolsheviks and against the Petrograd Soviet (which was not yet Bolshevik at this time). When he realized, however, that Kornilov did not intend to remain within the limits thus fixed, but was aiming at the dictatorship in chief, he executed one of his notorious about faces and took "action" against Kornilov.

### NOVEMBER SUCCEEDS

Chamberlain slowly buids up the picture of the spreading revolutionary wave, permeating the workers first, then the soldiers, and finally the peasants. As the wave gained momentum, the masses rallied around the Soviets and the Soviets around the Bolsheviks. Immediately after the Kornilov incident the Bolsheviks secured majorities in the Petrograd and Moscow Soviets, pre-saging their eventual victory in the country. Siberia, the Urale, the Don-Region, the Volga Region, Finland, the Baltic fleet, followed. Simultaneously, the Menshevik and Socialist Revolutionary following and membership began to pass over to the Bolsheviks. The Left Socialist Revolutionists, whose position approached that of the Bolsheviks on all important questions, made tremendous gains in the villages.

On the eve of the November Revolution, the Bolsheviks had a majority among the workers and soldiers and sailors. The Bolsheviks and Left SR's together had a majority among the peasantry. Nothing remained but the ousting of the bureaucracy and the formal assumption of power. As Chamberlain aptly puts it the Bolsheviks were "still insufficiently con-

### BOOK NOTICES

**Imperialism and Imperialist War** by V. I. Lenin (International) A new edition of Lenin's famous work, included in the Selected Works series. To be reviewed later.

**The Housing Question** by Frederick Engels (International). Written in 1872, this work is presented for the first time in English. To be reviewed later.

**America's Struggle for Electric Power** by John Bauer, 46 pp. League for Industrial Democracy. A pamphlet discussion of how privately owned companies chisel and the advantages of municipal ownership. By the director of the American Public Utilities Bureau.

scious of their strength, and the government distinctly unconscious of its weakness." The actual uprising, timed to coincide with the Second Congress of Soviets, which was to demonstrate the fact of a Bolshevik majority, was an easy and overwhelming success within the space of a few days.

His treatment of the causes for the Red Terror is far from satisfactory. He tends to gloss over the acts which provoked it, such as the attempt on Lenin, the assassination of Uritsky and Volodarsky, the uprising of the Left SR's, Muroviev's mutiny and attempted March on Moscow, and the assassination of Count Mirbach, which almost reopened war with Germany at a moment when the country was practically defenceless against invasion. We find the same naive treatment of the activities of the Check legion, which really opened the way for the White armies and for foreign intervention Chamberlin would have us believe that the French

were solely interested in enrolling the Checks in their western front and for that purpose proposed that they cross the Ukraine, cross Russia, cross Siberia, cross the Pacific, go thru the Panama canal, cross the Atlantic and thus reach northern France.

### KRONSTADT UPRISING

Nevertheless, the story of the Civil War in Russia, which occupies almost an entire volume, is well and interestingly told, and is probably the most complete account available in English. It suffers, as the entire history suffers, from the overemphasis of the military side and the underemphasis of the social movement which paralleled the military. The Civil War, and War Communism, its political reflection, came to a definite end with the Kronstadt uprising, which is also the final phase of Chamberlain's history.

Even if we accept Chamberlain's version of the moderation of the Kronstadters (he himself mentions that General Koslovsky, an ex czarist, placed his services at the disposal of the insurgents) he overlooks two vital factors. First, that all anti Bolshevik insurrections started out as "mild and democratic" and rapidly passed into the hands of the white guard! second, that in the midst of civil

war and intervention, a government cannot stop to debate the particular qualities of an insurrection especially if it proffers to be in a very strategic location. After a week in which the Kronstadters were given the opportunity to liquidate the insurrection peacefully, the Soviet Government had to liquidate it militarily.

Chamberlain also overlooks one of the most important demands of the Kronstadters "Soviets without Communists." What would have happened to the Soviet Government and to the Revolution if the Communists, the cement of the Revolution, had been eliminated, can readily be imagined.

