

**Norman
Thomas**

On

*Fascism In
Indiana*

SEE PAGE 6

Socialist Call

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SOCIALISTS BREAK MILITARY REGIME IN TERRE HAUTE

STORY ON PAGE 2



Courtesy, Indianapolis Times.

Norman Thomas, militant Socialist leader, addressing the mass meeting at Terre Haute, which was the beginning of the breaking of the military dictatorship there. Seated on the platform on Thomas' right is Thomas N. Taylor, president of the Indiana Federation of Labor, and next to him is Joseph M. Jacobs, Chicago attorney and representative of the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee.

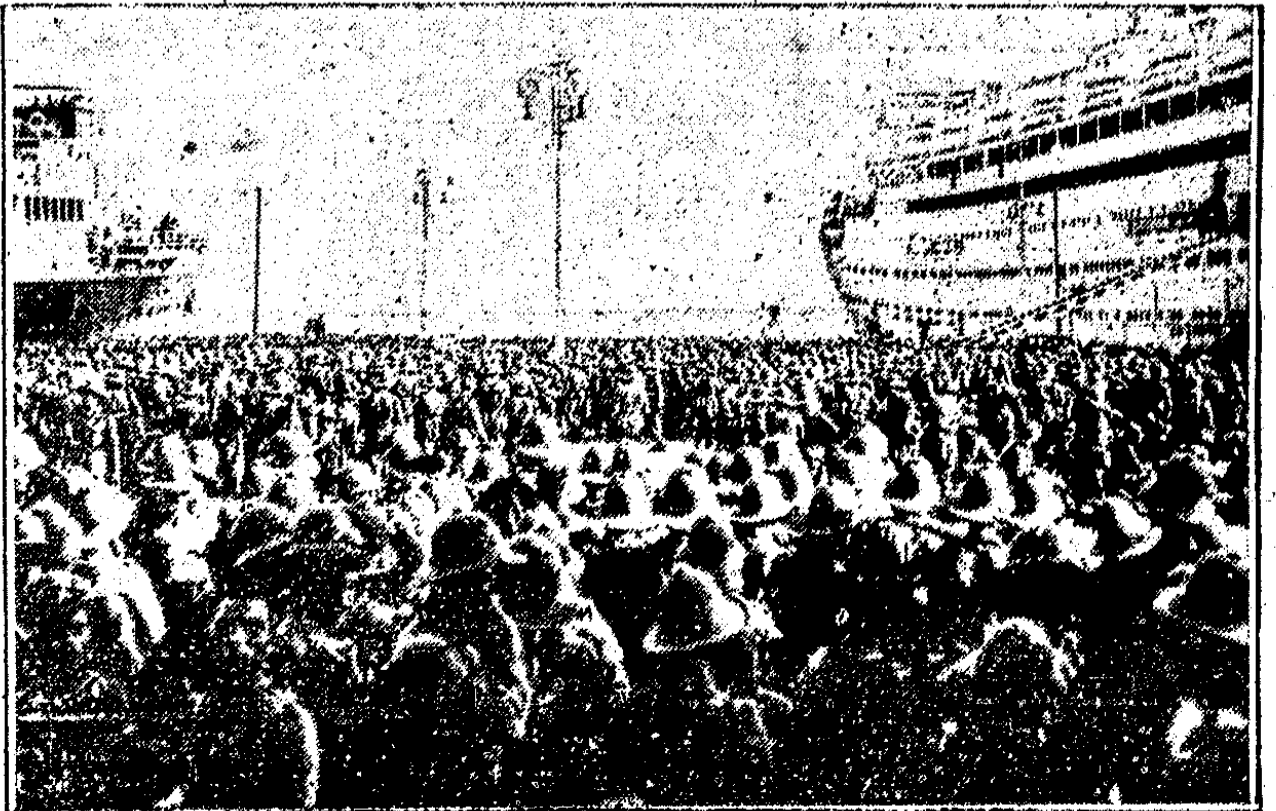
At the right is Powers Hapgood, former Socialist candidate for governor of Indiana and a member of the Socialist National Executive Committee, who was jailed by the tin soldiers and who led the picket lines that made the National Guard forget their orders—and later revoke them.

Socialists throughout the state are forming anti-fascist committees to stop Governor Paul V. McNutt from putting through a one-man dictatorship. They are receiving whole-hearted support from organized labor.



Left is the Standard Oil Company promoter, Francis M. Rickett of England, who nearly precipitated the United States into the Italian-Ethiopian - British war abyss. Although Standard officials denied the affair at first, they later admitted they had hired Rickett.

Here are some of the troops (right) that Mussolini is shipping to Africa as he rushes his plans to grab a goodly slice of Ethiopia. Mussolini enforces conscription slavery in order to "abolish" slavery in Ethiopia.



Socialists, Unions Defy Dictatorship Of National Guard

BULLETIN

TERRE HAUTE—Socialism and labor won a second victory in this city this week when the ban on picketing was lifted although martial law still remained in effect. Powers Hapgood and union leaders who led the picket lines on Tuesday were unmolested by the military who evidently feared to begin another national episode. Strikers had previously announced that they would fill the jails but picketing would continue.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (Special) — Defying the bayonets of the National Guard, Socialists and unionists led by Norman Thomas successfully broke the chains of an incipient fascism in America which has since July 22 en-
slaved the organized labor movement in this city.

In what was considered the first test of fascist vs. labor strength in this country, American Socialists fought a winning battle against a military rule that knew no laws or law-courts, that jailed workers at the whim of a military martinet for making a speech.

Despite loud boasts by Major Earl Weimar of the Indiana National Guard and of Sheriff Baker that Socialists and unionists would not be allowed to talk to more than two people at any time, two mass meetings held were attended by thousands who cheered Thomas' defiance of the militia.

Scabs Get Passes

Meanwhile, picketing is still outlawed by the military and scabs are given "gate-passes" signed by the National Guard in a desperate effort to break the strike at the Columbian Stamping Mill, focal point of labor organization activities in this city.

It was the use of imported strike-breakers at the Columbian mill that caused the heroic two-day general strike in the middle of July, during which organized labor showed tremendous strength in its expression of class solidarity. It was to break the general strike

TO TOUR HAPGOOD
INDIANAPOLIS — Local committees in every section of the state to fight the attempt of Governor Paul C. McNutt to set up a personal dictatorship in the state are being organized by the Socialist Party of Indiana. Powers Hapgood, Leo Vernon and other union leaders will be toured throughout the state as part of the campaign against military rule in Vigo County.

that the militia was first called in—and stayed on despite the calling off of the strike.

Socialists Lead

Socialists immediately took the lead in fighting the military dictatorship. Charging that military rule was illegal and unconstitutional, the Socialist Party of Indiana through Charles Rogers, state chairman, immediately began the circulation of petitions to force the withdrawal of the militia.

It is expected that proceedings will be started to remove from of-

MILITARY SCAB-HERDING

OFFICIAL GATE PASS

PASS

COLUMBIAN ENAMELING & STAMPING CO., INC.



SIGNED *[Signature]*
Vice President

SIGNED *[Signature]*
By *[Signature]*, Officer, I. N. G.

Photostat of official gate pass that admits scabs past the National Guard lines into the Columbia Enameling Company in Terre Haute, signed by the commanding officer of the Indiana National Guard. The name and number on the pass above have been deleted for obvious reasons.

vice Governor Paul V. McNutt, who ordered the militia into Terre Haute. McNutt, a former national commander of the American Legion, has often boasted of his virtual "dictatorship" in the state.

Arrested for Speaking

When Leo Vernon, national organizer for the Socialist Party, arrived in Terre Haute to assist in the fight against the military usurpation of power, he was immediately arrested for speaking at a street meeting and clamped in jail.

No charges were filed against him nor was he allowed to see a lawyer. Major Weimar so confident that he boasted that he had absolute power in the county, ordered the jailer that no one might see Vernon, no messages were to be given him and he was to be held incommunicado.

"You can rot in your cell before you'll see an attorney," Sheriff Baker told Vernon.

Things began moving quickly after Vernon's arrest. Powers Hapgood, a member of the Socialist national executive committee and Socialist candidate for governor of Indiana in 1932, insisted upon his right to visit Vernon—and was promptly jailed and held incommunicado.

As a storm of protest broke throughout the country, Major Weimar tried to cover up. He promised to release Hapgood and Vernon if —

They would promise to do no more speaking

The Socialists refused to promise anything; they insisted upon their rights as workers and warned Weimar that if he would release them, they would devote

Coleman Kicked Off Air—He's 'Controversial'

NEW YORK.—McAlister Coleman, CALL columnist and dramatic critic, must not speak to the American public—so, anyway, is the verdict if WHN, local radio station owned by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer and General Electric, has its way.

Coleman, who in off moments carries on a slam-bang-drag-out-knock-down fight with public utilities in New Jersey and is head of the bureau of information of the Utility Users' Protective League of that state, was ordered off the air along with George Slaff, league counsel, because the radio station declared the subject was controversial.

Slaff had been invited to speak. A complaint has been filed with the Federal Communications Commission and with Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia.

The protective league, after a two-and-a-half year fight, recently won a five million dollar cut in electric costs for New Jersey consumers.

their efforts to the ousting of the militia.

After thinking the proposition over for a day, while local labor unions and Socialist branches throughout the country wired their protests against military Hitlerism, the major finally released the Socialists without promises of any sort.

By this time Norman Thomas had arrived in Terre Haute by plane, from New York. From cago Federation of Labor and for the newly formed Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, to take the lead in legal action on behalf of the workers.

At Courthouse

More than 2,000 people gathered at noon to hear Thomas, Vernon, and Hapgood speak from the county courthouse steps. Despite standing orders to the soldiers to allow no meetings of any sort, the three Socialists were not interfered with. They were introduced by Max Schafer, vice-president of the Vigo County Central Labor Union.

"I am proud to sit with these radicals," declared T. N. Taylor, president of the Indiana Federation of Labor, in introducing Thomas to the evening rally. Other speakers were Hapgood, Jacobs, Schafer and Professor Shannon of the Teachers College. At this meeting, a committee of leading Terre Haute and Indiana citizens was chosen to carry on the fight against McNutt's abuse of power. The committee is headed by Taylor.

LABOR IN ACTION

By JOHN HERLING

Workers in the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refinery at Richmond, California, have been organized into a local of the American Federation of Labor. Originally organized into a company union, the workers turned tables on the bosses. In Oakland the Santa Cruz Canning Company locked out workers when they asked for higher wages and shorter hours.

The Teachers' International Trade Secretariat held its congress last month in Berne, Switzerland, with representatives from France, Holland, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Spain, Switzerland and the Dutch East Indies. Delegates from Austria and the Emigrant German Teachers were also present. Close collaboration with the International Federation of Trade Unions was stressed.

The Teachers' International represents a membership of 108,000 in twelve countries. It was founded in 1926. The American Federation of Teachers is in close communication with this rapidly growing section of the international movement.

In Sonoma County, California, the vigilantes have tried to rid the county of "agitators who are stirring up farm labor." Agricultural workers have responded to this challenge by boycotting Sonoma County, and the hop crops are in danger of rotting in the fields.

In Boston, Mass., 20,000 trade unionists took part in that city's first Labor Day parade in nine years. For the first time in Boston labor history actors and actresses from Equity marched with organized labor, clad in gay costumes.

In Lorain, Ohio, members of the carshop union on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have urged striking newspapermen of Lorain's only newspaper to establish a daily which will be fair to union labor. Petitions are coming in to the Newspaper Guild's headquarters from railway conductors, trainmen, engineers and firemen, asking the strike committee to establish such a paper.

Longshoremen Call Strike In Hueyland

NEW ORLEANS. — Senator Huey Long, "dictator" of Louisiana, may be forced to make good on some of his glowing promises to labor when New Orleans longshoremen go out on a strike scheduled to be called September 16. Nearly 3,000 men will be affected.

Challenged by President Joseph P. Ryan of the International Longshoremen's Association to show "whether or not he is the friend of labor he says he is," Long, who controls the New Orleans Dock Board, will face this definite test of his sincerity on the eve of the invasion of "his" state by Norman Thomas, Socialist, who is coming here next month to expose the Kingfish.

The ILA will strike for recognition and wage increases, fully rejected by the New Orleans ship-owners. Independent unions now have agreements with the ship-owners which provide for conditions much inferior to prevailing ILA conditions at other ports.

SOCIALISTS ROUT TIN-HAT MILITIA



Some of the National Guardsmen at Terre Haute under the command of Major Weimar, self-styled dictator. Weimar, after boasting of his absolute power, retreated in disorder when Socialists led organized labor in test mass meeting and picket lines. Later he revoked the meeting and picket ban.

Autoworkers, Teachers Defy Green In Fight For Union Democracy

Preliminary skirmishes in the struggle between conservative and progressive elements within the American Federation of Labor last week resulted in progressive revolts against the William Green administration at two national conventions—the automobile workers and the teachers. Absolute majorities of delegates from local unions rejected the Green policies of craft unionism, red-baiting and attempted undemocratic rule from AFL national headquarters.

