

PROPOSE CITY MARKETS TO FIGHT PROFITEERING

STORY ON PAGE TWO

**Norman
Thomas**

On

*Huey Long's
Death*

SEE PAGE 12

Socialist Call

Entered as Second-Class Matter March 21, 1935, at the Post Office at New York under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. 1.—No. 26.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1935.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

To All American Workers

A Proclamation From The Socialist National Executive Committee

Seventeen years after the end of the World War the peace of the world is again threatened. Three reactionary powers, Italy, Germany, and Japan, by provocative policies and acts are bringing the nations to the abyss of war.

At the moment fascist Italy is following a course which, if not checked, may involve all Europe in a bloody conflict and such a conflict is almost certain to spread to all other nations.

Fascist Italy, which has become a slave state in which the voice of the masses is stifled, proclaims through the dictator, Mussolini, that it intends to carry "civilization" to Ethiopia. Mussolini declares openly for a brutal policy of conquest. He defies the sober peace opinion of the world. Hundreds of thousands of helpless conscripts are mobilized by the fascist dictator for a robber raid on a little nation in East Africa.

The enemy of all that is best in modern civilization is not to be found among the weaker peoples in remote sections of the world. That enemy is to be found in the fascist and aggressive militarist nations like Italy, Germany and Japan. The working class, the peasants, the artists, poets, scientists and singers of human freedom in these nations are crushed under the brutal might of fascist and militarist cliques.

Our sympathies go to the Ethiopian people in their struggle against the fascist barbarism of Italy. It is our duty to do our utmost to protest against the proposed robber raid by Mussolini and to block his efforts at conquest of Ethiopia by every means within our power. The peace of Europe and, probably, the peace of the world are also at stake in this grave crisis.

The national executive committee, therefore, calls upon all subdivisions of the party to immediately arrange mass meetings in cooperation with trade

unions and other organizations capable of such cooperation in protest against the mad policies of the Italian dictator. Such meetings will correspond with the efforts of the organizations affiliated with the Labor and Socialist International and the Trade Union International to prevent war.

Resolutions should be adopted and sent to the local press. Trade unions and peace societies should be induced to take similar action.

Demand that exports to

fighters for liberty in Italy will repudiate any loans made to Mussolini when his barbarous regime is overthrown by the revolutionary masses.

Set up joint committees of cooperating organizations to issue public statements, to send speakers to explain our views, to act in any emergencies that may arise, and by continuous activities awaken the masses to the danger of fascism obtaining any prestige or power over other peoples and nations.

This crisis also offers an opportunity to carry to large masses knowledge of what fascism means in the countries where it rules and thus check the adroit propaganda of any little Mussolini in this country.

We urge our comrades to act without delay, as a grave crisis may confront us at any hour!



As American Socialists were called upon to resist a new world war, soldiers were steadily marching in answer to the call for mass slaughter. Here are some of the Ethiopian infantry, trained by European soldiers.

Milwaukee Socialists Fight Profiteering By Packing-Houses

MILWAUKEE—Socialists here have extended the fight against the packing trust, enjoying its best years under the benevolent AAA program of the Roosevelt administration, to include not only such dramatic and spectacular measures as meat-store boycotts but with a concrete proposal to put the city of Milwaukee into the meat business to cut packer-middlemen profiteering at the expense of the consumer.

Alderman Carl Dietz, veteran Milwaukee Socialist Alderman, began the fireworks when he introduced a resolution directing the common council's judiciary committee, to remove from a pigeon-hole an ordinance which would permit the city to enter the marketing business. Despite some objections from "non-partisan" aldermen, the resolution was approved.

Housewives Plan Strike

At the same time, the general committee of a proposed housewives' strike was considering endorsement of the Socialist plan as the most effective means of fighting exorbitant meat prices. The strike, which is scheduled to begin Friday, September 13—"an unlucky day for the packers," commented a strike leader—and will be accompanied by picketing all main stores in the area.

If Milwaukee should enter the meat market business, the fund of \$9,000 realized by Mayor Daniel W. Hoan from the sale of food-stuffs at moderate prices by the city during the war, could be used to aid the venture, Dietz pointed out.

Fund Still Intact

The fund is still intact because Hoan has successfully resisted efforts of non-Socialists to have the money turned over to the city treasury for general use, contending that the city is entitled to keep the money intact for just such purposes as the meat sale.

It was expected that representatives of big business and the packers on the Milwaukee council will fight Socialist efforts to lower the cost of living.

Jobless To Seek Closer AFL Ties

MILWAUKEE.—The possibility of closer cooperation between the Workers' Alliance of American national jobless organization, and the American Federation of Labor will be a major item on the agenda of the Alliance's National Executive board when it meets in Pittsburgh, September 27, 28 and 29.

Announcing the meeting, Paul Rassmussen, national secretary of the WAA, said that the meeting will also hear and act upon final reports of a referendum conducted by the Alliance on a proposed nationwide relief strike. Workers' Alliance units have already participated actively in strikes called by AFL unions against the Roosevelt coolie wage.

It is expected that the unemployed executive board will elect a special committee to appear before the AFY convention at Atlantic City to urge even closer joint action than has been possible in the past. The Alliance has already received the full endorsement and support of President William Green and other national State, and local labor leaders.

PROBE SHOWS ITALY LABOR AGAINST WAR

AMSTERDAM (TIS). — The powerful International Transport Workers Federation, with a membership of well over 1,600,000 in 32 countries, has received an extremely interesting report from Italy describing the attitude of the Italian people toward the Ethiopian adventure of Mussolini. The report was drawn up after a careful investigation into all strata of Italian society and contains the following conclusions: "1. The Italian people have, generally speaking, a strong impression that Fascism wishes to provoke a war in North Africa at all costs, and heedless of the conciliatory efforts of other countries.

War Unpopular

"2. War is unpopular not only amongst the workers and middle class groups, but also in certain upper circles which fear the consequences of a defeat.

"3. It is generally felt that a war will be 'the grave of Fascism.'

"4. The vast military and economic preparations made by the Fascist regime clearly prove that Mussolini intends to carry matters to an extreme.

Protests Grows

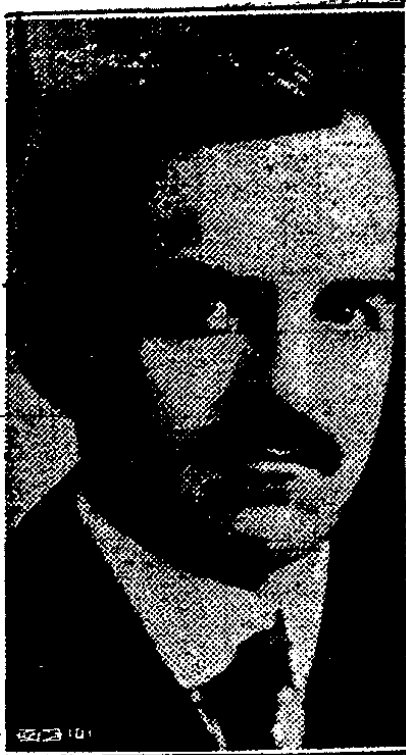
"5. Apart from those groups who are benefiting from the booming armament industries, the aversion of the people to war is general. This feeling is beginning to find expression in a spontaneous and unorganized manner, both amongst the troops and the civilian population. The discontent of the civilian population is so great that the regime has no alternative but to resort to increasingly drastic measures. The present situation may be summed up by saying that a mood of growing defeatism is seizing wide sections of the people. Among the troops protests and desertions are becoming more and more frequent. Not for nothing are the troops unarmed until after their arrival in North Africa."

AFL Drops Color Bar Investigation

WASHINGTON (Special) — The American Federation of Labor investigation into discrimination against Negro workers in labor unions has been dropped, it was revealed here this week.

The first and only hearing of the investigating committee had been held in Washington, D. C. in July. It had recommended to the executive council that further hearings be held in such cities as Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, New York and St. Louis.

FIGHT AGAINST CHISELERS



Here is Daniel W. Hoan, left, and Carl Dietz, veteran Socialist mayor and alderman of Milwaukee, respectively, who have taken the lead in the fight to combat the constantly rising cost of meat by proposing municipal meat markets.

Meat Trust Profits Jump

The following facts on profits and high salaries of the "Big Four" companies in the meat trust are given in connection with the consumers' struggle against the high cost of meat. Net profits, means after deduction for depreciation, interest, taxes and other charges. Net profits for the years 1929-34 were as follows:

	1934	1933	1932	1930	1929
Armour & Co.	\$10,596,396	\$8,849,661	\$3,857,565d	\$1,741,027	\$9,810,518
Swift & Co.	11,432,792	10,149,582	5,337,789d	12,491,189	13,076,815
Wilson & Co.	3,840,923	3,055,924	51,336	2,542,656	2,304,592
Cudahy Pk. Co.	1,958,262	1,813,766	985,985	3,170,318	2,733,851

Some large salaries of executives in 1929 were:

Armour & Co.	F. E. White	\$125,000	Wilson & Co.	Thomas E. Wilson	\$125,000
Swift & Co.	Louis Swift	50,000	Cudahy Packing Co.	E. A. Cudahy	50,000
	Edward F. Swift	40,000		E. A. Cudahy, Jr.	50,000
	Charles H. Swift	30,000		G. E. Shepard	50,000
	G. H. Swift	30,000			
	H. H. Swift	26,000			

T. G. Lee, who succeeded F. E. White as president of Armour & Co., received as salary \$82,000 in 1931, \$84,000 in 1932 and \$81,000 in 1933.

CALL GARMENT STRIKE AGAINST JOB CHISELERS

NEW YORK—More than 20,000 New York ladies' dress workers were ordered to quit work by the joint board of Dress and Waist Makers' Union, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in an effort to stop growing chiseling throughout the industry.

The 20,000 who quit work joined with more than 80,000 of their fellow workers Wednesday afternoon in a huge demonstration at Madison Square Garden, a mobilization of New York dressmakers for renewal of struggle to obtain better agreements. Union leaders, who ordered a half-day stoppage in all dress-manufacturing shops to enable workers to attend the meeting, were frank in speaking of the demonstration as a "dress rehearsal" for a general strike.

Among the speakers at the meeting were President David Dubinsky, General Manager Julius Hochman, Luigi Antonini, first vice-president and manager of Local 89, Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22, and other local managers. The entertainment part of the program consisted of internationally-known opera stars a full symphony orchestra and a massed workers' chorus of 500 voices.

More than 20,000 quit work up-

'Success School' For Big Business Near Bankruptcy

NEW YORK—(FP)—The Alexander Hamilton Institute, which peddles the secrets to business success by mail—for a price—is headed for the rocks! Or so the heirs of its founder charged in court.

The institute, whose advertisements for years have promised hard working Americans that they may become bosses if they learn methods of business efficiency, is charged with inefficiency by the executors of the estate of Joseph French Johnson, founder of the school, in a New York court.

In 1930, they state, enough optimists signed up for the school's correspondence courses to net the stockholders a neat \$316,000 profit. But America, it seems, is becoming disillusioned—or the management of the school has lost the old pep. At any rate, net income for the first eight months of 1935 amounted to only \$40,13, and so the owners want a new deal.

Whether they will recruit the new management from the ranks of their mail order graduates could not be learned.

on orders from Hochman to stop chiseling. All these workers are employed indirectly by 72 jobbers through contractors.

COTTON MEN OPEN WAR ON FARM STRIKE

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (Special).—As plans for a projected strike of cotton pickers in three states got under way, the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union opened a nationwide drive for support of the strikers and against terrorism already brought into play by plantation owners.

Strike committees are now being set up in every plantation, town, and city, and the strike call will probably go out within the next few weeks. Approximately 15,000 day labor pickers will be affected.

Meanwhile, with the farm union issuing an appeal for nation-wide financial support of its struggles, planters and planter-owned local governments launched a campaign to smash the pickers' solidarity. In Shelby County, Tenn., alone, 4,600 have been cut off of relief and will be forced out into the delta areas to scab.

Trial of Ward Rogers, Socialist leader of the SFTU on a charge of "anarchy", has been set for October 1 at Harrisburg, Ark. Rogers was arrested while organizing share-croppers in Eastern Arkansas last Spring.