### NEP IS INTRODUCED

As a military event Kronstadt was a small importance. As a social event however, it was of tremendous significance. It marked the peak of the adversities of War Communism and supplied the opportunity for the introduction of the NEP, an opportunity which Lenin had been looking for some time. Lenin later declared that while War Communism had been made necessary by the Civil War, nevertheless some of its phases were unnecessarily exaggerated and it had not been liquidated soon enough. Chamberlain's account creates the impression that at least the leading Communists themselves were quite satisfied with the condition of war Communism, whereas the newspapers and resolutions of that period show quite the opposite.

On the whole, Chamberlain's history is a very readable, simple and precise story. It cannot be put on a plane with Trotsky's, a Marxian work of first rate calibre, but will undoubtedly make a strong appeal to the non Marxian reader.

We must not forget to add a word of praise for the extensive bibliographical notes (unfortunately, mostly to Russian material, it seems) which affords the ambitious reader a means for additional research, and for the appendix, containing the most important documents of the revolution.

### NOTICE

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# Letter From Kantorovitch Asks For Critical Attitude

To the Editor:  
One protest is as good as another, and so is one reader. After having printed the protest of Comrade Stanley Most, I hope you will grant space for my protest as well.

Comrade Most with one stroke of his pen disposes of three of your contributors. But the editor made no comment either in their defense or in defense of the paper. If the editor shares the opinions of Comrade Most, why were these objectionable articles printed? If the editor does not agree with Comrade Most, why does he hesitate to state his position?

As far as I can gather the meaning of Comrade Most's letter it is this: a good Socialist paper is one which tells its readers, week in and week out, that capitalism is no good, but does not say anything about Socialism. Discussions on Socialism necessarily include distinctions between various kinds of socialism and various proposed roads to socialism. We are not merely a discussion club; we are, or at least aspire to be, a Socialist party.

We believe that the road to socialism which we propose is the only right road, the only road which will eventually bring us to the promised land.

This sounds very egotistic, but this egotism is the foundation of every revolutionary party. No one will take a revolutionary party seriously that is not sure of itself, that will for example publicly declare; well, maybe we are right, and maybe we are wrong. This bourgeois modesty may be all right at a social gathering of disgruntled intellectuals, but it is suicide for a revolutionary party. We are members of the Socialist Party because we are sure, absolutely sure, that it is, in contra-distinction to all other parties, right. If we did not feel this way, we would not belong to it.

### MANY ROADS PROPOSED

If, however, we are sure that our way is the right way, then it is our duty to the working-class to caution it against other proposed roads that in our opinion are wrong. It is our duty, by intelligent criticism, to caution the workers that if they take the other, the wrong road, the consequences will be disastrous to both the Socialist ideal as well as to the working-class.

At the present moment there are two major proletarian parties fighting for hegemony in the labor movement, the Communist Party and the Socialist Party. They represent two different roads to socialism. The workers are approached by both. They have to choose between the two.

The business of the Socialist press is to influence them in their choice. Of course, criticism must be more than name-calling; to say that whoever disagrees with us has sold himself to the capitalists, or is a lackey of the bourgeoisie, a social-fascist, etc., is not criticism at all. This is the kind of criticism that the Communists for years have tried without success.

### SOVIET RUSSIA

And while I am "protesting," permit me also to voice my disagreement with your editorial on Soviet Russia.

That it was necessary for the Call to draw the line between our critical attitude to the Soviet Union and the uncritical attitude of the Forward and the New Leader, I admit. But according to the editorial, we accept everything in the Soviet Union now as the necessary means of building socialism.

I cannot speak for others, but

for myself I must say that as a Socialist I cannot accept this view. I cannot convince myself, try as I may, that Stalinism is synonymous with proletarian dictatorship, that the suppression of workers democracy and the jailing of Communists and Socialists for disagreeing with Stalin, are necessary means of building socialism. In the light of your editorial, Comrade Most is right in his criticism of Gitlow's article. You simply must not criticize Soviet Russia from a Socialist and internationalist point of view. Such articles as the ones by Gitlow and Zam on the dangers of the new nationalistic and militaristic meaning of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union are of the greatest importance. We do not want the working-class to be caught unaware in the next war and fight a capitalist war to save the world for Stalinism, as they fought to save the world for democracy.

I should perhaps say a word in defense of Sam DeWitt, but what he said about the Forward is obviously so true and necessary, that no defense is necessary.