Auto Workers Carry Democracy Struggle To AFL Convention

By RUSSELL GRAY
DETROIT — The International Union of United Automobile Workers of America, first industrial union to be formed by the American Federation of Labor since the last AFL national convention, was launched here last week amid bitter strife as a majority of the 250 delegates from automobile shops in 14 states fought against the attempt of President William Green of the AFL to limit their jurisdiction and deny the new union self-government.

In defiance of a proposed resolution which "asked" Green to appoint Francis Dillon, AFL organizer, as first president of the international, the delegates overwhelmingly rejected Dillon and demanded the right to elect their own officials. After Green announced that he would appoint Dillon anyway, the convention voted to elect a committee of seven to present their case to the national AFL convention to be held in Atlantic City in October. The delegates will take along with them a document appealing Green's decision, signed by a majority of the convention delegates.

Want Self-Government

The brief that the union will present to the national AFL convention will center around the struggle for industrial unionism and self-government and is expected to be one of the issues around which progressive delegates in Atlantic City will rally their forces.

It will demand:

(1) Complete industrial jurisdiction in the automobile industry despite the decision of the AFL executive council to allow various craft unions, such as the machinists, electricians, patternmakers and maintenance workers, to enroll members.

(2) The right to elect its own officers and to function as an autonomous union instead of the present set-up whereby the officers are appointed by Green and finances are controlled by the AFL.

Elect Progressives

The delegation chosen by the convention to present its case at Atlantic City consists entirely of those who had fought for the proposals on the floor. Wynderan Mortimer of Cleveland was chosen chairman and Thomas Johnson of Dearborn was chosen secretary.

Attempts by the convention to let the appeal committee act as official delegates of the auto workers at the AFL convention failed when Dillon, who acted as chairman, ruled a motion to that effect out of order. Dillon declared that, despite the fact that the union was entitled to representation as

Coughlin Urges Unity With Boss As Auto Solution

DETROIT —(Special)— Again urging a united front with the bosses against "the international bankers," Father Coughlin continued his policy of splitting the ranks of the automobile workers here Labor Day. He continued his attack on the AFL by calling for "an American democratic, Christian 'union'".

Returning to Detroit after a vacation on the swanky estate of a Wall Street broker, Coughlin wept copious crocodile tears over the sad plight of the bosses. Speaking under the auspices of the Automotive Industrial Workers' Association, the radio priest again offered his solution to the many ills of automobile labor—raising the price of the car!

(The Automotive Industrial Workers' Association was originally set up by the discredited and defunct Automobile Labor Board in an unsuccessful attempt to form a government-sponsored, nation-wide "collective bargaining agency."—Ed.)

Prior to his speech, Coughlin had endorsed the Hearst proposal for a "Constitutional Democratic" Party to enter Al Smith as presidential candidate in the next election.

Coughlin's speech here was in fulfillment of his promise during the spring "to organize the automobile workers." The radio demagogue has consistently fought the AFL; for years he used scab labor in printing his sermons and in building his church. His alliance with the association is believed to be the open declaration of war upon the organized labor movement.

an international union, local unions would send delegates as federal locals.

Threaten Strike

Other resolutions passed by the convention include:

Threatening of strike action if President Roosevelt appoints either Leo Wolman or Richard Byrd to any labor board.

Demanding uniform pay per hour, day and week.

Criticizing efforts of the radio priest, Charles Coughlin, to form a dual automobile workers union.

Opposing all "wars of aggression."

Denouncing the WPA scale wage scales as "economic slavery".

Demanding an investigation of the "blacklist" used by the Detroit Employers Association against active union members.

Choosing South Bend, Ind., as the place for the 1936 convention.

Read Paul Porter's analysis of the issues facing the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor—on page ten.

Teachers Choose Progressives As National Leaders

By JOHN NEWTON THURBER
CLEVELAND — Two hundred delegates to the nineteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers, representing over 20,000 organized teachers, declared without equivocation that they would not be a party to the red-baiting campaign which is sweeping the nation and entering into the labor movement, in their five day session just concluded. Not in theory did they make this decision, as has been the custom in years past when resolutions for academic freedom have been the usual order of the day, but in defiance of the orders of President William Green, of the AFL, that the charter of Local 5 of New York City should be revoked on charges that it was in the control of communists.

Is Early Issue

According to advance plans the discussions of the convention were to center about academic freedom and the plight of the schools in the depression. But before the convention was a day old a problem more real than any of the resolutions of past years was thrown on the floor of the convention. For several days in advance of the opening of the convention, the Executive Council of the union had been investigating Local 5.

After 20 hours of debate, a plan involving a commission of three which was to act in an advisory capacity in order to bring peace between the Administration of Local 5 and the Progressive opposition groups was adopted, when a telegram from Green was received by Florence Curtis Hanson, General Secretary-Treasurer, ordering that the charter of the local be suspended on the grounds that Local 5 was in the control of communists. The force of this caused several of the Executive Council to reverse their previous votes and recommend revocation.

Minority Secedes

For two days the convention considered what steps to take. After hearing from both the defenders of the administration group, including Abraham Lefkowitz, legislative representative of the Local and a vice-president of the AFT, and the representatives of the progressive opposition groups, a motion to revoke the charter at the adjournment of the convention was defeated by a roll call vote 100 to 79. Maynard Krueger, of Chicago, vice-president of the AFT and a prominent Socialist, and Clyde E. Kiker, secretary of the Ohio federation, led the fight against revocation.

Friday morning, following the vote on revocation after a seven hour session Thursday night, delegates from ten locals, left the convention in protest against the

IN UNION FIGHT



ANDREW J. BIEMILLER, editor of the Wisconsin Leader, who was a progressive delegate from Milwaukee at the American Federation of Teachers convention.

decision of the convention. The seceding delegates protested against the "domination" of the union (which they have controlled for years) by the many delegates from the newly organized locals which have sprung up during the past two years, and said they were leaving the union to the mercies of the "paper locals". They threatened to resign from the union.

(In New York, Henry Linville declared that he and Abraham Lefkowitz would resign their posts as president and legislative representative of Local 5 in protest against the progressive victory.—Ed.)

Delegates Wire Green

A telegram was drafted and adopted answering Green, in which confidence in the ability of the members of Local 5 to manage their own affairs, and in the Executive Council of the AFT to administer the affairs of the Union, was expressed.

Officers Elected

The election of officers for the succeeding year fell almost in the shadow under the momentous debate which resulted from the Green wire. Raymond Lowry, of Toledo, president during the past year, was overwhelmingly elected president for another term. George Davis, president of the Cleveland local, was elected general secretary-treasurer, in place of Mrs. Hanson, who announced her retirement last year.

The fifteen vice-presidents elected included the fourteen named by the progressives who were at the same time fighting revocation. These included Krueger, R. C. Weinberger, Huntington, W. Va.; Ralph J. Ahlstrom, Minneapolis; Walter Bergman, Detroit; Collin Welles, Milwaukee; Mary Foley Grossman, Philadelphia; Anna C. Dart, San Francisco; Mary Herlick, Chicago; W. B. Salterthwaite, Seattle; Allie Mann, Atlanta, Ga.; Mercedes Nelson, Minneapolis; Claude Williams, Little Rock, Ark.; William T. McCoy, Chicago; Florence Curtis Hanson, New Haven, Conn.; C. J. Hendley, New York. Hendley, who was not a delegate to the convention, had presented the case of the Socialist teachers committee of Local 5 to the convention.

Resolutions in favor of a labor party, which the convention last year had already endorsed, and endorsing the Hillquit Workers Rights amendment, were referred to the incoming Executive Council, which is expected to act favorably upon them, at the adjournment of the convention.

Sharecroppers Call Tri-State Cotton Strike

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—A general strike of all cotton pickers working on a day labor basis in Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma, may make agricultural history within the next few weeks, if a strike vote of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union becomes effective.

H. L. Mitchell, Arkansas Socialist and secretary of the union, announced that his organization has just approved the strike, subject to call of special strike committees. He predicted it will affect close to 15,000 agricultural laborers who are members of the union. Strike action awaits only the arrival of a somewhat tardy picking season, but it is expected that the final call will go out within the next three weeks.

A survey just conducted by the union shows prevailing cotton pickers' rates at from 50 to 60 cents a hundred pounds of cotton picked. The strike will have as its main object the raising of the price to \$1 a hundred pounds.

Thousands of share-cropper members of the union will be unaffected by the strike so long as they continue to pick their own cotton. Any union members who work by the day in the cotton fields will demand the union price, however.

Possibilities of widespread violence loomed on the strike eve, as observers recalled the shootings, kidnappings, and other criminal actions by the plantation owners earlier this year in an attempt to crush the share-croppers' organization in several Arkansas counties.

Bosses Lock Out Salesmen's Union

NEW YORK—In a gesture of defiance of the newly united Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union, Local 1006, the Retail Clothing Merchants' Association has locked out members of the union in nearly 100 shops in New York City.

The association is controlled by Henry I. Silverman, implicated with Hyman Nemser, former official of a dual "union" of clerks, in charges of collusion.

Waging a vigorous fight against the lockout order, union officials predicted an early victory over the association.

FLASH!

Frank Trager of Baltimore and Paul Porter, National Labor Secretary, will speak at the Socialist Call Institute at Camp Northover, Bound Brook, N. J., in addition to the announced list which includes Norman Thomas, David P. Berenberg, Robert Dullea, Franz Daniels and Murray Baron.

Advance reservations indicate a full house. Nevertheless, anyone desiring to attend the sessions on either Saturday or Sunday can do so and easily make connections to return home for the night. The camp is only thirty miles from New York and within one hour's traveling time by train or car. The cost per individual session is 50c.

The first session will begin promptly at 2 p. m. Those coming by train from New York are urged to take the noon or 12:30 (Daylight Saving Time) train from the Barclay Street Ferry (Central Railroad of New Jersey). Both trains will be met.

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Does Hearst Have A Desk In The Capital?

Secretary Hull's statement after the exchange of notes with the Soviet Union, while backing down from the truculence of the original note, is still a gravely disturbing factor in the present war fever of the world.

Not that there is an immediate danger that the United States may make war on the Soviet Union. We are sure that the American workers and farmers would block the aggression aims of the crochety old Admiral Stirling and the yellow journalist, Hearst—even if Roosevelt contemplated war. And that we think beyond present speculation.

But the State Department notes, nevertheless, are as dangerous as they were unwarranted.

They help no one but the fascists—at home and abroad. Hitler, who seeks to isolate the one workers' government in the world so that he may attack it, rejoices. Mussolini welcomes any new "incident" that will divert attention from his "stick-up" job in Ethiopia.

While at home the Hearsts and the Ham Fishes lick their chops in anticipation of a new red hunt that forebodes a drive against not only Communists, but Socialists and all militant workers.

These things Roosevelt must have known when he approved the first protest against the Comintern Congress. He knowingly and deliberately took a reckless gamble with the pace of the world and the liberties of the American people.

Socialists striving now to check fascism and war can view the State Department notes only with chagrin that our Government would make world peace a football of domestic politics, and with alarm at what the future may hold. We hope that every Socialist in a mass organization will rally his union or other group to inform Roosevelt in no uncertain terms that—

WE WANT NEITHER HEARST NOR HEARSTISM IN WASHINGTON!

War Must Not Come

OCEANS of ink are being spilled over Mussolini's brutal and high-handed determination to annex Ethiopia. They are the inevitable prelude to the oceans of blood—Ethiopian, Italian, and (who knows?) English, French, German and American blood—that will flow to "make Ethiopia safe for civilization."

The capitalist world feigns indignation. That indignation is hypocrisy. It ill becomes Great Britain and France, fat with stolen African lands, to preach virtue to the Fascist desperado. The moral indignation of all capitalist nations is more than a little marred by the consciousness of their own guilt in the past; by the consciousness of their own present greed for land and resources.

We look with contempt on the despicable action of the great capitalist nations in withholding munitions from Ethiopia. This crowning act of hypocrisy will be hailed as "neutrality." It is not neutrality. It is a deliberate death sentence on a defenseless people.

We are not moved by crocodile tears about the slave trade in "backward" Ethiopia. We abhor that trade, and want it ended. But it is the basest insolence for slave Italy to parade as the "emancipator" of Ethiopian slaves.

It will be said that Mussolini's raid means the death of the League of Nations. The League died long ago, when Mussolini fired on Corfu—when D'Annunzio took Fiume—when Japan ate up Manchuria—all unpunished.

We call on the workers of America emphatically to register their hatred of Mussolini and his war. Make no munitions for Italy! Let the Ethiopian people know our sympathy is with them! Let our Italian fellow-workers know that we are with them in their struggle to end the tyranny under which they suffer.

The Two-Headed Eagle



Mr. Taub Says He Didn't Say So

To the Editor:

The CALL of August 3 published a story which charged that the New York City Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism refused to support and broaden the United Front against war and fascism. The CALL story referred specifically to the proposals made by Harold Draper, representing the Student League for Industrial Democracy. According to the CALL, after Mr. Draper made his proposals, "Taub of the American League immediately rose and objected that the Government might undertake a 'progressive war'."