HARLAN PARDON FIGHT AIDED BY GUARD'S WIDOW

HARLAN, Ky. — Dolly Daniels, widow of Jim Daniels, leader of mine guards, who was one of three killed in the Everts, Ky., fight with Harlan miners in 1931, has signed an affidavit urging Gov. Ruby Laffoon to pardon the seven miners framed for life on murder charges, on the ground that they are innocent of the killing.

Obtaining the affidavit was a dramatic climax to a long search by the Kentucky Miners Defense Committee for Mrs. Daniels, who was found in a remote section near Clairfield, Tenn.

Wants to Help

"Dolly, my man's in prison serving life for killing Jim. You know he didn't do it. I want you to help get him and the other boys out." Nina Benson, wife of one of the prisoners, said to the slain gunman's wife.

After a short silence, Mrs. Daniels answered: "I'm going to help. I always wanted to help but didn't know how to go about it. None of the miners or their wives would talk to me so I moved over here to forget it all. I want to see them all free."

For more than three years, pardon applications of the seven miners have been on file with Gov. Laffoon, who has failed to act despite repeated promises to do so.

STANDS PAT ON COOLIE PAY

NEW YORK.—General Hugh S. Johnson refused to budge an inch when local labor leaders sought a "compromise" on the question of coolie wages on WPA projects.

Although Johnson admitted that some of the WPA work should be done under the prevailing wage sought by unionists, he again reiterated his dictum that "those who strike for home relief"

Socialists Reply To Lefkowitz Attack; Ask Union Harmony

NEW YORK—As Socialists moved quickly to save the American Federation of Teachers from disruption, counselling harmony, the inner battle within the federation, caused by the crisis occasioned by resignation of Local 5 (New York) officers last week, remained at a high pitch. Contending groups issued statement and counter-statement

while awaiting time for what, observers declare, will be a major issue at the national convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Pledged to use its influence to restore harmony, the national labor committee of the Socialist Party, of which Paul Porter is secretary, issued a statement which urged teachers to "exert every effort to restore harmony to retain within the union every present member, and to continue the increase in membership and influence of this indispensable organization."

Defend Krueger

The committee's statements defended Maynard Krueger, a vice-president of the federation, from widely-publicized charges of administration groups that he had built "paper" locals. The committee declared that Krueger, who is also a member of the national executive committee of the Socialist Party, had acted in cooperation with the federation's national office.

"An open split within the ranks of Local 5," the statement read, "which Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz (legislative representative) and Dr. Henry R. Linville (local president) imply they would seek to carry into other locals of the American Federation of Teachers, could have only the most serious consequences. It would be a grave obstacle to the unionization of teachers at the very time when the American educational system is being menaced by drastic retrenchment and reactionary repression and when the teachers are suffering most from unemployment and salary cuts.

Entire Movement

"A split would affect adversely not only the teachers but the entire labor movement. Especially would it hamper the growth of the many new white collar workers' union which have been establishing a fraternal solidarity with the older unions of production workers.

"The Socialist Party finds it difficult to believe that Dr. Lefkowitz and Dr. Linville wish to incur responsibility for such a serious blow to organized labor. Both these persons have a record of labor progressivism in the past for which the Socialist Party has high respect; to destroy that reputation now in a moment of anger and disappointment would be doubly unfortunate.

Answer to Publicity

"The National Labor Committee of the Socialist Party wishes to make it plain that it has no desire to interfere with the internal affairs of any local or of the national union of teachers. But inasmuch as members of the Socialist Party who happened to be delegates from more than a half dozen States to the recent Cleveland convention of the American Federation of Teachers have been publicly assailed by Dr. Lefkowitz, we are compelled to defend their justifiable conduct.

PROGRESSIVES ARE DEFENDED BY TEACHERS

NEW YORK—The following statement was issued in New York this week by Charles J. Hendley, vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers, and Lena Tulchen, a member of the union's executive board. The two were appointed by a group of Socialist teachers to answer an article by Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz which appeared in "The New Leader." Although Dr. Lefkowitz is not a member of the Socialist Party, he used the columns of "The New Leader" to attack prominent Socialists.

The statement, in part, follows: Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz's obituary in "The New Leader" on his union is as premature as it is distorted. The Teachers Union, has not been wrecked. It was born in adversity in the days of the World War; has had many crises, lived through them and grown stronger. During the last four or five years, when the Administration felt itself most harassed, the union has grown steadily in numbers and power.

The present secession movement led by its officers may halt its growth temporarily, but only temporarily. For within its membership there are many persons of courage and intellectual vigor, who have the vision and the enthusiasm to carry on and to build an even greater and more powerful organization.

We Socialists who are active in the union have never made any attempt to foist a political program on the organization; have never tried to build up a bloc to oppose the administration; have consistently stood against disruptive and dual union tendencies. Until very recently we voted for the propositions advanced by the Administration nine cases out of ten.

In every election including the last one we have all voted for Dr. Linville and Dr. Lefkowitz. In the present crisis precipitated by the Administration's attempt to get our charter revoked we have worked for conciliation. In consultation with Professors Niebuhr and Counts and in cooperation with representatives of the various minority groups we drew up a definite program for conciliation, which was presented to Dr. Linville. He flatly rejected it.

A compromise proposal of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Teachers was also rejected by Dr. Linville and Dr. Lefkowitz. Nothing short of revocation of our charter would satisfy them.

Dr. Lefkowitz's article is so replete with errors of fact and interpretation that it is impossible for us to answer them in detail in our limited space. In his last two paragraphs he definitely charges that we "militant" Socialists have wrecked his union. In reply we will simply say that we feel that we do not owe an apology either to the members of the Teachers Union or to the Socialist Party for doing our part to thwart Dr. Lefkowitz's attempt to carry through a coup d'etat.

And we do not feel that we owe anybody in the labor movement an apology for our present efforts to halt the secession movement led by our Administration, which threatens to split not only our own local but the whole American Federation of Teachers. The little group of Socialists that Dr. Lefkowitz attacks so bitterly is not afraid of the verdict of history on the question, Who is wrecking the Teachers Union?

principles of union democracy and with the long established Socialist policy of defending freedom of political views, these Socialists oppose a demand that Local 5 be reorganized in order to remove a small minority of Communists from membership."

ASSASSIN



Infuriated at Huey Long's dictatorship in Louisiana, Carl A. Weiss, Jr., brilliant 30-year-old doctor, fired the bullet into the Kingfish's abdomen that led to his death. Sixty-one bullets from sub-machine guns carried by Long's bodyguards ended his life a moment later.

HAPGOOD FREE; TRIAL SET FOR SEPTEMBER 25

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (Special)—Powers Hapgood, Aaron Gilmartin and Leo Vernon, noted Socialists, were freed this week on \$2,000 bond to await trial on September 25 on trumped-up charges of "vagrancy" and "interfering with an officer." Hapgood furnished \$1,000 bail on the latter charge while the other two posted \$500 bond each on "vagrancy" charges.

The three had been leading a Socialist and labor crusade against military dictatorship in Vigo County by the National Guard. Gilmartin was a representative of the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee. Hapgood, a member of the Socialist national executive committee, was former Socialist candidate for governor of Illinois, and Vernon is a Socialist organizer from Madison, Wis.

Hapgood and Vernon had been arrested once before by Indiana militia under the command of Major Earl E. Weimar, self-styled "absolute dictator." This last week, they were held, however, in civil courts and so were entitled to open trial.

Socialists Discuss Party Organization In CALL Institute

BOUND BROOK, N. J.—Concerned with making the Socialist Party a more effective instrument in the struggle against war and fascism and in its attitude toward the formation of a federated labor party in the United States, more than 300 Socialists from thirteen states met at Camp Northover near here last week-end for the first annual Socialist Call Institute.

Jamming the camp facilities to overflowing, the party members present heard national leaders of the party outline proposed plans for meeting major problems facing the labor movement of the country and then took concrete steps to carry out these plans.

Call Labor Conference

Most important of the conference decisions was made late Sunday evening, when it was voted to call a special conference of Socialist trade unionists and others simultaneously with the convention of the American Federation of Labor convention in Atlantic City, October 12 and 13. Socialists from all over the country will be invited to attend to continue the discussions on labor policy begun at the Institute.

After several amendments and criticisms of a tentative draft program had been suggested by various speakers, the conference elected a special committee of three to revise and rewrite the document prior to the Mid-west Institute to be held under CALL sponsorship in Chicago, October 18, 19, and 20.

Five Sessions

The Institute discussions were held in five sessions under the following headings: The Road to Socialism, Immediate Tasks Facing the Party, Socialism and Labor, the Labor Party, and Socialism and the Fight Against War and Fascism.

At the first session of the Institute Saturday afternoon, David P. Berneberg sketched the outlines of the militant Socialist views on the capture of working-class power. The Socialist program, he declared, must be framed on the basis of the following principles:

1. A clear-cut, class struggle, Marxian interpretation;
2. Persistent study of the real forces in society;
3. A democratic orientation;
4. Ability to recognize decisive moments;
5. A realistic attitude toward the Soviet Union;

6. A realistic attitude toward war;
7. Rejection of all utopian notions, both about reform and about revolution;
8. A realistic labor policy.

Defend Liberties

A determination to protect and extend civil liberties against all encroachments was asked by David Felix of Philadelphia, in order to allow the will of the majority of the people to prevail. Upon the attainment of power the workers will be forced, said Felix, to set up a form of government more solicitous for the rights than the present form.

Speaking to a packed hall Saturday night, Norman Thomas, Jack Altman, CALL business manager; and Frank Trager of Baltimore, discussed the more immediate problems facing Socialists.

Socialism Foremost

"The first task of the Socialist Party is to educate for Socialism and organize people for Socialism," Thomas declared. "I emphasize this because I have lately been impressed by the possible danger in making alliances in which we will go too far in leaving out Socialism. Some Socialists seem to think that if we go into a Farmer-Labor Party, the workers will then follow our line, because they first swallowed our bait.

1. Centralization of the party machinery so that the national executive committee shall have power to make decisions and to see that the decisions are carried out;

2. Party discipline, not based on edict or resolution, but on education to the importance of unified action;

3. Planned education of party members and outsiders in the principles of Socialism;

4. Building up of trained, full-time leadership;

5. Working together in the trade unions on the day-to-day (Continued on page nine)

MILITIA COMES TO SOUTH CAROLINA



No sooner had the South Carolina militia been withdrawn from Pelzer, S. C., than a scab-striker battle brought them back—with one dead.

THE SOCIALIST CALL

Published every Saturday by The Call Press, Inc. Address all communications to The Socialist Call, 21 East 17th St., New York City. Telephone: GRamercy 5-8779.

By subscription: \$1.50 a year; \$1 for six months. Foreign, \$2 a year. Special rates for bundle orders and club subscriptions.

Official organ of the Socialist Party of the States of ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, OHIO and WEST VIRGINIA. Endorsed by the Socialist Party of the states of MASSACHUSETTS and MICHIGAN. Endorsed by the YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

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Business Manager: Jack Altman. Managing Editor: Samuel Romer.

Vol. 1 Saturday, September 14, 1935 No. 26

Labor Goes Left

THE struggle between the conservative and the militant points of view within the American Federation of Labor grows daily more acute. The week produced two striking instances of the growth of militancy within AFL organizations.

In Detroit, the autoworkers rejected President Green's leadership when they refused to accept as their president Francis Dillon, who had been picked by Green for the post. Dillon, an old-line AFL organizer, is not in sympathy with the forward-looking militant mood of the membership. Green's astonishing announcement that he would "appoint" Dillon in spite of the opposition of the autoworkers, has precipitated a fight on the basic issue of democracy within AFL organizations. The new union demands the basic democratic right to elect its own officials. In this it has the support not only of all Socialists, but of all Americans who know the value of democratic procedure.

President Green's high-handed action in this matter will be appealed to the AFL convention to be held in Atlantic City in October. It is too early to predict the fate of this appeal, but it is by no means a foregone conclusion that the convention will uphold Green. A reversal would be a signal triumph for militant unionism.

PRESIDENT Green, who has repeatedly repudiated the suggestion that the AFL national organization attempts to "dictate" to the component unions of the Federation, did order the American Federation of Teachers to revoke the charter of the New York Teachers Union (Local 5). In this case, too, his orders were repudiated.

The case of the New York Teachers Union is of the greatest importance to The CALL and to Socialists everywhere. The administration of the union has been for years waging a justifiable fight against communist disruptive tactics. In this struggle it developed so great a degree of sensitiveness that it came to resent all criticism as "offensive" and "treasonable." The struggle culminated in the spring in a vote of the executive of Local 5, asking the parent body to investigate conditions in locals and to make recommendations.