The CALL is a fine, clean, Socialist paper, and it must fight against everything that is not fine, not clean, and not Socialist. That will make it even a better paper.

HAIM KANTOROVITCH.

Kantorovitch mistakes the intent of the editorial. It read in part:

We do not hold to the notion that criticism of the Soviet Union is taboo. We reserve the right to criticism in the case of the Soviet Union as we do in the case of other sections of the International Labor movement, of which we consider the Soviet Union to be an important part. . . . Our objective is to help the work of establishing a Socialist society . . . so that the entire Socialist movement will be strengthened.—Ed.

## LID Holds 1-Week Summer Conference

NEW YORK—The annual summer conference of the League for Industrial Democracy will be devoted to discussion of White Collar and Professional Workers Under Capitalism—Their Relation to Social Change. The conference will be held at Northover Camp, near Bound Brook, New Jersey from Friday night, June 21st, through Sunday, June 23.

Among the speakers and discussion leaders will be Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Raymond Gram Swing, Professor Abraham Harris of Howard University, B. Charney Vladeck and Sidney Hook.



# Party Activity

### IOWA

The Iowa summer school conference of the Socialist Party was held at Arnold Park, Iowa, June 10-14. This is the first of a series of twelve summer schools for Socialist organizers which will be held this year in various parts of the country.

The instructors for the conference will include Roy Burt, national organizer for the party.

For further information address Ruth Wolcott, Spirit Lake, Iowa.

### MAINE

NEWPORT—The local has more than tripled its membership since October and has distributed 11,000 pieces of literature. There are now 65 members and applications are coming in regularly.

### MASSACHUSETTS

BOSTON—One of the best attended state conventions held by the party here in many years closed Sunday, June 12.

The convention was addressed by Albert Sprague Coolidge on behalf of the NEC, Frank Fenton, A. F. of L. general organizer, for the Boston Central Labor Union, Joseph Greenfield of the Chelsea Labor College, Max Hamlin of the Workmen's Circle, and Morris Hurwitz for the Colt strike committee.

The convention adopted the

basis for a new Declaration of Principles for the next national convention.

A resolution on the party press was unanimously adopted which calls for the setting up of a committee to make plans for a state paper, but that until the paper is published the state office is to send news of party activities to both the SOCIALIST CALL and the New Leader.

The following were elected to the state executive committee: Albert Sprague Coolidge, Leslie Richards, Louis Epstein, Sylvester MoBridg, John Suominen, William Connors, Joseph Bearak, Leon Arkin, Thomas Nicolson, Sa-cele Syrjala, Max Hamlin.

Alfred Baker Lewis was unanimously re-elected state secretary.

### NEW JERSEY

HADDONFIELD—The Inter-Boro Branch is completing its picnic grove and anticipates real activity for South Jersey. The park consists of three acres or more and contains benches and a speaker's stand. It is located one and a half miles from Haddonfield. Equipment will include tables and benches, swings, see-saws, hand ball courts, and other amusements.

NEW YORK  
NEW ROCHELLE—Leonard Bright has been nominated candidate for mayor, and Ruth Chapman and Joseph Calafati for councilmen. Ruth Chapman is a Yip-sel as well as a Party member. Ben Juris was elected campaign manager.

BROOKLYN—A fleet of five laundry trucks is the direct outcome of the recently formed Independent Consumers Cooperative Society, founded by members of the Socialist Party, Workmen's Circle and Socialist Consumers League of Brownsville. A conference of this Cooperative will be held at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum Wednesday evening, June 19.

### OHIO

A summer school for young people from the ages of 14 to 20 is to be held under Socialist auspices in Ashtabula from July 8 to July 29.

The course of study will include history and economics which will fit the young people for entry into the Socialist movement. The fee is four dollars a week. The Ohio Socialist Party has assumed the obligation of furnishing the teaching staff.

Applications for admission must be in the hands of the committee by Wednesday, June 19. Send applications and money to John Sommerlatte, Ashtabula Summer School Committee, 605 Prospect Fourth Building, Cleveland, Ohio.

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# "SKETCH BOOK" ENTERTAINS

## History Seen Through Eyes Of Chorine

by BILL SHULMAN

EARL CARROLL SKETCH BOOK. A Musical Revue conceived and directed by Earl Carroll, now at the Winter Garden.

