

Special Labor Day Edition

Norman Thomas
Can the U. S. Remain Neutral?
See Page 11

Socialist Call

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BIG BUSINESS TIGHTENS WEB OVER NATION

STORY ON PAGE TWO



UNION SOLIDARITY was the songs th ese six children of Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Sullivan sang as they marched on the pic ket line at the Brooklyn Edison Company in New York City. Their dad was fired for uni on activities.

WE'LL NOT SCAB, members of the Workers Alliance, Socialist-led unemployed organization, told WPA officials in New York City in their fight against the coolie wage. Then Strike-breaker Johnson threatened them with jail. STORY ON PAGE THREE.

WAR CLOUDS DARKEN over the sunny waters of the Mediterranean Sea as all Europe polishes its arms in readiness for another world slaughter. Here is the British fleet on its way to "protect" Ethiopian trout. Hear British gas skimmer surf.



Corporations Planning To Spend Millions To Smash Small Business

By JOHN MANN

Big business is preparing for one of the most inexorable advances on little business it has ever made. This portends a concentration of economic power more formidable than labor has ever faced.

In their book, *The Modern Corporation and Private Property*, Adolph Berle and Gardiner Means clearly outlined the irresistible tendencies bringing about greater concentration of industrial power. Under the New Deal big business continues its steady march.

Small Businessmen Lose

A consideration of the amounts lost through failures gives an idea of what is happening. In the second quarter of 1933, when the New Deal had just come into power, the failures with liabilities of more than \$100,000 each accounted for only 5.7% of the liabilities of all failed concerns. By the second quarter of this year, that proportion had been cut down to only 2.5% of all liabilities. It was the little fellows who were losing their shirts.

Earnings for the first six months of 1935 for 120 of the largest industrial concerns, representing all branches of industry, was almost as large as in 1924. But if only the second three months of the year are compared, earnings were 11.8% greater than in 1924.

Payrolls Falling

Factory payrolls did not rise nearly as fast as the earnings of the big manufacturers between 1924 and 1929, and their recovery from the bottom of the depression has not been nearly as rapid as profits. In fact, payrolls are now declining, while profits are rising. With more than 10,000,000 workers still unemployed, it is hard to push wages upward.

Gobble Small Fry

But dozens of the dinosaur corporations are now unlimbering and stretching out—spending hundreds of millions of their reserves in getting ready to expand and gobble up the small fry that have neither credit nor reserves.

Obviously, labor must organize on a scale comparable to big business, or big business will crush it just as it is crushing small business.

Mammoth business is united through one economic philosophy—the biggest profits it can grab. Labor is divided through many economic philosophies. Labor cannot hope to match industry's financial resources; but, if labor manages to develop a clear-cut economic program, it can find political strength to destroy the influence of big business in our legislatures, courts, state and federal executive offices.

Needs Leadership

It must also solve the most difficult problem of all democratic organization—the wise selection of leadership. Labor knows this to be its greatest hazard. Not only the rank and file, but the most unselfish and intelligent leaders must put their heads together to find a way of improving leadership.

Capital discovers and selects its best talent. Labor must also—get licked.

Observers Doubt Immediate Split Of Soviet-U. S.

WASHINGTON—(Special)—There will be no immediate break in diplomatic relations between the United States and the Soviet Union, despite the exchange of sharp notes this week, observers predicted here as officials in the Roosevelt administration refused to discuss the Soviet reply.

The United States note "protest" against the activity of "American communist" and the Communist International seventh world congress at Moscow recently, in which Sam Darcy of San Francisco and Earl Browder, communist chief, boasted of their influence in the United States. The Soviet reply, delivered by N. N. Krestinsky, under-commissioner for Foreign Affairs, refused to acknowledge the protest and denied violating the Soviet-U. S. mutual recognition treaty.

Socialists Protest

Socialists throughout the country protested against the U. S. note as a danger to world peace. Although the party issued no official statement, the sentiments of Maynard Krueger, member of the national executive committee who attacked Roosevelt for a "red scare" were echoed by other Socialists and progressive union leaders.

The Soviet reply denied that Maxim Litvinoff, Soviet commissar for Foreign Affairs, had agreed to in any way restrict the activities of the Communist International, although the mutual recognition agreement reads:

"(The Soviet Union agrees) not to permit the residence on its territory of any organization which has as its aim the bringing about by force of a change in the political or social order within the United States."

"Exaggerated Influence"

Many labor leaders, while condemning the United States note and its threat to friendly relations with the Soviet Union, privately scored what they called "ill-considered boasts" by American communists of exaggerated communist influence in the United States.

Playing "Politics"

It was emphasized in the Capital that President Roosevelt was probably playing "election politics," seeking to take the wind out of the sails of those who called his measure reform program "communistic."

Generals Die In Bed



Pot-bellied generals stayed far behind the lines during the war rehearsals last week while the soldiers did the dirty work in the front line trenches. So that's how they manage to stay alive and come home and make speeches.

Tell Omaha Cops Militants Beat To 'Use Bullets' Dillon For Auto Against Strikers Union President

OMAHA — Defying state anti-picketing laws, police orders to "use bullets, if necessary," and a series of wholesale arrests, Omaha street car strikers resumed mass picketing of car barns here this week in a final effort to win their demands after four months of struggle.

Officials who thought they had broken the strike when they called in National Guardsmen last summer spring into action again as soon as the strikers showed a new spurt of militancy.

DETROIT (Special)—Formed for the first time in an international union affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, automobile workers early revolted against the craft-union leadership of the national federation when by a vote of 164-112, delegates at the first international convention here rejected a proposal to ask President William Green to appoint Francis J. Dillon president of the new union.

As the convention slowly got under way, it became evident that the Washington leadership was determined not to make the new union a truly industrial union. In presenting the charter, Green told the delegates that their jurisdiction would not include the men working on dies, tools and machines—obviously a move to placate the craft machinists' and metal polishers' unions.

National attention is focused on the convention since it is the first international to be set up by the AFL in a mass industry. Observers predicted that the fight for industrial unionism and progressive control would be repeated at the national AFL convention in October at Atlantic City.

There was evident at the convention a strong progressive bloc determined to fight for control and forward leadership, led by delegates from those centers where the union is most strongly organized and has suffered most from Roosevelt boards, as Toledo, South Bend, Cleveland, Grand Rapids and Kenosha, Wis. Despite the overwhelming vote against the motion for Dillon, Green declared that he would exercise his power and appoint Dillon anyway.

Camden Strikers Accept Federal Arbitration Plan

CAMDEN, N. J.—The strike against the New York Shipbuilding Corp., militantly conducted by the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers since May 11, was ended here Thursday, after the union voted to accept a new federal arbitration proposal.

The settlement plan, as approved by the union and the company management after a bitter struggle of nearly sixteen weeks' duration, provides for arbitration of wages, hours and working conditions by an "impartial" board of three.

Closed Shop Outlawed—Although the union received guarantees that workers would be taken back without discrimination under working conditions prevailing before the strike and that the "company will not fill any vacant or new position with other persons, so long as employees who have been employed since August 1, 1933, are available," a closed-or preferential-shop award was specifically outlawed.

Speaking before a meeting of the Camden local, John Green, militant Socialist and president of the union, said the settlement constitutes "a score for us that will serve to build morale in the rest of the United States shipyards."

"Stick Together," Says Green. Sounding a warning against possible attempts of the company to smash the union after the workers are back at their jobs, Green added, "You men must stick together, because in the next ten years the United States Navy is going to build plenty of ships."

A feature of the strike, which involved nearly 4,500 workers, was the huge mass picket lines which day after day and week after week surrounded the plant, thwarting every effort of the company to resume operations on \$50,000,000 worth of naval construction, with the help of scabs.

During the course of the walk-out, the yard management used every possible device to try to break the solidarity of the strikers. Even as the strike was "settled," the company continued its second attempt to get out a union-smashing injunction against the workers.

Socialist Bills Passed In Lower Wisconsin House

MADISON, Wis.—Two Socialist state legislative measures passed the first hurdle toward adoption here this week with their approval by the Wisconsin assembly.

The first of the two bills, introduced by Assemblyman Arthur Koegel of Milwaukee, would create a state marketing authority to deal in agricultural products and other commodities. It was passed in the lower house, 48 to 36.

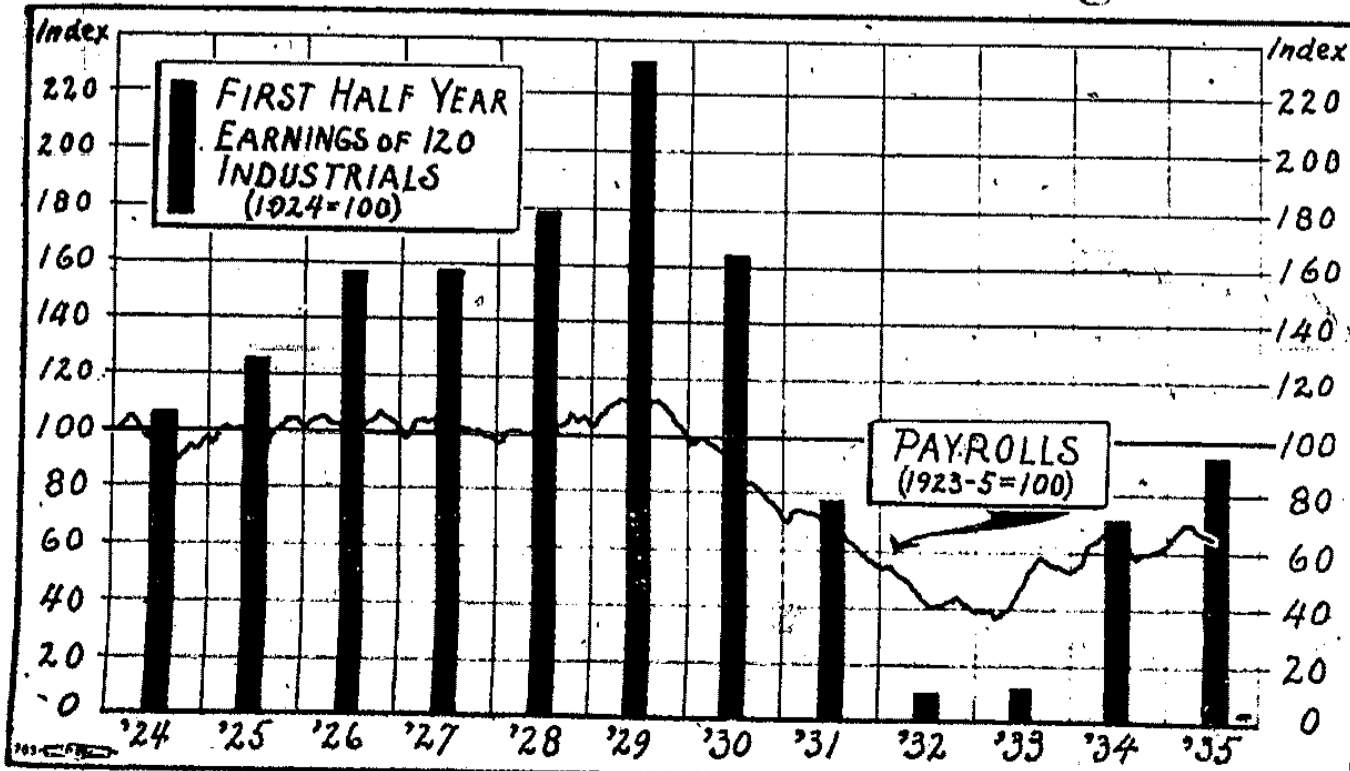
The other Socialist measure, sponsored by Assemblyman Herman B. Wagner, also of Milwaukee, would empower the state to take over idle factories and to enter any business, providing jobs for the unemployed. It was okayed by a vote of 45 to 39.

Tiff Strikers Win Wage Boost

POTOSI, Mo. (FP)—Washington county tiff miners have voted to accept an offer of the four principal operators of the mills in that district of a \$1.50-a-ton boost in wages. Miners had originally asked for a \$2 increase, and the operators had offered \$1 shortly after the strike was declared.

Representatives of the operators appeared at a strike meeting, promising to pay the wage boost as long as the market would permit and give 30 days notice of any wage cut. The 1,200 miners present voted acceptance.

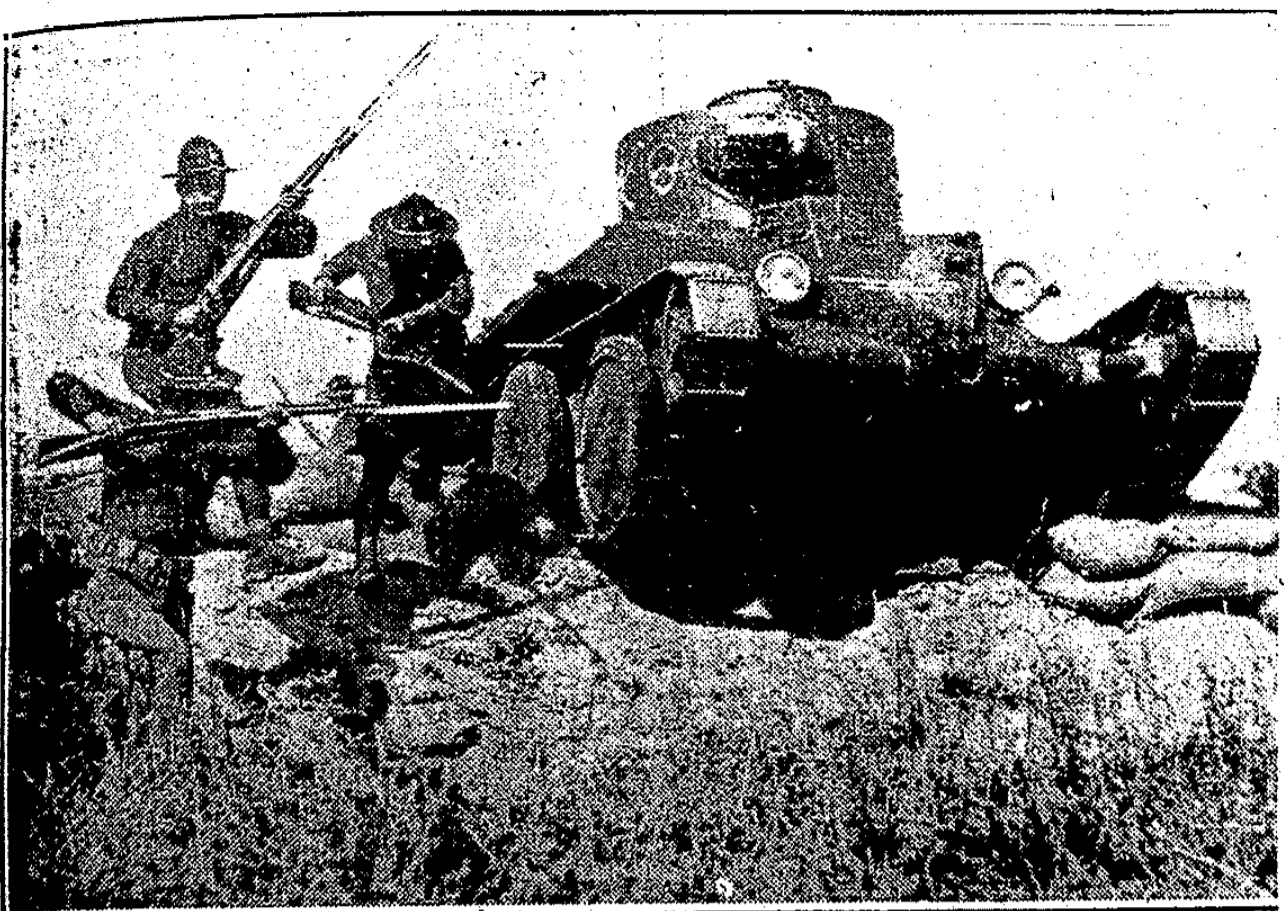
More Profits And Less Wages



Under the New Deal profits have boomed but, as the above chart shows, and wages have lagged far behind. Another old ideal, for the same line indicates payroll figures: the

s that the 4-1929 peri

Another Toy For Uncle Sam



At 40 miles an hour, this toy Uncle Sam used during his war games can do plenty damage to a lot of soldiers. "But supposing the driver of that bus gets sore at the general," a vet commented. "In two hours, he could certainly raise hell with the pot-belly."