Mr. Draper's proposals were: A minimum basis for participation in the August 3rd parade being the acceptance of the following slogans by all organizations:

1. Opposition to, and refusal to support, any war that the United States Government might undertake, no matter what nation the United States is lined up against or with.
2. Opposition to all military alliance by the United States Government with any other power.

I categorically deny having made a statement of the sort attributed to me by the CALL. The American League is definitely against the war policy of the United States in any imperialist war that it undertakes. We do not speculate on any military alliances which the United States Government may make with the Soviet Union or any other government.

My position at the meeting was as follows: That the SLID like all other organizations participat-

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.

ing in the August 3rd demonstration adopt and display whatever slogans it chose which would express united opposition and action to war and fascism. I stated that if Mr. Draper's proposals were accepted as a condition of participation in the demonstration, the united front might be limited instead of broadened.

Please print this letter in the Readers' Column.

ALLEN TAUB,
Administration Secretary, New York League Against War and Fascism, New York City.

"COME CLEAN, MR. TAUB"

To the Editor:

Mr. Taub is suffering from a lapse of memory when he denies having given as one of the reasons for rejecting the proposals of the SLID the argument that the U.S. Government might undertake a progressive war.

Let me remind him that in my concluding talk at the meeting, I spent some time refuting precisely this statement by Mr. Taub—explaining that it was the same as the line of the social-patriots in 1914, etc. Since Mr. Taub had the last word, why did he not "correct" me then? And he does not even attempt to deny that the other opponent of our proposal, Philips of the Friends of the Soviet Union, a leader in arrang-

ing the demonstration, frankly based his opposition on the ground that the FSU would support the U. S. Government in a war in which it was allied with the Soviet Union.

The SLID believed that to march "against war" with the people who say they will support war by our imperialist government is a hollow mockery and only hinders the anti-war fight by glossing over fundamental disagreements.

But where does the American League stand on this question? You say it is "definitely against the war policy of the U.S. in any imperialist war that it undertakes." But surely you know that the Communist Party, which is also against imperialist wars, maintains that if an imperialist government is lined up with the Soviet Union, its war is not imperialist.

Come clean, Mr. Taub. Let the American League answer this question: If the U. S. is lined up with the Soviet Union in the next war—say, fighting Japan or Germany, or both—will you oppose that war?

If a few more American League branches and affiliates become agitated over the question, you will have to do more than write letters of denial. You may actually have to take a stand against the war the U. S. is going to start—or throw away your mask.

HAROLD DRAFER

TURN TO THE LEFT

By S. A. De Witt

I Will Build A House

I will build a house
Out of stuffs that are humble,
And so it will last
Long after the granite palaces crumble.

My walls will be strong
As even hills and winds
Are strong,
And all of its furnishings
Patterned after
Imperishable song and laughter.

Oh, my house will always be open
Without bolts, without bars,
Except for a roof of black shingles
Nailed down with stars.

An Open Letter To Hearst

You dear So-and-So—

Isn't it just too bad that the S. S. Normandie docked last Monday afternoon and brought back in person, living portraits of good health and cheer, none other than Comrades Herman and Anuta Vogel, charter members of the Flushing Branch, Local N. Y. Socialist Party? You will recall no doubt the story carried here in this corner about their intention to visit Sovietland. You will also recall how I used all your inside dope to warn them against such a rash adventure.

Alas! they went, they saw, and they have survived the ordeal with outrageous immunity. Last night I sat in with my comrades at their home, and they did a tale unfold, that ought to shrivel up your crude, vulgar, scandal-mongering sheets, and make each headline of yours against the USSR prick into your wrinkled hide, "like the quills of the fretful porcupine."

Now you will ask me whether they went as tourists, and if so, did they visit such places as the guides told them to see or led them through. Alas, again, these comrades of ours, visited with their own families and friends, all of them workers, none of them officials, and gathered their information and impressions out of direct contact with persons and conditions. And then again they travelled widely through the industrial and agricultural parts of the land, made their own inquiries, since they speak Russian perfectly, and therefore have brought back such information, as any sane, inquisitive person might want to use for a clear understanding.

And this I know now, thanks to Herman's perfect faculties for reporting things seen and heard, and Anuta's interpolations, of course, that the USSR is certainly no land of starvation, bestiality, brutal tyranny, and the ferocious hell-on-earth, its American journalist traducers have been attempting to make us believe it is.

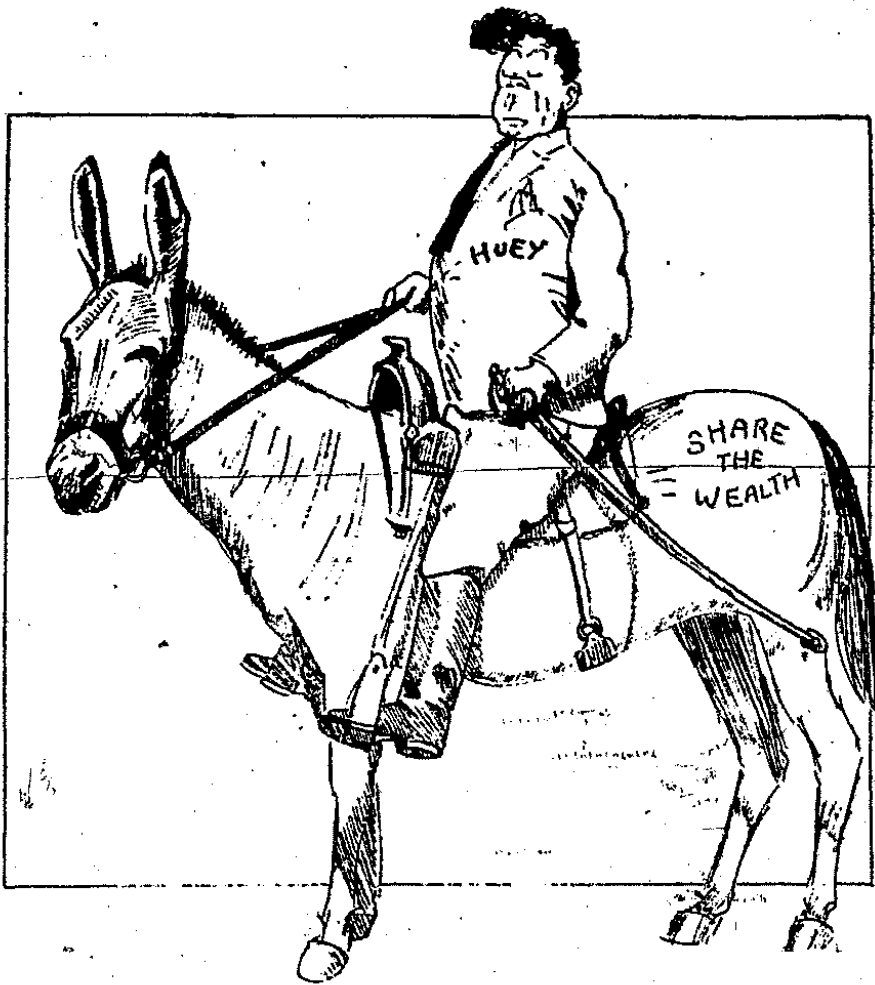
And here I digest Herman's own words: Of course from our American viewpoint of what is efficiency and a standard of living, things in the USSR don't glitter at all. Red tape and official dread of making mistakes is certainly annoying to one who comes from a city like New York or a nation like the United States, where the checks due the WPA workers and those on relief are delayed for months for no good reason, while the poor toilers borrow nickels for subway fare, hitchhike to work, and eat Salvation Army meals while waiting to be paid for work honorably performed.

And especially irksome is the sincere effort to be honest, and perform honest service on the part of the Russian Soviet public servants. You have only to remember Fall, Jimmy Walker, McQuade, tin-brains, little black bags and the like to understand our discomfort while in Moscow.

Lines formed everywhere, for foodstuffs, shopping for semi-luxuries, for amusements, at libraries, at newsstands, at cultural activities. Nobody standing in line for a job, or a relief ticket. These lines are America's prerogative. Clothing far from plentiful, and merchandise in general at the stores, high in price and poor in quality.

But everywhere, on all sides, all of the youth, most of the middle aged, and vast numbers of the elders sing through their hope-lit eyes and fervent hearts for the world that they themselves are bringing about, through self-sacrifice, tireless toil, and unquenchable enthusiasm. Here and there a disheveled black grumbler, or an aged White Guardist creaks out, "But the USSR... in spite of its bluster, is still a step-child—the Communist—is going placid toward the sun."

The Man On The Horse



Here's to the bloated Huey Long, writer of song and righter of wrong. Follow the horse, boys, share the wealth, and sing out the hooley with Huey himself.

SOCIALISM AND THE ETHIOPIAN WAR

The following resolution was adopted by the Executive of the Labor and Socialist International at its meetings in Brussels on August 18.

At the moment when Mussolini is massing his troops with a view to an imminent attack upon Abyssinia;

When war, though not yet declared, has already filled the hospitals with sick and plunged many families in mourning;

The Labour and Socialist International urges upon its affiliated parties the necessity of emphasizing unceasingly, in the light of

present events, that by its very nature, the inevitable consequences of its policy of force, Fascism is War.

The three despotic Powers—Germany, Japan, and Italy—are menacing the peace of the world. German rearmament is disturbing the peace of Europe; Japan continues her impudent prelatory campaign in China; and Fascist Italy, having reduced her own people to a state of slavery, is taking the field on the pretext of abolishing slavery in Abyssinia and, trampling half a dozen solemnly concluded treaties underfoot, threatens to begin a cynical war of conquest.

Redouble Efforts
Even at this tragic hour the Labor and Socialist International declares that we should not despair of peace. On the contrary, the efforts with a view to saving peace should be redoubled. The Labor and Socialist International cannot resign itself to war, even as a means of deliverance for the Italian people.

1. The Labor and Socialist International calls upon all its affiliated parties to use all political means at their disposal to persuade the Governments to fulfill their duties as members of the League of Nations, and to put an end to the deplorable failure of the League, thus obliging it:

Stop Italy
(a) to draw the requisite consequences from Mussolini's aggression and to take the measures necessary to safeguard peace, a duty prescribed by Article II of the Covenant, if necessary by closing the Suez Canal to Italian war transports;

(b) to make arrangements for arbitration which would not be derogatory, as is the case with the present arbitration proceedings, which do not even permit any investigation as to the territory upon which the Valua frontier incident occurred.

(c) to guarantee the independence and territorial integrity of Abyssinia in any event, as all the members of the League of Nations are pledged to do by Article 10 of the Covenant, and accordingly, to reject unconditionally any partition of Abyssinia, a full Member of the League of Nations, into spheres of influence for the Great Powers, and any protectorate by a Great Power over Abyssinia, even when they are given the appearance of economic and administrative co-operation.

Embargo On Army
11. Especially affirmed to the Labor and Socialist International should endeavor to use all the political means at its disposal to denounce the scandalous conduct of the unnumbered supply of the arms, munitions and materials of war which would be sent to Italy, and to demand that they be attached to the most elementary needs of the people. In particular, they should secure that

no financial assistance is given to their Fascist crime. Democratic and Socialist Italy, the Italy of tomorrow, has moreover, solemnly proclaimed that it will not recognize any debt contracted by Mussolini for the pursuit of an abominable war.

Demonstrate Against War
12. The Parties affiliated to the Labor and Socialist International are called upon to organize, before September 4th, in the form best suited to local conditions, great demonstrations of public opinion against Mussolini's War.

13. The Labor and Socialist International has already entered into contact with the International Federation of Trade Unions with a view to seeking in common other means by which the workers of the world may offer effective opposition to war.

But if war should nevertheless break out the Labor and Socialist International expresses the hope on behalf of the workers of all countries that the workers of Italy will succeed in taking advantage of the convulsions caused by the war in order to defeat the real enemy of the Italian people, who is not at Addis-Ababa, but in Rome.

Against Feudalism
Finally, the Labor and Socialist International solemnly draws the attention of the workers of the world, and of all friends of peace, to the severe convulsions which might be caused in Europe by any Italian war upon Abyssinia, any concessions made under the pressure of military mobilization which would give Mussolini a satisfaction incompatible with the independence of Abyssinia, and any failure of the League of Nations, inter alia because of the encouragement which this would give to Hitlerite Germany.

Appeals To World
In appealing to the world to oppose the sanguinary adventure into which Mussolini is preparing to precipitate Italy the Labor and Socialist International is not merely defending the rights of Abyssinia and the real interests of the Italian people, but also the cause of peace throughout the world.

The responsibility for a war would fall with all its weight upon the capitalist classes and Governments, and primarily upon the Great Western Powers without which the League of Nations will never be able to fulfill its mission.

In the presence of the fact that the working class is the only power to save peace.

COCKROACH RE-BORN

By McAlister Coleman

Hark from the tomb of the Lusk Committee the doleful voice of Archibald Stevenson. Few of you youngsters will recognize the name. It is signed to a windy letter in The New York Times urging the breaking off of relations with Soviet Russia. To us old-timers it resurrects an unpleasant smell.