Thumbing through the scenes of the "Sketch Book," this reviewer found Earl Carroll's latest edition of the "Vanities," a rather pleasant affair, conceived and directed with restraint. The satirical opus, being "a history of these United States as seen through the eyes of a chorus girl," presents a full evening's entertainment with its galaxy of actors, acrobats, dancers and singers, all harmoniously assembled together in a single production. Neither dull nor Shavian sharp in its humor, this revue, as a whole, is more artistic and agreeable to behold than other extravaganza that have graced and disgraced the stage this current season.

Earl Carroll, super-showman and manufacturer of popular stars (among whom are Eddie Cantor, Peggy Joyce and Jack Benny) has brought to the footlights in the current "Sketch Book," the greatest array of names ever assembled for their Broadway debuts and for their initial appearance in a full-length legitimate show. Ken Murray, though a motion picture star, makes his first Broadway appearance here. Peter Higgins who has been a topline in vaudeville for over eight years, has never before appeared in a full-length production. His rendition of "At Last" and "There's Music in a Kiss," both coming song hits, makes me predict a rosy future for this songster.

And so on down the line. Sibil Bowan, a mimic par excellence, Lillian Carmen, a warbler fresh from finishing school, Jane Moore, Billy Revell and a bevy of other all make their first real bid for fame at the Winter Garden.

I was agreeably surprised to hear the song "Let the Man Who Makes the Gun, Shoulder the Gun." I felt this song belonged, not in Carroll's musical splurge but a few blocks west, in the Guild's "Parade," also playing at the same time.

However, I was reassured that magnanimous Mr. Carroll was not over-stepping the line of the class struggle when he inserted a certain short scene before the grand finale. In this propagandic piece, he had a dozen chorines smilingly tell the audience to the tune of a syncopated beat and a cute twist of the torso, how fortunate it is to be able to see legitimate Sunday performances. Of course, Producer Carroll would not have it known that the members of

## In Hollywood Farce



Gladys George in "Personal Appearance" at Henry Miller's Theatre.

## "Clairvoyant" Permits Rains To Show Skill

"THE CLAIRVOYANT," A Gaumont-British Production, directed by Maurice Elvey, story by Ernest Lothar, presented at the Roxy Theatre.

Those scoffers of the "illegitimate" drama who proclaim the movies is a bastard offspring of the muses, should see "The Clairvoyant," a picture showing at the Roxy Theatre. The trite story of the mystic who gets into trouble because of his ability to foretell the future, takes on a new vitality and reaches a peak of dramatic feeling in the skillful use of the newest of the arts.

Claude Rains, splendid actor that he is, does not get the opportunity to display his histrionic ability. The plot is skimpy and the setting for the most part, is not outstanding. Still, because the cinema has an integral quality the other arts do not possess, the film retains the spectator's interest.

The first photographic technique in "The Clairvoyant" brings out individual qualities of Claude Rains' performance that would be lost entirely upon the "legitimate" stage. The bare plot, as it stands, without the aid of the camera, would die the opening night if it were to go on the boards.

This presentation merits approval solely on the strength of the artistic interplay of light and shadow. And for that reason only, should "The Clairvoyant" be seen.

# CALL BOARD

### REBEL ARTS PLAYERS

The Rebel Arts Dramatic Group is taking a short vacation, one month, during which it is engaged in studying advanced stage technique and preparing the groundwork for a new radio series. The first play of this series will probably be "Thirteen Men in a Mine."

The Players have also started a new play in stylized form called "Blocks" by Molly Day Thatcher. At the same time they are not forgetting their other productions.

Due to the opportunity that they now have to train new members they are now considering applications for membership in the group. Those who are willing to work with the group should appear at meetings on Tuesday evening.

Actor's Equity are very much opposed and that he, as a theatrical financier, would be the one to profit at the expense of theatre employees. Oh, no.