When President Green opened his drive to expel communists from the unions, the national executive committee of the Socialist Party adopted a resolution, written, we understand, by James Oneal, condemning his attitude, and calling on Socialists to defend the right of workers of all political beliefs to be union members. What the AFL frustrated was the attempt of some members of the Socialist Party to exclude from the union, by a process of reorganization, other Socialists for doing Socialist work within the union.

THE "New Leader" comes to the defense of the administration of Local 5. In an article written by Vice-President Abraham Lefkowitz, not a party member, it prints a vicious attack on the AFT, on Maynard Krueger, a member of the NEC and on other Socialists active in the fight to prevent revocation of the charter of Local 5. We are well aware of the great services of Lefkowitz to the union and to the labor movement in the past. All the more do we regret his present actions. It is unfortunate that he has so far forgotten the days when he, too, was attacked as a "red" as to use "red-baiting" tactics himself.

We are sure that most Socialists will resent the action of the "New Leader" in printing this article. The practice of militant Socialists in demanding that the union develop a greater consciousness of the function of the labor movement as a whole is endorsed by The CALL.

THE CALL pledges its support to the AFT in its fight for democratic and disciplined conduct of the union. We know that our readers are with us in this.

A MODERN MOTHER HUBBARD



Millions starve in the midst of plenty, but our economic system, Socialist run, could provide an abundance of food and clother and luxuries for all.

How World Labor Can Stop The Next War

To the Editor:

In the present crisis of the alarming Italo-Ethiopian situation, things have gone so far that only Labor alone—the solidarity of international labor—could now effectively prevent the outbreak of another world war.

Labor is not bound by economic and diplomatic commitments and the net of international intrigue that imprisons governments. It is still free to consider, simply and elementally, the interests and the welfare of the inarticulate masses of mankind who pay the price of war.

Labor alone, at this turning-point of human destiny, is still free and able—if it stands together—to apply the sanctions that governments dare not apply, the sanctions that would make the waging of a war impossible for any country in the world.

Labor with its folded arms can say "No!" If Labor in all countries that export goods to Italy should clearly give notice that no ships should sail, no trains run, no cargoes be loaded with goods for Italy until she abandens her bloody enterprise, it would not be the first time that Labor's power has averted war.

The most outstanding example of the organized power of the

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.

strike and the boycott was when, in 1920, the entire British labor movement in conference warned the government that if it tried to carry out its proposed invasion of Russia, no troops or munitions would be transported and industry would stop dead in Britain. The government had to yield.

Labor has never before had such an opportunity to save the world from disaster. Now is the time. Is Labor ready?

WAR REGISTER.
New York City.

Building the Party

To the Editor:

The efforts expended on getting subscriptions represent only a small part of what I feel toward "our" CALL.

I'd like to see The CALL start a "State-A-Week" column which would deal with a critical analysis of the Party morale and organization in the different states. It is of utmost importance at this

time, when many of our state organizations are beginning to really function, that our newer comrades understand some of the re-organizational problems with which we are faced and that these comrades know something of the history of the movement with special attention to the 1922-1930 period, which was one of growing disorganization and inactivity.

Now that we are rebuilding, let's give a helping hand through a discussion of the individual problems of each state. We know your space is limited but Socialist Action cannot fulfill this task nor does any Socialist paper attempt to do this.

The CALL no longer belongs to you Eastern comrades; we in every state claim it. The CALL can do much to build up the morale and political consciousness of its readers. We'll build The CALL. You build the Socialist Party.

FRED E. FORTRESS.
Chicago, Ill.

SORRY

In its report of the untimely death of Larry Hogan in the issue of August 31, The CALL spoke of Hogan as a member of the Socialist Party. Hogan, a well-known labor organizer in South Carolina, was not a member of the Party at the time of his death. We regret the error. Ed.

Join the Socialist Party

TURN TO THE LEFT

By S. A. De Witt

AUTUMN LEAVES

I would want to dance
With every dervish leaf;
But death is no frivolous thing,
Death must show grief.

Should you die, you will be trailed
By a solemn throng;
Leaves go tripping to their dust,
With a rollicking song.

And only so because they are
More credulous than men;
I wish we shared their glad belief
Of coming back again.

TEACHERS' DEMOCRACY

I SUPPOSE you folks west of the divide and south of the Appalachians aren't getting much of a hetup about the New York local of the Teachers' Union, and the recent run in with Prexy Green of the AFL because "communists are threatening to capture the dear old alma mater and make whoopee with law, order, and alas! the prestige and jobs of several honorable, but unfortunately ancient officers who are coming up for re-election.

And again I presume, you folks in the sticks don't give a snickeree in Hutzplutz, if the har-rogue is continued further to explain that the neo-democracy proclaims: whenever the ancients are in anyway endangered by the roistering, irresponsible, communistic, anarchistic, and unduly sarcastic young uns, the proper thing to do is to bust up the old organization, have the charter revoked, expel the "enfants terribles," and then organize a brand new local with the bewhiskered stand-bys keeping their jobs, and the status quo Old Glory floating high in the breeze.

It is of small comfort and offers the damnation of faint praise when we inform the utterly disinterested world that using communists as red her-ings is pleasing neither to Union Square nor to the humble members of that innumerable finny tribe. After all, not all of us have been dragged down by the intellectual debasement of a Hearst. There still is some adulthood and plain intelligence left. There is as much chance of a communist revolt among the teachers in New York's public school system as there is for these self-same teachers to voluntarily give up their jobs to the countless unappointed men and women who have been thronging the hopeless waiting list for the last six or seven years. This business of calling everybody and everyone who disagrees with you to your economic loss a "communist" is getting to sound pretty stupid indeed.

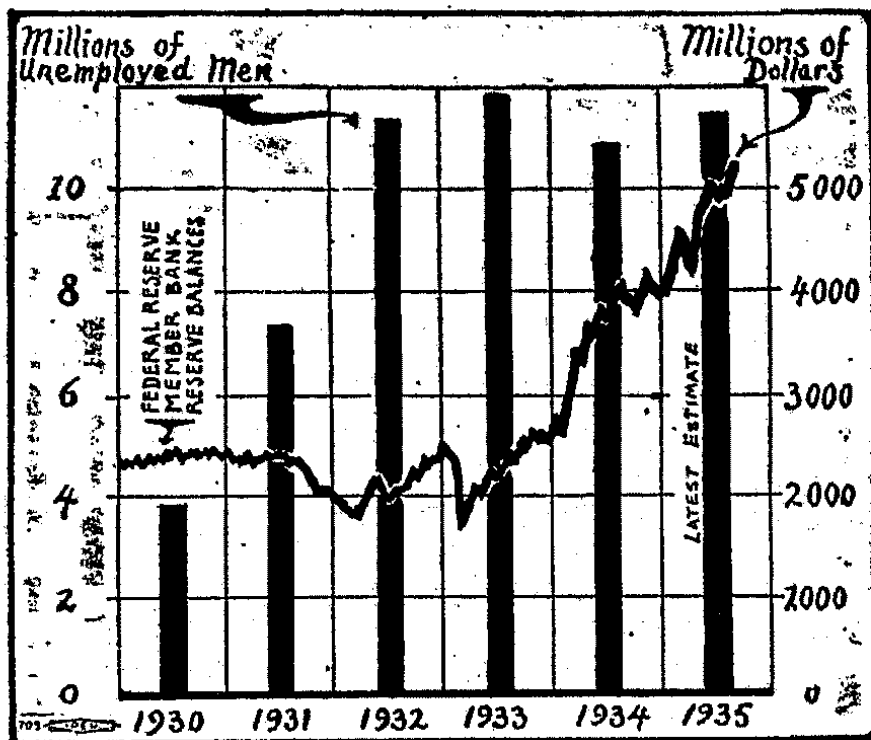
At best, this Teachers' Union has been a sort of organizational eunuch, with plenty of form and no result. For all of the splendid progressive speeches made by its legislative representative about censorship, control of conscience, the attempts to goose-step teachers into patriotic yesmen, the fact remains that there is no class of public servants with any claim to intellectual background that is more servile to the mandates of the capitalist class than these self-same well-paid men and women in whose hands lies the mental make-up of our youth. The only thing the union has done at all is to make a hullabaloo every now and then about a rise or cut in salary.

There are among them, as there are in every other walk of life, untameable idealists who refuse to accept the policy of submission. A number of these have been active in the Teachers' Union, endeavoring to give the organization a meaning and a purpose beyond lip-service and snappy publicity paragraphs.

I have heard some of these selfless ones propose that the Teachers' Union actually go out on a campaign for the capturing of the Educational system and wresting its management from the moribund politicians that run it today. It is so necessary for the sake of our children to re-organize what is now quite apparently the most disorganized, inept, inefficient and ineffective system for the education of our youth. It is quite possible that teachers are best fitted to run an educational institution.

Much better then, when a movement for effective action within the union starts, to call these meddling busybodies "boogie-Reds" * * * and democratically have them expelled * * * Ugh!

IDLE MEN AND IDLE MONEY



Tragic and absurd is the chart picture of the U. S. A. in 1935. For it shows a land with an ever-increasing number of jobless, desperate men—and an ever-increasing amount of money lying idle in the nation's banking system. Profits are mounting, but the workers find only longer hours and less wages—and the idle stay idle. It's a great system!

ABUNDANCE FOR ALL POSSIBLE UNDER SOCIALISM

By BEN RISKIN

Despite some 14 millions unemployed and 23 millions on relief, the United States has been practicing deliberate non-production, perpetuating the misery of its people, although it has the resources, man-power, equipment and technology to provide every family in this nation with a \$4,370-a-year standard of living.

These are the findings of the federal-sponsored National Survey of Product Capacity, whose official report has just been published by the New York Housing Authority.

Indictment of Capitalism

Sixty-four engineers, technicians and statisticians with their assistants covered the entire range of our national economy, checking their facts and estimates against known authorities. Their findings make up a terrific indictment of the profit system which "produces goods only at the rate at which they can be exchanged for token wealth," disregarding human needs and the possibility of satisfying those needs—the real law of supply and demand.

Our record in 1929-1933 for non-producing has never been "remotely approached," the survey charges. In 1932, for example, the year of greatest non-production—the depth of the "depression"—goods and services amounting to only 69 billions were produced, though our productive machine was capable of doubling this, thus producing a "quantity

of goods and services which would have satisfied the needs and reasonable wants of the population."

The survey can be translated in terms of human needs:

Food and Clothes

Food—Every family in this nation can enjoy the Department of Agriculture's "liberal diet." Yet 90 per cent of our non-farm families, 19 million families, have never been able to enjoy this standard. Indeed, 12 per cent of our families have been restricted to the emergency diet, which is dangerous if continued for any length of time.

Clothes—The American people can be more than adequately clothed according to customary standards, with the exception that the clothes would cost less and last longer than our modern competitive product.

Housing

Housing—At least one-third of all non-farm homes are now in the "not adequate" class. The survey proves that we can build annually about one and one-half million new homes, while maintaining and improving existing structures. Not cheap, claptrap homes, either.

The survey's report includes a chart, or "flowsheet," which traces production from the raw materials step by step through the finished consumers' products. For the first time in the history of the profit system, a nation's whole economic life has been charted—and that chart shows clearly the possibilities of abundance for all.

MILITIAMEN ON PARADE

By McAlister Coleman

WE have just read an item to the effect that 40,000 National Guardsmen saw "strike duty" last year and that about as many yellow-legs have been busting up workers' picket-lines this year. This gives the boys invaluable practice in war tactics and in view of the fact that they are generally lined up against unarmed men and women, not to mention children of strikers, it is a comparatively safe exercise which, with the exception of an occasional brick, keeps our glorious militia in healthy shape.

At one time or another we have seen the National Guard in action in strikes and, we have been neither impressed nor awed. To watch a bunch of soda-jerkers dressed up in uniform, proceeding with tear-gas bombs, fixed bayonets and other martial impedimenta against those who are striking for a few extra lousy dollars is not an edifying sight to say the least.

When one of them gets separated from the herd, his panic is plumb pathetic to behold. We were in Herrin, Illinois, one memorable day when the National Guard from up-state came in. They stacked their rifles in the main square. That was their big mistake.