Archie was chief snooper for one of the pioneer snooping committees organized right after the war and largely responsible for the Mitchell Palmer "reign of terror." This amazing organization headed by an up-State legislator rejoicing in the name of Lusk, (who later on was caught with a bunch of suspicious silverware in his home) went up and down New York State scaring the daylight out of bewildered aliens and generally expending generous appropriations high, wide and easy. Archie, a long, spindly, pallid person who always wore a morning coat, gray-striped pants and pince-nez busied himself directing raids on the Rand School and the old Call, getting up black-lists and panicking the members of the Union League by telling them about the plots he had unearthed.

I had the misfortune to be brought up with Archie. In the dear, dear days when Broadway above Sixty-sixth Street was known as the "Boulevard," and was dangerous to cross because of the "scorching" bicyclists, I went to the same Sunday School as Archie.

Even in those days, Archie had an inferiority complex which we small fry instantly recognized. We used to hang around after Sunday School was over and beat the tar out of Archie who would then go howling to his father.

I suppose it was this early conditioning that gave Archie the itch to get back at the world as a whole. He decided to take it out on the most helpless elements in our working class population and had a swell sadistic time watching his men slug little stenographers and any stray folks with accents who showed up at his raids.

I went to see Archie once in his hang-out at the Prince George Hotel. The hall in front of his



office was filthy with dicks and you had to whisper the pass-word, "America," before they would let you in to the Pimpled Presence. Archie had a big gun bulging out of his gray striped pants when I interviewed him and he assured me that if it wasn't for him and his committee, revolutions would be popping all over the lot.

Now, of course, he's loose again. To what must be his great delight, all the old snoops who are still alive and out of jail are muscling back into the racket that went so big in the old days. Happy days are here again for the professional secretaries of the professional patriots. The same Bolshevik bed-time stories that jittered the Union Leaguers of our generation are being taken out of the pigeon-holes and dusted off for the edification of Hearst and McFadden publications. You can get a legislative committee with a fat appropriation for "investigators," "researchers" and lawyers started any day. American Legionnaires who are sober enough to get to the convention hall can be counted on to pass the resolutions they were passing in the Twenties.

Like boll-weevils and hook-worms, the Stevensons and Lusk's seem always to be with us. No doubt they will be getting out their latest black-lists the day after the whole capitalist sneeze has gone off the dock. I only hope that I will be active enough on that day to have my name included. I would feel that it was high time to retire if they left me off their list. I have nothing but the most profound gratitude for the kindness of Mrs. Dilling of the Chicago D. A. R.'s for putting me on her list. I would feel like a Yale man who hadn't been tapped for Skull and Bones if the good woman had passed me by. Now I trust that Archie will get busy with a new list all his own. I hope he spells my name right. He put two l's in it last time and that's fighting stuff for any McAlister of The Albany. I was down on Archie's original list as an American Socialist, Communist. I always sort of liked that combination. It would be something like a Presbyterian, Catholic, Father Divine, Life Insurance Company, and a moment these days, Archie Brighton went with a black-list.

AT THE FRONT



— By —
NORMAN THOMAS

Terre Haute, Indiana was the lifelong home of Eugene Victor Debs. Today Terra Haute is the home of a clever and vicious type of military law, intended to circumvent certain legislative victories of the workers. Its author is that Hoosier Hitler, McNutt, former Commander of the American Legion, professor of law in the Indiana State University and today the Democratic governor of Debs' state. His tool is a certain Major Weimar, his allies are the Democratic sheriff of Vigo County, the Republican Mayor of Terra Haute and the Chamber of Commerce. The whole nation has a stake in the answer to the question: "Will the Terre Haute of Gene Debs or of the Fascist McNutt win out?"

Forces of labor, which are the forces of true Americanism and democracy, won a significant victory in the first battle on Thursday, August 30. The governor and his military henchmen were afraid to break up a great mass meeting on the court house steps addressed by Lee Vernon, Powers Hapgood and myself. This in spite of the fact that the military commander, Major Weimar, had told Hapgood and Vernon that he would arrest them the minute either of them started any kind of meeting.

Battle Continues

As I write these lines, possibly the second and third battles are beginning. The heroic workers of the Columbian Enameling Works, whose strike despite military law is still about 30% effective, are probably resuming picketing today. The Socialist labor lawyer, Joseph Jacobs of Chicago, with the moral support of the Socialist Party, the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Terre Haute Central Labor Body is going into court to see if under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution, it is possible to enlist the powerful aid of the Federal Courts to protect human liberties as so often they have protected property rights. In behalf of victims of military law, he seeks to enjoin the Governor of Indiana from continuing a despotic and wholly unconstitutional version of martial law.

INDIANA FASCISM

It is important to understand the facts in Terre Haute because if Governor McNutt's little device works it will spread all over the country. Already Sullivan County, Indiana, has been under National Guard law of a curious sort for about 3 years. Vigo County of which Terra Haute is the capital has been under martial law since the general strike the last week in July.

Now usually, even in a capitalist society, martial law is employed only if riots or rebellion

threaten the operation of civil government. Nothing of the sort happened in Sullivan County or is now happening there. Nothing of the sort ever happened in Vigo County. Martial law is supported by the actual physical forces of troops and if troops are unnecessary, clearly martial law is unnecessary.

Act Against Labor

What McNutt has done is to invent a cheap kind of martial law which does not compel him to maintain any number of troops to enforce it. Under Indiana martial law, soldiers do not loaf around the street. If a man tries to pass a red light or park in the wrong place, he will be dealt with as usual by civil courts, but let him try to hold a Socialist or labor meeting, or let him urge strikers to exercise their legal right of peaceful picketing, a right guaranteed by Indiana law, and he will find that although he may be arrested by a policeman or a deputy sheriff he will be told that he is being held under military law.

Under this bastard type of military law, which is probably illegal under the Indiana Constitution and is certainly contrary to any reasonable meaning of the Fourteenth Amendment of the Federal Constitution, Weimar, the Governor's appointee as commander of the district, openly admits that he maintains a Fascist dictatorship in Vigo and Sullivan Counties. This he confessed to Powers Hapgood.

Flouts Civil Law

He has held men incommunicado weeks on end. He has denied them the right to seek bail or even to consult a lawyer. He has flouted the liberal Indiana law

permitting picketing and he has enabled the employers to get around the laws of Indiana which make it difficult to get injunctions. He and the military have made themselves the allies of the employers as strike breakers. The scabs working in the Columbian Enamelling Works go in on passes counter-signed by the military.

MUST STOP SPREAD

Now if this sort of thing works in Indiana it will work elsewhere. Labor has succeeded in getting laws which make it hard to use the old injunction weapon against unions as successfully as in the past. Here is something better than an injunction, even more truly in line with the irresponsibility of Fascist tyranny.

It is nonsense to believe that an American version of Fascism will come all at once in some big national campaign. Apples begin to rot in little spots. The spirit of liberty is broken down in one place after the other. The workers are cowed and crushed and so the way is prepared for the coming of the Fascist dictator. It is precisely that which is happening in Indiana—mind you, a state with a Democratic governor who professes his great loyalty to Roosevelt.

Labor Is Awake

Fortunately labor is awake. The chief attorney of Major Weimar and the state authorities to cover their defeat in the matter of last Thursday's meeting did not work. What was that attempt? It was a statement to the effect that the military permitted our big public meeting because the AFL wanted such a meeting although they, the military, were surprised

that the AFL, contrary to President Green's position, should accept help from Socialists. It would have done your heart good to see how that statement was repudiated and ridiculed at the Labor Temple.

THE LEAGUE AND ETHIOPIA

This Ethiopian business is among other things, a perfect proof of the Socialist contention that the peace of the world cannot be established by any League of Nations or any other device so long as we are completely in the grip of capitalist nationalism with its appropriate ideals and institution. All the discussion frankly admits that the action of the League of Nations will be guided by the national interest of the stronger powers. The idealism of the League of Nations in the matter of practice is tied up to the chariot of British Imperialism.

What the rather shrewd Emperor of Ethiopia thinks about it all is proved by the extraordinary concession of the resources of half his country which he gave to American and British capitalists. The thing is a little crude. He probably cannot get American and British support against Italy by that kind of bribe right away. Nevertheless his acts shows that he understands what makes the wheels of international machinery go around.

Italian Slavery, Too

There isn't much doubt that the Ethiopians still have slavery. A recent visitor in Ethiopia writing in the Atlantic Monthly says that most of the slaves prefer what they have got to having to go to work, nominally as free men, under an Italian Colonial rule. Be that as it may, the biggest irony in history is the attempt to moralize Mussolini's piracy by talk about slavery in Ethiopia.

What about the millions of Italian boys doomed to the slavery of war in tropical country? A war which has already resulted in invalidating thousands upon thousands of Italian boys back home or as near home as Mussolini lets them come. Talk about slavery! What is conscription under a Fascist dictator?

NORTH CAROLINA "SOCIALISTS"

A group of alleged Socialists in Burlington, N. C., inspired I suspect by some Chamber of Com-

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Motor Moguls Cut Juicy Dividends-Profits Melon

DETROIT.—Profits, passed out in the form of dividends to stockholders and exorbitant salaries and bonuses to top officers, jumped sky high in the motor industry, at the same time that workers were getting the short end of the stick in terms of low wages, a survey just completed here reveals.

General Motors led the list of profit-gobbling firms with a jump in net income to \$83,729,838, as compared with \$69,586,613 in the same period in 1934. Not only was its regular dividend doubled, but an extra melon of 25 cents a share was declared. G.M. has been one of the most active foes of unionism and higher wages in the industry.

Dividends Doubled

The Chrysler Corporation likewise lifted its net earnings more than 128 per cent and doubled its

dividend payments. The Hudson Motor Car Company announced net earnings for the first six months of the year of \$560,077, the largest income the company has earned in any similar period in the last five years. Packard reported a net gain of \$290,460 for the same period.

What the stockholders didn't get, the officers and directors took for themselves. Again, General Motors led the cavalcade. The three highest paid officers of that company pulled down salaries, bonuses, and "contract accruals" totalling \$553,367.42, or an average of \$185,000 each. Twenty-one officers who were also directors of General Motors were paid \$1,937,216.46.

Meanwhile, the auto workers are wondering whether any of this prosperity will ever reach them!

GREETINGS...

LOCAL 198

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GREETINGS—

Wayne County Local
SOCIALIST PARTY
of MICHIGAN

3946 Trumbull Ave.
Detroit, Mich.

SHIPPING CLERKS' LINES HOLD FIRM

As Shipping Clerks Strike



Rebelarts Foto: Victor.

Above is William Gomborg, young Socialist, and one of the leaders of the shipping clerks' strike in New York City.

A victorious "flying squadron" of shipping clerk strikers returning with an empty box—a sign that another scab has seen the light and joined the strike.

Stricker Club Fighting To Abolish N. Y. Slums

NEW YORK. — Founded in memory of Paul Stricker, young Socialist hero who died while rescuing his fellow-workers in an

East Side tenement fire here in June, the Paul Stricker Club is now stationed in permanent headquarters, carrying on the campaign for better housing and for the abolition of slums so that the lives of workers may be safe.

Forums are held monthly at the club headquarters at the Henry Street Settlement while meetings are held every Monday. The group plans to investigate housing projects in America, England, Austria, and the Soviet Union.

Characterizing American slum districts as among the worst in the western hemisphere, the club points out that more than 2,000,000 people in New York City live in old-law tenements—tenements declared by law ten years ago to be below modern health and safety standards. Infant mortality in slum areas is as high as 135.7 per 1,000.

The club issues a regular bulletin. It is open to the public.

People's Socialist League, is in charge of strike activities.

The strikers are fed daily at a free soup kitchen established at the CALL building here.

Court Farce Frees Jewelry Strikers

NEW YORK.—Attempts of the Elite Jewelry Company to frame dozens of pickets for "felonious assault" or scabs in the strike now being conducted against the company here, ended ludicrously in the Fourth District Magistrate's Court.

With over 200 youthful strikers and Socialists present as an audience, scabs who pretended to have been blackjacked and seriously wounded by strikers were forced to remove their bandages in court. When they did, no wounds of any kind were visible.

Although nearly 100 arrests have been made since the strike started three weeks ago, the workers led by the Celluloid, Catalin and Gallith Workers' Union, continue mass picket lines almost daily. Irving Barshop, industrial director of the New York Young

Many are the crimes laid at the door of those who are opposed to the capitalist system of exploitation. Not only, it is charged, would they "pauperize our citizenship," but—to and behold—they would demoralize the "honor of the family," teaching the young disrespect for all the good things that go along with the honor of womanhood . . .

So far it is merely a guess theory as to what would happen to the family under the cooperative commonwealth, but there is very definite proof as to how the honor of womanhood is being respected by some employers.

Following are but a few of the incidents revealed by brave newspapermen and social workers of the conditions in the sweatshops that employ young girl workers:

"Girls testified at the Governor's hearings that sweatshop proprietors urged them to entertain buyers from New York under promise that they could earn more in such manner than they could in the mills!"—Philadelphia Record.