### Labor Drama Group

Two plays, "Nigger Be Damned," a play of lynching in the South, and "First Principle of Man," a comedy, will be part of the program offered by the newly formed Labor Drama Group at the YCLA Center the evening of June 16. A mass chorus by the Theatre of Social Protest and a modern dance recital by Leah Dillon and Hana Geiger will complete the evening's entertainment. Tickets (35c) may be purchased at the Rand School Book Store, YPSL city office and the YCLA Center. Group Theatre Symposiums

The series of lectures to be held by the Group Theatre in the Fall has been approved by the Board of Education as an "Alertness Course" for credit towards salary advancement for the public school teachers of New York City. The tuition fee, which is \$15.00, will include the cost of six theatre tickets for designated current Broadway productions to be discussed in the lecture series.

## OUTDOOR OPERA POSTPONED

Because of uncertain weather conditions, Maestro Alfredo Salmaggi has decided to postpone further his announced open-air opera series at the Yankee Stadium. Tickets for "Aida," which was scheduled to open at the Stadium on June 9 and was deferred to June 16, will be honored at the Hippodrome performance of "Aida" on June 16. "Tosca" is scheduled for Saturday evening, June 15.

### Artef Playbill

Benno Schneider, permanent director of the Artef, will direct Siskind Lieve's "Revolt of the Reapers," Chavar Pavar's dramatization of Ornitz's "Haunch, Faunch and Jowl," and a play as yet unannounced, probably dealing with New York life. An intensive subscription campaign is now going on for their seventh season opening in the middle of September.

### Here and There

"Vagabond Lady," starring Robert Young and Evelyn Venable, opened at the Roxy Theatre Friday, June 14. It concerns the antics of sons of riches playing with janitors' daughters...

## AMUSEMENTS

The Group Theatre presents

### "A WAKE AND SING!"

By CLIFFORD ODETS

DELASCO Thea., 44 St. East of B'way. Evns. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. DRyant 9-5190

HERMAN SHULMAN presents

The Sensational Dramatic Hit

### Children's Hour

By LILLIAN HELLMAN "The Season's Best Play" Percy Hammond, N. Y. Herald-Tribune "The Most Important Play in N. Y." Literary Digest

"Biggest Drama of the Year and the Boldest"

Burns Mantle, N. Y. Daily News

Nights: Bal. 55c-1.10-1.65-2.20

Orch. \$2.20, \$3.30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:40 P. M. 55c to \$2.20

Now in its 7th Capacity Month at

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre

30th St. East of Broadway

Labor Drama Group presents

### NIGGER BE DAMNED

& Mass Chorus & Dance Recital

Sunday, June 16 - 8:40 P. M.

At Y. C. L. A. Center, 11 Union Square

Tickets 35c. Tickets at Rand Book Store - YCLA Center - YPSL Office

Group Theatre presents

### Waiting for Lefty

AND

### Till the Day I Die

by CLIFFORD ODETS

LONGACRE Thea., W. 45 St. Evns. 8:30

Evns. \$1.65 to 40c

Mats. Wed. & Sat., \$1.10 to 40c

For Theatre Party Benefits, Call Helen Thompson, PEnn. 6-7231, or write The Group Theatre, 246 West 44th Street.

### PARIS CABLE

PARIS, France—Katharine

Cornell has arranged with G.

Bernard Shaw to present his play,

"Saint Joan," in America, next

month. A cable to the playwright,

then in Durban, South Africa, ex-

pressing the actress' desire to ap-

pear in his drama, brought his

immediate consent.

## Going To The Theatre?

Why not consult the Call's special THEATRE BUREAU for expert advice on matters pertaining to the theatre. Choice seats obtained.

Our BUREAU also arranges parties for current attractions. This service is FREE to Call readers.

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## Don't Be A Dummy!

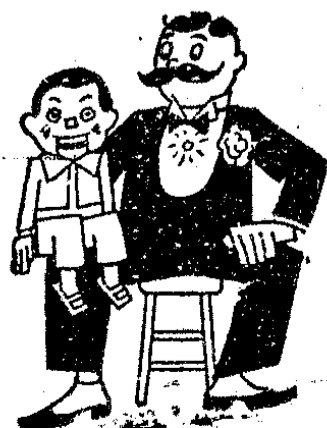
COME DOWN TO THE BIG

### Call Game Night

Saturday, June 22nd

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Dancing Refreshments

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a course Chicken Dinner, 60c Special luncheon, 35c  
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Private Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen

# UNIONS RALLY TO HILLQUIT BILL

(Continued from Page Two)

## Labor's Reply To Washington Is Amendment

endorsed the principle of a constitutional amendment," Leo Krzycki, chairman of the Party's National Executive Committee and vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, declared. "We commend to them the Workers' Rights Amendment, unanimously approved by two Party conventions. With organized labor solidly back of this amendment, we are convinced that we can compel Congress to approve it this session, and to refer it to special state conventions for their ratification."