For a hell-raising miner named Ora Thomas, who later was shot by Klansmen after bumping off their leader, backed his rickety Ford down a side-street, drove headlong into the stacked rifles, scattering them all over the town. After he had done this twice the Colonel in command stopped Ora and said in his most military voice: "Look here, my man. You musn't keep knocking over our rifles. Don't you know that they are the property of the State of Illinois?"

MAD DOGS IN JERSEY

IT now turns out that a lot of dogs have gone wild in New Jersey and are wandering around a swamp in Monmouth County. This is no particular news to any resident of New Jersey. Dogs are always going wild all over the State. In New Jersey mad dogs and legislators are forever going out in the midday sun, passing sales taxes, snapping at itinerant consumers and generally raising Cain. When we told our cat, Ginger, that these dogs had gone wild, she simply yawned in a bored fashion and said:

"Why not? Who would expect an animal to retain his or her sanity in a completely cuckoo state like New Jersey? Here for example, we have the Republican candidate for the President of the United States. This is Harold G. Hoffman, who got himself elected Governor of New Jersey on the ground that his family was happy to see him come home at nights. He sent out a pamphlet called, 'The Happy Hoffman Family' which so broke down our electorate that they shouldered one another at the polls to get a chance to vote for him.

"Then he made a deal with Frank Hague, the far-famed Democratic leader of Jersey City, whereby the two of them stuck over a sales tax which gives poor people the privilege of paying extra penalties for all food they are allowed to consume under the new breathing spell dispensation. You tell me that there are a lot of mad dogs roaming the swamps of Monmouth. Go down and look them over again. You will probably find that they are Jersey consumers gone mad what with the cumulative effect of the Erie Railroad, Public Service Corp., and the sales tax."

APOLOGY FOR PROFANITY

I am in receipt of a number of indignant letters from readers of this column protesting over the undue use of profanity herein I want it distinctly understood that my Presbyterian upbringing has prejudiced me against profanity. It is true, however, that under stress and strain, Oliver Cromwell, one of the best of our boys, did give way to large and blistering words. However, I am no Ironsides and I feel that an apology is due to all and sundry whom I have offended. I therefore publicly and with my head bowed down, render my most humble apology to readers who have been perturbed by my language and inform them that if in any way I have offended, I am damned sorry.

Next Week...

A New Regular Feature

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

By David Paul

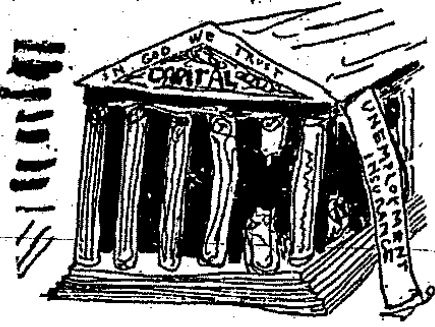
Each week David Paul will analyze from a Marxist point of view the biggest event in the week's news.

OUR OBSOLETE CONSTITUTION

1 Abroad, in England and on the continent, unemployment insurance was in operation long before the great depression, even before the war.

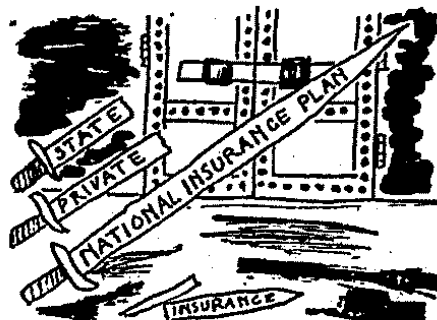


2 In this country, no unemployment insurance law was passed until that of Wisconsin in 1932.



X. Unemployment Insurance

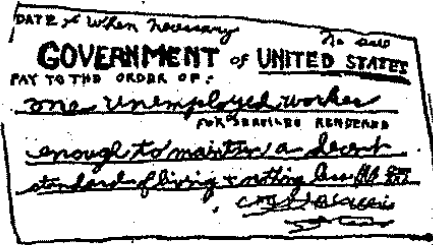
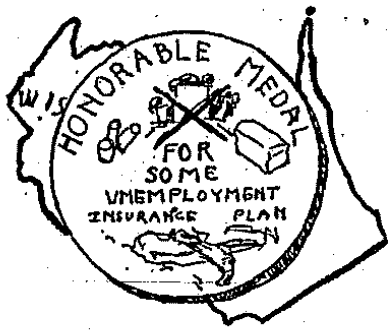
3 According to Hoover, unemployment insurance was no business of the government; it was purely a private affair between bosses and workers.



4 This proved that unemployment insurance was a matter for governmental, not private, action. But of the 25 legislatures which debated unemployment insurance bills in 1933, none passed such a bill.

By CHARLES STEWART and SIGMUND ROTHSCHILD

5 Unemployment would not be solved even by a good national program — which the Roosevelt program is not. It is a mistake to even call it insurance.



TRUE STORIES FROM LIFE

By THE BYSTANDER

An Unknown Soldier

HANK Pierce had been a soldier. He had been one of the gullible thousands who had gone into the "big mess" to "save the world for democracy."

away before the brutal onslaught, but in a moment they were rallied again in a last desperate stand at the gate, defending themselves as well as they could with fists and feet.

Throw Gas Bombs

Finally, the soldiers backed away and their officers shouted them into formation a few yards back from the gate. They began throwing gas bombs at the pickets and firing volleys over their heads.

Hank, witnessing all this from a safe distance, went through a series of new emotional reactions for him, but somehow found himself in a daze, numb, and unable to think.

Suddenly the pickets who had been trying to catch the bombs and to throw them back at the soldiers, began advancing toward their attackers. The soldiers, to repel this advance began firing at the feet of the workers, wounding many of them.

The soldier nearest to Hank had dropped to one knee and was firing rapidly, when suddenly something inside Hank seemed to snap and he hurled himself at the soldier.

They buried Hank next morning, together with many other mutilated bodies, in an unmarked grave, somehow strongly reminiscent to the tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

COSMETICANS ORGANIZE

INDIANAPOLIS. — The first union of cosmetics workers in the United States has been formed in the plant of the American Chemical and Cosmetics Manufacturing Co. here.

Organizations Get estimates on your printing job from The CHELSEA PRESS UNION PRINTERS 8 WEST 19th STREET Chelsea 2-6964-6965

The Hillquit Amendment

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

The amendment reads:

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

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

MAKE FREEDOM CONSTITUTIONAL!

Greetings From Hotel and Club Employees of New York

Local No. 8 Affiliated with the A. F. of L. MIGUEL GARRIGA International Representative 117 West 46th St. New York, N. Y.

AFL National Convention Will Consider Amendment

CHICAGO—With support for the Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment rapidly nearing the two million mark, principal efforts for the bill were this week turned toward the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor in Atlantic City.

With hundreds of trade unions already backing the campaign for the bill, labor men in all parts of the nation announced their intention to use every possible means to secure official AFL backing for the amendment on the floor of the convention.

Among the progressive delegates expected to attend the conclave are many Socialists, who are especially anxious to see that the bill, drafted by the late Morris Hillquit, receives favorable action.

Nutmeg Labor Approves DANBURY, Conn. (Special) — On motion of Socialist State Chairman Martin F. Plunkett of Wallingford, the Connecticut Federation of Labor unanimously approved the Workers' Rights Amendment and requested all its affiliated locals to rally support for the bill, at the federation's golden jubilee state convention here last week.

New Haven Locals, Too NEW HAVEN—New endorsements for the Hillquit Workers'

Yorkville Printery 206 EAST 85th STREET R.Hindlander 4-9761 UNION PRINTERS Special Rates to Organization Printing of Every Description

Rights Amendment, as reported here by the local Labor Committee for the Amendment, include the International Association of Machinists, Local 420; International Jewelry Workers' Union, Local 46; the FERA Workers' Union, and several local fraternal organizations. Hundreds of individuals have also signed petitions for the amendment.

PARTNER WANTED Male or Female to finance Restaurant here BOX 91 Flushing, L. I., N. Y.

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PHARMACIST J. RUTES, Pharmacist Chemist 444 Howard Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. WANTED AS A GIFT 1 D.C. Electric Radio for Party Social Activity. W. Hucker, Gr. 2-8770 Socialist Call. WANTED FOR "Call String Quartet" 1 cello and 1 violin or viola. Interesting program arranged. Write Jack Cohen, 614-4th Ave., Brooklyn, or call South 8-5881. 19 MALE comrades for CALL Basketball Team. Write Box 103, 11 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

Students Trained For College Work In Summer School

By MONROE SWEETLAND
When colleges reopen this month the student Socialist movement will have been greatly strengthened in strategic centers by the success of the second annual LID summer training school.

Twenty-two students, from all parts of the nation, were carefully selected upon a basis of their accomplishments and promise of value to the movement. For almost two months they worked 18 hour days in the maelstrom of the labor and radical movement in New York. Mornings were spent in class work with discussions of the major problems of American socialism, and with careful attention to the theoretical basis of action, which many of the students had no previous opportunity to study. Lunches and dinners were cooperatively managed, and even those periods were utilized to meet and talk with outstanding figures in labor and radical circles.

"Laboratory" Work

Afternoons were set aside for the "laboratory" work. Each student was assigned a job with a trade union or an unemployed union local. A valuable survey of housing, employment, and relief was conducted in several districts for the workers' unemployment union. Evenings were taken up with meetings of all sorts—street corner speaking, Socialist Party meetings, and all the other sorts of activities which the students should experience to know the radical movement in the nation's metropolis.

The school opened with the annual Summer Conference of the LID in June. Then followed a week of study of basic Socialist theory, led by Harry W. Laidler, Norman Thomas, and others. A week was

Labor Youth News

Vol. 1.—No. 26.

Socialist Call

From School
and Shop

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1935

PRICE FIVE CENTS

DRAFT NEW YOUTH ACT

RUN FEDERAL YOUTH SET-UP



These people run the National Youth Administration which the Young People's Socialist League has attacked as undemocratic and potentially fascist. Left to right are Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Josephine Roche and WPA Director Harry Hopkins.

spent in examination of American labor problems, taught by Joel Seidman, at which Chalke Zimmerman of Local 22, ILGWU, Murray Baron of the luggage makers union, Julius Hochamm of the Joint Board, ACWA, Rose Scheiderman of the Women's Trade Union League, Mary Hillyer of the LID staff, and other prominent figures in the labor movement were lecturers.

Shipping Clerks' Strike Victory Nears In N. Y.

NEW YORK. — Confident of early victory, after over 400 dress employers had capitulated to their demands, striking young shipping clerks in New York's giant garment mart closed ranks this week in tremendous mass picketing demonstrations in which thousands participated.

Although 1,200 of the young workers were already back at work in shops accepting closed shop terms proposed by the Ladies' Apparel Shipping Clerks' Union, strike ranks were swelled by the nearly 35,000 garment workers who walked out in sympathy with the clerks. The garment workers insisted that they would under no circumstances work in the same shop with scabs.

Refuse Collective Contract

Prior to settlement in the 400 shops, repeated efforts of David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, to force employers to sign a collective agreement failed, as the employers groups stubbornly continued to deny the strike's effectiveness.

That the walk-out was at least 80 per cent effective, however, was proved by orders issued by two leading local retail stores against attempting dress deliveries via messenger boy. One big manufacturer found that the only possible way of smuggling a few dresses through the firm picket lines was to send out models, each clothed with three or four dresses, to make "rush" deliveries.

Warns Against Impatience

MONEY PAMPHLET

NEW YORK—"The Mystery of Money and Banking," an outline about the nature of finance, has been recently made available for classes in workers' education by the Educational Department of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. This outline is the sixteenth publication to be issued by the department.

Although the bosses are depending on youthful impatience to break the strikers' fighting solidarity after two weeks' duration, the strikers themselves showed no indication of weakening. At a meeting of the strikers Tuesday, Philip Gossen, union manager, warned them:

"You may have to put on more pressure. Two weeks is a short strike in labor circles. Don't be impatient. Go out and show the manufacturers you mean business."

Plan Youth Week Anti-War Drive

CHICAGO — With a national committee of labor youth as sponsors, International Socialist Youth Week, October 1 to 7, will find young workers in all parts of the nation rallying in a huge anti-war drive.

National organizations being asked to take part and join the sponsoring committee include the Young Circle League of America, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the Young Poale Zion Alliance, the Red Falcons, the Socialist Party, and the Young People's Socialist League.