New York Relief Plan Orders Workers Jailed Who Refuse Coolie Pay

By ALFRED LOYD

NEW YORK.—First they said, "Work or starve", as they slashed work and home relief rolls in state after state to force the jobless to take low-pay jobs on farms and in private industry. Then they said, "Scab or starve," as they cut from home relief all unemployed who dared to strike against WPA coolie wages. Now, climaxing governmental perfidy, the New Deal relief administration, in co-operation with "liberal" Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, says:

If you don't go to work at scab wages at once, we'll cut off your home relief, throw you in jail, and then let your family starve to death."

Hopkins Approves Plan This was the gist of the order that went out here this week following conferences held by the Mayor with General Hugh S. Johnson, local WPA chief, Corrington Gill, assistant to National Administrator Harry Hopkins, and other federal, state, and local officials. The final plan had the full approval of Hopkins.

Under its terms, aimed at getting 75,000 jobless to work at "security wages" at once, thousands of New York white-collar unemployed were forced to do back-breaking unskilled labor or face the prospect of a jail sentence for "non-support." No effort is being made to place the jobless in positions for which they are fitted.

Flaying the scheme as forced labor and Hitlerism, however, David Lasser, jobless leader, threatened to flood the city's jails with "conscientious objectors" and then force the city administration to feed the men's families.

"Hitlerism", Says Lasser

Meanwhile, convinced that the order was issued only because of the failure of WPA strikers here, labor pondered the possibility of calling sympathy strikes of union laborers on private contract WPA jobs. At the same time, Robert La Rene, secretary of the Socialist Emergency Workers' Committee, called upon all Socialist branches here to speed organization efforts on PWA projects in order to make future protest or strike actions of the workers more effective.

"Larry" Hogan Dies in N. C. Auto Accident

By JACK FIES

HIGH POINT, N. C.—America lost one its most militant and progressive labor leaders when W. L. (Larry) Hogan, prominent Socialist organizer of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, died Thursday, August 22, as a result of an auto accident seven days earlier while speeding to a picket line in Durham. At first his injuries were not thought serious, but meningitis developed and only his strong will and perfect physical condition allowed him to survive as long as he did.

He was buried Sunday from a mountain church near his old home 12 miles from Marion, North Carolina, where he first emerged in 1929 as a leader of the strike in which six workers were shot down.

At Funeral

Workers and farmers came from all parts of the state to the little church to pay a last tribute to their leader and friend. Labor leaders from as far as Philadelphia were present to pay their respects to one who had always been their most dependable strike leader, all united in gaining courage and inspiration from the pilgrimage.

MIDWEST INSTITUTE

A midwestern CALL Institute will be held in Chicago October 18, 19, 20, similar to the Institute planned for Bound Brook, N. J. Registration fee of \$2.00 will include one-year membership in Call Association. More information later. Address inquiries to Maynard Krueger, 5416 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago.

Ohio Socialists Win Ballot Fight; Dullea Will Run

By HY FISH

CLEVELAND—Robert D. Dullea, Socialist candidate for Mayor, will be on the ballot in the October primaries in spite of the efforts of the Board of Elections to rule him off.

Four thousand five hundred signatures were filed for his candidacy, 1,500 more than required by law. The Board of Elections notified the party a few days after filing that over 2,000 signatures had been found invalid. When John Newton Thurber, county secretary, checked over the petitions, out of the first 56 names crossed out, he found that 40 were valid. A recheck was demanded and the Board of Elections "found" the signatures sufficient.

Six in Council

Running with Dullea will be six candidates for councilman. They are Mrs. Dorothea Roepke, Ward 3; Louis Zorko, Ward 23; Louis A. Golden, Ward 24; Max R. Wohl, Ward 25; John Newton Thurber, Ward 30, and Frank Barbic, Ward 32.

The first attempt to keep Socialists and other minority groups off the ballot was when the state legislature a month ago passed a law requiring a filing fee of one-half of one per cent of the expected salary, costing \$50 for Mayor and \$9 for each councilman.

The Party paid the filing fees of \$104 in nickles, dimes, quarters and a few dollar bills. Thurber explained that this amount was raised by voluntary contributions of workers "who insisted upon the right to vote for candidates representative of the workers."

On Guard

The Party is watching closely for any further attempt on the part of the Board of Elections or politicians to hinder the Socialist Party participation in the election.

The two highest in the non-partisan primary will participate in the run-off election in November.

Labor Party Is Begun In Chicago

By ARTHUR McDOWELL

CHICAGO — Sixty-three local unions in Chicago affiliated to the AEL and the railroad brotherhoods voted to launch a labor party in Cook County at a meeting last Sunday attended by 130 delegates. The report of the Resolutions Committee, presented by J. Roberts of the Millinery Workers, was adopted overwhelmingly.

The resolution adopted outlined the fundamentals of such a party to include disciplined control of all members and candidates for office. Democratic organization on the basis of trade unions and other working class bodies to be included was outlined, once the Chicago labor movement is lined up solidly in affiliation with the new party.

The conference condemned mere labor tickets put in the field without the control as well as the support of a party based upon the unions.

The tentative platform included 20 planks, stressing chiefly labor rights of freedom of speech, assembly, organization and strike, union wages on relief work, the 30-hour week and complete social insurance.

Thomas Speeds To Terre Haute To Aid Hapgood

NEW YORK.—Norman Thomas has hurried to Terre Haute to aid in the defense of Powers Hapgood. Despite stories appearing in the daily press that Hapgood had been freed, Wednesday night the CALL learned, Hapgood was still jailed incommunicado.

Funds for Hapgood's defense are urgently needed. Please send money immediately to Clarence Senior, Socialist Party, 549 Randolph, Chicago, Ill.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (Special)—Powers Hapgood, militant Socialist leader, was jailed by military authorities here after he had protested arrest of Leo Vernon, Socialist organizer, by the National Guard.

When Hapgood, who is a member of the national executive committee of the Socialist Party, went to visit Vernon in the Vigo County jail, he was promptly arrested when he told Major E. E. Weimar, militia commander, that Socialists would continue speaking in Terre Haute until the soldiers were withdrawn.

Hapgood will not be given any sort of a civil trial since the city and county still are under martial law, imposed during the general strike which began July 22. Although the strike lasted only two days, the soldiers stayed on in an attempt to smash the shop strike at the Columbian Stamping Co., central point of labor agitation in Terre Haute. AFL and the railroad brotherhoods Indiana with other Socialists seeking to arouse public sentiment to induce Governor Paul V. McNutt to end military rule here.

Teachers' Union May OK Strikes

CLEVELAND. — The possibility that organized teachers will strike, if necessary, to protect their economic interests loomed, as the American Federation of Teachers opened its national convention here this week.

At present the union constitution contains a clause against striking, but attempts will be made on the floor to change the ruling, it was reported.

The convention opened with a blistering attack by Secretary Florence Curtis Hanson on reactionaries who limit academic freedom in a report opening the meeting.

Hillquit Bill Is Endorsed by Ohio, Minnesota Labor

As Congress adjourned in Washington this week pigeon-holing the Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment endorsed by more than a million organized workers, supporters of the bill gave their answer by announcing that three more state federations of labor as well as several city trades councils and many local unions had endorsed the bill during the week. Labor leaders throughout the country, commenting on the failure of Congress to even consider the bill, pledged themselves to a sustained campaign during the Congressional recess which will force action by the next Congress. Pointing to the reception of the bill by the organized labor movement, they declared that Congress had evaded its responsibility.

Minnesota, Ohio and Rhode Island joined with the state federations of labor in Wisconsin and Montana to endorse the bill and campaign for its passage. In Minneapolis, at the annual convention of the Minnesota Federation of Labor, the amendment was endorsed on the motion of Carl Femble, St. Paul Socialist and labor leader.

In a four-day convention at Columbus, the Ohio Federation of Labor voted qualified support to the bill, declaring:

"If under our present federal constitution, such (social welfare) acts of Congress are declared unconstitutional, then we favor amendment of the federal constitution as embodied in the Workers' Rights Amendment."

Rhode Island The Rhode Island state federation of labor endorsed the amendment, (Continued on Page Eight)

2,000 Newark Girls in Strike

(Special to the CALL) NEWARK.—Entering the third week of their militant struggle for union standards in Newark cotton dress shops, over two thousand girl strikers stand solidly united, determined to win. Despite the presence of gangs of hoodlums hired by several sweatshop bosses, the girls are conducting daily mass picketing. The strike is the result of an organizational drive begun in April under the direction of Eric Ross and Peter Detlefsen, prominent Socialist, and Sadie Reisch, organizer for International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Do U Know?

Buddy is assured of a comfortable home and an income of \$20 a week for the rest of his life, according to the will of Percy Jacobs who died recently in Long Island City. This is a tidy little sum for Buddy and he is very lucky in these days of unemployment and starvation. Buddy, incidentally, is a 5-year-old wire-haired fox terrier.

The relief check of \$9.50 for Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gills, both blind, was delayed two weeks by a furious relief investigator because they spent 69 cents from their last check on underwear for their daughter. Blind Mr. Gills also indulged in a package of tobacco—and he paid the rent. All the money should go for food, says the investigator.

Front page stories last week said labor income was up in 1934. That story was false, issued for Roosevelt propaganda purposes. Now comes the truth from the same Department of Commerce, only this story is hidden on inside financial pages. In a review of world conditions for 1934, the Department says U. S. income rose 10-15 per cent, mostly in rising corporate profits and larger dividends. There was a net gain of 32 per cent in profits of 1,935 corporations. Evidently those first figures were issued to hide the real truth.

Prosperity has returned and bigger and better debutante parties, recalling those colorful, expensive affairs of the late twenties, are under way for the coming winter, according to the annual convention of the International Stewards and Caterers Association.

Coughlin Silent Radio Priest Vacations At Swanky Resort

BOSTON.—The strange silence of Father Coughlin, since the termination of his radio broadcasting series and the cancellation of his loudly-boomed national speaking tour, has found an explanation.

Coughlin has been vacationing in Great Barrington, Mass., swanky Berkshire hills summer resort.

The radio priest, who has often assailed foreign exchange speculators and international bankers, was a guest on the luxurious 65-acre estate of Francis P. Keelon. Keelon is listed as a dealer in foreign exchange, with offices at 44 Beaver St., in the heart of Wall Street.

here another about... was skimming... hear...

THE SOCIALIST CALL

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Labor Day, 1935

Labor Day, 1935, is a far different day than was Labor Day, 1925.

A decade ago, Labor Day was an ordinary "holiday" for the American worker. He went to the beach with his family or he stayed home and slept or he went downtown to the movies. Perhaps, he tuned in on the radio to hear a speech by some benevolent industrialist of "the newer capitalism" who gushed forth sweet words about cooperation between capital and labor, who with crocodile tears spoke sweet words about the sacrifices of labor.

Today the picture is different. Organized labor sponsors mass meetings and demonstrations throughout the country. Workers march by the thousands and tens of thousands; they hear labor orators speak bitter truth about the strike-breaking role of the Roosevelt regime, about the necessity for implement working-class political action. In 1935, one can recall the words of Sam Gompers in 1894 when Labor Day was first enacted:

"The marching toilers in the Labor Day demonstrations signalize no martial glory, brutal domination, conquests or war-like pomp.

"Labor Day is at once a manifestation of reverence for the struggles of the masses against tyranny and injustice; an impeture to battle for the right in our day for the men, women and children of our time.

"Workers, you can be free! You can not only proclaim but establish justice and freedom if you will but organize, be true to yourselves and to each other."

Labor Day, 1935, finds teh workers in America marching steadfastly along the path toward emancipation. Every manifestation of the class struggle does its part in increasing the consciousness of the American worker that capitalism holds forth to him no hope, no peace.

Ten years ago, there were some who sneered at Labor Day. Sheltered in their sectarian nook to which no one dared approach unless he could give the proper password, some Socialists saw in Labor Day a day of competition to May First.

May First remains for us the day of international working class demonstration for Socialism when millions of toilers in every section of the world raise their clenched fists in solemn oath to battle on in the struggle for freedom.

Labor Day perhaps is as yet more a day of negative protest against the cruelty of capitalism than a day of demonstration for the workers' commonwealth. But Labor Day today is a militant day of protest. And perhaps Labor Day tomorrow will take its place alongside of glorious May First, as a Socialist as well as a labor holiday.

There is abundant proof that labor is turning toward the Socialist analysis, the Socialist solution as the way out of hte crisis. The greetings in this issue of The CALL from labor unions testify eloquently to the spirit of militancy and revolutionary action. The stories about labor in our news columns repeat that testimony.

Labor is in a fighting mood this Labor Day.

The CALL greets the workers of America on Labor Day, 1935. We congratulate them on the gains made during the past year. Despite a mistaken policy of some sections of labor who still talk of class peace, more and more organized labor realizes that here can be no peace—that its gains will be forged by the weapons of the class struggle, a relentless, untiring battle against the capitalist class.

Workers of America! Before you lie the dangers of Fascism and war which will smash your union movement. Awake before it is too late. Security and peace are at your fingertips if you but organize to grasp it.

The trumpet blows the call to action! Forward!

A JOBLESS "NEW DEAL"



Comic Strips And Capitalist Lies

To the Editor:

Somebody ought to do something about it?

The cartoon strip "Little Orphan Annie" which is syndicated by the Chicago Tribune is filled with the rawest, most vicious claptrap propaganda it has ever been my displeasure to read.