The Supreme Court has, in quick succession, held unconstitutional the Child Labor Act, the Railroad Retirement Act, and the NRA.

"This," according to the A. F. of L. Executive Council, "has created widespread sentiment among working people and their friends in favor of a constitutional amendment which would adequately meet the issues raised in the Supreme Court's decision and the requirements of our nation's expanding social and economic life."

### SENTIMENT IN FAVOR

The A. F. of L. is proceeding to draft such an amendment, for the Council feels it more important to solve our economic problems than "to maintain an organic law, without change, which was adopted by the representatives of the Colonies almost one hundred and fifty years ago."

"The constitution can be amended and changed," says the Council. "The power to do so rests with the people of the United States. They have become aroused as a result of the decision of the Supreme Court holding the National Recovery Act invalid. Reports coming from all sections of the country show that sentiment is developing in favor of a constitutional amendment."

### THIS SATURDAY

Remember—  
There's an affair by Brighton Beach comrades this Saturday evening—  
At the home of Ethel and Jeanette Haas, 564 Fifth Street, Brooklyn—  
It's for the SOCIALIST CALL—  
So you must be there—  
Though you'll get your full of entertainment and refreshments And the tax is only 35 cents.

400 Tie Up 400,000



Here is the picket line at the Toledo power strike which for a while threatened to tie up industrial production for miles around.

## Coughlin Replies To Thomas Says "Yes, No, and Maybe!"

By HERMAN WOLF

"Courteous but irrelevant," is the way Norman Thomas characterizes a letter he has just received from Father Coughlin.

The priest claims in the letter that he is not a Fascist, but he refuses to answer Thomas' charges, sent Coughlin in an open letter addressed to him and Huey Long, that he allows little democracy in his radio league; that he does not endorse freedom of speech, the press, or assemblage; that he has been an open-shop employer; and that his nationalism comes dangerously near the jingoism of Hearst.

"It is interesting that Father Coughlin makes no mention of my challenge to debate, and utterly disregards certain severe indictments I brought against him and his propaganda," Thomas told the

In discussing public ownership, Coughlin admits that certain things, by their very nature, should be publicly owned, including "the army, the navy, post of-

lice and the sovereign right of issuing and regulating money."

### Catch On?

"I do not mean that this is the entire list of such things," writes Coughlin. "There is another classification of things which may be owned either publicly or privately as the citizens choose. Among these things are what is commonly known as public utilities. I do not infer that the natural resources such as the St. Lawrence, Boulder Dam, etc., should be owned in private. Such items should fall under the first category. (i.e.—be publicly owned—H.W.) In this instance there are identified such corporations as Niagara-Hudson Power Company. The point is as far as social justice is concerned that this should be left to the will of the citizens in any well ordered state."

"Some of Coughlin's paragraphs are masterpieces of obscurity," comments Thomas. "The Reverend Father seems to find it difficult to say plainly just what he thinks should be socially owned."

### Democracy?—No!

Coughlin has changed that plank of his National Union which relates to government ownership. Point three of the sixteen principles which Coughlin's followers must accept, once read:

"I believe in nationalizing those public necessities which by their very nature are too important to be held in the control of private individuals. By these I mean banking, credit and currency, power, light, oil and natural gas and our God-given natural resources."

This last sentence has been dropped by Coughlin. It does not appear in his latest book, nor did Louis Ward mention it when he rehearsed the sixteen points at Madison Square Garden.

"One or both of two things must be true," according to Thomas. "Either Coughlin him-

self doesn't know what he thinks or what he wants, or else he is willing to change what he thinks under pressure. In neither case does he consult his membership when he changes a plank of his National Union for Social Justice."