White slavery was also charged against employers in this State by striking children at a meeting which Mrs. Pinchot attended. They told him how they had been forced to accompany their bosses on gay week-end parties in New York and elsewhere where buyers were entertained; how they lost their jobs whenever they balked at the sordid practices.

A childish little girl of 15 told Miss Scandrett of the National Child Labor Committee of being reduced to tears by the boss's unwelcome advances; of being forced to return to work by her mother who told her not to be foolish; and of finally losing her job because she would not go out with the boss.

"Engel of the Chelsea Silk Mills (Mystic, Conn.) also tried to mix romance with work, and the girls who objected discovered they had to do what he asked or else they must look for work elsewhere."—Bridgeport Herald.

Police Stop YPSL Anti-Hearst Rally

NEW YORK — When six members of the East New York circle of Young People's Socialist League attempted to hold an anti-Hearst meeting outside Loew's Premier Theatre, Hinsdale and Sutter Avenues, Brooklyn, they were promptly hauled from the platform, arrested, and held under bail of \$3000. The arrests temporarily halted the Young Socialists' campaign to remove the anti-labor Hearst Metrotone Newsreels from all Loew theatres.

Although the Socialist Party and the YPSL have been holding street corner meetings at the same spot for many years without any interference, the police have suddenly decided that Hinsdale Avenue is a "danger zone" in which speeches are not to be allowed. That, at least, was their excuse for the arrests.

Consistency, however, is not a police virtue. Three days after the YPSL meeting was broken up, Judge Sabbatino and Samuel Leibowitz, Democrats, spoke at the same corner. Needless to say, their talks were uninterrupted, and they were not arrested.

The police attacked the YPSL meeting just as the speaker was reading the federal Constitution. The cops now charge this speaker with using "abusive and insulting" language!

URGE OLYMPIC BOYCOTT

NEW YORK — (FP) — The Amsterdam News, Harlem Negro newspaper, has urged Negro athletes to boycott the Olympic Games in Berlin in 1936.

Socialists Active As Garment Unions Plan Strike Spread

NEW YORK.—Digging in for a hard, two-fisted battle with stubborn employers' organizations, 15,000 young shipping clerks in New York's giant garment district entered the second week of their militant strike, showing firm solidarity that was the talk of the city's entire labor movement.

The young strikers, all of whom are between the ages of 16 and 25, include packers, porters, assorters, charge clerks, errand boys, and the push boys who in normal times weave in and out of Manhattan's heavy street traffic with their carts of dresses. Organized into a union for the first time by the Ladies' Apparel Shipping Clerks' Union, they quickly left their jobs as the strike call went out and jammed into union headquarters where strike leaders, many of them members of the Young People's Socialist League, gave directions for effective strike activity.

Tie Up 5,500 Plants

Although the young workers had previously been indifferent to unionization because they looked upon their jobs as only temporary, they were quick to accept the challenge of their employers, who bluntly refused a collective settlement, and, forming mass picket lines and flying squadrons, tied up shipping operations in nearly 5,500 plants.

Faced by the twin enemies of armed thugs and stool pigeons trying to spread a red scare through their ranks, the strikers and their sympathizers also resorted to "passive resistance," as many young girls stopped truck shipments by lying down in front of the vehicles and daring drivers to run over them.

Police, attempting to stop them, mauled several. One garment unionist, Sylvia Barbenel, a member of Local 22 of the International Garment Workers' Union and of the Socialist Party, was so badly beaten that she was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

Dubinsky Aids Union

Although failure of union truckers to stop shipments prepared by scabs hindered the strike in its opening stages, the powerful International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union soon rallied to aid the strikers in every possible way. David Dubinsky, president of the international, announced a donation by his union to the striking one of \$5,000 and then called into conference heads of garment bosses' groups in an effort to force

a settlement. Julius Hochman, general manager of the dress and waistmakers' joint board likewise announced a donation of \$1,000.

Even before the union had given its official approval to any sympathy walkout, more than 35,000 dress workers left their machines, saying they would refuse to work in the same shop with scab shipping clerks. On orders of their union, members of the Building Service Employees' Union refused to let non-union clerks ride in their elevators.

Gomborg Leads Strike

The Ladies' Apparel Shipping Clerks' Union, a federal local of the American Federation of Labor not directly affiliated with the ILGWU, is led by Philip Gossen, union manager, and William Gomborg, secretary.

Gomborg, in active charge of all field operations in the strike, is a member of the executive committee of the Greater New York Federation of the Young People's Socialist League and has a brilliant record of student, political, and industrial activity among youth.

YPSL Pledges Aid

In a statement issued here Wednesday morning the executive committee of the New York Young People's Socialist League pledged continued full support to the strike.

The union's demands include a 35-hour work week, minimum wages of from \$23 to \$40 a week, and a closed shop.

Thirty Clubs Enter Labor Sports Meet

NEW YORK. — More than thirty workers' sports clubs will participate in the first Metropolitan Track and Field Meet to be held at Victory Field, Forest Park, Queens, Sunday, October 6, according to an announcement by the Workers' Sports Group of America. The groups will include the Reipas Athletic Club of Fitchburg, Mass.; Nature Friends, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Young Circle League of America, and other outstanding eastern labor athletic groups.

World Socialism

THE INDIAN SOCIALIST PARTY

By HERBERT ZAM

The British New Leader carries an interesting report on the activities of the Indian Socialist Party, as related by its secretary, R. Masani, who attended the meeting of the International Bureau for Revolutionary Socialist Unity as an observer.

According to Masani, the idea of a Socialist Party was

born in jail in 1932, when Jawaharlal Nehru, Masani and hundreds of others were imprisoned for fighting against British imperialism, but it was not until 1934 that the Party could be formed. It has made rapid progress, and now has organizations in 17 out of 20 provinces. In contrast to the Communist Party, whose nihilist attitude on the national question led it to attack the Indian National Congress, the Socialist Party works with the congress. It controls three provincial organizations of the congress and has about one-third of the members of the national committee.

Asks Strike Against War

A resolution for a general strike against war, introduced by the ISP in the working committee of the congress was defeated, 23-10, but the comrades expect to carry this resolution at the next regular congress.

The Socialist Party is very active in the trade unions, and has dominating influence in the All-India Trade Union Congress, which has some 80,000 membership. (The Trade Union Federation has some 120,000 members.) The communists recently liquidated their unions and joined the TUC. A united-front between the ISP and the CP is now in operation.

Different Problems

Masani pointed out that the Indian Socialists have different problems than those facing Socialists in industrial countries. In a population of more than 300 millions, there are only four million industrial workers. The achievement of Socialism therefore requires the support of the peasants and of the lower middle class. These masses are anti-imperialistic but not yet Socialist.

The Indian Socialist Party has no international affiliation. It stands for revolutionary unity and its program may be described as that of revolutionary Socialism.

Referring to the new "constitution" for India, Masani declared:

"The Indian Socialist Party has rejected the new 'constitution' for India passed by the British Parliament, and has decided to do all in its power to resist its operation."

Changes In India

The report is very interesting as showing the changes which have taken place in India. For many years, the Communist Party was the only Socialist organization in existence, but with the "third period," the communist movement went to pieces. It lost its influence in the TUC and split, setting up its own "center". M. M. Roy, the founder of Indian communism and outstanding leader, was expelled because he refused to subscribe to the senseless policies of the Comintern. He thereupon organized the Communist Party (Opposition).

The CPO movement gained considerable influence, but the arrest and imprisonment of Roy dealt it a severe blow. Its meager material support further militated against its expansion. It is not

unlikely that the bulk of the CPO followers are now in the Indian Socialist Party. Already the ISP has won first place in the labor movement, and if it continues along the program outlined by Masani, it is bound to make great headway.

THE AUSTRIAN UNITED FRONT

The illegal monthly organ of the Austrian Socialists, "Revolution," carries a lengthy report on the decisions of the Revolutionary Socialists with regard to further united front activities. According to this report, the following will be the line of the Socialists on the united front:

1. The permanent "united committees" which were seemingly super-party bodies are to be liquidated since they tended to become a third political center. All united front activities are to be conducted directly by the two parties, the trade unions, and the Schutzbund and are to be organized as occasion require, not on a "calendar" basis.

Carry On Discussion

2. The Socialists are willing to carry on joint friendly discussions in order to clarify all questions before the working class. They repudiate the mud-slinging which has marked communist campaign until recently in their criticism of the Socialist Party.

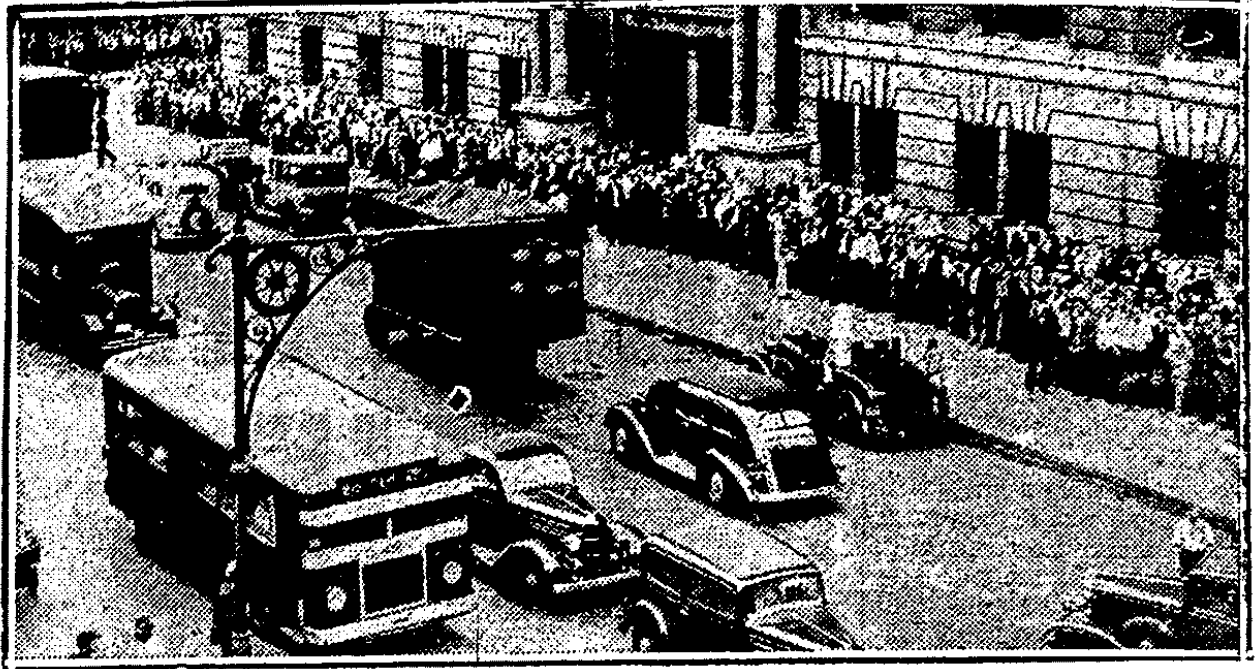
3. The Socialists consider the establishment of a united revolutionary party in Austria of paramount importance, and recognize united front activities as but a limited step in that direction. The creation of such a party is a more basic need in the struggle against fascism than this or that individual action. The Revolutionary Socialists, however, no matter what differences they may have on internal party matters, are in agreement that they cannot work inside the Communist International.

The "People's" Front

4. The Socialists will discuss the communist proposal to set up a "People's Front" in Austria. In view, however, of the fact that such a people's front can have no other objective than the re-establishment of democracy, the Revolutionary Socialists will be very cautious about agreeing to it. They have no illusions about the possibilities of such a tactic, and will not be influenced by such considerations as Soviet foreign policy which affect the communists' proposals.

The "Revolution" further describes the consolidation and strengthening of the Revolutionary Socialist Party. It points out that in the first period after the February days, the communists had expected the entire party to fall apart and spoke continually about "Socialist remnants". Their tactic was directed toward absorb these "remnants". It is now seen, however, that the Socialist Party, having adapted itself to new conditions of work and profiting from the defeat, is truly the party of the Austrian proletariat.

THE ANSWER TO JOHNSON'S SLANDER



This line of New York jobless, sometimes eight blocks long, was the answer to General Hugh (Strikebreaker) Johnson's statements that jobless must be forced to work. Meanwhile, organized labor, along with jobless unions, is laying the groundwork for a concerted fight against the Roosevelt "coolie-wage" scale.

Letters Of A Socialist To His Son—VIII

By David P. Berenberg

This is the last of a series of articles by David P. Bernberg, a member of The CALL Editorial Board and an editor of the American Socialist Quarterly.

Dear Karl,

YOU ask now "How do Socialists propose to gain control over capitalist property? Do they intend to purchase it? Or to confiscate it? Or is there any other method by which privately-owned capital can be transferred to social ownership?"

There is not enough money to purchase all the productive property that will be needed by the Worker's Democracy. Remember, an industrial society needs, not a few houses or a few automobiles, but the machinery that produces these things, the mines and smelters, the land and its products, the railroads and the steamship lines, the telephone, telegraph and radio systems. If we should try to purchase these with bonds, we should never be able to pay the face value of the bonds. At best, we would have to cancel the bonds in the future; or pay back, as has been proposed, only the face value, in twenty or thirty years, with no interest. That would be confiscation, postponed for twenty or thirty years.