The cartoon is not funny—it is ridiculous. Bearded radicals, loyal workers who are being "agitated," a well-meaning and kind boss—all combine to make the cartoon strip a replica of the Chicago Tribune reactionary editorial page.

Maybe, after Gray gets through with this strip, he'll run a strip on a soldier in war time—showing how the doughboy goes to heaven after his guts have been ripped on a bayonet.

Somebody ought to do something about it?

Chicago, Ill. ROGER FOX.

THE NEW LINE

To the Editor:

Our Yipsel circle, 13 Seniors Manhattan, which is on the Lower East Side, invited the neighborhood unit of the Young Communist League to go on a hike with us last Sunday, so as "to breed better feelings between the two movements." About half a dozen YCL-ers showed up, including "Mooch," the section organizer.

They spent the whole day arguing politics and would not even take time off to play baseball or do anything really friendly. Later one of them, Liebowitz, told a Yipsel that they hadn't wanted to go at all—we weren't good enough for them.

Last Wednesday the same YCL-ers tried to break up a Socialist

The letters appearing in this column do not necessarily express the point of view of the CALL. Letters should not be more than 200 words long. All letters must be signed, although the name will be omitted if requested.

Party meeting at Norfolk and Delancey Streets. (And the local Communist Party, only two days before the hike, had held a united front meeting with the Republicans and Democrats for a community center—trying to help convince the workers that the Republicans and Democrats would ever do something for this slum neighborhood!)

This was the second time we invited the local YCL to "fraternize" with us. It will be the last.

CIRCLE THIRTEEN-ER. New York City.

HAM AND BACON

To the Editor:

Chicago's continuous show is its slaughter houses. There, keen knives flash, blood flows and men work in stink and gore and experience arctic and tropic weather under one roof. It is a good show if you have a strong stomach.

At the Swift and Company plant they have a belt system. No cars come out of it but nicely wrapped bacon and lard. And like the more famous belt system, this one, too, can be regulated for speed, and the speed now is fast, too fast.

Women workers sit along the belt and bacon and lard roll by for packing. The women have been trained to work rapidly, but the belt is faster than their nimble fingers. Alongside each worker is a rising hill of lard and bacon which she

has to grab from the belt, in addition to what she is packing. If she did not grab, the food would fall off the end of the belt on to the ground. To permit food to be spoiled in this fashion means discharge for the workers. So they grab and pack and pack while grabbing.

One wonders if the belt ever stops so they could catch up. The guide, however, hurries you on and there is no time for questions.

At one point in the tour, the guide points to a room and explains that that is the employees' council room. Everything is lovely in the plant, he will tell you, they are all one happy family. The workers meet in that room and discuss their working conditions. A self-government, sort of, a nice company union.

One man, when the writer was there, seemed somewhat sceptical. "I'll bet they debate how much paper is needed in the toilets," he said. SOL PERRIN.

New York City.

LIKES PORTER

To the Editor:

I want to tell you how much I enjoyed Paul Porter's stirring article, "Who Is Responsible for Farm Foreclosures." Comrade Porter has a talent for presenting problems in all their human vividness, a quality too often lacking in our literature. Also, may I take off my hat to MacAlister Coleman's class-conscious cat, Ginger. I hereby make reservation for one of the kittens from her next litter. Who will suggest names for her proletarian progeny.

JACK DRACHLER.

Brooklyn.

FROM SCOTLAND

To the Editor:

We are glad to put you on our exchange list. Your paper is about one of the best American labor weeklies we get.

C. HAMILTON

Glasgow, Scotland.

Join The Socialist Party

For information fill out the blank and send it to the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Name
Address
City

TURN TO THE LEFT

By S. A. DE WITT

Vanity

*I might carve my name out of rock,
But for the envy of the sea;
Or chisel it out on a hill
But for the wind's vanity . . .*

*Or spell it out with the stars
But the sun is a jealous god;
Or write it out with flowers,
But the earth is a selfish clod.*

*However I try to show
And whatever I try to do,
The envious elements ask,
"Who in hell are you . . .?"*

* * *

There is an efficacy beyond rest and suntan in taking a vacation from routine and the city. The opportunity to be alone with trees and lakes and brooks is priceless. Provided of course you are linguist enough to hold intelligent conversation with a pine or a stream.

The brook that runs at the edge of Comfort's farm is an old friend. By this time in August, philosophy has pervaded its liquid spirit, and made it a slowly moving intellect; yet so certain in its ponderously formed deductions. In the springtime, when the madness of melting winter is upon it, nothing can halt its tumbling dance and splashing song. April and rushing youth . . . September, and mature, contemplative middle age . . . I always prefer April . . . but one has to get through the Indian summer . . .

The Pine Speaks

Last week, it held forth on many things that have been troubling us all. "Tell them, when you get back to your stupid city, that these sermons I purloin over the stones carry more wisdom for your happiness, than is written in all your millions of shelves and billions of tomes." There was a spell of silence, while a trout snooped up a dumb fly. After a momentary ripple, all became limpid slowness again.

"I know your lives are too short. And I know how strong is the urge in most of you to do great things hurriedly. That accounts for many of the cruel and contradictory deeds performed by your kind during a brief existence. History is terribly long with false frills and glamor. Look at the glory that was Rome two thousand years ago, and the ravenous ambition of a Mussolini, and you'll understand more of what I say. Do you think for a moment that Napoleon, Alexander or Genghis Khan ever stopped to ruminate on the inevitable crumbling of the empires they were building up with so much sacrifice of life and limb; paid for by the living with so much torture and grief?"

"Human beings obsessed by the madness of being God are today steeping whole nations in the caldrons of hate. The potion thus brewed runs with quick corrosion down the gullets of mankind. International suicide awaits all of you. Only the sanity of love, co-operation, and selflessness can forestall what appears inevitable . . ."

"In a way, I'm hardly fair to my own folk, the hills, the forests, the lakes and the rivers, the furred, finned, and feathered gentry that inhabit them, by giving you the faintest hint of advice on how to save yourselves from damnation.

Our Crimes

"If ever I would sit down and list up for you all the crimes your people have committed against us, I'm afraid your tales of war and devastation would sound pale and meaningless indeed.

"Look through your own America, and see how your people's greed for hasty wealth has uprooted the watersheds of the middle and southern west, and left you mad flood and uncontrolled storms of wind and dust to battle helplessly.

"Look into the depths of the earth, see what you have disembowled, in stuff for house, light, mill, machine, and the things you call needs, and then look upon the handiwork created by the slaves you call workers, and look upon their bodies and souls, and tell me how pleased you are with them and your wealth.

"You have torn down our hills and woodlands, and built abominations you call cities. You have drained our waterways, and given ownership to little groups of thieves called stockholders in utilities and industries. You contaminate everything in nature that you touch. Why should I tell you how to save yourselves?"

"If only you would learn the ways of social co-operation and love for your fellowman? Maybe, nature could have a spell of peace and happiness . . ."

Here another trout half-leaped out
as skimming surface
hear

In 'Christian' Austria

Following is an eye-witness account of the funeral of the great Socialist teacher Otto Gloeckel of Vienna, recently held. The account originally appeared in the "Volksrecht" of Zurich, Switzerland.

Otto Gloeckel's funeral was due to take place at the Vienna Crematorium on July 26th at 4 p. m. The police had only sanctioned a "quiet" ceremony and the newspapers had been specially warned not to give notice of the event in advance. Thus the time of the ceremony was known only to close relatives and friends who had been informed of it by means of the usual printed mourning cards. In spite of this the Vienna Crematorium, and all its entrances and corridors, was packed with Viennese workers as early as 1 p. m.

Police Stop Attendance

The police only allowed those persons in possession of an invitation to the funeral admittance to the crematorium. Many of those entitled to admittance were unable to secure entry because there had been no room left for some time past. In the discussions which inevitably arose as a result of this, the police were already harsh and severe in their methods.

No Red Ribbons

When entered the crematorium we were silently greeted by the crowd by the waving of handkerchiefs. The coffin containing the mortal remains of Otto Gloeckel was first laid upon the bier in the entrance hall and numerous wreaths were laid upon it.

One after the other the Viennese workers, the women and the children, laid the bunches of flowers or single flowers which they had bought out of their meagre earnings at the foot of the coffin. These moving tokens of affection touched to the heart all those who witnessed the event.

The police had forbidden the use of red ribbons on the wreaths. For this reason most of the wreaths bore black ribbons with an inscription in gold. The use of the words "Party" and "Social-Democracy" had been forbidden absolutely.

Defy Orders

It was doubtless for this reason that the wreath of red roses with its blue and white ribbon bearing the words "From the Social-Democratic Parties of the town and canton of Zurich to their valued fighter and friend, Otto Gloeckel," laid upon the coffin by the friends from Zurich and other parts of Switzerland, created a particular stir. The police had either overlooked this inscription or had not dared to remove it.

Eight members of the "Friends of Children" organization, clad in the old uniform of the movement, kept guard of honor.

Police Brutal

When the coffin rose from the depths, an act incredibly lacking in piety and of great brutality took place before the eyes of the horrified mourners. Ten policemen, armed with rubber truncheons, ranged themselves, together with their lieutenant-colonel, on either

side of the coffin! Filled with disgust the mourners burst into loud and passionate sobs which continued without restraint even after the organ had ceased and the funeral orations were being pronounced.

Censor Speeches

The following spoke, in the order given: Comrade Councillor Jean Briner, the head of the education department of the town of Zurich, on behalf of friends in educational circles abroad, and, in particular, on behalf of the Zurich comrades; De Witte from Carlsbad on behalf of the workers and friends in Bohemia; Councillor Washuber (retired) on behalf of the teachers of Wiener Neustadt, and a former member of the Vienna city council Spelser, for the friends and acquaintance in Vienna and Austria as a whole. The text of the speeches had had to be submitted to the police beforehand for their sanction.

"Will Live Forever"

During Comrade Briner's speech the police were responsible for a further provocative incident. When the speaker uttered the words "Otto Gloeckel's name will live forever in Switzerland" someone harmlessly interrupted "And in Austria, too." The police officer immediately interrupted the proceedings and declared brusquely that if there was a further interruption he would stop the ceremony. This was so painful to the mourners and caused such justifiable excitement that it cost all the efforts of the well-known Viennese friends of the deceased to calm it.

Red Carnation

The speeches at an end, the organ began to play again and the coffin began slowly to disappear from view. At this moment a young man raised his arm and threw a red carnation upon it. Immediately the lieutenant-colonel called upon his men to take action and the police, their rubber truncheons in their hands, fell upon the young fellow, dragged him to the front, searched all his pockets and bound him. The organ stopped in the middle of a bar and once again the mourners burst into unrestrained sobbing and weeping. The action of the police had taken place immediately beside the disappearing coffin! Everyone uttered cries of horror.

Ceremony Abandoned

Otto Gloeckel's widow and his son went to the officer and interceded for the young man, begging in particular that he should not be beaten. This request, more than anything else, showed those foreigners who were present in a flash how things stand in Austria as far as human rights are concerned. The ceremony thus had to be abandoned before its close.

Profits And Wages

Profits Go Up and Up While Wages Remain At Same Low Level

By EMMANUEL MURAVCHICK

An analysis of the figures of wages, prices, and profits for the first half of 1935 will reveal that the result of the activities of the New Deal and its destruction has been to increase the span between the wages of workers and profits of industry. The combined totals for 50 leading companies showed that profits in the first six months of 1935 were 22% higher than in the same period of 1934.

Over the same time real wages remained stationary. The money wages of workers in industry rose 8%, but the cost of housing and food overtook it, rising by 14%. There was therefore no rise in the quantity of consumption goods sold. The increase in business activity came in the capital goods areas. The replacement of machinery that

result will be greater industrial efficiency which, when not paralleled by increased purchasing power, results in greater technological unemployment.

It is further important that while the 50 leading companies showed a 22% rise in profits a general survey of profits including both these and smaller units rose only 17%. That is—within the owning class itself the relative difference between the big fish and small fish is increasing.

We would conclude then that the general trend toward increased efficiency in production resulting in technological unemployment, a rise in both prices and wages so that real wages remain stationary, and a widening of the difference between the big fish and small fish so that the larger fish absorb the smaller fish to eliminate the accelerating . . .

SEDUCED BY A LETTER

By MacALISTER COLEMAN

The tender solicitude shown by our educators, editors, business-evangels over the political and personal morals of our youth affects me to the point of tears.

When I think of two such Puritanical defenders of monogamy, the Home and Family and the proper Hearth as William Randolph Hearst and Bernarr McFadden, standing out there in their shining armor, shielding our young Womanhood from the wanton assaults of lustful Reds, my heart is lifted up.

Now I can retire to my couch o' nights, giving thanks that there still remains among the leaders of American manhood enough of the iron spirit of our New England forebears to spring to the rescue of imperilled chastity, whether it be that of the body politic or some body else.

A method of seducing our young, mentally I mean, is to send them form letters from such subversive organizations as the LID and the Yipsels. I never dreamed that form letters could be so effective. In my youth, in these many years sped by, the letters I received from the LID had to do with the embarrassing matter of my dues. That constituted the only delinquency with which I was concerned as far as that organization went, but maybe nowadays they are writing 'em hotter.

The idea, however is an appealing one. Mathilde is sitting at the beautifully-appointed board of her extremely wealthy father in their magnificently-caparisoned home just off Park Avenue.

Mathilde's father is discussing the pleasing prospects of a war between Ethiopia and Italy, when Meadows, the butler, enters carrying on his solid silver salver a letter. The letter is addressed to Mathilde, but at the sight of it, a strange expression comes into the eyes of Mathilde's father, the big English Muffin, Scott Tissue and Kodak Supply man.

"Meadows," he shouts in the voice that has made many a humble soda jerker lay a sliced egg sandwich, "Give me that letter."

"But Marster," says Meadows in great distress, "this goddam scrawl is for the young hussey."

"Silence," thunders the Muffin Man, "I command you to hand me that letter. I am writing a piece for 'Liberty' called 'Seduction ala Socialism' and I am about two hundred words short and I have to print my daughter's personal mail to show my readers what high standards of honor prevail among we ruling classes."

"You don't mean among 'we ruling classes,'" said Mathilde gently. "Among takes the objective."

But Mathilde's father only glared at her and, with fingers trembling with rage, opened the letter from the LID. It began:

"Dear Friend: As you know, at this time of the year the financial situation confronting the vast majority of non-commercial organizations, becomes critical. In spite of the fact that our office workers are now taking their luncheons at the Municipal Lodging House and that our Field Director is hitch-hiking across Oregon on a fertilizer-spreader, there are certain essential expenses which must be met at once. We are therefore asking you to enclose \$10.00 as your share, etc."

"God, I'm ruined," shrieked Mathilde as her father, in a voice quivering with emotion, read these ominous words aloud.

Holding the incriminating letter aloft, Mathilde's father ran to the telephone.