### No Fascist

In his letter to the Socialist leader, Coughlin further claims that he is not a Fascist. He writes:

"Relative to the tendency of which I am accused, among other things, Fascism endeavors to protect private ownership and control of money and credit. Herein I differ from the Fascist. If I understand it, Fascism hopes either to establish a dictatorship or else, if it remains democratic (which I do not believe it can) it hopes to do away with geographical representation in parliament and establish an economic representation. . . . We have had that type of Fascism foisted upon us. It is that as well as the dictatorial Fascism which I oppose."

### Light or Dark?

"This statement shows how completely the Wordy Father has failed to understand that the essence of fascism is dictatorship—and has been so from the very beginning," says Thomas.

"Furthermore," Thomas concludes, "if Father Coughlin is really open to the light, we still stand ready to give him a lot of it."

### Muddle-Head

Father Coughlin has always been muddle-headed on what he seeks and what he does not seek.

He has come out against munitions makers, and at the same time called for "ample defense" and the building of "10,000 airplanes to guard our coasts."

He has attacked international bankers who floated worthless bonds in South America, and called for the expansion of Amer-

## Miners Ready For Strike On Blue Eagle Day

By Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON.—Unless Roosevelt succeeds in pulling another of his "wait and hope" settlements, Sunday, second anniversary of the NRA, will see nearly half a million miners on the picket lines in the nation.

The strike was made practically certain when Mellon spokesmen walked out of a coal operators' conference which was called to give unanimous support to the Guffey Coal Bill. The United Mine Workers, under the leadership of John L. Lewis, has issued an ultimatum that unless the Guffey bill is passed by Saturday, 450,000 miners will strike.

Roosevelt has announced that he will try to pull the same stunt he has already pulled in auto, steel and rubber; asking the workers to postpone action "temporarily."

SAN FRANCISCO.—A walkout of almost 600 millmen has tied up 42 planing mills and cabinet shops. Strikers demand wage increases from 70-90 cents an hour

ican imperialism into South America.

### Yes or No?

He has praised the National Association of Manufacturers, and he has condemned it.

He has said that he, himself, would organize workers into unions, and later disclaimed any such intention.

He has sneered at the A. F. of L., and then claimed it as a "spoke in the wheel" of his organization.

### No Can Trust!

Father Coughlin cannot be trusted. He has associated with strikebreakers, conservative politicians, influential bosses and financiers. Toward many of them, he has undoubtedly been drawn by admiration for their high status under capitalism.

Apparently the radio priest does not realize that these "leaders" of America have used him as a dupe to further their own private gains, or personal and political ambitions.

Such was the case with the corrupt Jimmy Walker, who played with Coughlin until the priest defended him and attacked Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. John Haynes Holmes as radical agitators, in 1931.

### They Use Him

Such is the case with the various congressmen and senators who have spoken on the public platform with Coughlin—and, incidentally, usually stolen the show from him.

Such is probably the case in Coughlin's relations with bankers and industrialists interested in inflation. They see in Coughlin a powerful voice which they can use to further their own interests.

Is Coughlin's influence growing or waning? Despite all his boasts, I think it is waning. He has shot his bolt. Even the clergy of the Catholic church is widely split on opinions toward him.

Louis Ward, Coughlin's political adviser and weathervane, told me last month, "Father Coughlin depends on the spontaneity of the people. He will last just as long as the people want him to last."

All true lovers of democracy must see to it that he has lasted long enough.

## Has Your Union Endorsed It?

CALL readers are urged to introduce resolutions in their trade unions and fraternal organizations endorsing the Hillquit "Workers' Rights Amendment" to the Constitution. The resolution reads:

ARTICLE XXI. Section 1. The Congress shall have power to establish uniform laws throughout the United States to regulate, limit and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age; to limit the work time and establish minimum compensation of wage earners; to provide for the relief of aged, invalid, sick and unemployed wage earners and employes in the form of periodical grants, pensions, benefits, compensation or indemnities from the public treasury, from contributions of employers, wage earners and employes or from one or more such sources; to establish and take over natural resources, properties and enterprises in manufacturing, mining, commerce, transportation, banking, public utilities and other business to be owned and operated by the Government of the United States or agencies thereof for the benefit of the people, and generally for the social and economic welfare of the workers, farmers and consumers.

Section 2. The power of the several states to enact social welfare legislation is unimpaired by this article, but no such legislation shall abridge or conflict with any Act of Congress under this Article.