In some cases we may have to do this. In others we may have to confiscate outright. Does this horrify you? It should not. There is nothing sacred about property. It is certainly not more sacred than human life. We think nothing of confiscating men—drafting, we call it—in time of war.

CAPITALIST "CONFISCATION"

It is well to remember that ALL capital is the result of age-old confiscation. Cortez and Pizarro did not hesitate to "confiscate" the gold of the Incas and the Aztecs. That gold formed a great part of the fluid capital of those days. Without it the capitalists might never have won over the feudal lords.

The capitalist nations have "confiscated" mines, oil areas, trade routes and whole continents. Italy is on the point of "confiscating" Abyssinia. Let us not be too greatly impressed with the cant, the hypocrisy, the oily-tongued smoothness of those who shout "confiscation" when the workers call for high taxes on incomes and inheritances; when Socialists say that when the time comes they will confiscate, if need be, the productive property of the capitalists, in order to set up a Workers' Democracy. All

that we shall be taking is the product of labor. Labor will only be taking back its own.

Naturally, the middle classes will fear that if capital is confiscated, they will be wiped out, too. They have been wiped out. The middle class lost its wealth in the depression and will never get it back. The personal property, the comforts, the furniture, the books, the bric-a-brac, that the middle class has accumulated—they need not fear that a Workers' Democracy will take these. Their savings bank accounts, and their insurance policies, their few (mostly worthless) stocks and bonds, these may go by the board with the rest of productive property—but in return their stake in the Workers' Democracy will have infinitely greater value than what they lose.

NO MORE EXPLOITATION

WE shall confiscate PRODUCTIVE property. We shall put to work as technicians, organizers, managers, those among the capitalists who are ready to take their places in the Workers' Democracy. We shall forbid the organizing of private industry. We shall never again permit the exploitation of one man by another.

What wages shall industry pay? For a time, unequal wages—but no man shall have less than a decent living wage. In the end, we favor equal wages for all.

What incentive shall men have to work? He who does not work, neither shall he eat.

What incentive shall men have to do their best work? The praise and respect of their fellow-men! The artist's and scientist's love of good work.

LET US END SLAVERY

TO the worker we say as Karl Marx did nearly one hundred years ago—"Workers of the world unite—you have nothing to lose but your chains—you have a world to gain." Let us create a world in which the worker shall receive the full value of what he makes; in which no man shall live on the work of another; in which there shall be true dignity in labor, because the stigma of slavery shall be removed from it.

Let us end the long history of slavery that began when the world was young.

Party Activity

ALL SOUTHERN SOCIALISTS are asked to send to Louise Jessen, 4956 Music Street, New Orleans, names of people in their communities who have publicly or privately expressed opposition to Huey Long. The names will be used for fund solicitation for Norman Thomas's tour of Louisiana next month.

Arkansas

THE CALL has been adopted as the official organ of the Socialist Party of Arkansas. Arkansas is the fifth state to take such action.

California

SAN FRANCISCO open forum will present the following program at 1057 Steiner Street, every Wednesday night at 8:15: September 11, "Non-violence and the Present American Crisis," by Rev. J. Strayer; September 18, "Italo-Ethiopian Crisis," by Giuseppe Facci; September 25, "Socialism in Mexico," by William Fisher.

Connecticut

STATE CONVENTION will be held at Fraternal Hall, 19 Elm Street, New Haven, Saturday and Sunday, September 14 and 15. Devere Allen, Jasper McLevy, and Celia D. Rostow will speak at the convention—banquet Saturday night.

HAMDEN Socialists have nominated a full town ticket for the elections to be held October 7, heading the ticket are Walter E. Davis for first selectman and Gustave Berquist for second selectman.

New York

OFFICIAL PRIMARIES will be held throughout the state on Tuesday, September 17. All voters registered as Socialists are requested to vote in the party primaries.

CITY CENTRAL meeting in New York City Wednesday night.

On Kruger "suspension," City Secretary Julius Gerber admitted that he was not filing appeal with state secretary but merely "complaining" because Local New York refused to expel. Chairman U. Solomon ruled suspension still in effect although original motion declared "suspension until appeal is heard by State Committee." Kruger, supported by militants, has maintained suspension illegal.

On minutes of executive committee appointing Julius Gerber as city secretary. Motion not to concur lost 45-38.

On minutes of executive committee appointing August Claessens' labor committee chairman and secretary. Motion by Altman not to concur lost. Altman read letter from S. H. Rivia, seventh vice-president of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, which asked that the party suspend Hymann Nemser as a racketeer. Altman attacked Claessens' appointment because Claessens spoke for Nemser in the recent strike by the Retail Clerks at the World Clothing Exchange in which Nemser's dual "union" scabbed.

On reinstatement of Young People's Socialist League. Two minutes read by secretary, one dated August 14 outlining nine points Y.P.S.L. must accept before reinstatement which were unacceptable to the YPSL, and the

JULIEN SOBOSKI

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.— (Special)—Julien Soboski, veteran Socialist and leader of the local Polish Socialist groups, died recently. Always cheerful and ready to do his Socialist duty, his loss will be deeply felt by local Socialists.

other dated August 28 which merely accepted reinstatement on basis of NEC decision without, however, retracting the August 14 nine points. Motion to accept minutes of August 28; amendment to motion that nine points be retracted; chairman ruled amendment out of order; motion carried.

YPSL objection to "nine points" declared that one point did not allow YPSL to pass any resolutions on party policy or principle; another contradicted procedure outlined by NEC in case of disagreement between YPSL and Local New York.

Socialists In Buffalo Appeal To State Group

BUFFALO—(Special) — Agreeing to abide by the decisions of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, the five Buffalo Socialists who were expelled during the winter have filed their appeal with the New York state committee of the Socialist Party as provided for in the 'harmony agreement' reached between the NEC and the state committee.

In their reply to a letter from Theresa B. Wiley, acting state secretary, which asked for "a definite affirmative or negative answer" to the four definitions of "communism" and violence in the NEC report, the five declared:

Will Abide by Discipline

"We wish to reaffirm our original agreement to abide by the discipline of the Socialist Party. This includes agreement to abide by the provision of point one of the 'harmony report' with the understanding that this does not preclude our right to utilize the channels of Socialist Party membership to criticize or express an opinion concerning the adequacy or inadequacy of the Harmony Report.

"Denial of this right should automatically bar from membership the three members of the NEC who disagreed with it, as well as countless others.

Armed Insurrection

"We do not practice armed insurrection. Neither do we advocate it as a present Socialist policy. We do, however, recognize it as a necessary historic step and refuse to blind ourselves to the exigencies which we as Socialists must ultimately face.

"We do not practice or advocate dictatorship or abandonment of democracy in the Party today nor can we practice it as an ideal method of achieving Socialism. As for the advocacy of dictatorship as an ideal method of achieving Socialism, we have nothing to add or subtract from the quotation of Marx that:

"Between capitalist and communist society lies a period of revolutionary transformation from one to the other. There corresponds also to this a political transition period during which the state can be nothing else than the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat."

"This we take to be the actual implication of the Declaration of Principles.

Discipline From Abroad

"We do not practice or advocate suspension of the party from a democratic, non-party basis from abroad, nor do we practice or advocate de-

BOOKS

Author Muffs Tale Of Green Corn Rebellion

THE GREEN CORN REBELLION, by William Cunningham. Vanguard Press. \$2. Contrary to popular belief, shay's wasn't the only rebellion in American history. There must have been quite a few, beginning with Bacon; and an enterprising young working class writer could dig through the pages of American history and find excellent themes on which to turn out revolutionary novels. Like the Green Corn Rebellion.

This is one of Oscar Ameringer's favorite tales (Oscar appears in this book as a minor character not under his real name). In 1917 a group of Socialist farmers in Oklahoma decided to stage a march on Washington, put a stop to the war, and set up a workers' republic. They convinced themselves that the march needed only to be started and hundreds of thousands of workers would join them en route. As a matter of fact, two hundred actually got started and had a one night encampment over which a red flag flew—until a group of deputy sheriffs dispersed them next day without a shot being fired.

The spirit that motivated these farmers is not to be sneered at (and I say this though it might get me in trouble with the New York State Committee of the S. P.). It was a desperate effort of men who took the doctrine of revolution seriously, but who were at the same time surprisingly naive. The whole fantastic adventure seems to be fully in line with Western tradition.

I have said that the rebellion is an excellent theme for a revolutionary novel. But unfortunately "The Green Corn Rebellion" is not that novel.

Cunningham has muffed a swell chance. His obsession with sex, his faltering technique, his inability to draw three-dimensional characters, makes this just another pathological novel, and not a very good one. Too bad.

BRUNO FISCHER.

DOWN TOOLS IN TENNESSEE CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—In the first strike against the New Deal "security wage" in this state, workers on a levee-building WPA project downed their tools here this week.

any end. As for underground tactics, we deplore the necessity of resorting thereto; however, when we are forced to do so by the capitalist class abandonment of its own legality, we would not shrink from emulating the heroic example of the German and Australian Socialists who at the present time are practicing these tactics."

Correspondence Course

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Sacramento Story Told In Pamphlet By Herbert Solow

UNION SMASHERS IN SACRAMENTO By Herbert Solow. Published by the National Sacramento Appeal Committee, 41 Union Square, New York City. 5c.

Here, within the confines of 31 short pages, Solow has ably written a stirring story of what is destined to be another cause celebre of the international labor movement. Shorn of the trappings of capitalist journalism, with its judicious choice of fact, its clever innuendo, its studied reserve—the pamphlet reveals in a stark brutality one of the most heinous frame-ups in labor history.

One is aghast at the facts of the jury "trade" are revealed: How a jury, composed of property-holders, civil servants and assorted funkeys, terrorized by threats against jobs, business, property and even life itself, arranged a happy compromise whereby eight defendants were convicted and six freed. This compromise satisfied the Associated Farmers, union-smashing agency of the Golden State growers, who for years sought to break the labor movement. Throughout the trial, Albert Goldman of Chicago, noted Socialist attorney, conducted a

brilliant defense on behalf of Norman Mini, one of the convicted eight.

Appeal Committee

The National Sacramento Appeal Committee is composed of ten national organizations including the Socialist Party, Young People's Socialist League and the League for Industrial Democracy. Harry W. Laidler of the LID is chairman and Solow is secretary-treasurer. Samuel S. White, San Francisco Socialist and manager of the joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union in that city, and Travers Clement, co-author of "Rebel America," provide an interesting preface. Footnotes and appendix prove very helpful.

Workers' College Plans Convention

CHICAGO—Marking the end of its first year of activity, the Chicago Labor College will hold its second annual convention in Millinery Workers' Hall here September 23. Over 50 local unions affiliated with the college will send delegates.

Launched in the summer of 1934 under the directorship of Lillian Herstein, executive board member of the Chicago Federation of Labor, the college was organized on a permanent basis last September. Since then more than 500 students have attended labor classes in three fall and winter semesters.

Two New Books

which should be in every Socialist's library

FIFTY YEARS OF INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM

By M. Beer

Beer, noted English leader, is more than one of the leading historians of Socialism; he discloses in this story of the experiences, a sensitive and highly intellectual soul. **\$2.00**

PIER 17, by Walter Havighurst

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TRUE STORIES FROM LIFE

By THE BYSTANDER

A Rat-Trap Works

Jim Blake was worried. The strike at the mill was five weeks old and things looked worse than ever. True, none of the men had gone back to work—but neither had they been able to pull out those who remained inside when the strike was called. The strike committee, of which Jim was chairman, had devised any number of schemes to get at the scabs but they had all failed, thanks to the special police hired by the mill owners. The police

always seemed to have advance notice.

To prevent the apparent leak, the committee had tried to keep their plans secret until almost the very hour of their execution—but even this had failed. Jim felt certain that the leak was in the strike committee itself.

But who could it be? He had known all nine of them for years. They all had their faults, of course, but he could not believe this monstrous thing of any of them.

Which One?

He began to examine them one by one in his mind. Bill Somers and Tommy Knight he dismissed at once, for they were the two who had first approached him to talk strike. Harry Novak, at whose home Jim lived, could not be the one—he was rarely out of his sight. Nor could it be either of the two Haynes brothers—they were Socialists and he knew all about their past militant records.

It had to be one of the remaining four then. But which one?

Suddenly, an idea struck Jim. He sent out his young brother to get together the five members of the committee whom he had decided he could trust.

"Well, fellows, there it is," Jim was talking to the five. "One of the four others must be a stool pigeon and we have to find out which one—or we're licked!"

"Here's my plan for trapping him," he continued. "Tomorrow before daybreak, we'll have a strike committee meeting. I'll introduce the following plan and you all vote for it, but we won't carry it out.

"I'll suggest that at 6:30, before the scabs start coming to work, I send someone to throw a stink bomb into the office where the guards gather, so that they'll be too sick to protect the scabs, enabling us to get to them.