"Give me William Randolph Hearst," he cried and then a moment later, "No, no. The name is not Lang. Nor Beal either. I'm your Park Avenue reader. Sure, you know me. Well look Mr. Hearst, I got a red-hot letter from the communists here. They want more bomb money. If you don't want this letter, Bernarr will eat it up. You'll make a new sofics out of it? Call it, 'Moscow Gold Pours Into U. S. A.' Good."

He slammed down the transmitter with a triumphant air. Then the stern countenance of the Great Sonofabitch softened and it was with the face of a brooding father who has snatched his dearly beloved from the flames that he bent over Mathilde prepared to kiss her in the neck.

THROUGH THE SOCIALIST CALL WE EXTEND

GREETINGS

To The Working Class

from

OFFICERS, BUSINESS AGENTS, DRESSMAKERS AND EMPLOYEES

of the

JOINT BOARD OF DRESS AND WAISTMAKERS UNION

Minnie Amendola
Lucretia M. Aranco
Salvatore Bananno
Sam Baron
Joseph Beder
Mania Boobar
Fannie Brissman
Jean Bruno
Anthony Calacce
Oscar Chabotsky
Sophie Cinao

Michael Colicchio
Harry Crone
Vincent D'Agostino
Adeline Eisenstat
Abe Elnick
Murray Feldman
J. Morris Freedman
Ben Gladstone
Murray Gross
Al Gustin
Carl Horowitz

Ben Koolkin
Ida Lampe
Sydelle Light
Phillip Mallin
Abe Margolin
Ruth Marayno
Charlotte Marx
Sol Maurer
Lou Muccardi
Alfred Miranda

Murray Nathan
Sol Perrin
Morris Romanik
Minnie Rubenstein
Gertrude Russo
Bernie Seaman
Louis Shapiro
Louis Shever
George Stien
Abe Straussman

JOINT BOARD

Dress and Waistmakers' Union of Greater New York

LABOR DAY 1935

WE GREET the organized labor movement and the unorganized masses who need the frame of its protection. We reaffirm our abiding faith in the power of solidarity. LET US FACE FORWARD ... toward new gains in the economic struggle ... toward peace and the destruction of fascism ... toward a classless world washed clean of hunger and exploitation.

Locals: 10, 22, 60, 89 International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

JULIUS HOCHMAN, General Manager
BENJAMIN EVRY, President
PHILLIP KAPP, Secretary-Treasurer.

'EXPOSE' STUDENT SOCIALISTS

15,000 Youth Strike in N. Y. Garment Shops

NEW YORK—In a strike that thrilled the hearts of veteran garment unionists, nearly 15,000 young shipping clerks and other "outside" workers in the garment industry left their jobs here this week in a united demand for higher wages, shorter hours, and improved conditions.

Ranging in age from 16 to 25, they have worked as many as 50 and 60 hours a week for as little as \$8. Now they are asking a 35-hour week, minimum wages of from \$23 to \$40 a week, and a closed union shop.

Backed by many local unions in other trades and by the officers of the American Federation of Labor, the strike spread quickly, presaging an early victory. Packers, porters, sorters, charge clerks, errand boys, and the "push boys" who shove carts of dresses through the garment center all participated in the strike and formed picket lines outside their shops.

Union elevator operators refused to carry scabs with packages, and union truckers refused to accept shipments prepared by non-union clerks.

Leading the strike are Philip Gossen, manager of the Ladies' Apparel Shipping Clerks Union, and William Gombert, secretary of the union and an officer of the New York Young People's Socialist League.

Labor Backs Rugg And Schlossberg

NEW YORK—Eight powerful labor unions have endorsed the campaign of the Student League for Industrial Democracy to have Joseph Schlossberg and Professor Harold Rugg appointed to the Board of Higher Education in New York City. Schlossberg is general secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and Rugg is professor at Columbia University.

Among the unions which have endorsed the Schlossberg-Rugg campaign are the Joint Board of the Dress and Waistmakers Union, including Local 89—the largest local union in the world; the Hebrew-American Typographical Union, the Brotherhood of Pullman Porters and the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union.

Begin Educational Campaign in YPSL

NEW YORK—A campaign for intensified Socialist education among circles of the Young People's Socialist League here will be launched soon, according to plans worked out by the City Educational Committee of the Greater New York Federation of the YPSL. Plans propose the establishment of a speakers bureau, a literature sales contest, classes for new members and a training class for speakers, and periodic city-wide educational meetings. Special attention will be paid to educational work in junior circles.

The committee will have a regular section in the new YPSL bulletin "Yipsel Action."

Educational activity of all circles will be checked through regular monthly reports and personal visits to circles.

YPSL SCHOOL MEET

NEW YORK—All members of the Young People's Socialist League are going to attend school here in New York this fall at the YPSL headquarters, 21 E. Street, Wednesday night, 8 to 10 p.m. at 8 to discuss plans for the coming year.

Exposed By Liberty



Here are two of the "seducers of America's daughters" exposed in an article which will appear in Liberty Magazine this week.

At the left is Al Hamilton, national president of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and chairman of the Social Action Committee of the National Council of Methodist Youth; with him is Joseph P. Lash, central point of attack in the Liberty "expose", who is national secretary of the SLID and editor, "Student Outlook."

Letter By Lash Answers Article By Bedford-Jones

Mr. Bedford-Jones, in his article in "Liberty", accuses the Student League for Industrial Democracy of attempting to break up the home and wean its members away from studying, poetry, music, ethical habits, family life, etc. Perhaps the best answer to this accusation is a letter sent to Mr. Bedford-Jones' daughter by Lash. Lash writes:

You must not let your affection and fondness for your father be diminished by his reactions to your honest attempt to settle for yourself the basic issue of our generation.

Not all relations in life are political, and on a personal plane you should try to remain on as friendly terms as possible with your dad, especially since you are fortified by the certainty that history and life are with you and will prove your present convictions to be right. He cannot swerve you. He runs all the risks of being converted.

But life is so parsimonious with love, understanding, devotion that you mustn't be provoked into withdrawing yours from your dad.

It is important for you to read and learn. One must have a basic conviction that history de-

mands a Socialist society today; that the good life is only possible under Socialism.

What I am trying to impress upon you is the imperative necessity of your taking advantage of your four college years to learn, to learn and learn some more.

I am sure you understand these things, but I want to make sure because you possess great ability and promise for the Socialist movement. The greatest adventure of our time is building for Socialism. The noblest group in the world today is that great band of men and women who are working for Socialism.

A Daughter Replies

Why was this article written? Why did a father write these cold-blooded lies of his daughter? His attack was not on me—it was an attack on every progressive idea, every progressive student movement, the whole progressive student movement of America.

My father does not know, as yet, that I have written this. After he learns this, he will undoubtedly take action against me. But he has not and he cannot change my beliefs. Nor can he hurt the progressive student movement. No lies can, because the movement has truth and right on its side. It is fundamentally impregnable to these attacks.

BEDFORD-JONES.

Mother Refuses To Let Son Scab

NEW YORK—Despite the protests of 200 workers organized in a mass picket line around the Elite Jewelry Co. plant, where a strike has been in progress for the last week, a stout woman made her way through the lines into the plant.

About ten minutes later she came out, pulling a tall young fellow by his left ear.

As pickets and passers-by looked on in amazement, the woman maternally declared:

"I never raised my boy to be a scab!"

at the Elite factory is led by the Celluloid, Gallitich Workers' Union, and Irving B...

McFadden's 'Liberty' Publishes Filthy Lies About Student L. I. D.

The Student League for Industrial Democracy, an organization of college and university students which holds forth the torch of a classless society, will be exposed by Liberty this week in a rotten, lying article "Will The Communists Get Our Girls In College?"—Reading time, 13 minutes. 5 seconds.

In a luridly illustrated article in which Bernarr McFadden makes good his aptitude for near-pornography in misleading headlines, the SLID is exposed as spreading anarchism, free love, communism, culture vandals—everything except for what it is.

Lash Is Villain

"This isn't propoganda but damnation!" shrieks the article. And the man responsible for much of the "damnation"—the villain of the piece, is Joseph P. Lash, the national secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy.

This is no ordinary article—it is "One Father's Story!"

It is "A startling record, from the depths of a profound dismay, of how the Red Veb of Moscow is entangling Today's daughters!"

The writer of the article is one "G. G. Shaw"—whose real name is Henry Bedford-Jones, a rather talented writer of pulp adventure yarns and spinner of White Russian romances. Although the article (of which The CALL secured advance proofs) refers to three different girls, they all add up to his own daughter, a sincere, idealistic young woman typical of hundreds of the young men and women who make up the membership of the SLID.

Intercepted Letters

The article purports to prove through intercepted personal letters and "confessions" of the girls involved that the Communist Party, "through the medium of the SLID", has a vast network in America's colleges and schools bedeviling the daughters of respectable men, putting them on "the road to hell."

And, believe it or not, the SLID organizers are purposely handsome, impassioned and devils with the ladies. To pursue their villainous aims, SLID students operate through the Student Christian groups.

Mr. Bedford-Jones' daughter is 17 years old, highly idealistic, energetic and talented as a writer. She

joined with her fellow-students in the SLID at the University of California in Los Angeles after the university administration had attempted to stop a students' open forum. Lash, national secretary of the SLID, wrote her, inviting her to come to the organization summer school held in New York City recently.

Sees Red

At this latter suggestion, Mr. Bedford-Jones saw red. For a long time he had noted disapprovingly his daughter's radical associations. He wanted her to be a writer, a cultured, charming woman. He tended hysterical when he saw his daughter drawing nearer and nearer to the forces of organized labor. He withdrew her from the Los Angeles school and sent her to the University of Redlands and then, with typical capitalist morality, began opening her mail.

After intercepting Lash's invitation, he did two things. He tried to get the Department of Justice to arrest Lash for attempting "to entice" his daughter to join him "in New York, in a clandestine fashion." The Department of Justice sniffed and told him he had no case.

Then he wrote the great exposure which will appear in Liberty this week. And Bernarr McFadden, seeing his opportunity, promptly played it up in his usual smutty, rotten fashion.

Wants Job

His daughter degenerated, "Shaw" cries to the heavens. In what way? "She wants to take a garment workers job!"

Deliberately confusing the SLID and the Young Communist League, the "distracted father" never mentions Lash but what he speaks of "his gang." Among the "gang"—and "Shaw" quotes the Los Angeles police department with approval, is the "Epworth League and Zion Masada."

Misquotations, outright lies, insinuations—all are grist to the mill of McFadden as he wends his smutty way through "physical culture" magazines and libel suits.

Reading time: 13 minutes, 5 seconds—and then throw the magazine in the garbage can where it belongs.

'Smut-Hound' McFadden



Seaman

By CHARLES STEWART
and SIGMUND ROTHCHILD

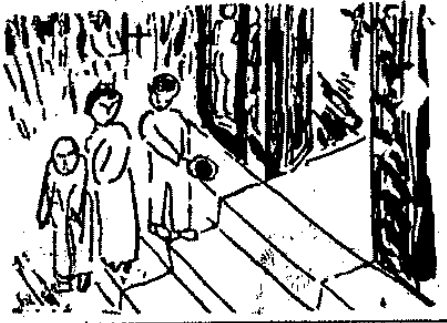
OUR OBSOLETE CONSTITUTION

VIII — Social Security Program

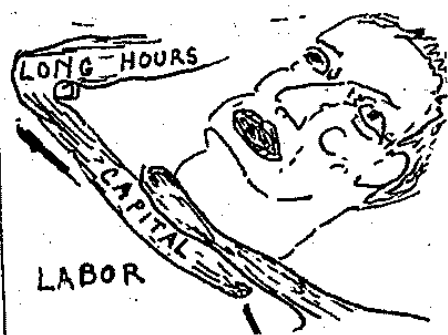
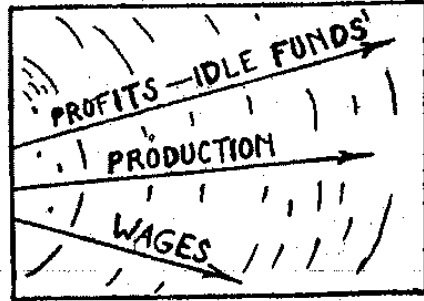
1 At one time in Paris—about 1500—thirty percent of the population were beggars, historians report. They were professional beggars; they knew no other way to make a living. What is more, they were encouraged to serve as objects of charity—to save the souls of the rich. This was before modern business, before everyone was taught to work. In modern times, only a small number of people want to beg rather than work.



2 During the expansion of modern industry, until about 1929, it was true on the whole that anyone who wanted to work need not be idle. Now, especially since 1929, everyone knows that millions are out of work through no fault of their own. The old phrase, "Some people won't work," cannot be said against the unemployed millions of today. This fact makes the problem of social security a major political issue.



3 Many times before this, governments have given a measure of aid to labor. But always as little as possible, and only because it was at the same time necessary for the state and for capitalism. The first so-called labor legislation—in England—was passed not because labor was powerful, nor because statesmen were kind-hearted, but because capitalism was in fact killing its workers—destroying its own labor supply!



4 There is no shortage of labor today, true. But one of the chief reasons for Roosevelt's social security program is that capitalism is destroying its own purchasing power. Old-age pensions, unemployment and other social insurances are becoming popular, not because they were not needed before, but because it is hoped that by such means purchasing power can be raised to keep business going.

5 Labor can expect no better program than Roosevelt's until it has more political power—and until the Constitution is changed. Relief, of course, must be given out of pure necessity; the other choice is the violence of the starving unemployed. It is now officially recognized, unlike in the days of Hoover, that the government must provide for the jobless, the aged and the sick. But labor cannot expect something for nothing.

EXTRA LABOR MARKET
LABOR WINS
CONSTITUTION AMENDED
LABOR AMENDMENT RATIFIED
BY UNITED LABOR FRONT

Socialist Call Institute
Saturday and Sunday, September 7th and 8th, 1935, Camp Northover, Bound Brook, N. J.

PROGRAM:—LEFT SOCIALISM IN AMERICA—ITS PROGRAM AND TACTICS.
Chairman: Max Delson, President Socialist Call Association.

Saturday, 2:00 P. M. THE ROAD TO SOCIALISM
Chairman, Alice Hanson, Educational Director, Philadelphia unions; David P. Berenberg, Editorial Board, American Socialist Quarterly, CALL; David Felix, prominent Philadelphia Socialist, CALL Editorial Board, National Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party; Papers to be read from Haim Kantorovitch and Reinhold Neibuhr.

Saturday, 7:30 P. M.—THE IMMEDIATE TASKS FACING THE PARTY.
Chairman, Max Delson; Jack Altman, national labor committee of the Socialist Party, CALL Business Manager; Robert Dullea, secretary of the Socialist Party of Ohio; Arthur G. McDowell, secretary of the Cook County (Chicago) Socialist Party; Norman Thomas.