Outdoor mass meetings will be held in a record number of cities this year, it is expected, as a part of the Socialist drive against war and for peace. In addition, many young Socialists are planning hikes, with "solidarity bonfires" to be held in the country to symbolize the international solidarity of the working class.

ESTONIANS LOSE RIGHTS

HELSINGFORS. — The last remnants of democratic government in Estonia were wiped out as Propaganda Minister Oldermad announced the first steps toward establishment of a corporative state.

WHITE HOUSE PROGRAM HIT BY CONGRESS

NEW YORK — Charging that President Roosevelt's National Youth Administration program is both "undemocratic and inadequate," the American Youth Congress last week urged that this set-up be dismantled and a broader program of youth aid substituted.

In a report to Aubrey Williams, executive secretary of the National Youth Administration, the Youth Congress points out that the millions of youth of this country are not represented on the administration boards. It further charges that the entire program lowers the existing wage-scales and is no more than a "paltry sop" to the youth of the land.

"It is obvious," the report to Williams asserts, "that the administration is more interested in using the \$50,000,000 to entrench itself than to help the unemployed youth. Apparently the Federal Administration is not sincere in its promises to aid the young people."

The American Youth Congress represents 853 youth organizations with a membership of 1,350,000 men and women between the ages of 16 to 30. The report was signed by Waldo McNutt, chairman of the national council.

The report was sent by the Congress in reply to a request by Williams asking that this organization cooperate in making the National Youth Administration more effective.

In place of the present program, the American Youth Congress presented plans for what it termed a "sounder method of aiding the millions of unemployed youth of this country." It presented a bill to be introduced into Congress at the next session, in which a far greater amount of help is urged for high school and college students, as well as unemployed youth.

Entitled an "American Youth Act," the bill proposes minimum wages of \$15 per week for all youth between the ages of 16 and 30 who are "unemployed through no fault of their own." The Youth Act does not limit the number of young people who are to get work and educational opportunities to only a small minority of those in actual need, according to the report.

"Under the terms of the President's decree, not more than 500,000 young people would get any sort of aid," the Congress pointed out. "Even if we accept the conservative Government figures on unemployment, there are 3,000,000 people between the ages of 16 and 30 who are out of work. What is happening to those who do not get the paltry \$6 a month provided under the President's decree?"

Summer School Students



Here are the students and faculty of the LID summer school held in New York City recently.

Top row (left to right): William K. Hollister, Antioch College, Ohio; Michael B. Smith, Seattle; Molly Yard, Swarthmore, Pa.; Anna Capies, LID staff; Seldon Osborne, Leland Stanford, Calif. Second row: Alvaine Hollister, Antioch, Ohio; Grover Bethards, College of the Pacific, Calif.; Alice Dodge, Vassar; Monroe Sweetland, LID staff; Joel Leighton, Wesleyan, Conn. Third row: Marvin Halverson, Sioux Falls, S. D.; Norman Ball, Berea, Ky.; Louis Cohen, Louisville, Ky.; Grace Smelo, Antioch, Ohio; Robert Spivack, Cincinnati. Fourth row: Stoyan Menton, Wayne University, Detroit; Jean Scott, George Washington University; Ernestine Friedl, Western Reserve, Cleveland; Esther Ellsberg, Radcliffe. Front row: Al Hamilton, LID staff; Ralph Meinking, Central YMCA College, Chicago; Theodore Smith, University of Oregon; Bob Bloom, New York University. (Not in picture: Sylvia Porter of Los Angeles; Ailee Delaney of Commonwealth, Ark.).

World Socialism A 'REALISTIC' WAR PROGRAM

By HERBERT ZAM

THE Bauer-Dan-Zyromski thesis on war certainly contains a mass of thought-provoking material for all revolutionists. It further represents a real effort to pose the problems which Socialists may be confronted with in the near future. For this reason it deserves the most serious consideration, regardless of the agreements or disagreements we may have with specific sections of it.

The thesis poses the ideas that should the proletariat be unsuccessful in its efforts to prevent war it will be necessary to utilize the war for the purpose of overthrowing the capitalist system and establishing a workers' government. This certainly is a generalization which by itself we can all agree with. To state this generalization, however, and then to lay down a line for action during the war which completely vitiates this intention is the worst form of self-deception. The readers of *The CALL* know that the Communist International also still pays lip service to this phrase, but that specifically the course of action the Comintern proposes in case of a war in which the Soviet Union should be involved is directly in contradiction to this stated aim. In fact, this is the new problem which has been raised in the International Socialist movement in connection with war, and consequently, a thesis which aims to provide a course of action for Socialists must make that course of action consistent with its aims.

Same Errors.

Unfortunately, we find in the Bauer-Dan-Zyromski thesis those errors which we have recently criticized in the Communist International attitude on war. The mere fact, of course, that there is this similarity between the thesis and the Comintern line is not in itself a reason for rejecting it, but neither did we reject the Comintern line because of its source.

THE heart of the thesis on the subject in question is contained in the following sentences:

"In the democratic countries allied with the Soviet Union the Socialists can not, and shall not sabotage the conduct of the war; any sabotage would mean support to Hitler Germany and damage to the Soviet Union. Socialists shall tell the workers to perform their duties as soldiers, and as workers in the war industries."

"In the beginning of the war the disorganized, handcuffed and frightened German proletariat will not be able to show revolutionary resistance to war. If the International should put forth a slogan to prevent the war through a general strike, this slogan would never penetrate into Germany and would never find any response. Therefore such slogans shall not be put forth; if carried out only in democratic countries which are against Germany they would help German fascism."

This idea suffers from the illusion that the defense of the Soviet Union can be promoted through supporting the military efforts of capitalist countries which are on the same side of the Soviet Union and that the defeat of fascism could be achieved through the medium of the "democratic" bourgeoisie of capitalist countries.

Only superficially can it appear that a defense of the Soviet Union can be promoted in this manner. Such a defense however, is not real, it is only apparent. To the bourgeoisie conducting the war the fact that the Soviet Union is on their side is a pure

incident. They have no more interest in defending the Soviet Union than they have in defending the interests of their own proletariat. They endeavor to use the proletariat just as they will endeavor to use the Soviet Union in their own interests and they will not hesitate to intrigue, conspire against, and even overthrow the Soviet government to promote their imperialist interests. Once and for all it should be made clear that the defense of the Soviet Union is a task for the international proletariat, through its own organizations and not through the imperialist governments.

Self-Delusion

It is also self-delusion to believe that fascism in Germany can be overthrown by the democratic bourgeoisie of some other country, just as it was self-delusion to rely upon the democratic bourgeoisie inside Germany to defeat fascism. The results in Germany and Austria are tragic memorials to this belief, which unfortunately appears to be still alive. The alignments in the next war will not depend upon the form of government of the countries involved, as the thesis implies. Democratic and fascist countries will be pretty well mixed. Based on present relations it is likely, for instance, that while fascist Italy will be in one camp with "democratic" France, fascist Germany will be in the camp of "democratic" England. The thesis very conveniently neglects to discuss such a possibility. Of course the Comintern has already provided for this by distinguishing between "good" and "bad" fascisms. But the very existence of such a possibility shows the unreality of the "realistic" thesis.

Of course the thesis sees this weakness and considers the proposed line of policy to be only temporary.

"Now we are forced in the interests of peace to support the policies of these (democratic-H. Z.) governments. But their policy is not our policy. In the course of development it may be that we will be forced to come out against these capitalist governments and to call upon the broad masses to struggle against them."

Note the cautiousness of the formulation. "Why 'in the course of time' if 'their policies are not our policies?' Why not now? Why should we fight them only when we are 'forced' to (by the pressure of the masses?) rather than because we are against them?"

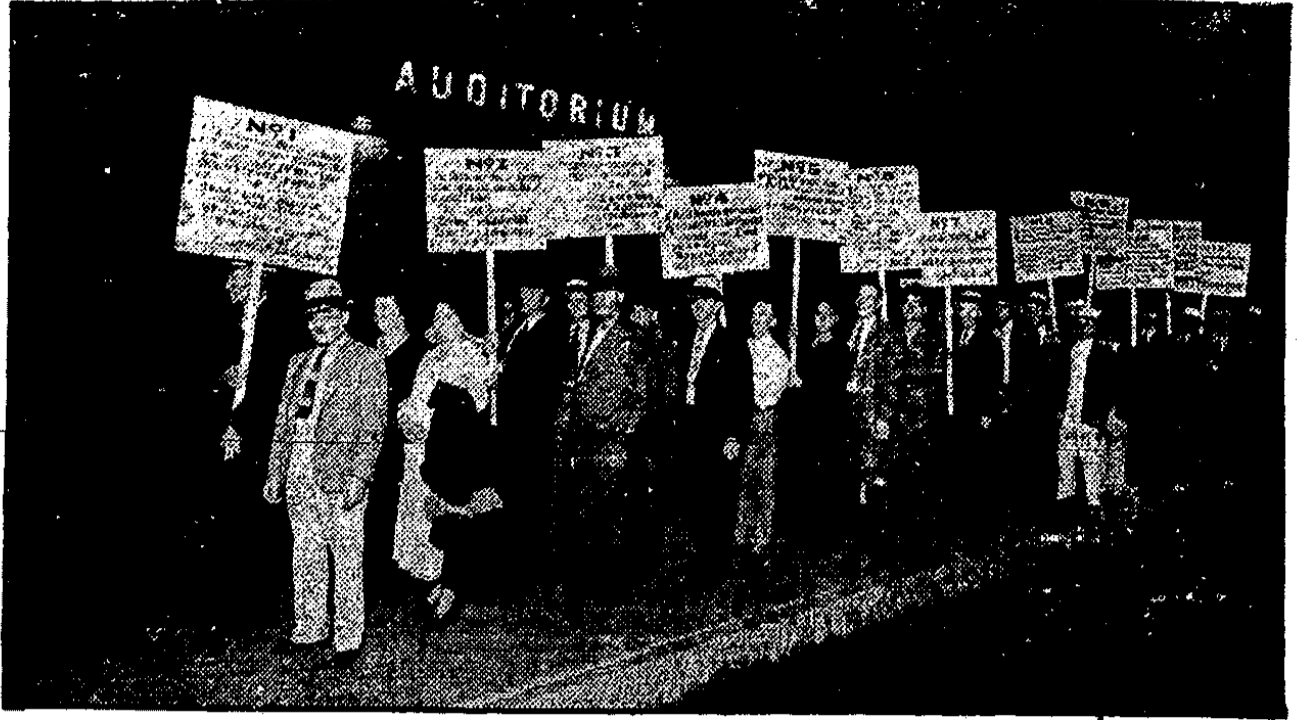
Contradicts Self

But these are minor considerations. The thesis assumes that we can maneuver with masses as if they were lead soldiers—lead them into war, lead them out again! That is nonsense. It contradicts the thesis which in another section declares:

"International socialism will be able to utilize the war for the conquest of power and the overthrow of capitalism only to the degree that the masses will be convinced that the only ones who are guilty of the war catastrophe are capitalism and fascism."

Exactly. And if we in any way

UNIONS PICKET YOUNG DEMOCRATS



When the Young Democrats held their national convention in Socialist Milwaukee, the Wisconsin Federation of Labor and the Federated Trades Councils picketed the convention hall, carrying signs bearing indictments of the Democratic administration.

The Life And Death Of Huey Long

Huey Long lived as he died — by the gun and wise-crack.

After 17 years of cheap, rotten politics, Huey finally reached his height — an all-powerful dictatorship over the state of Louisiana — and died from an assassin's bullet.

Huey was born in the red clay hills of Central Louisiana seven years before the World's Fair at Chicago marked the turn of the century. Raised as a devout member of the Baptist Church, he remained until his death a loyal member of that church, despite his political use of profanity.

Huey began his political career at the age of 25 years, when he was elected to the State Board of Railway Commissioners in Louisiana. Brilliant in Tulane University, he completed a usual three-year course in seven months and passed a special bar examination to become a law-partner with his brother, with whom he was later in his life to quarrel bitterly.

Early seeking popular issues, he declared "war" in his early political years against Standard Oil. Taking advantage of a Standard squeeze which isolated and eliminated independent operators, Huey traveled through the bayous and swamps of Louisiana demanding that pipe lines be declared common carriers, under the jurisdiction of the railway commission.