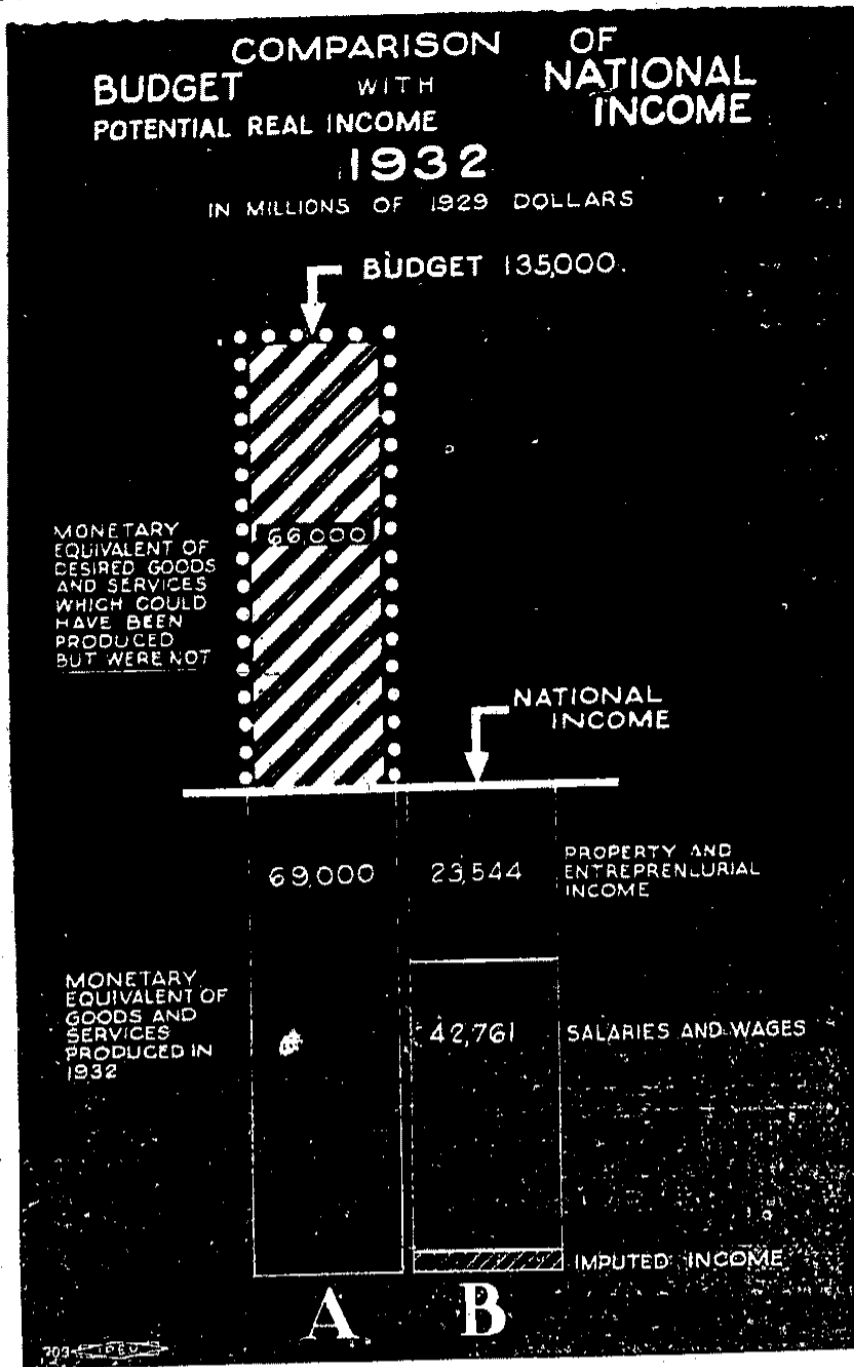
A Rat Trap

"Horton, the head-guard, will know about the scheme before I introduce it—I'll see to that—so that when the rat sneaks over to inform them, they'll think it's the guy with the bomb and jump him. In that way, we'll find out who the guilty one is. What say?"

"Sounds all right to me," Tom Knight spoke up, "but how will Horton find out what we want him to?"

Horton find out what we want

WHAT WE MIGHT HAVE HAD



The year 1932 might have been one of plenty had America produced for the needs of its people. Instead, under capitalism, we had less than half of the capable production—and millions suffered.

"Simple enough," replied Jim. "I'll have someone drop a word at the diner while we're meeting. Don't worry, he'll get the dope all right."

Immediately after the committee meeting next morning, Jim and his loyal five secreted themselves at points of vantage within sight of the guard's office and waited. Nor did they have to wait long or in vain. In a few minutes a shadowy figure could be discerned sneaking toward the office.

When the figure was within a few feet of the office, a fusillade of shots rang out and the startled informer seemed to leap backwards from the impact of the bullets, falling to the ground, a bleeding mass.

The stool-pigeon had gone into the grave he was on his way to dig for someone else.

Union For Cops Scare Big Shots

UTICA, N. Y.—Capitalist officials are scared stiff that cops may organize to bargain collectively and then start figuring out that after all they're just like other workers.

State Solicitor-General Henry Epstein sounded the warning against police unionization at the convention of the State Association of Police Chiefs here recently. "Collective bargaining has no place in the affairs or relations of a government to its servants," he declared.

Workers employed by the government aren't workers, it seems; they're "servants." And "servants," apparently, have no rights.

Mother Killed As Scabs Fight Strike Pickets

PELZER, S. C.—Because greedy mill owners stubbornly refused to grant the just demands of their striking workers, a young mother of two children, a strike sympathizer, was killed here this week.

The casualty occurred outside the gates of the Pelzer Manufacturing Company where members of the United Textile Workers' Union have been on strike since July 15.

Strike-breakers attempting to enter the plant with the aid of armed deputies on Labor Day morning provoked the violence which affected over 300 workers and resulted in the death of Mrs. Bertha Kelly, 21 years old.

What CAN I Do?

1 CALL readers are urged to introduce resolutions in their unions and organizations, pledging support to the Hillquit Amendment, known as H. J. Res. No. 327.

2 Copies of the resolution, if passed, should be immediately mailed to:

(a) Rep. Hatton W. Summers, chairman of the Judiciary Committee in the House of Representatives.

(b) Your Congressman in Washington.

(c) If a union, to the headquarters of your national or international union and to the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.; other organizations should submit copies to their national headquarters.

(d) National headquarters of the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

(e) Amendment Editor, Socialist CALL, 21 East 17th Street, N. Y. C.

3 Write and agitate that the State Legislatures may memorialize Congress to adopt it.

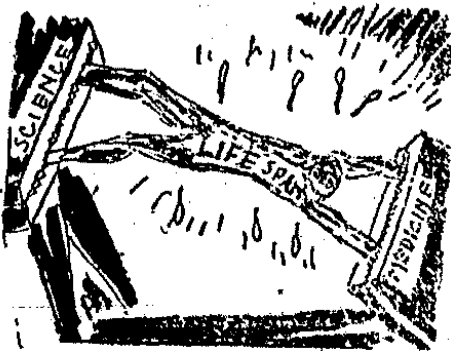
4 ORDER MAKE FREEDOM CONSTITUTIONAL pamphlets from the YPSL, 21 East 17th Street, N. Y. C., write the national offices of the Socialist Party for more literature.

5 Talk about the amendment to your shop mates and neighbors, your friends and relatives.

CONSTITUTIONAL! MAKE FREEDOM

OUR OBSOLETE CONSTITUTION

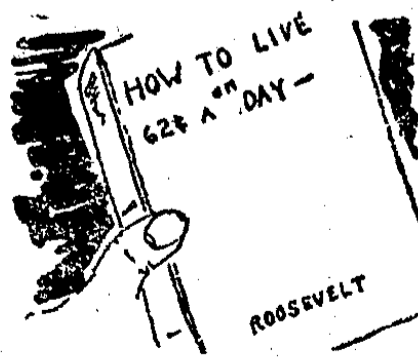
1 We point with pride to the fact that modern science, especially medicine, has lengthened the average span of life. As compared with 1870, there are now six times as many people over the age of 65 in this country. More precisely, they are twice as large a percentage of the total population than they were in 1870. True, everyone has a much better chance to live longer—but what of it?



2 For at the same time we have a much greater chance of being jobless and broke at the age of 65 than ever before. The reason is that modern industry needs young men to run the machines, not old men who have been worn out by the strain of factory work. So 60% of the men over 65 are unemployed; 25% are no longer fit to work at all; 30% can do only light work; and 40% are penniless.

IX. Old Age Pensions

3 Thus, 2,700,000 people over 65 in this country are dependent upon others for support. However much they might want to help themselves, they can't. They must be cared for—not as charity, but as a right. Families cannot help as much as they could in previous times. Private charity, always unpleasant, can no longer help much. Fraternal societies help but a few. Company pensions don't work.



4 Before, and even during the days of Hoover, the states recognized their duty to their aged. But only 16 of the 27 states that had passed old-age pension laws by 1933 had actually paid any pensions. In fact, only 115,000 persons received pensions—averaging 62 cents a day! The difficulty is that some states can hardly afford it while other states hope to attract business by not thus raising taxes.

5 Old-age pensions, many experts say, is one of the problems the nation can handle much better than the states. Nevertheless, the Supreme Court recently ruled that although Congress has full power to regulate the railroads as interstate commerce, Congress cannot force the railroads to pay pensions. The Workers' Rights Amendment would enable Congress to provide pensions for all the aged.



By CHARLES STEWART and SIGMUND ROTHSCHILD

'Peasants' Is Movie From Red Soil

'Peasants' Is Artistic Saga Of Collectives

PEASANTS, A Russian talking film, produced by the Lenfilm Studios, directed by Friedrich Ermler, presented in America by Amkino.

By McALISTER COLEMAN
Up from the red soil of Russia comes a thing of stirring beauty. Ermler who proudly wears his Order of Lenin has made a memorable saga of the struggle for collectivization. Despite its leisurely and somewhat confused start, "Peasants" soon takes on the authentic mood of tragedy. It stems from the conflict between the kulak and the new regime, with final victory of course, for the collectivists.

Here are grunting pigs, shrill roosters, the mists of dawn over farm lands and man struggling both with the land and the shock of new ideas. Two scenes make screen history, one the hilarious feast of the peasants upon the arrival of the District Political Bureau, magnificently played by Nikolai Bogolyubov, the other the hanging of the kulak's Communist wife. And to the everlasting glory of Ermler, the kulak, in this instance, is not clad in the conventional black. He is human, understandable, far from the arch-demon villains of the first days of the revolutionary screen.

Always when the matter of propaganda comes up, conventional critics announce that it cannot mix with art, it lacks the "eternal verities." You know the line. "Peasants" is irrefutable proof that ideas other than those concerned with illicit love can come to throbbing life upon the screen. Always provided, of course, that they are handled by artists like Ermler, Bogolyubov and the poignantly charming E. Younger. "Peasants" seems due for a long stay at the Cameo Theatre on Forty-second Street. Let's hope it works out into America very shortly.

Play By Fischer Chosen By Union

"The Stool Pigeon," a one-act play by Bruno Fischer, has just been accepted for production by the Dramatic Division of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Fischer, former managing editor of the CALL, is a well known labor journalist.

"The Stool Pigeon" marks a departure from the usual run of labor plays in that it deals with an important labor subject with the technique of the detective play. On the eve of a strike, the members of the executive board of a newly formed union discover that one of their number is a stool pigeon.

Who he or she is, nobody knows. Secret strike information has been leaking out to a strike breaking agency and to the press. Unless the stool pigeon is caught at once, the strike is broken before it begins. Every one of the eight members of the executive board is under suspicion. How the stool pigeon is finally discovered makes for an exciting and gripping drama.

This play, together with a group of other labor sketches will be shortly produced, according to Louis Schaffer, Supervisor of Cultural and Recreational Activities of the ILGWU by the dramatic groups of the Union.

MUSIC CELEBRATES UNION GAMES



THIS GROUP of Chicago Opera stars is part of the musical program at the Dress-makers Mobilization to be held at Madison Square Garden next Wednesday afternoon. Left to right: Maestro Alfredo Salmaggi, director; Bruna Castagna, contralto; Anna Leskaya, soprano.

CALENDAR

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

All Week

Tennis courts are available every Saturday from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. for free use of members of the YPSL. For tickets, apply in person to Emil Rovyuk, 21 East 17th Street, New York City. The courts are at Kingston and East New York Avenues, Brooklyn.

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 expense.

Friday, Sept. 6

Dance and entertainment for the Celluloid, Catalin & Gallith workers now on strike at Call Hall, 21 East 17th Street. Band and Rebel Arts Players. Sponsored by the YPSL.

Weekend, September 7-8

Socialist Call Institute at Camp Northover, Bound Brook, N. J. Discussion of Socialist Party issues by prominent speakers; also dancing, tennis, swimming, etc.

Saturday, Sept. 14

Dance, bridge and refreshments, sponsored by the Socialist Call, 21 East 17th Street. Admission 15c.