Saturday, 11:00 P. M.—Entertainment and Dance
Sunday, 10:00 A. M.—SOCIALISM AND LABOR —THE LABOR PARTY.
Chairman, Murray Gross, Local 22, International Ladies Garment Workers' Union; Powers Hapgood, national executive committee of the Socialist Party; John Green, leader of the Camden, N. J., Shipyard Strike; Franz Daniels, national executive committee of the Socialist Party, organizer Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Murray Baron, national labor committee of the Socialist Party, manager Suitcase Workers Union.

Sunday, 2:00 P. M.—SOCIALISM AND THE FIGHT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.
Chairman, to be announced; Maynard Krueger, national executive committee of the Socialist Party, executive committee of the American Federation of Teachers; Ernest Erber, national chairman of the Young People's Socialist League; Mary Fox, chairman of the New York Committee against War and Fascism, executive secretary of the League for Industrial Democracy; Amicus Most, CALL Board of Directors, executive committee of the New York Federal Council of the AFL; Paper by Devere Allen to be read.

FEE:—\$3.00 per person, plus \$1.00 Institute Fee.

Directions to Camp:

BY AUTO—

From New York, go thru Holland Tunnel, follow Route No. 1 to just beyond Newark Airport, turn right to Route No. 29 follow to Bound Brook, N. J. Turn right on dirt road, at Camp Northover. Signs will indicate route.

BY TRAIN—

Take Central Railroad of New Jersey (Ferry at Barclay St.) to Bound Brook. Round trip fare \$1.85. Trains leave New York (Barclay St. Ferry, Daylight Saving Time): 9:00 A. M., 10:00, 11:00, 12:00, 12:30, 12:53, 1:10, 1:30, 2:00, 2:05, 3:00, 3:40, 4:30, 5:00. Returning trains on Sunday leave Bound Brook: 6:37 A. M., 7:17, 7:55, 8:42.

BY BUS—

Special bus arrangements will be made if a sufficient number of people indicate a desire to go by bus.

Accommodations:

Use of camp kitchen, tennis, etc. Meals and sleeping accommodations.

Amendment Endorsed By More States

(Continued from Page Three)
along with similar action by the Rhode Island Textile Council, the Pawtucket, R. I., Central Labor Union and many local unions including locals 224 and 488 (Albion and Pawtucket) of the United Textile Workers and the Newport, R. I., lodge of the International Association of Machinists.
Cleveland
Cleveland, Charleston, S. C., Sheboygan, Wisc. and Lake County, Ind., joined with more than twenty-five other central labor unions in endorsing the bill, according to information received at the Chicago headquarters of the Labor Committee for the Amendment.
Local union endorsements included:
United Mine Workers, 6814, Bay City, Mich.
Barbers, Gary, Ind.,
International Association of Machinists, Gary, Ind.,

American Federation of Teachers, St. Louis,
Elevators Conductors, 14, Milwaukee, and
Electrical Workers, 8, Toledo.
Farmers
Six local farmers' organizations endorsed the Amendment during the past week. They were:
Lincoln and Polk county units of the Farmers' Equity Union in Wisconsin; Agricultural Workers' Union, 19,724; Medill and Bryan County units of the Farm and Laborers' Union in Oklahoma; and the Luck local of the Farm Laborers' union.

Young Circles
Latest endorsement came from the Pottsville, Pa., Central Labor Union, which approved the bill by unanimous vote.
NEW YORK.—The Yung Circle League of America, leading Jewish youth organization, has endorsed the Hillquit amendment and is urging all its local organizations to lend their support to an active campaign for the bill.

Greetings from
JACOB MIRSKY, Manager
Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers International Union of America
LOCAL 37
American Federation of Labor
389 E. 154 STREET NEW YORK CITY

CALENDAR

Calendar items must be in by Saturday of week previous to publication.

Every Week
Labor Dance Group sponsored by the Young People's Socialist League meets every Wednesday evening at 7:15 p. m. at the Young Circle League center, 11 Union Square. Fee: 10c per person to defray rent expenses.

Monday, September 2
Grand Labor Day Dance given by the Union Mechanics Association at St. Marks Auditorium, 65 West 138th Street, featuring one of Harlem's most popular orchestras. Subscription, 50c.

Wednesday September 4
Labor Drama Group sponsored by the Young People's Socialist League first meeting at the Bronx Labor Center, 7:30 p. m.

Weekend, September 7-8
Socialist Call Institute at Camp Northover, Bound Brook, N. J. Register immediately at CALL offices. All expenses for conference: \$3; Registration fee: \$1; single admission for session: 50c. Discussion of Socialist Party issues; also dancing, tennis, swimming, etc.

Sunday, September 22
Young People's Socialist League hike to Dumwoodie. Meet at Woodlawn station at 9:30 a. m. sharp. Baseball games, calisthenics, etc.

GREETINGS FROM
RETAIL DAIRY, GROCERY & FRUIT CLERKS UNION
LOCAL 338, I. R. C. P. A.
41 Union Square, New York, N. Y.
Affiliated with the A. F. of L.
Julius Sum, President
Samuel Wolchok, Secretary, Manager

LABOR UNITED SHALL CONQUER ALL
Retail Clothing Salesmens Union
Local 1006, I. R. C. P. A.
American Federation of Labor
Committee of Six
MORRIS BERSHOD ALEXANDER GADD
MAX BUCHBINDER ARTHUR ICANE
SAMUEL FEDER D. M. SCHONBRUN
Business Agents
SAMUEL FEDER D. M. SCHONBRUN

Greetings to the New York workers who are supporting us in our struggle for our right to live
Local 306
Moving Picture Machine Operators Union
251 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
Joseph D. Basson, President Frank Ruddock, Vice-Pres.
James B. Ambrosio, Treasurer Herman Gelber, Rec. Secretary
Charles Beckman, Financial Secretary
New York Business Agent, Jack Kieley Business Agent, [Name]

What Happened In Moscow • By Ben Gitlow

The following analysis of the policies of the Seventh World Congress of the Communist International, which recently met at Moscow, has been prepared for *The CALL* by Ben Gitlow of New Jersey. Comrade Gitlow, before he rejoined the Socialist Party last year, was a prominent communist and in 1928 was the Communist candidate for vice-president of the United States.

After seven long years, years of tremendous consequences to the working class, the Communist International has held its Seventh World Congress. Its decisions are important to Socialists and communists alike; as an important section of the world labor movement, the Communist International sessions and reports command the attention of every class-conscious worker.

What was the communist analysis of the grave problems before the working class? Did it make an effort to overcome the errors of the past? What policies did it adopt in the fight against fascism? Did the congress take a real international stand against war?

Decisive Turn
The answers of the communist congress to these questions mark a decisive turning point in its abandonment of Marxian revolutionary positions.

Dimitroff's report on "The Offensive of Fascism and the Tasks of the Comintern"—(The Comintern is an abbreviation for Communist International—Ed.)—must be commended for its frankness. No doubts are left as to what is now Comintern policy for Dimitroff is not expounding his own views; he is reporting the official views of the CI.

The offensive of Fascism, involving as it does the destruction of the labor movement and the plunging of the world into a horrible capitalist mediocrity of darkest reaction, terror, bloodshed and servitude, makes necessary that the labor movement take a positive stand on how to defeat fascism. What is the position of the CI?

Dimitroff gives the position of the CI as follows:

Coalition
"The Communist Parties are not only ready to join in the united-front struggles against the fascist offensive, but they are willing as well to participate in non-communist but anti-fascist governments, drawing a sharp distinction between Social-Democratic participation in coalition governments aiming to bolster capitalism on the one hand, and united front governments for the purpose of blocking fascism on the other."

Here we have a very bold, very

frank statement—which is a revival of the Social-democratic policy of coalition government!

Can coalition government be formed upon any other basis than the maintenance of capitalism? It was in Germany that the working-class through the German Social-Democracy shared government responsibility with the capitalist rulers—and this policy proved disastrous to the working class.

Must Keep Status Quo
Upon what basis did the Social-Democracy in Germany enter the coalition government? One does not have to be a political genius to realize that the German Socialists could not have formed a coalition government on the program of Socialism and the abolition of capitalism. The capitalists would never participate in such a government. The capitalists are not going to agree to enter a coalition the basis of which is to be that they are to commit suicide.

Every coalition therefore is in the first and final analysis a defense of capitalism. Moscow, which has fought against this policy of coalition for so many years, knows very well that coalition government, whether Socialists or communists participate in it, will rest upon the premise of maintaining the status quo, i. e., rule of the capitalist state. Communist leaders may call participation in a capitalist government a "united-front" government, but putting an ass's skin on a wolf does not change the wolf or his nature. Calling a coalition government a "united-front" or a "peoples" government does not change its form or its nature.

Doesn't Stop Fascism
Can coalition block fascism? It did not do so in Germany. There it aided fascism because the partnership with the capitalist government tied the hands of the Socialists. It forced the Socialists to agree to measures which sought to bolster capitalism by seeking a way out of the crisis at the expense of the workers, farmers and lower middle-classes. These "emergency decrees" (such as the Bruening emergency decrees) did more than anything else to discredit the Socialists and to throw millions in the arms of the Nazis.

It is no accident that the left wing in the Socialist movement recognizes the necessity of repudiating the policy of coalition. We have learned from the German debacle. But such is the nature of history that the Comintern, which has always repudiated coalition, now hastens to grasp it and revive it.

Dimitroff continues. He states as the official policy of the CI: "The Communist International makes no other condi-

tions for unity of action than that it be directed against the class enemy, against the offensive of capital, against fascism and the war danger."

Good and Bad
Who then are our class enemies? Are the capitalist rulers in non-fascist countries our class enemies? Are capitalist governments to be divided into two categories—bad governments and good governments? And even in fascist countries, is there a good fascist government and a bad fascist government?

Dimitroff states:
"The most reactionary type of fascism is the German type. German fascism plays the role of the gendarme of the international counter-revolution, of the chief instigator of imperialist war and of the originator of the crusade against the Soviet Union."

Mussolini "Liberal"
If we follow this logic, Italian fascism is more liberal, more progressive, more tolerant than the German brand. Perhaps Mussolini's military regiments of 6-year-olds is an advanced liberal step and his campaign in Ethiopia is really a good-will flight of the dove of peace! The soft-peddling of Italian Fascism at the communist congress shows the extent of the degeneration of the CI and exposes the fact that the Russian communist leaders are fully aware that as a result of the Franco-Soviet pact they may have to fight with France on the side of Italian Fascism. Hence, we now have not only good governments and bad governments but good fascism and bad fascism! The Comintern can sink into no lower depths.

The A-B-C of Socialism teaches us that capitalism breeds war, that under capitalism war is inevitable. But, says the report, "German Fascism is the chief instigator of war." Is England less of an instigator of war when it allowed Hitler a free hand to prepare for war by approving his policy to build up a powerful military machine in defiance of the Versailles treaty? Is Japan—with which the communists lose no love—a peaceful, unwarlike nation as it carries on war in the Far East?

Imperialist France
Is France an innocent baby in the war instigation game? France is the second imperialist power as far as colonies and subjected people are concerned. With a domestic area of 212,659 square miles, France has colonies

with an area of 5,657,802 square miles. In France live 46,938,847 people but French imperialism subjects 69,834,953. French fortifications, a big air fleet, a large standing army and enormous military expenditures prove that should the occasion profit, France will not shrink from instigating war.

There is then the added excuse that the Nazis are the originators of the crusade against the Soviet Union. But before the Nazis it was England at one time, Japan at another and a combination of capitalist powers at still another. Should the Soviet Union adhere to the principles of proletarian revolution, it will discover that all the capitalist powers will be arrayed against her. But it is even doubtful whether the sacrifice of principles will guarantee the Soviet Union the peace it desires. Only a strong revolutionary working class movement in the capitalist countries will assure her that guarantee.

Prepare for War
All the capitalist countries, fascist and non-fascist, are engaged in feverish military ex-

pansion. Alliances and counter-alliances are being cemented. The line up for the next world war is being drawn. Is all this preparedness and military expansion a guarantee for peace? Rubbish!

If there ever was a time to adopt the Socialist view against capitalism and its wars, now is the time. But the Comintern decisions give us a new line. It confuses the revolutionary workers; many of them reason: "Perhaps under certain conditions it becomes the duty for revolutionary workers to support their imperialist masters in war and to fight heroically on their side." The Comintern policy breaks the international front of the working-class and throws worker against worker. The slogan of International Socialism—Workers of the World Unite—becomes a huge fraud. The Comintern policy disarms the workers, divides them and renders them helpless in the face of fascism and war.

The new line of the Comintern cannot be the basis for unity in the struggle against fascism and war.

FOR LABOR VICTORY

Knee Pants Makers' Union

LOCAL 19

Amalgamated Clothing Workers' of America

GREETINGS FROM

United Neckwear Makers Union

LOCAL 250

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

7 East 15th St. New York, N. Y.

Edmond Gottesman, Secretary, Treasurer
Louis Fuchs, Manager

FRATERNAL GREETINGS

FROM THE

Cincinnati Joint Board

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

204 RAILWAY CLERKS BUILDING

Cincinnati, Ohio

BEN NU President

ALMA WE Treasurer

For A Powerful Labor Movement

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS OF AMERICA

11-15 Union Square
New York City

SIDNEY HILLMAN, President
JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG, General Secretary-Treasurer

Labor Day Messages to CALL Readers

Katovsky Cites Internationalism Of Labor Unions

By ABRAHAM KATOVSKY, Manager, Cleveland Joint Board, International Ladies Garment Workers Union

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union stands for internationalism. In our Union, over 40 nationalities have found a welcome home. We bar no one—regardless of race, color or creed—as long as he remains a loyal union member. Any attempt to divide the workers only plays into the hands of those who would destroy us.

We are against imperialist war. The basis of war is economic. We are not fooled by false slogans designed to disguise the real purposes of modern war for new markets and new land. We have nothing against the workers of any other country. The working class of the world has only one enemy—the exploiters of labor. We will not shed our blood, nor the blood of a fellow-worker in another country for the sake of enriching some selfish individuals.

Against Fascism
We are against Fascism and Nazism. Both are open dictatorships of capital against the workers and minority groups. We have helped the numerous victims of Fascism and Nazism by raising a fund of more than \$50,000. Inspired by this, the AFL and some of its constituent unions set up the Chest for the Liberation of European Workers. We are also working to keep Fascism of all shades from spreading in this country.

The ILGWU is among those unions which stand firmly for a Labor Party. Just as we fought during the NRA to bring the workers' demands to Washington, so we fight to send the spokesmen of labor to legislative halls, judges' benches, and administrative offices. We don't want "friends of labor" in public office; we want representatives of labor.

Our creed has been described as follows:

"The first battle is the battle for bread, the battle for better conditions, higher wages, shorter hours, protection of the job. In the battle the workers forget their petty differences, their ancient prejudices, their little jealousies. They unite in the fight for bread.