Begins in Politics

Using his office as railroad commissioner — equivalent to a public service commissioner in many states — Huey began a clever campaign for the "rights of the people" against the monopolies. In 1923 — four years after he entered politics — he entered the

share in this guilt we will never be able to place ourselves at the head of the masses rebelling against a slaughter. Only those who consistently and from the beginning oppose the war will be able to gain the confidence of the masses.

We are facing a more serious situation than even in 1914. For in 1914 at least no section of the movement was consciously preparing to support a war, as is the case at present. That is all the more reason to have perfect clarity in our own ranks. It is hoped that these preliminary remarks will serve as a sort of introduction to a full discussion which the thesis deserves, and which will be possible only after a thorough reading and study of the entire document.

gubernatorial elections and was defeated by only 11,000 out of 230,000 votes.

He kept up an "open fight" against the utilities, while secretly accepting campaign funds from such firms as the Southwestern Gas and Electric Company, with the result that he was elected Governor of Louisiana in 1928 with a plurality of 45,000 over his nearest opponent. Using his appointive power as governor, Huey began a house-cleaning — not against graft but against anti-Long appointees. Soon every appointive office in the state was filled by a man that swore fealty to only one man — and that man was Huey Pierce Long, Jr.

Rise Is Rapid

From then on, his rise was rapid — first as governor and then as United States Senator. Throughout his career, he was met on all sides by accusations which earned him impeachment trials by his own legislature and investigation by the United States Senate. He was at various times accused of gross misconduct in public, carrying firearms, using the militia to subordinate civil authority, misapplying funds, attempted bribery and other like acts.

Elected to the United States Senate in 1931, Huey jumped on the Roosevelt bandwagon, and was able to wield a remarkable influence at the 1932 Democratic national convention. He early saw which way Roosevelt would go with the masses, and in 1934, he definitely broke with the administration in Washington to form his own "Share-the-Wealth" organizations throughout the country.

Meanwhile, in Louisiana through his yes-man, Governor Allen, Long was setting himself up as absolute dictator in the various parishes of Louisiana. Not since 1917 has a third party been allowed to appear on the ballot; Long fought the Socialist Party at every opportunity for he recognized in the Socialist Party the most dangerous opponent to his semi-fascist theories of demagoguery.

Although appearing on the floor of the Senate in Washington as pro-Labor, Long with absolute power in his home state has been as reactionary as Talmadge of Georgia. In Louisiana, social security and social responsibility are at the lowest form and the state ranks at the bottom of educational lists.

More than 100,000 families have been removed from relief rolls in

Louisiana during the past year with no increase in employment. Child labor still exists in the state and there is no unemployment insurance. Old-age pensions are a farce. In common with other southern states, Negroes work as a "lesser race" and Long has consistently refused to sponsor any anti-lynching legislation.

Early this month when Norman Thomas, prominent Socialist, announced an "invasion" of Louisiana to tell the people of that state of the dangerous tendencies that Long represented, he was met by Long's sneer that "perhaps Roosevelt had sent him." Thomas replied that he was as eager to hit F.D. as he was to "deflate" Long — but the Kingfish issued orders and the arrangements committee for the southern tour discovered that every sound truck owner had been ordered to beware of Thomas.

Thomas had previously met Long in a debate in New York City which had ended, according to popular applause, in victory for the Socialist.

Long's last act was typical of his entire career — for he last hit the headlines while indulging in a Senate filibuster that denied to the White House any appropriations for relief funds. Returning to Baton Rouge, he immediately summoned "his" legislature into session to pass any number of acts which declared Congressional laws "unconstitutional."

While at the capital, he was met by Dr. Carl A. Weiss, physician and Long-hater, who declaring, "This has been too Long," fired the fatal shots into Long. Weiss was immediately killed by Long's bodyguard.

Education Drive For Dress Labor

NEW YORK—The New York locals of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union have formed a campaign committee to carry through a workers' education drive during September with the aim of starting 300 classes in the first week of October.

During the summer, in addition to labor sport activities, the ILGWU education department maintained two classes dealing with the union's history, four dramatic groups and one central choral group, and four training-for-trade-union-service institutes with 135 students.

Party Activity

CHICAGO—Eleven state organization of the Socialist Party are on the Red Special in the United Socialist Fund Drive, having more than fulfilled their entire quotas. They are Alabama, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah and Wyoming.

The standings of other states, based on the percentage of drive quotas raised up to the end of August, follows:

Vermont	82.0	Idaho	24.2
Iowa	81.5	Illinois	24.6
Texas	67.0	Minnesota	24.5
Ohio	63.5	Indiana	20.0
Maryland	63.0	W. Va.	19.0
Wisconsin	62.3	Washington	17.7
California	55.7	Arkansas	16.8
D. C.	53.0	Oklahoma	15.1
Kansas	51.5	Rhode Island	14.5
Mass.	42.7	Arizona	13.8
N. H.	42.0	N. Carolina	12.5
Missouri	41.5	New Mexico	10.4
Colorado	41.2	New Jersey	9.8
Maine	35.4	Pennsylvania	9.1
Florida	32.7	Virginia	7.5
Michigan	27.0	New York	3.2
Montana	26.7	Nebraska	1.7
Connecticut	26.0		

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE will meet in Chicago, October 11, 12 and 13.

POLISH propaganda pamphlet, entitled "What the Socialist Party Wants," is being published by the Polish Workers' Association of California, 915 East 88th Street, Los Angeles. Single copies are 10c, 10 copies for 60c.

DELEGATES to the American Federation of Labor Convention who are Socialists will meet in Philadelphia October 5 and 6. The meeting has been called by Paul Porter, national labor secretary, to discuss the Socialist attitude toward issues coming before the convention.

California

1936 CAMPAIGN PICNIC of the Socialist Party of Los Angeles on Sunday, September 15, at Glen Oaks Park in Glendale. Speeches by William Busick, Los Angeles organizer for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Glen Trimble of Massachusetts, Will Goldberg of the national executive committee of the Young People's Socialist League and George Kirkpatrick, 1934 Socialist candidate for governor.

Also, complete program of games and sports; songs and and plays by Rebel Arts chorus and drama groups; dancing to music of popular orchestra. Refreshments on sale all day. Admission is 25c.

Direction to park: take Verdugo Road to Chevy Chase Boulevard to East Glen Oaks boulevard directly to park.

Connecticut

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, meeting in Bridgeport last Sunday, opened a campaign for a special session of the state legislature to act on unemployment relief.

STATE CONVENTION in New Haven this Saturday and Sunday will feature organization, labor, education, and women's conferences on Saturday afternoon and a banquet on Saturday night.

HAROLD B. HUNTING is the Socialist nominee for mayor of New Haven, chosen at a city convention Thursday.

WILTON local, now the second largest local in Connecticut, will enter its first town ticket in the October elections. Jacob Winne-

wisser heads the full slate as candidate for first selectman.

Illinois

COOK COUNTY general membership meeting will be held Monday, September 30 to discuss the implications for the Socialist Party of the recent Comintern Congress.

CHICAGO Socialists will welcome the national executive committee on the Columbus Day week-end by large regional mass meetings with Norman Thomas and Daniel W. Hoan as chief speakers October 11, and a banquet attended by all NEC members, October 13.

LOWER SOUTH BRANCH (Chicago) has just been formed with 20 charter members. Alberta Cook is secretary, and Monroe Parker is organizer.

Michigan

STATE OFFICE is now located at 512 South Washington Street, Royal Oaks.

Missouri

MAPLEWOOD local has secured a motion picture projector which is used at entertainments in that part of the state.

Montana

GLASGOW Socialists have applied to State Secretary James D. Graham for a local charter. The applicants include the president of the Glasgow Trades and Labor Council.

New York

7th ASSEMBLY DISTRICT (Bronx) Socialists have called a conference of Bronx trade unions, Workmen's Circle branches, and other labor organizations to aid the party in its campaign for Herman Woskew for assemblyman. Woskew, in a previous election, ran second in the district.

Ohio

JOHN MONARCH started a two months' tour as state organizer last week.

Wisconsin

150 NEW MEMBERS joining the party in Milwaukee were entertained at the Gymnastic Clubhouse. Welcoming speeches were delivered by George Hampel and Herman O. Kent.

ASK OLYMPICS BOYCOTT EVANSTON, Ind. — American withdrawal from the 1936 Olympic games in Berlin was asked by the National Council of Methodist Youth, meeting here this week.

Correspondence Course

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BOOKS

'Appeal' Features Kantorovitch On NEC 'Peace' Pact

THE SOCIALIST APPEAL, August-September issue. Published monthly at 4452 North Hermitage Avenue, Chicago. \$1 a year.

Since the war the American Socialist movement has been particularly poor in theoretical organs. This gap was somewhat filled by the publication of the American Socialist Quarterly several years ago. Since the Detroit convention, two more theoretical magazines have come out, each definitely leftwing—"The Socialist Appeal" and "The Revolutionary Socialist Review." The latter is the organ of the rapidly disintegrating Revolutionary Policy Publishing Association. "The Socialist Appeal" is published by a group of Socialists in Chicago, who align themselves with the Militants.

NEC Analysis

The leading editorial is devoted to the last meeting of the Party NEC, most of it a biting analysis of the NEC majority's "infantile" definition of communism. Haim Kantorovitch contributes notes on the Party "Peace Agreement," in which he conceded the temporary defeat of the left wing, but stresses the fact that "the way is clear for a genuine left wing now."

The Hillquit Amendment

In the most important articles of the issue, Albert Goldman considers the Workers' Rights Amendment. He contends that it is not a "workers' amendment" because it does not contain "the special philosophy of the working class"; that any enlightened defender of the present system can support it; that it creates the illusion among workers that socialism can be brought about through gradual parliamentary reform; that, finally, "a real workers' amendment would be one that specifically provides for socialization of industry."

This reviewer does not agree with Comrade Goldman's conclusions, nor, he feels certain, do the large majority of revolutionary Socialists; but it is certainly important and necessary that the various implications of the amendment be brought up and fully discussed. —B. F.

WORKERS! Read

THE UNIONS AND THE SOCIALISTS

by LEO KRZYCKI

Amalgamated Clothing Workers Executive Board, Chairman, Socialist Party

CHAPTERS:

- I. Our Common Goal.
- II. How Labor is Exploited.
- III. Will the Depression Ever End?
- IV. The Job of the Unions.
- V. The Job of the Socialist Party.
- VI. Some Immediate Union Problems.
- VII. Socialists Support the A. F. of L.
- VIII. Labor Needs a Labor Government.

Send ten cents, stamps or coin, to The Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Party Organization Chief Issue At CALL Institute

(Continued from page three)

- problems facing the workers;
- 6. Organization of youth, women and Negroes;
- 7. An aggressive fight against war and fascism;
- 8. Formulation of a sound program for Socialist activity in municipal affairs.

Farm Problems

In an enthusiastically received address, Trager analyzed the causes for the present plight of American farmers and pleaded for greater Socialist attention to agricultural problems and organization.

Sunday morning's session was devoted to the question of Socialism and the labor movement, with Paul Porter, Socialist national labor secretary, Murray Baron, New York union leader, and Philip Van Gelder, leader of the Camden local of the leader of the Camden shipyard strike, as discussion leaders.

Held Special Session

With interest in the labor party question at a high pitch, a special session was also devoted to that subject. Ben Gitlow of New Jersey and Tucker Smith, director of Brookwood Labor College, pictured the strong support for a labor party existing in the trade unions, but Gitlow warned against too ready acceptance of any so-called labor parties that might be formed, particularly premature ventures sponsored by Communists.

Discussions on war and fascism closed the sessions Sunday night, with reading of a paper by Devere Allen of Connecticut and speeches by Amicus Most, of New York; Ernest Erber, national chairman of the Young People's

Socialist League; and Mary Fox of New York. A draft resolution on war presented by Albert Goldman of Chicago was also discussed and referred to the program committee for consideration.

RESEARCH STAFF FIGHTS TO GAIN REINSTATEMENT

WASHINGTON, N. J. (Special)—Striking not against Consumers' Research but against a reactionary, anti-labor officialdom, 43 members of the Technical, Editorial and Office Assistants' Union, Local, 20,055, AFL, joined by several non-union members of the staff, struck for the reinstatement of the union president and two other members fired for union activity.

J. B. Matthews, F. J. Schlink and Marion Phillips, directors of the organization met the strike with measures usually employed by Tory employers.