Weekend, September 14-15

Nature Friends fall festival at Camp Midvale. Sports, dramatics, songs, hikes, etc. For information call or write Nature Friends, 11 West 18th Street, New York City.

Sunday, Sept. 15

Herbert Zam will lecture on "The Comintern Turns Reformist" at a meeting sponsored by the YPSL at 564 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn.

Monday, Sept. 16

Preliminary reception and social to candidates on the Socialist ticket, sponsored by the upper west side branch of the Socialist Party. At the Main Ballroom, 100 West 72nd Street, New York City. Short talks by Murray Baron, Algernon Lee, Frank Crosswath—with McAllister Coleman as master of ceremonies. Gala entertainment, refreshments. 25c admission.

Friday, Sept. 20

Mass meeting to protest Hitler persecutions and demand transfer of Olympic Games from Germany, also to protest against Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia. Auspices: New York Continuations Committee of the American Youth Congress. At the Union M. E. Church, 229 West 4th Street.

Saturday, Sept. 21

Vecherinke (a proletarian banquet) at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum to open Fall membership drive. Music, dancing. 50c per plate.

Sunday, Sept. 22

Young People's Socialist League hike to Lenoxville. Meet at Woodlawn Station at 9:00 A. M. sharp. Basketball games, picnics, and so forth.

Sunday, Sept. 29

Registration meeting of the Socialist Party of New York at Call Hall, 21 East 17th Street. Every Party member must be present.

CALL BOARD

The LABOR THEATRE makes its first attempt as a 'legit show' enterprise this Monday night at the Brooklyn Little Theatre. We hope their two one-act plays "Take My Stand," by E. England and "Until We Turn" by Louis Vittes prove to be worthy of support by the working class as there is a definite need for more and more successors to "Stevedore," "Sailors of Cattaro" etc. The theatre public is ready to support any worthwhile show, propapanda or otherwise provided they are good entertainment.

"PATHS OF GLORY" the adaptation of Humphrey Cobb's novel will open Sept. 26 at the Plymouth. If the play version manages to capture the intensity of Cobb's book, Broadway will have at least one good show this season.

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES' "If This Be Treason" is scheduled to open Sept. 23 at the Music Box. An Anti-war play.

"SOVIET JOURNEY" opened Wednesday at the Acme.

Bill Shulman has returned from his vacation and will resume his call boarding in next issue. He will assist Mac Coleman in giving our readers the workers' viewpoint of the theatre.

The Fascist "March of Time" (fifth issue) has brought a deluge of protests. Our readers can do a service by protesting personally to the managers of theatres showing this vicious reel. Time Magazine, producer of this feature, is located at 135 E. 42nd St.

"A SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER" opens Sept. 11 at the 48th St. Theatre.

"A TOUCH OF BRIMSTONE," John Golden's new play which opens Sunday, September 22, will not be the first show to play Sunday nights under the new law legalizing legits on Sundays. This department has it on good authority that "MOON OVER MULBERRY STREET," which opened last Wednesday, can be seen this Sunday evening and every Sunday evening thereafter (during its run), thus taking first honors on this score.

ARM STATE COPS

DENVER — (FP). — Arming of the state highway police has drawn vigorous protests from the Colorado State Federation of Labor, which sees in the arming and drilling of the police creation of a force to be used as strikebreaking battalions.

'Alice Adams' Is Well Done If Innocuous

ALICE ADAMS with Katherine Hepburn, Fred Stone and Fred MacMurray. Produced by RKO.

By ABRAHAM PERLSTEIN

After seeing "Alice Adams," I went to my boss and said: "Now, lookahere, boss, I've been plugging for you, rain or shine, nigh on to twenty year. I've helped to cushion that old seat of yours with the fat of the land. You've had a swell residence, a swollen income, and three love nests with all the fixings, while I've been a devoted husband on twenty-five rubber dollars every Saturday. I figure it's about time you set me up in a business of my own. You can do that, and we'll call it quits."

"Henry, my boy," says the boss, (he always speaks of his help affectionately as 'my boys') I'm glad you mentioned it. You've been on my mind for some time. I'm afraid you've been working too hard, and it's begun to tell on you. What you just said brings the matter home to me very forcibly. I've decided what you need is an indefinite vacation—without pay."

Gol ding it! I guess I'll have to see that picture over again.

All of which means that what starts out to be one of the best and truest pictures of the season for acting, setting, and social content winds up by bursting into sentimental tears over the faded lavender of the old American success story. Though your home be poor and humble, dear girl, never lose heart, for your father may yet be head of the glue factory the while you go floating to the altar with the local big shot's nephew.

If you, dear reader, want to see a neglected piece of American history dramatized, — the mental agony undergone by impoverished midwestern females and by the old man whose sides they have bloodied in the race with people who were born no better than they were, but considerably richer, — see "Alice Adams."

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Issues Facing AFL Convention

By PAUL PORTER

This is the first of a series of articles prepared specially for the CALL on the problems facing the American Federation of Labor. Porter is the national labor secretary of the Socialist Party and the leader of the militant progressive bloc of delegates at the AFL convention in San Francisco last year.

Other articles by Socialist trade unionists will be published weekly until the AFL convention meets in October.

Industrial unionism, approved in principle by the San Francisco convention of the American Federation of Labor but largely disregarded by the Executive Council at its four major meetings since then, will again be the dominant issue at the Fifty-fifth annual convention which will open in Atlantic City on the first Monday of October.

So sharp is the division between delegates over this issue, that other major items such as the year-old split in the Building Trades Department, the WPA wage scales, discrimination by some unions against Negroes, the question of a labor party, the war danger, the need for a constitutional amendment, and a renewed organizing campaign, will likely receive inadequate attention.

Even the possibility of a split in the federation is now common discussion in labor ranks, though it is doubtful if the internal fight will be carried that far. Nevertheless, there is a more careful marshalling of forces than at any time since William Green was elected president eleven years ago, and the resultant clash may well determine the future of organized labor for the next decade.

Industrial Unions Advocates Gain Strength

The advantages of the industrial form of organization, in a day of mass production and capitalist monopoly, over the traditional craft unions first became a major issue at the Washington convention two years ago. It was presented mainly in a negative sense, however, when the Teamsters, seconded by the Stationary Engineers and the Firemen, demanded that workers of these occupations in breweries be surrendered to them by the Brewery Workers' Union. Despite the fact that the Brewery Workers, an industrial union for more than half a century, had traditionally exercised jurisdiction over these workers, the convention upheld the claims of the Teamsters—though not without a sturdy opposition by the brewery delegates, John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, and Emil Rieve of the United Textile Workers.

Last year the industrial union advocates had gained strength. Delegates from the new Federal locals in autos, rubber, cement, lumber, radio and other basic industries, casting more than 225 votes, caucused and agreed to vote as a unit on this issue. Inside the powerful Resolutions

Committee a determined fight was made by Lewis, with the assistance of David Dubinsky of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, and Charles P. Howard of the Typographical Union.

Order Campaign
Near the end of the convention the committee reported unanimously a resolution authorizing industrial unionism in the mass production industries, and specifically instructing the Executive Council to issue charters as Internationals to workers in the automobile, aluminum, and cement industries. The Council was also instructed to conduct an aggressive campaign to organize steel—an indirect slap at the failure of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers under the leadership of the aged Michael F. Tighe. Sentiment for the resolution was so strong that craft union supporters permitted it to pass unanimously.

Earlier in the convention, however, an appeal of the Brewery Workers, whose membership had voted approximately 24,000 to less than 200 against yielding to the Teamsters' raid was denied. Voting against the Brewery Workers were delegates from some

unions generally regarded as progressive who had irons of their own in the fire and did not wish to antagonize the "machine."

One of these unions, the Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers, now have a complaint of their own, in an almost identical case, before the Executive Council; though their membership was the backbone of the successful strike against the Anaconda Copper Company in Butte, Mont., a year ago, the AFL Metal Trades Department coolly proceeded to negotiate separate agreements for the craft metal unions. Curiously, the ILGWU delegation also forgot its progressivism and voted against the Brewery Workers.

The action on the Brewery and Mine, Mill, and Smelter Union cases, has aroused the ire of the industrial union advocates, and it is doubtful if they will be pacified by the granting of a charter to the new International Union of Automobile Workers within the past week. For William Green in presenting the charter, warned the union against recruiting auto workers over whom jurisdiction is claimed by existing craft unions, and insisted further that the new union could not yet choose its own officers, but should accept the appointment of Francis J. Dillon as president.

Dillon's action in compelling the Toledo Chevrolet workers to accept an unsatisfactory settlement of their strike, and in opposing sympathetic strikes of other Chevrolet workers, it will be recalled, aroused widespread rank-and-file resentment and led the Toledo Central Labor Union to demand his removal.

Conservatives Rally Forces

Lewis, who has privately expressed contempt for the quality of leadership represented by the Council majority and for the outworn structure of the federation, has intimated that he will make a sharp fight for reorganization at the coming convention. Quietly, the Woll-Tobin-Hutcheson group on the Council has been strengthening its fences. For instances, the Carpenters have been made the largest union in the federation by being given jurisdiction over the Sawmill and Timber Workers Federal unions, whose votes they will cast at the next convention.

Support Independents.
In assuming the lead in the fight for industrial unionism the United Mine Workers have given

generous support to some independent unions. They have been especially friendly to the Socialist-led Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, whose valiant fifteen-week strike at Camden, has been easily the most important strike of the year and a major contribution to labor militancy. The shipworkers have sought admission to the AFL, but were blocked by the Metal Trades Department which demands that they be split up into crafts. Matthew Woll, in a characteristic red-baiting article in Liberty, made a vicious attack upon the ship builders' union and

Labor Party, Constitutional Amendment, Negro Are Issues

While the outcome of the industrial union question is very much in doubt it is a foregone conclusion that efforts to commit the federation to a labor party will be defeated at this convention. But the labor party group will be considerably larger than at previous conventions. A significant straw in the wind is the recent convention of the Oregon Federation of Labor which declared not only for a labor party but also for the abolition of capitalism and the establishment of a "production for use" system. Labor party sentiment has also made much headway in many cities—for instance, Toledo.

Sentiment for a constitutional amendment has grown apace in the past few months, and while it is possible that the Executive Council will wish to avoid commitment to any particular draft,

its national president, John Green, which had the prompt result of inspiring a Pacific Coast Federal union of ship workers to withdraw from the AFL and to join the Industrial Union.

It is possible that the Industrial Union may become a hot point of debate at the convention. The Hosiery Workers have demanded that it be admitted to the federation and it has the cordial backing of scores of local unions in the Camden-Philadelphia area. Its admission would have far reaching consequences toward amalgamation of craft unions in other industries.

the long list of union endorsements for the Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment show that it will have heavy support.

Negro Discrimination
This year, too, there will be a strong demand for an end to discrimination against Negroes in some twenty Internationals. Officially, the A. F. of L. condemns discrimination, but has ignored its consistent practice in many affiliated unions. Last year A. Philip Randolph, president of the recently victorious Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, demanded prompt action to end it, and against opposition from Woll, his resolution was carried. But it was later watered down to an investigation by a Council Committee. The committee made its investigation two months ago, and action can hardly be postponed any longer.

The Campaign To Organize Mass Production Industries

What about more intensive efforts to organize the unorganized? Between May, 1933, and mid-summer, 1934, many notable gains had been recorded, especially in textiles, the needle trades, oil, rubber, autos, and radio. But some of these gains have been lost, and the loss can often be traced directly to too much reliance on government mediation boards and too little reliance of readiness to strike. Rubber and autos are outstanding examples. Steel not only remains largely unorganized, but many of the new lodges found their chief obstacle to be the fossilized national leadership of the union. After some twenty lodges had been expelled to prevent them from being a majority at the biennial convention,

they were finally reinstated. The A. F. of L. Executive Council, however, has done nothing to carry out the instructions of the San Francisco convention to conduct an aggressive campaign to organize steel. Progressive delegates to Atlantic City will want to know why.

Advance Doubtful
Whether the A. F. of L. will advance to a more progressive position this year, or even retreat from the half-steps forward of the San Francisco convention is difficult to predict at this time. But it is safe to say that the Atlantic City delegates will, as a group, lag considerably behind the awakening rank and file, and that the extent of their mild radicalism will depend upon how much pressure is exerted on them in the next few weeks from below.

The workers in Toledo, Milwaukee, Hartford, Terre Haute and scores of other cities have demonstrated their militancy within the past twelve months. But they still have ahead of them the big task of putting firmness in the backbones of their leaders and wisdom in their heads—or of getting new leaders.

UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES

NEW YORK. — Unemployment continues to rise higher and higher. Even the National Industrial Conference Board, employers' statistical group, admits it.

There were, the board reports, 10,015,000 unemployed in the United States in July, an increase of 266,000 or 2.7 per cent, over the preceding month, and an increase of 189,000 or 1.9 per cent, over July, 1934.

AFL CHIEFS PLAN FOR OCTOBER CONVENTION



Here is the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, centers of a dispute that may cause a turnover in administration at the October convention.

Central figures in the fight are President William Green (seated fourth from left) and United Mine Workers president, John L. Lewis (standing first from left).