"And when bread is won there begins the battle for roses. Art, literature, music, drama, history, philosophy, recreation, health, culture! These are the roses of life. These are the things our International attempts to give to its members indirectly.

"The struggle of the garment workers is part of the struggle of the whole working class. It is a struggle not only against the garment bosses, but against all the bosses and against the bosses' world. It is a struggle for workers' rights and a struggle for a workers' world."

On this day, we greet the workers of all industries and extend to them our hand of friendship and call upon them to join us in the fight against exploitation, inequality and injustice, and for the realization of our goal of a classless world of peace, plenty and freedom.

Young Democrats Razed By Labor

MILWAUKEE.—The Young Democrats who met here in national convention last week weren't met by any brass bands or popular huzzas.

Instead as their conclave opened, they were greeted by a blistering statement issued by the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, which called attention to the vicious anti-labor record of their party in this state and scoffed at any attempts at "rejuvenation."

On Friday night, delegates to the convention had to pass through a picket line of thirty local labor leaders who marched outside the meeting hall for nearly two hours in protest over the Democrats' anti-labor actions.

Tom Mooney's Message From Cell In Prison

By TOM MOONEY

Accept my firm fraternal militant working class greetings from this tomb of the living dead on the one day in the year dedicated to the workers of America, Labor Day. We were railroaded into prison 19 years ago on the rankest frameup conspiracy ever, by greedy, savage non-union open shop employers who were at that time desperately endeavoring to completely destroy the trade union movement in San Francisco. Our militant loyalty and devotion to the California trade union movement brought down upon our heads the wrath of these savage worshippers of the God, Mammon.

Today we are faced with this same desperate enemy, powerfully entrenched, wealthy, and tenaciously clinging to its prey. Our great poverty forces us to plead for your financial assistance.

A long, hard battle in the California Supreme Court is placing a tremendous burden of raising \$5,000 upon my Defense Committee, now penniless with \$5,000 debt. Our whole program is jeopardized unless we raise this indispensable sum. This urgent emergency compels me to plead with you for help in this crisis.

My hearing before the California Supreme Court is less than a month away—not a moment can be lost. We have a glorious opportunity. I must not fail to utilize the coming hearing to the fullest advantage.

To do otherwise would brand me a Judas and would be treason to the millions of workers and sympathizers who have stood by us through the dark years. Nothing would suit California's die-hards better than to find my case crippled for lack of funds.

This MUST NOT HAPPEN!

I entreat, I implore, I beseech you to help me at once. There is no time to be lost. With your help I will win.

CHICAGO—August 29 is a day revered by the organized workers of Chicago. It was on that day, two years ago, that John Pippan, well-loved secretary and business agent of the Italian Bread Drivers' League, was ambushed and killed in the streets by a band of thugs working for the bread bosses.

The bread union had been waging a vigorous fight against the employers' Italian Bakers' Association, connected with strong gangster interests. Pippan determined to explore and expose these underworld connections. He soon realized that he was being followed and, fearing foul play, complained to the State's Attorney.

On August 29, while he was on his way to the law office of Joseph M. Jacobs, a black sedan drew up beside him. Two men leaped out, a gun blazed, and Pippan lay dead.

Two Italians, one of them recognized as an Association strong-arm gunman, were arrested in a speeding black sedan near the scene of the murder. Witnesses identified them, then were intimidated, and recanted. The grand jury refused to indict.

Pippan, however, went down in labor history as an indomitable fighter, a martyr, and a working-class hero.

For a clean and powerful labor movement PROGRESSIVES of RETAIL DAIRY GROCERY AND FRUIT CLERKS UNION LOCAL 338 American Federation of Labor

Ward Rodgers Lists Gains Of Tenant Farmers

By WARD H. RODGERS, Secretary, Southern Tenant Farmers' Union

Greetings to the readers of the Socialist CALL!

The members of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union of Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas send you words of encouragement. This time last year the STFU was only a dream of a few Socialists; now it is a nightmare to many planters, large landowners and capitalist politicians. During this year we have built an organization of 12,000 sharecroppers, day laborers and tenants. We have raised wages in a number of communities. As a result of the demonstrations and protests of this past winter hundreds of sharecroppers and tenants are today enjoying more of the fruits of their toil.

Other accomplishments have been made this past year, far reaching and hard to measure. We have built a strong inter-racial union with tremendous effect on the south. We have also broadcast the evils of the old plantation system and the extreme poverty under which the sharecropper lives. We have shown clearly the failure of Roosevelt's AAA program to help the South's forgotten sharecroppers.

Here in Oklahoma we are concentrating activities in the spinach, bean and potato fields as well as in the cotton areas. The fall will see a cotton picking strike in three states as well as strikes in the spinach fields. We are also fighting for the right of Negroes to vote in Wagoner County, the only county left in Oklahoma where suffrage is denied them.

American labor has had many victories in the past year. Let us go forward. We have many battles to win—let us agitate and organize with renewed vigor.

Whitten Chosen School Director

MENA, Ark.—Richard Babb Whitten, prominent Socialist from New Orleans, has been chosen director of Commonwealth College, labor school near Mena. He will succeed Lucien Koch.

Whitten, 24 years old, was former national chairman of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and is at present manager of Norman Thomas's Anti-Long tour in Louisiana. He is also secretary of the New Orleans local of the Socialist Party. He is a graduate of Tulane University.

Long Live the SOCIALIST CALL Socialists and Progressives of the NEW YORK FURRIERS Joint Council

Socialist Mayor Calls for Labor To Unite Forces

By MARVIN V. BAXTER, Socialist Mayor of West Allis, Wis.

Workers of America! Greetings on this, our day, Labor Day.

That a disastrous situation confronts us need not be emphasized at length. It is high time that we cease our petty bickerings over things upon which we cannot agree and unite our strength upon a program that incorporates the things upon which we can agree. Such action will, at least, insure a little more time during which we may reconcile our conflict opinions.

Our immediate menace is war and its twin brother fascism. In either case, it will not matter whether we be pale pink or red, we'll all get the same dose. Either we will submit to an enforced loyalty and whoop it up for something to make the world safe—or America safe—from destruction of its "sacred traditions," or we'll go to jail—maybe worse.

In view of evidence all about us, it seems clear that our immediate task is not a debatable question. If there ever were a time when squabbles of the working class should be tabled for future discussion, it is now. As I see it, our immediate task is something I have shunned and denounced as much

as the Devil would shun and denounce Holy Water. It is opportunism pure and simple, but with an opportunism warranted by the circumstances.

For self-preservation, we simply must get together upon some program that will insure as a minimum a breathing interim during which we may solidify our forces. In view of the extreme backwardness of the American working class, it were better perhaps to concentrate our efforts toward building a strong political organization with a program appealing alike to industrial workers, farmers, unemployed groups and a broad section of the middle class.

With proper leadership and tactics, these organizations can be united on the political field for the one specific purpose of maintaining what civil liberties and other gains we have made under an expanding capitalism, thus affording opportunity to build, or rather evolve from existing organizations, a real economic united front which, after all, is the most reliable weapon of the working class in its coming struggle for emancipation.

GREETINGS from Socialist Members INTERNATIONAL POCKETBOOK WORKERS' UNION 53 West 21st

Greetings from the SOCIALISTS OF THE Bookkeepers, Stenographers, and Accountants Union LOCAL 12646, A. F. of L.

GREETINGS FROM SUITCASE, BAG & PORTFOLIO MAKERS UNION LOCAL 48 United Leatherworkers International Union 19 E. 21 St., New York, N. Y. Affiliated with A. F. of L. Murray Baron, General Manager

Greetings Hebrew Butcher Workers' Union 40 WEST 17th STREET New York City

May the unity of the Socialist Party lead speedily to the emancipation of the working class Millinery Workers Union Local 24 UNITED HATTERS, CAP and MILLINERY WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION Affiliated with A. F. of L. 31 West 37 St. New York, N. Y. Secretary, Manager

AT THE FRONT



By **Norman Thomas**

The neutrality resolution is on the right track. No policy of isolation is an absolute guarantee against our being dragged into war in an inter-dependent world. No negatives will guarantee peace but at least we may gain time and keep out of particular squabbles if we refuse to permit American profit-makers to grow rich out of other people's wars. The neutrality resolution is exceedingly weak because it does not mention loans; it does not define what it means by "implements of war," and it does not provide any machinery to govern trade in arms and munitions of war with prospective belligerents. This should be remedied at the next session of Congress.

ITALY AND GREAT BRITAIN

Some lovers of justice are disappointed because the neutrality resolution will operate against Ethiopia as well as against Mussolini who seeks to conquer it. It is true that the United States should have made far more vigorous protest against Mussolini's aggression in the name of the treaty outlawing war, but we do not want to get involved in war ourselves and at this late date it would be difficult if not impossible to get supplies through to Ethiopia within its landlocked territory. Various attempts might involve a clash with Italy. It is not an attempt which should be made lightly or on the fiat of the President. If we are going to distinguish between aggressor and defender nations in the application of our neutrality principles, it should be by formal act of Congress after due and careful discussion.

Moreover, it should be remembered that there is something far from lovely about helping defender nations by a profit-making sale of arms. The money would still have a smell of blood about it. Practically, the operation of American neutrality, once the war is begun in Africa, will hurt Italy more than Ethiopia because Ethiopia could not well get American supplies any-

ter one must remember that a great deal of moral indignation against Mussolini is based on the defense of Britain's imperialism. British imperialism may today be safer, better—or less bad—for the world than Mussolini's Fascist imperialism and his interests. But the hope of mankind does not exist in the perpetuation of British or British and French imperialism as against Fascist imperialism. It rests on ending imperialism and the supreme weakness of the League of Nations is that it was never intended to end imperialism. The morals of the League of Nations are the morals of thieves who have stolen enough as against those who are not so well satisfied and want to steal some more. To say this does not acquit the League of responsibility for trying to enforce its own standards, such as they are. It is simply to point out how complete an illustration this Ethiopian business is of the folly of looking to a League of capitalist, nationalist states to preserve any worthwhile peace. The price of peace is the creation of a federation of cooperative commonwealth.

THE U. S. NOTE TO THE SOVIET UNION

The Administration's virtual threat of breaking off diplomatic relations with Russia is childish stuff but childish stuff which may have immensely serious consequences if it is carried through. Assuming that both

On with the fight
For the Cause of Humanity

A GROUP
 OF SOCIALISTS
 IN
LOCAL 10
 I.L.G.W.U.

Litvinoff and Roosevelt are clever enough to hold their jobs, they must both have had their tongues in their cheeks during the negotiation on the subject of Communist propaganda in America.

Ridiculous

The Soviet promise of abstention from interference in America was so strong that at the time commentators said that it might give Roosevelt a chance any time he likes to break off relations. But today it is ridiculous to break off relations because of a few speeches at a Communist International which on the whole went as far right as did the last session in Moscow.

Maybe that is part of the trouble with Roosevelt. Dimitroff publicly acquitted him of being a Fascist and the President may not like this left handed endorsement with a political campaign coming on. The Republicans would prove that the United Front took him in!

Perhaps the President is irritated because trade with Russia isn't what he hoped it would be.

At all events the American diplomatic protest goes far beyond the bounds of common sense. Russia is in the world, a Russian presides over the council of the League of Nations, Russia has a virtual alliance with France; Communism is in the world, Communism is directed from Russia by an or-

ganization which is not the same as the Soviet Government although it contains many of the same men.

Mr. Roosevelt will not find it easier to deal either with Russia or with Communism by threatening to break off diplomatic relations because of speeches a few American Communists made in Moscow. A breach of relations endanger the cause of peace and of the workers.

We Are Cutting the Pattern for a New World

Dress Pattern Makers' Union
Local 31 I.L.G.W.U.

570 - 7th AVENUE
 NEW YORK CITY

Greetings from the

Cloak and Suit Operators Union
 Local 1

International Ladies Garment Workers Union
 60 West 35th St., New York, N. Y.
 Affiliated with A. F. of L.

R. Zuckerman, Chairman Louis Levy, Secretary, Manager

Greetings!

Dressmakers Union
LOCAL 22

INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION

Pearl Halpern, Chairman
 Charles S. Zimmerman, Secretary-Manager

We'll build and we'll fight
And Rise in Our Might

Ladies' Garment Alteration Workers' Union
LOCAL 177
 I. L. G. W. U.
 AFFILIATED with A. F. L.
 175 E. BROADWAY
 New York

Yours

COUNCIL KNITGOODS MAKERS UNION
 of
 W. U. and U.T.W. of A.

28 GRAHAM AVENUE
 Brooklyn N. Y.

LOUIS NELSON
 Manager

Roosevelt's Congress Passes The Buck

Social Laws Must Pass High Court Censor; War Preparations Are Okay.

By CHARLES D. STEWART

When the Supreme Court in the course of one day's work invalidated the NRA, the Railroad Pensions Act, and the Frazier-Lemke Bill, President Roosevelt shrewdly grasped at the political strategem closest at hand to fill the breach. From that day to this the administration's program, with re-election the ultimate object, has been modeled according to this strategy, and can be understood only in light of it.

What was the President's new policy? Simply this: to pass the buck to the Supreme Court, rather than to fight for the constitutional amendment necessary before any adequate social legislation is either possible or constitutional.

Billion For Munitions

But perhaps one other phase of the Roosevelt program is even more fundamental than the above. For both before and after the Blue Eagle's death, the administration has steered a consistent course in one field of action—war preparations. Well might Charles A. Beard declare, as he vigorously and repeatedly has, that Roosevelt is preparing for war, and is determined to get it.

Direct war appropriations of nearly a billion, a record peacetime budget, were approved by Congress with little question, and there was no trouble about the hundreds of millions indirectly appropriated from PWA and work-relief funds. The CCC camps, nearly doubled in enlistments before Congress adjourned, were favored with still further hundreds of millions because they fit so neatly into the plans of the militarists to "condition" youth for war service.

Liberty Gags Fail to Pass

War's camp followers—gags on liberty and whips for labor—nearly crowded onto the stage before the curtain went down on Congress. The Tydings-McCormack military disobedience bill

got closest, passing the Senate and being reported to the House. Four of the major achievements of which the administration boasts can be interpreted only with reference to the President's expedient of passing the buck to the Supreme Court:

Social Security

1. *Social Security Program:* Only after Congress saw the political niceties of passing this liberal-appearing legislation, and leaving the dirty work of killing it to the Supreme Court, did Congress really get behind the so-called social security program, according to informed Washington observers.

That it is inadequate to accomplish its objectives, with no money appropriated for its administration, is not important for the administration's purpose—re-election! That the legislation will run into trouble in the Supreme Court, is something the President is well aware of. In fact, it is the essence of his political strategy.