The strike followed the firing of the president and two other members of a newly-chartered AFL local, the dropping from the board of directors of Dewey Palmer because he refused to sign an anti-union statement, and an attack on the union by Matthews, Arthur Kallet, co-author with Schlink of the expose, "100,000,000 millions Guinea Pigs," and secretary of CR, has sided with the strikers.

Consumers' Research issues bulletins of technical information to some 60,000 subscribers on the value of consumers' products.

Every Socialist's Library

should contain these two books:

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 intellectual soul. **\$2.00**

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A Socialist Municipal Platform

Workers Of Cleveland:

The Socialist Party calls to your attention the fact that the distress and suffering which we face today, have their very roots in a wrong social and economic system. The system of capitalism, based on the profit motive, is responsible for our present plight. Unless we change this system, there is no hope for a better future.

We know that it cannot be changed in one city alone; it must be attacked on a state and national scale. Yet the beginning of this great struggle for wresting power from the hands of the financial and industrial magnates, the big trusts and corporations, and their political tools, the Republicans and Democrats, must be made in the communities. **WE MUST BREAK THE POLITICAL POWER OF THE MONEYED INTERESTS.**

For the workers much more is at stake in the municipal campaign than the mere election of the city administrators. We are challenging the very basis of the political power of the capitalist state!

Demo-publican Rule

Two years of the rule of the Republican Party have not brought about the much needed change. The city is ruled today by as greedy, grafting, and crafty, a political machine as under the rule of the Democrats. The boss rule of Gongwer has changed to the boss rule of Davis, and the moneyed interests still rule supreme. (Mr. Rivitz gets the use of the police force to break the Rayon strike in return for campaign donations.)

The invisible government of Big Business has showered its favors and cold cash on the Republicans and Democrats. Both Democrats and Republicans must be defeated in the interests of the working masses.

The Socialist Party represents the working class, and is the only party with a constructive municipal platform which is a concrete part of a program for a complete social change. Our aim is to organize politically the exploited workers of hand and brain so that they may, in a close union with organized labor, farmers, and cooperators, gain the political and industrial power which is necessary to replace capitalism with the Cooperative Commonwealth, a system based on production for use and service.

Our candidates are pledged to the following demands:

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

Work to be provided for the unemployed by tearing down the slums and building new homes for the workers. Six-hour day and five-day week at union wages for all city and public work. Use of public funds to properly house, feed, and clothe, the unemployed and their children, and those not receiving a living wage. Regular monthly census of the unemployed. Prevention of eviction of unemployed families. Prevention of foreclosures on mortgaged small homes. City to take the lead in urging the state to set up an old-age pensions, and unemployment, health, and maternity insurance, to be financed by a tax on high incomes.

Because of the interest expressed throughout the country in municipal elections taking place this fall, the CALL here-with reproduces the 1935 municipal platform of the Socialist Party of Cleveland.

Copies of the national municipal policy of the Socialist Party, as expressed by the national executive committee, may be obtained by writing the national offices, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

A publicly-owned transportation system, to be managed by a joint board representing technicians, employes, and the public. Expansion of the present municipal light, heat and power plant. Municipal gas distribution. Municipal hacking. Representation of all city-owned utilities.

HEALTH

Expansion of all health facilities. More municipal hospitals and maternity stations. Free medical care and hospital care for the workers and their families. More visiting nurses. Abolition of racial segregation in hospitals. Abolition of sweatshops and sweatshop conditions. Thorough and adequate factory inspection. A system of well-located public comfort stations. Smoke and fume abatement. Enactment of rigid sanitary housing laws. Establishment of a governing board for the City Hospital to consist of representatives of doctors, hospital employes, and city.

SOCIAL WELFARE

An adequate public social welfare program, to replace the private "community" fund. Sanitary, municipal housing at cost, through the use of governmental powers, and the encouragement of genuine housing cooperatives.

PUBLIC WORKS

Direct work under the city engineer instead of contract work in all municipal enterprises. Full protection of the right of workers to organize in labor unions and to bargain collectively. Expansion of the present city free employment bureau to a city-wide system, and the elimination of private agencies. Employment of union labor on all city work. Equal pay for equal work, regardless of color, sex, or age.

CIVIL LIBERTIES

Removal of police restrictions on public assemblage and freedom of speech. Abolition of "Third degree" methods in exacting confessions. Unrestricted rights to peaceful picketing.

CIVIL SERVICE

Rigid application of the merit system in the civil service. Civil Service Commission of three members to be elected by the people.

CITY GOVERNMENT

Revision of the city charter as follows: abolition of the ward plan; city council to consist of 25 members elected at large by proportional representation with party or group designation; term of office of mayor and council to be two years; no city official to receive more than \$5,000 a year; abolition of the elimination process in the primary elections. Vigorous opposition to the City Manager Plan.

New Jersey Labor Considers Party

ATLANTIC CITY (Special). — Convinced that organized labor had been given the run-around by Republican and Democratic politicians, the New Jersey Federation of Labor was seriously considering the formation of a state labor party at its fifty-seventh annual convention here this week. More than a majority of delegates were believed to be in favor of a state labor party, although differing among themselves in details. In his presidential report, Louis J. Marcianite of Newark, attacked the WPA and the state sales tax.

The Role Of The Socialist Party In A Farmer-Labor Party

By GLEN TRIMBLE

This is the first of a series of six articles, presenting a summary of a questionnaire sent to various Socialist Party members, by Glen Trimble, of New Bedford, Mass., now residing in California. Other articles will discuss various phases of problems presented by the move toward a Farmer-Labor Party.

Can the Socialist Party become the majority party of American workers and farmers in time to avert war, fascism, or capitalist collapse? Should the Socialist Party join a genuine Farmer-Labor Party? What, exactly, is a genuine Farmer-Labor Party? When and how should it be built? What would our role in it be, and what, if anything, would force our withdrawal? What would we do about people like LaFollette, Matthew Woll or Coin Harvey; such organizations as the Grange, the Utopian Society, the Communist Party; in a Farmer-Labor set-up?

More Than 100 Respond

These and like questions I asked of over 100 outstanding Socialist Party members throughout the country. Among the 60 odd answering were several members of the national executive committee, a dozen state secretaries, field organizers for the national office League for Industrial Democracy, the Workers Alliance—in short, almost all were active party and trade union workers.

A summary of these answers will not provide a complete cross-section of Socialist opinion. They will, however, be a start in

that little traveled direction. These questions should have been clearly faced and as clearly answered a long time ago. Certainly they demand answers now. If these answers serve to create sufficient interest and discussion to result in an adequate official statement of Socialist Party attitude toward current and long range Farmer-Labor Party problems, they will have served their purpose.

No Definite Program

To my knowledge no such statement has ever been made. We have had resolutions from time to time, belittling sporadic attempts to form Farmer-Labor Parties. Our criticism of the lack of either farmers or laborers in these intellectual gatherings has often been scathing, sometimes apt. We have had a good deal to say about the necessity for a long range preliminary program of education and influence before a genuine Farmer-Labor Party could be formed. We have pointed out the political and economic immaturity of organized labor in the United States. But all these things have been done without ever taking the time or trouble to formulate in unmistakable terms our own position or draw up our own program.

Socialists assume that they have such a position, such a program, but I am willing to bet that no two members of our National Executive Committee or any previous NEC would agree on what it was. In the meantime our trade union members work at cross purposes.

some trying to win scattered members to the Socialist Party as an end in itself, some pushing Labor Party agitation to the exclusion of Socialist education, some entirely divorcing their Socialist and their trade union activities.

The Continental Congress

The late, all too successful, Continental Congress is a monument to both our influence in the mass organizations of farmers and workers and the complete lack of a plan to make that influence felt politically. In plain words, the Continental Congress petered out because we did not know what to do with it. We failed either to recruit Socialists or to form the nucleus for a Farmer-Labor political federation. We gathered five thousand delegates, we pepped them up, sent them home — then left them flat.

The major reason for that failure, and many others, is our unwillingness to face the fundamental question. "Can, and will, the Socialist Party become the majority party in time to avert war, fascism, or capitalist collapse?" If the answer is "Yes," we needn't bother about Farmer-Labor parties or Continental Congresses. If "No," we had better stop building dream castles.

Fourteen per cent of the active party workers answering my questionnaire said "Yes." 36 per cent were doubtful, 50 per cent said "No!"

Next week—What Is a Genuine Farmer-Labor Party?

Consumers' Cooperation

By BENJAMIN H. WOLF

This is the first article of what will be a permanent column in *The CALL*. This column will consist mainly of short news paragraphs and occasional short discussions of various aspects of consumers' cooperation from a Socialist point of view.

Socialists in America are beginning to take an active interest in the Consumers' Cooperative Movement, and rightly so.

Consumers' cooperation has long been passively approved, but not until recently has there been any organized attempt on the part of Socialists to take an active part in organizing and directing cooperatives.

In Europe our comrades have not been so lax. In many countries cooperative leaders and Socialist leaders are identical, and the rosters of the party membership are echoed in the membership roll of the Cooperatives.

Is Not Panacea

In America, whichever cooperatives are not carryovers from the "old country" by foreign language groups, are in the main led by groups of liberals. These groups have given tone to the whole American Cooperative Movement, a movement which now claims a million and a half individual members. These groups have allowed themselves to be carried away by the beautiful dream of consumers' cooperation as the economic panacea. A striking example is a pamphlet entitled "Consumer's Cooperation — America's Answer," published by the Cooperative League. Its thesis is that neither capitalism, fascism nor communism is the answer; cooperation will build the ideal society. Socialism is not mentioned, presumably because it is classed with communism.

Socialists need not subscribe to this naive prognosis. But neither should we make the mistake of dismissing the force of consumers' cooperation as an efficient tool with which to build Socialism. There is a crying need at this time that Socialists take stock of all the tools at their disposal.

Worker as Consumer

Workers are not only producers. They are consumers as well. By failing to organize and bargain collectively as consumers as well as producers they fail to utilize all the force they have at their command.

The cooperatives have much to commend them. They offer an approach to millions of people who doubt the practicability of production and distribution for use instead of profit by demonstrating working examples. They offer a training school for executives and workers who are to learn the technique of Socialist production and distribution. They are laboratories for experimentation in Socialist ideas. The financial success of cooperatives will result in subsidies for socialist propaganda agencies, newspapers and periodicals, will build worker's schools and camps.

Socialists must actively participate in the cooperative movement if this valuable tool is to be put to use. With workers organized in unions, in cooperatives, and in the Socialist Party, then can Capitalism, Fascism and reaction be hit on the widest of fronts.

Sho' Is Propaganda

TWO PLAYS LACKING IN ORIGINALITY

TAKE MY STAND, by E. England. UNTIL WE TURN, by Louis Vittes, presented by the Labor Theatre at the Brooklyn Little Theatre, 126 Felix Street.

By McALISTEE COLEMAN

The open season for propaganda started this week on Felix Street, Brooklyn.

There the Labor Theatre, a group of very earnest and hard-working young people, put on two very earnest and hard-working plays called "Until We Turn" and "Take My Stand."

Now at the outset, we want it understood that our sympathies are all with Labor. Especially when Labor has to spend evenings on Felix Street seeing itself being maltreated by militia and "riding bosses" the way it is on Felix Street.

So please don't write in and tell us that because we did not happen to have a particularly stirring time at "Until We Turn" and "Take My Stand," we have sold out to the National Civic Federation or The Daughters of the American Revolution.

Author Is Actor

Mr. Louis Vittes, who wrote the first play, acts the part of a picket who decides to leave town for his health after the National Guard have beaten up a lot of strikers. In the second play, written by E. England, Vittes acts the part of a white-collar worker in a "southern mill office" who decides to leave town for his health after a strike committee makes its demands upon one of the most fantastic bosses it has been our unhappy lot to see portrayed in many a moon. In short, Vittes is constantly leaving throughout the evening but he certainly is not to blame. We were on the point of joining him several times. Especially in the second play when the mill-owner became almost as odious as the cigar he was smoking.

For us it was a 'bus-man's holiday with a lot of long speeches to persuade us that, when all is said and done, workers should be paid more for their work and that southern employers would rather have a company union than a kosher one.

Plays of this sort are evidently intended to upset the petty bourgeoisie and make the workers conscious of something. They succeed admirably in the first purpose.