Labor Disputes

2. *Wagner Labor Bill:* Hailed as a new Magna Carta for labor, the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill is, of all the achievements of the recent Congress, the finest example of how to throw sop to labor. For it promises little that does not already belong to labor; its provisions as to company unions will prove almost wholly ineffective; it does not apply to agricultural workers; and, according to William Green, it will be in Court before snow falls this winter.

Quite correctly industry does not fear the act, confident that the Supreme Court will rule it unconstitutional except insofar as it applies to airline, pipe-line and other workers directly en-

gaged in interstate commerce. 3. *Guffey Coal Act:* In the case of this "little NRA" for the bituminous coal industry, the hypocrisy of the Roosevelt strategy is displayed to its best advantage. Before the Sick Chicken case, this bill, already drafted, found little favor in administration circles. Now it is chosen for destruction at the hands of the Supreme Court.

What makes it all the more attractive to the administration is that, while for the moment satisfying labor, it forestalls a general strike in the bituminous coal fields.

Railroad Pensions

4. *New Railroad Pensions:* The original Railroad Pensions Act having been declared unconstitutional on that fateful day in May, the administration hurriedly rushed through a revamped version of it. If the Supreme Court again declares the pension plan unconstitutional, as it well may in line with its opinions in previous cases, the President will have demonstrated again his desire to do everything possible under the restraints imposed by the Constitution, and that he is liberal, the Court reactionary.

Whether this grand strategem will serve its purpose is for the future to tell. So far it is clicking. Up to the time of its adoption Roosevelt's prestige was clearly waning. But with this device in hand, he began anew to demonstrate his political agility. And Congress, weariedly, flounderingly, followed his lead.

In all truth the Supreme Court does not deserve the role for which the President has cast it. Already the Court has clearly enunciated its strict view of the interstate commerce clause. Only upon an extremely liberal interpretation of it, which seemed possible before the decisions of this May, could the four above pieces of legislation be deemed constitutional. This Roosevelt knows.

Thus has President Roosevelt shown his preference for political expediency to the alternative of public welfare.

Other Laws

Other major acts of Congress criticized by labor and Socialists include:

(1) AAA amendments continuing the administration's program of scarcity, without any provision even for guaranteeing payments from landlords to share-croppers;

(2) the Neutrality bill, effective only until February, which in itself reveals its inadequacy for maintaining American neutrality over any long period;

(3) the Relief appropriations, with coolie pay-rates, endangering the whole structure of wage scales, especially of unions;

(4) the Public Utility bill, with its holding-company compromise, which promises neither to eliminate holding-companies nor to integrate utilities along economic lines, which overlooks the necessity for socialization of this monopolistic industry, and which is in fact another example of the need for a Constitutional amendment, if the power question is to be properly settled;

(5) The Taxation Program,

announced as a tax upon wealth, but which proved to be just so many nice words to liberals, and which will net the Treasury a negligible amount.

What It Forgot

What Congress did not do in the recent session is almost as important and quite as illuminating, as what it did do:

1. The Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment.
2. The 30-Hour Week Bill.
3. The Anti-Lynching Bill.
4. Munitions Control.
5. The Food and Drug Bill.
6. Protection and Relief to share-croppers.
7. Funds to finance the Social Security Program.
8. The Walsh Government Contracts Bill, to force all winners of government contracts to abide by certain NRA provisions.
9. Socialization of the railroads, public utilities and banking.

Make New York A Union Town

Federal Labor Unions Council

of Greater New York and Vicinity

161 LAFAYETTE STREET

WILLIAM BEEDIE, *President*
ALEXANDER RAVITCH, *Secretary*

For a Militant Labor Movement—

Radio Factory Workers' Union

Local 18609 A. F. of L.

WILLIAM BEEDIE,
General Manager

● *The Workers Shall No Longer Be Toys in the Hands of Their Bosses*

Doll and Toy Workers Union

Local 18230 A. F. of L.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Labor Day Greetings to the

SOCIALIST CALL

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BOOKS

Poetry About Figures And Labor

"Poems," by Kenneth Fearing, *Dynamo*, 114 West 14th Street, New York City. \$1.

Dynamo in publishing Kenneth Fearing's poems as the first book in a projected series of the work of working class poets, has put its best foot forward first. Fearing deals with contemporary American life with a power and irony which places him in the forefront of American poets.

Unlike John Wheelwright, Fearing has made no attempt to draw upon the rich revolutionary tradition of America. Where Wheelwright's revolutionary ardor becomes, as a result, an active extension of American revolution, Fearing's poems, by concentrating wholly on the present American scene, incline, on the whole, towards a passive recital of misery and irony.

These poems are doubly welcome in that they mark a definite departure from the "O-Glorious-Revolution" school popularized by *The New Masses*, which believes that the endless repetition of the word "Revolution" produced a revolutionary poem.

Edward Dahlberg, in a too-lush introduction, refers to Fearing as "a poet for workers." He is nothing of the sort. Few will be able to understand these poems; the subtle irony—too subtle perhaps—will be lost on the average worker who attempts to read them. This is of course regrettable, but true.

Let us face the problem clearly. Fearing is a poet writing from the working class point of view for intellectuals. As such, his poems reach heights of excellence.

—BRUNO FISCHER

Fascism: Make or Break by R. Braun, International Publishers, N. Y., 133 pp., \$1.50.

Fascism, Make or Break is a valuable study of the economics of fascism in power, a field which has been almost entirely neglected for abstract propaganda against fascism. Facts and figures from Nazi sources show the organic unity between fascism and finance capital and helps explode the myth that fascism represents the middle class. The study shows convincingly that the conditions of the middle class and peasantry, to say nothing of the workers, is considerably worse under fascism than before.

The discussion of the perspectives of fascism is superficial and suffers from the usual communist errors: the influence of fascism as a political system is minimized while the strength of the underground movement is exaggerated. There is a certain amount of fatalism as the title itself would indicate, instead of the perspective of a stubborn and probably long drawn-out struggle with the most powerful, dangerous and ingenious enemy the working class has.—R. S.

The Hitler Terror

Hitler Terror in 1935, with a chapter on *Fascist Terror in Austria*; Research Department, *Chest for Liberation of Workers of Europe*, 3 West 10th Street, N. Y.; 29 pp., 5 cents.

The third of the "Labor Chest's" valuable pamphlets on Fascism is particularly timely. Coming at a moment when the eyes of the world are focused on Nazi brutality, "Hitler Terror in 1935" provides authoritative data on the subject that does not find its way into the usual press reports.

It is fortunate that the new pamphlet contains an equally authoritative account of the Austrian Fascists' crimes against the working class, for the whole picture is thus, as it rightly should be, one of Fascism wiping out every human liberty wherever it rears its head.

The lesson of "Hitler Terror in 1935" is not that the German Nazis are the arch culprits of the world today. It is that fascism everywhere is a menace to labor and the common people, and that it must be fought aggressively in America as well as in Europe. —AL LOYD.

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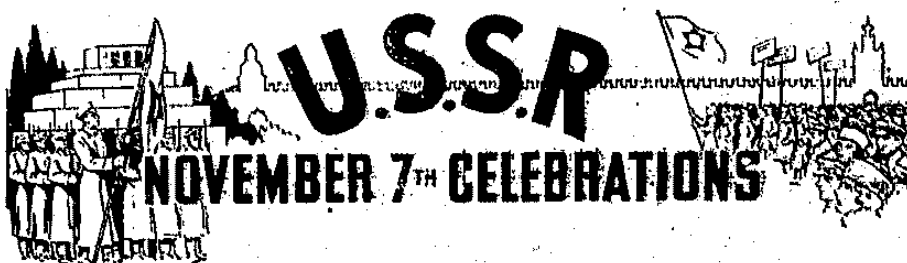
By HERBERT SOLOW

Preface by Samuel S. White of the State Committee, California, S. P.

This stirring pamphlet which tells the amazing truth about the California oligarchy's conspiracy against the farm workers will be published Labor Day by the joint defense committee of which the Socialist Party is a constituent. Five cents per copy; reduced rates for bundles. Orders may be sent through the CALL or direct to the

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Party Activity

WESTERN STATES Conference is tentatively scheduled for Denver on September 20, 21 and 22.

California

SAN FRANCISCO Socialists and the Workmen's Circle held a joint benefit for striking miners at Jackson Calif. who have been out for eight months. Speakers included Mike Feenoch and one of the strikers. Sixty-three dollars was raised. Further contributions should be sent to party headquarters at 1057 Stockton Street.

Connecticut

ALICE MORT will be the main speaker at a Socialist rally at the Central Gym, New Haven, this Saturday at 8.

Illinois

SEEK WARD BRANCH Chicago, will hold September discussion group meetings at its new headquarters, 2400 Douglas Boulevard, every other Friday night at 8:30, as follows: September 6, Lucille Janik, editor of *Syracusean* on "Underground Activity of German and Austrian Socialists"; September 20, Morris Feinman, teacher on "The Class Character of the U. S. Constitution." A house-warming party will be held in the new headquarters on Saturday, September 21.

Iowa

STATE CONVENTION meeting at Des Moines last week-end, heard reports of party growth from 38 members in 1934 by 167 on January 2, 1935, and from five locals last May to ten this August, and made plans for new activities to buoy the membership. Chairman of several new committees were appointed as follows: Education, summer school, and state platform committee, Arnold Sather of Ames; legislative committee, Bertense Dillon of Des Moines; farm and labor committee, State Chairman E. E. Sprinkel of Ottumwa, and publicity committee, Roland White of Marengo.

GEORGE A. NELSON and Laetitia Conard were speakers at a public meeting in Des Moines Saturday.

Massachusetts

SUMMER INSTITUTE came to a successful close at Salem Park, Fitchburg, last Saturday evening with the presentation of a two-act play, "Marching On," written by Hilda Hubert and presented by the student body. Sixty young people, members of the YPSL, cooperative clubs, athletic groups and unions, attended. A faculty consisting of Dr. Harold Faulkner, Alfred Baker, Hilda Hubert, August Beyer, Wilsen Dana, Kenneth F. Schumann, Samuel Friedman and others taught Socialist history, sci-

ences, public speaking, trade union theories and history, co-operation, organizational problems, and dramatics.

Speakers at afternoon and evening lectures and symposiums included Hugo Bruckner, Samuel Friedman, Luigi M. DeCoco, Elliot Wadlington, Wallace Campbell, E. J. Lever, August Chassens, Max Hamlin, Leslie Kobarus, John B. McNally.

Michigan

Detroit Socialists will open their election campaign with an all-day outing and picnic held jointly with the Workmen's Circle at Venice Beach on Labor Day. Alvin Strachan, Socialist candidate for the Detroit city council and prominent in automobile unions, will share the platform with Albert Goldman, noted Chicago Socialist.

ALBERT GOLDMAN of Chicago will address a meeting open only to members of Socialist Party at Venice Beach Labor Day at 1:00 p. m.

Ohio

CUYAHOGA COUNTY party picnic was attended by almost 1,000 people at Bohemian Park Sunday. The Gardens is where Eugene Victor Debs was arrested seventeen years ago for making his famous Canton speech two months previous.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY party is actively participating in the Kentucky Miners' Defense and Relief Committee and has sent fund appeals to all local labor unions and other working-class organizations, asking contributions for the defense of seven Harlan County miners now serving life sentences in Frankfort Kentucky on a framed-up murder charge.

CLEVELAND YPSL, in co-operation with the Yugoslav Socialist branch, held two memorial meetings in honor of Sacco and Vanzetti.

Pennsylvania

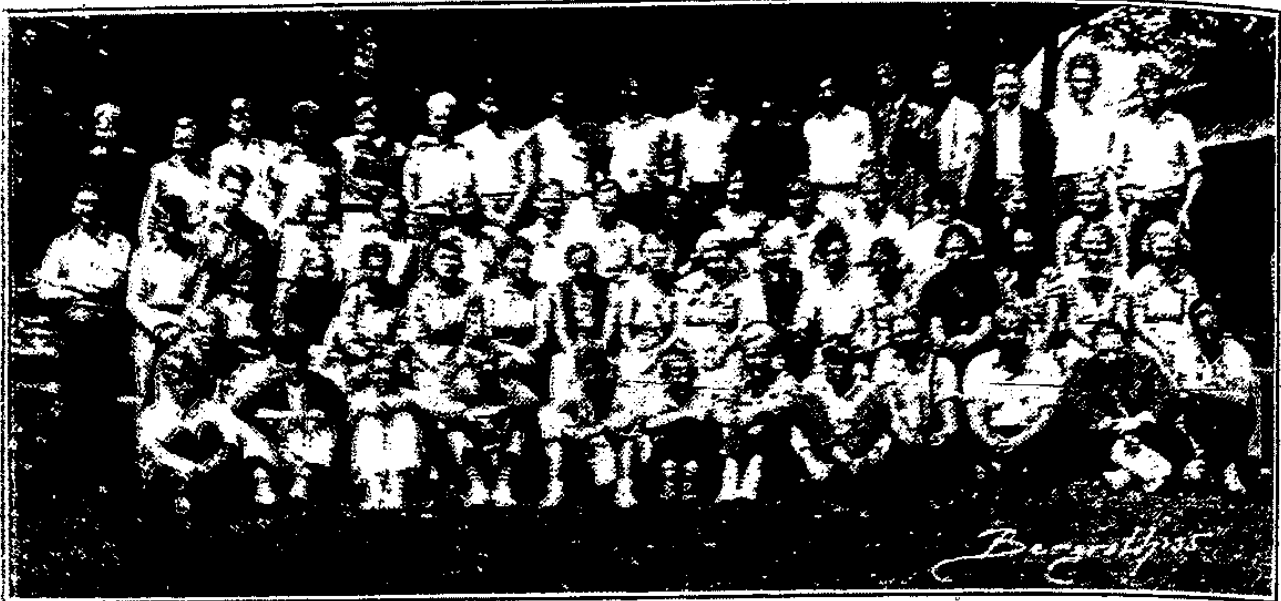
READING Socialists will resume weekly propaganda broadcasts September 15. Party speakers will talk over station WBBT every Sunday.

WIN PAY BOOST

READING, Pa.—After negotiations conducted under the auspices of Henry Stump, Socialist candidate for mayor, more than 200 workers returned to work in the Wide Awake Shirt company here, winning a closed shop in two out of three departments, a 36-hour week and a 10% market wage increase.

The victory marked the first success of the renewed drive by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America to unionize Pennsylvania shirt shops.

Massachusetts Socialist Students



Here are the students and faculty of the Socialist Summer School held recently at Fitchburg, Massachusetts. Among the instructors were Harold Faulkner, Alfred Baker Lewis, and John Brooks Wheelwright.

Kruger Protests N. Y. Suspension

NEW YORK—Protesting his suspension from Socialist Party membership by the New York City Central Committee, Abe Kruger, member of the 6th A. D. branch in the Bronx, called the action "clearly unconstitutional." In a letter to State Secretary Herbert Merrill.

Kruger, charged with being a communist, declared that although he might believe in various ideas characterized as communist, he would abide by all decisions of the Socialist Party. A motion to expel him failed of a two-thirds majority; then he was suspended by a simple majority when City Secretary Julius Gerber declared he would file an "appeal" with the State Executive Committee.

In his letter, Kruger points out that under the state constitution, only an expelled or suspended member may appeal and that consequently Gerber's announced action was unconstitutional. The suspension was indefinite—until the State Executive committee was to act.

Militant Socialists on the City Central Committee defended Kruger's position on party democracy at the City Central meeting and voted against both the motion to suspend and to expel.

Kidnap Threat Meets Socialist

OCONTO FALLS, Wisc.—A speaking ban clamped down by city officials and a kidnap threat, were what met Socialist organizer Ernie Kluck when he tried to hold a street meeting here last week.

When Kluck spoke here at a meeting arranged by the Oconto County Co-operative Association, the Wisconsin Workers' Alliance, and the Socialist Party the week before, he was brutally assaulted by a leading local business man, who demanded that Kluck "get the hell out of town."

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What Is A Critic For?

A perennial subject in theatrical circles guaranteed to kick up almost as hot a row as the dictatorship of the proletariat in the radical world, is, What is the dramatic critic's job?

Granted for the sake of argument that the dramatic critic has a reason for being (though I realize of course, that this is a most generous grant), is it his function to report objectively what he has seen from his air seat? Or to interpret in his own black and white medium the action on the stage? Or to pass definitive judgment, make downright evaluations, offering no other defenses than his own supposedly selective abilities?

Admits Ignorance
Gosh, I don't know. So much depends on the critic's background, his social and economic conditioning. With a few saving exceptions, I would rather take my chances on the purely objective reporting by New York's critics. Let them tell what the show is all about and let it go at that. You and I can pretty well figure whether we want to see it or not.

It doesn't follow that the play is worth seeing because a capitalist reviewer says it has whimsy or charm or is, intriguing. On the contrary, the appearance of those adjectives in the critic's column is a pretty good warning to stay way, way off from that particular show. You realize that the whimsy is charming and intriguing the deal lad because he is at heart a goddam Peter Pan anyway.

And yet I believe that there is room for good reporting of the theatre and genuine interpretation of its significance on a radical paper. I haven't the brass to go in for final and sweeping judgments and I hope to be able to keep myself out of the Swell-Lousy school of criticism. What I would like to do here is to treat the theatre as a sometimes interesting, sometimes fatiguing part of human existence in a generally screwy world, as fully important to our understanding of that world as books or painting or music.

The Audience
I realize that for mentally alert adults the theatre under its present management is largely so much pap. Naturally, to paraphrase Whitman, to have great plays you must have great audiences, and the overwhelming majority of sex-harassed, worried petty bourgeoisie who nightly fill our Broadway theatres are scarcely the audience to inspire creative effort. Here and there, however, are stirrings which hold promise and it will be our stethoscopic job to mark these stirrings out.

—McALISTER COLEMAN.

Annapolis Movie Is Called False Picture of Navy

By HOWARD WHITE
If you like your cannon fodder in attractive blue and white uniforms, parading across lovely greens, dancing at an extravagant ball, by all means see Annapolis Farewell. It shows how green schoolboys are turned into stirring young men, and the worst of it is that it does this rather effectively. Seldom is idealism so thoroughly misappropriated or devotion so completely misguided. The fanatical adoration of an old retired commodore, the heroism of American youth—these go rancid when you realize what is not shown. There is nothing in "Annapolis Farewell" about the snobbery of the Naval Academy and there is little about the iron hand of naval discipline or the system that builds men into mechanical toys, completely lacking in holdness of mind.

There is nothing about the future of midshipmen—those who are going to lead thousands out of private life to useless death in foreign quarters, those who are going to command battles for the sake of commercial dominance. There is nothing about the sheer ugliness of war. The picture is pretty. The Annapolis boys can parade and toss their hats in the air and sentimentalists will shout their hurrahs. But there is no need to mince words.

From beginning to end in its entire scope and purpose, Annapolis Farewell is false.

March Of Time Is Pro-Fascist

The fifth issue of "March of Time"—the popular moving picture commentary on current events gotten up by "Time" magazine, is one of the crassest pieces of fascist propaganda recently put out through the movies.

The second half is devoted to the present events in France. The whole picture extolls the glories of the Fascist Croix de Feu and its leader, Colonel De La Rocque. It is significant that not once through the picture is the organization described as Fascist. In fact the various scenes indicate that the Croix de Feu is the saviour of France. Such expressions as "the finest young men of France" are frequently used. Colonel De La Rocque is shown in various martial poses reminiscent of Hitler. There is only the briefest flash of the United Front demonstration of Socialists and Communists.

The whole edition is full of the most vicious form of not too subtle fascist propaganda. It well deserved the boos and hisses with which the audience greeted it.

AMICUS MOST.

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CALL BOARD
On October 14, the Socialist Call will hold a theatre party at a preview of MOTHER, adapted by Paul Peters from Maxim Gorky's novel and produced by the Theatre Union. Joe Glass is now taking reservations at 21 East 17th Street.

PEASANTS opened at the Cameo Wednesday; looks though it's in for a long run. We'll review it next week.

CHARLEMAGNE at the Fifth Ave. Playhouse is being held over.

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World Socialism

LABOR UNITY IN FRANCE AND INDIA

By HERBERT ZAM

AFTER considerable negotiations, trade union unity between the CGT (Socialist-led unions) and the CGTU (communist-led unions) is practically an accomplished fact. A joint statement issued by the two

federations gives the basis upon which unity has been achieved.

"The trade union movement is completely independent of employers, government, political parties, philosophical sects and other outside groups.

"The trade union movement reserves the right to accept or reject request of other organizations for common action. It also reserves the right to initiate common temporary cooperation with political parties.

"Only the trade union congresses and meetings have the power to make decisions.

"Trade union democracy guarantees every member the right to freely defend his point of view on all questions before his organization. Freedom of opinion cannot justify the existence of factions, which will not be tolerated in the unions."

The last point was the one over which there was the most prolonged dispute. The communists finally declared that in the interests of unity they are willing to give up the right to work in factions.

Demand Representation

Several unsettled issues still remain, including the communist demand for proportional representation in the leading bodies of the unions, the adoption of a new constitution and international affiliation. The communists are in favor of affiliation with Amsterdam (the International Federation of Trade Unions) but are holding out for the purposes of bargaining.

The present statutes of the CGT will almost certainly be adopted for the united organization while the first point will be compromised—proportional representation as a system will be rejected but the communists will be given some representation.

All points not settled in advance will be left to the Unity Congress, and since the CGT has 900,000 members against 200,000 for the CGTU, there can be no doubt of the outcome.

Convene in September

In September, both Federations will hold congresses to vote on amalgamation. If it is carried, then either the two conventions will constitute a unity convention or one will be held later in the year.

In the meanwhile, the individual unions are proceeding with amalgamation. The unions of the coal miners have taken the lead and have already established a united organization.

In India

From far-off India comes news of the trend toward trade-union unity, which is part of the efforts of the working-class to achieve general unity under the blows of reaction.

Recently, the Railway Workers Union affiliated with the Federation of Trade Unions, which is a member of the Amsterdam International. The railway union, one of the strongest in India, was for a long time independent and has strong left tendencies.

May Unite

The All-India Trade Union Congress, a rival to the Federation, has also strengthened its position as a result of the affiliation of the communist-controlled "Red Trade Union Congress" which was established when the communists failed to capture the congress.

Now however, a united trade union federation in India appears in sight as the All India Trade Union Congress has decided to approach the Federation of Trade Unions with a proposal for unity.

In England

ANOTHER indication of the trend in political sentiment in England and, incidentally, an explanation of the government's decision to postpone the elections to next year after having publicly announced them for the end of this year was the by-election in West Toxteth.

Labor carried the election by 5,313 after having been defeated by 5,635 votes in 1931. The government candidate received only 9,561 votes against 20,613 in 1931. This is the smallest vote the Tories have obtained in their constituency since women received the franchise. The vote of considerable "labor" of

Herbert Zam will discuss in these columns next week the "Thesis on War" which will be submitted to the forthcoming congress of the Labor and Socialist International by Otto Bauer of Austria, Theodore Dan of Russia, Amedeo Dunois and Jean Zyromski of France.

ed by this and other by-elections Labor will come very close to a majority in the next parliament. Socialists all over the world are watching developments with great interest, to see just how far the transformation to Socialism will proceed after a democratic majority has been obtained.

Swiss Unity

A united front has existed for some time in the Swiss Geneva district between the Socialist and communist parties. Now a similar united front has also been established in the Zurich district. These are the two largest districts in Switzerland.

The united front was made possible in Zurich as a result of the decision of the communist party to accept the conditions laid down by the Socialists. In a communication on this question, the communists declare:

Cease Attack

The communists will of course cease all attacks upon the Socialists. They are prepared to create unity of the trade union movement and will liquidate all the "red" unions and "red" sport organizations and have the members join the Socialist organizations. The communists further agree not to approach the lower organizations with united front proposals. They will cease their campaign against the Socialist majority in the municipal government and will support the Work Plan of the Socialist Party.

Complete Change

In connection with this communication the Zurich Socialist paper writes as follows:

The present declaration of the communist party goes much further than all previous ones. Here we can clearly see a complete change of party policy which has taken place as a result of the strong desire of the working class to establish unity of the class-conscious labor movement in all spheres. Even if it should not be possible at this time to reach organic unity, there will at least be created unity of agitation and struggle which will prepare the basis for organic unity.

CPO Joins

CALL readers know of the decision of the Communist Party (Opposition) of Switzerland to join the Socialist Party. This decision has now been carried out. At a conference in Schaffhausen, at which some Trotskyites were also represented and at which unity with the Socialists was achieved, it was unanimously decided to call the united party, the Socialist Labor Party of Canton of Schaffhausen, and to affiliate to the Federal Socialist Party. This step was necessary as the CPC here was considerably stronger than the Socialist Party. In other districts, the members of the CPO and the Trotskyites will join the Socialist Party as individuals.

In France

A new "left" party has been organized in France as a result of the fusion of the Neo-Socialists with the Republican Socialists and the French Socialists. In spite of the name, the last two groups were never Socialist. The French Socialist group was formed by Briand and Viviani, whose anti-working class activity during and since the war requires no discussion.

The Neo left the Socialist Party some two years ago because it was becoming too revolutionary for them. Since then, a number of Neo followers have joined the Socialist Party.

Spreader of Hatred



Surrounded by Nazi flunkies stands Julius Steicher, leading Jewbaiter, Catholic hater of the Third Reich. He ranks well up among labor's enemies, being topped only by Adolph Hitler and Benito Mussolini.

Politicians Beat Progressives In N. Y. Convention

ALBANY. Dominated throughout its sessions by the old line politicians of the Democratic Party, the annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor came to an end here last week, and with few constructive actions recorded on its minutes.

The only progressive voices heard in the convention were those of Charles S. Zimmerman and Murray Gross of Local 22 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and of delegates from New York locals of the Retail Clerks' International. Representatives from progressive New York needle trades unions were conspicuous by their absence.

Labor Party Rejected

Leading an unsuccessful fight for endorsement of a labor party, Gross prominent Socialist met the united resistance of the state union officialdom, who nearly provoked a fist fight on the convention floor.

Although voting to "lend its aid and support" to WPA strikes against the Roosevelt security wage, the convention went on record expressing its "lasting appreciation" of the President's "vital interest in the welfare of the working people of this state and of the nation."

Letters Of A Socialist To His Son -- VII

By David P. Berenberg

This the seventh of a series of eight articles by David P. Berenberg, a member of The CALL Editorial Board and an editor of the American Socialist Quarterly.

VII.

Dear Karl,

YOU say that you accept the program that I have outlined; but that it will not soon be put into effect. It is too remote. The worker cannot wait for a Workers' Democracy. He is faced here and now with bread and butter problems which must be solved. You are right, in part. Socialists do not neglect the daily problems of the workers. Every Socialist program lists the needs of the workers, and offers ways of improving their position.

At the moment we demand, among other things, an improvement in the relief program of the government, real unemployment insurance, higher wages, shorter hours, collective bargaining, recognition of the unions, a fight on the use of the injunction in labor disputes, and a restoration of civil liberties. Some of these demands are made year after year; some are made necessary by the happenings of the day.

We advance this program of momentary changes because, as you have said, the worker must eat now. He cannot wait until the workers unite in one great union, and in one political party. But we do not imagine that these immediate reforms, even if granted, will lead to socialism. It sometimes even happens that a capitalist politician in times like these, will advocate a list of demands much like the one I have written down here. Roosevelt has done so, and Huey Long and Father Coughlin.

It may even happen that such a politician means what he says, and that if he gains power, he will try to put his program into effect. Roosevelt has tried it, although timidly and without conviction. His failure with it is proof of the inability, incidentally, of capitalism to cure its own diseases. A program like this could even be applied honestly and effectively, as was not the case with the present administration, and still it would not lead to Socialism.

NOT SOCIALISM

SOcialism means the transfer of productive property to the workers. The reforms I have listed do not transfer anything to the worker. If the capitalist's only had the sense to see it, such a program of reforms is the only thing that can save capitalism from destruction.

Then why do we favor it? And why do the capitalists oppose it? Most capitalists oppose these reforms because

capitalists without trying to cheat them for his own advantage. Naturally he cannot imagine giving the workers decent wages even if it will save his system to do so.

Socialists favor these changes because in the fight for such a program the workers learn many things. They become acquainted with the stinginess and shortsightedness of the capitalists. They learn who is their friend and who their enemy. They learn the value of united action. They discover the tremendous power of government and of political action. They realize the true nature of the labor union, and discover how it may be used. If in the struggle for such a program, something is gained here and there, we do not reject it. But we do not mistake the adoption of the NRA for the social revolution. We do not imagine that Socialism is here, or even near, because a workmen's compensation law is passed.

We fight for the program of immediate struggle, the fight for complete political power. We keep in mind always our ultimate aim, the complete change in the nature of the industrial system. We wish to abolish capitalism and to set up Worker's Democracy. This, as I have told you is the aim of socialism.

A SOCIALIST PROGRAM

IN the course of the struggle for political power we shall win many partial victories. We shall gain control over cities and states. We shall often have minority representation in the state and federal legislatures. Whenever such partial power is ours, we shall use it to advance the Socialist program of immediate demands. We shall offer our whole program of a Worker's Democracy, even though we know that it can never be accepted until the workers are in complete control over the government. We shall use that power we have as a means of showing the workers what full power might mean to them.

We shall use the police to protect strikers and to arrest and suppress the hired gunmen of the capitalists. We shall use the courts to secure justice for workers in labor cases. We shall use the schools to teach the workers for labor organization, to teach the truth about history, and especially the history of capitalism.

Above all we shall use the power

we have in New York City
PR
Bronx, N. Y.