A Happy Day

The day on which someone writes a play about workers in which none of the following harrowing scenes take place, is the day we turn and take our stand for propaganda:

1. A workingman's wife being pregnant off-stage (or on it, for that matter).
2. A lot of workers hollering "Strike!"
3. A lot of workers with southern accent defying the Boss.
4. The Boss with a southern accent defying a lot of workers.
5. Two or three incidental suicides.
6. Two or three women sitting in a semi-gloom wondering who has killed their men.
7. Negroes telling the audience that they ain't going to scab no more.
8. White folks telling Negroes to keep their places or by Gawd—

'PEASANTS' MAKE MERRY



A scene from the film "Peasants," finest production of the Soviet cinema since "Chapayev."

Park Ave. Shuns Ravioli In Mulberry St. Drama

MOON OVER MULBERRY STREET. A comedy drama, written by Nicholas Cozzentino, produced by Standish O'Neill in association with Paul De Maria, presented at the Lyceum.

The Fall theatrical season, which promises so much, must still be sympathetically awaited notwithstanding its false start with this ineffective though sincere opus.

The families Morello and Baccolini, Mulberry Street neighbors, pursue happiness over the *pasta e faggoli* which Valerie Bergere, as Mama Morello, serves for three acts. Giovanna Baccolini has had marriage prescribed for her and selects to sire her bambino, Filippo Morello, football star and law student, while her younger sister, Nina, with Spartan fortitude, secretly bears true love for this object of many affections. Filippo straight-arms Giovanna's tackle by proclaiming himself a grid-iron-wounded eunuch, meanwhile carrying the ball for his employer's daughter, Helen Richards, of Park Avenue. Subsequent developments prove what we knew all the time, that the moon does not shine for Park Avenue as it does for Mulberry Street.

Cliche follows cliche, quite platitudeously, until Nina gets her Filippo, the moon-less Helen the gate, Giovanna sublimates her yearnings for the nonce by singing the theme song, "Moon Over Mulberry Street," and Mama Morello prepares more *pasta e faggoli*.

William Edmunds as head of the Morello clan, and young Olga

BACK AGAIN



Stella Adler, who is appearing in "Awake and Sing" at the Belasco.

Druce, as Nina, struggle valiantly with the shoddy material provided them, succeeding at times over a grab plot dulled as it is by pretty sophomoric dialogue

J. H. S.

Burlesque Girls Win Wage Boosts In 3 Day Strike

NEW YORK—Burlesque girls who got tired of entertaining "tired business men" for low pay in the city's burlesque houses walked out on strike here last week and then, after three days of negotiations with managers, walked back on the stage with substantial pay increases.

The chorus girls resumed their prancing and dancing only after the managers had increased their wages to \$22.50 per week in the city and to \$25 on the road. "Principals" won a minimum of \$40 a week.

The girls became class conscious as members of the Burlesque Artists' Association, which includes 1,500 burlesque queens from coast to coast. Approximately 100 were involved in the local strike.

Call To Sponsor Sat. Night Social

The first of a series of regular Saturday nights sponsored by the CALL at its headquarters at 21 East 17th Street will be held the evening of September 14. There will be dancing, bridge and refreshments. Admission 15c.

"... creates real theatre... deserves enthusiastic support." New Theatre Magazine.

Labor Theatre presents Sept. 9 to Sept. 28

TAKE MY * UNTIL WE STAND * TURN

Brooklyn Little Theatre 126 St. Felix St., Bklyn. Adj. Brooklyn Academy of Music. Box 845, 25c to \$1.10. Sat. Mat. 2:15, 3:30 to 5:30.

CALL BOARD

TICKETS FOR the Socialist Call theatre party to see "Mother," new Theatre Union production, will range in price from 50 cents to \$1.25. Those who are going should make reservations at once, indicating what price seats they desire.

THE BIG BROADCAST OF 1936 with Jack Oakie, Lyda Roberti, George Burns, Gracie Allen, Bing Crosby, Bill Robinson, Ethel Merman, thirteen new songs (the press agent claims they're all hits), two bands, and anything else you want will have its world premiere at the New York Paramount this Friday. Incidentally the date is the 13th!

ALFREDO SALMAGGI has put up his shingle at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The Maestro, who gained public favor with his motto of "Grand Opera At Popular Prices," will feature "Carmen" on Saturday, September 14, and "Aida" on Sunday, September 15.

ANOTHER SLANT on New York Life will be presented by Guthrie McClintic with his production of Maxwell Anderson's "The Bridge." His first contribution to the Fall season will open at the Martin Beck on Monday evening, September 23.

LOUIS WEITZENKORN, author of "Five Star Final," is vending a new script, "The Shell Game." It is a pacifist drama and in these days of promiscuous pacifist plays we hope it's a good one.

BEATRICE LILLIE returns to Broadway in a vehicle sponsored by Lee Shubert which opens at the Winter Garden Sept. 19. The name of the thing is "At Home Abroad"—funny huh?

THE ARTEF PLAYERS begin their season next Friday with a revival of "Recruits," and on Sept. 28 will launch their new one, "The Revolt of the Reapers."

ELMER RICE and, incidentally, the Theater Alliance, will open their much-heralded season in late October with "West Winds Are Blowing."

HAMPER UNITY NEW YORK. — Attempting to hinder unification of knitgoods workers into the American Federation of Labor union in that industry, communist leaders of the defunct Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union are insisting that members of the old union pay up all dues in the disbanded organization before joining the AFL union.

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 Rovnyk, 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.

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 Communist Turn Reformist" at a meeting sponsored by the YPSL at 864 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, 160 West 72nd Street, New York City. Short talks by Murray Baron, Algernon Lee, Frank Crosswain—with McAlister 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

Vechevinske (a proletarian banquet) at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum to open Fall membership drive. Music, dancing. 50c per plate. Dance and entertainment at 844 Utica Avenue by 14th A. D. campaign committee. A four-piece band. Refreshments.

Sunday, Sept. 22

Young People's Socialist League hike to Dunwoodie. Meet at Woodlawn Station at 10:30 A. M. sharp. Baseball games, callisthenics, and so forth.

"PEASANTS"

CAMEO 42nd Street East of Broadway 25c to 1 P. M. Scientifically air conditioned

Going To The Theatre?

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

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

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c/o SOCIALIST CALL

21 East 17th St. New York City

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SPAGHETTI INN—4 and 5 course Luncheon, 40c and 50c. Six course Chicken Dinner, 60c. Special luncheon, 35c. Served all day. Spaghetti, Dessert, Coffee, 35c. A la carte all day. Wines and Beer served. 49 W. 16th, W.A. 3-9277.

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AT THE FRONT



— By —
NORMAN THOMAS

It is too early to speculate confidently on the significance of Huey Long's work and the manner of his death. It is a tragedy all around that his dictatorship was killed by an assassin. What makes it worse is that the habit of assassination is likely to grow if and when it becomes established in a turbulent world.

Fortunately there is no evidence at all that the assassination was part of a political plot. It was the action of one man, perhaps temporarily insane. There is food for much thought that in Louisiana there was a situation which drove a man of Dr. Weiss's apparent high standing to the crime of assassination. It is doubtful if he would have thrown away his own life if he had had any hope that the ways of orderly and democratic procedure were still open.

The Socialist Task
Huey Long has left no one who can take his place in Louisiana or the nation. The ablest and most colorful forerunner of American Fascism is dead. It will be a great calamity if the state reverts to the control of those selfish and reactionary forces whose exploitation of the masses first gave Huey Long a chance to appear in the role of friend of the people. There is a great work of Socialist education that should be done among Long's followers. It cannot be done except as we make clear our genuine abhorrence of the manner of his death and our complete dissent from the economic policies of his old party critics.

ROOSEVELT SWINGS RIGHT

That accomplished political acrobat, President Roosevelt, has given us a new illustration of political tight-rope walking in his letter to Roy Howard promising a breathing spell to business. Politically that's a sign that the President thinks that he has so completely tied the farmers and workers to his chariot that he can afford now to offer a little something more to business interests. Practically it means that the country is left in more uncertainty than ever of what the President's program really is or whether he has a program. He cannot surely regard the present confusion as a program.

As a matter of fact, Mr. Roosevelt may find himself mistaken in counting on the sure loyalty of

the farmers and workers. A recent A. F. of L. statement calls attention pointedly to the fact that there are still 11 million unemployed. What the New Deal has done for the farmers has by no means helped them all equally. Land owning farmers have shared out of all proportion to what has happened to tenant farmers or agricultural workers and there is still plenty of discontent among the land owning famers, especially if they are in the dairy business. Lots of farmers will lose by this crazy potato bill and comparatively few will win.

The Southern Tenant Farmers' Union is about to begin a cotton picking strike in parts of Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. If Roosevelt runs true to form he will not lift his voice or his hand to stop the unscrupulous violence with which big land owners will fight that strike as they have fought every effort of the exploited agricultural workers to organize whether it is in Ohio or California.

CHANCE FOR LABOR PARTY

The President's new swing to the right may stimulate the movement for a farmer-labor party, especially since the death of Huey Long removes the one man who best could have diverted interest from that kind of movement or possibly turned it in part into his own Fascist channels. Labor action in Oregon, Connecticut, and now possibly in New Jersey, is distinctly favorable to labor party organization. So is action in a number of municipalities.

We Socialists are committed to a bona fide farmer-labor party. We may find that we will not get a bona fide farmer-labor party or that we will be excluded from it if our attitude towards this movement is wholly passive and critical. We ought to be actively educating in unions and farm organizations for such a party to be laid down along the right lines with the right sort of program. We cannot be stampeded into joining anything that calls itself a farmer-labor party. This year as labor parties emerge in municipalities we must have tests to apply to them. Of course we can have nothing to do with these so called labor tickets not backed by a real labor party which usually mean that some labor politicians endorse ambitious Republican or

Democrat and call the resultant goulash a labor ticket.

Socialism's Opportunity

On the other hand, where there is a real labor party movement with genuine labor support, of which we may be a component part with influence in shaping a proper platform, we should get in. In towns where Socialists are strong enough to conduct a vigorous campaign of their own it is not likely that such a labor party movement will exist. In every case of course the State Committee must pass on what the Local proposes, and the State Committees should not be rubber stamps but should act in the light of Socialist policy and with a knowledge of existing conditions. When I see how much the cause of Socialism has been strengthened and how easy it has been to connect up the leaders of a local labor party directly with the Socialist Party, as in Berlin, New Hampshire, I am enthusiastic about what may be done.

TEACHERS' UNION

A continuance, still more an intensification, of a split in the American Federation of Teachers, will be not only a great loss to the organization of teachers at a

critical time when the support of teachers is necessary in the struggle against Fascism; it will also menace any progress in the organization within the A. F. of L. of professional workers. Hence it is to be profoundly hoped that a satisfactory adjustment can be made of the differences that have developed within the Union.

I have a great appreciation of what men like Henry Linville and Abraham Lefkowitz have meant to labor's cause in New York State. I have a little knowledge of the way in which over a period of some years Communist or near Communist tactics within the New York City Local of the Teachers Federation blocked constructive action and the orderly growth of the Union. But Socialists are to be praised, not condemned, who within the Union insisted that it was a violation of sound labor as well as a Socialist principle to deal with the situation by dissolving a Local in order to reorganize it without Communists or near Communists. As a precedent such action would be incalculably dangerous.

'New Leader' Unfair

When a Socialist paper, the New Leader, last week published an article by Abraham Lefkowitz, not a member of the Party, criticizing the action of Socialists in the Teachers' Union who did not vote for removing New York City's charter, without so much as giving those Socialists a chance to reply in the same issue, the New Leader was not only unfair to them as individuals but also untrue to Party policy and discipline. If I remember correctly, Comrade Oneal himself drafted an admirable statement of Socialist opposition to a program of witch-hunting in the Union or the exclusion of Communists as Communists. What President Green demanded from the Teachers' Union came pretty close to

that which the Socialist Party has condemned.

It is of primary importance to the whole cause of labor that the Teachers' Federation should be enabled to continue on a road of aggressive organization of teachers, and no such desirable result can be attained when a Socialist paper goes into action by condemning without hearing Socialists who have tried to be loyal to the Socialist principle that labor union members are responsible to their union for their own overt acts against the union and not collectively as a group for their belief. I do not doubt that the Teachers Union in New York is sick, but I seriously doubt the excellence of the cure which Dr. Lefkowitz proposes.

LEAGUE IMPOTENT

The League of Nations seems to be giving a magnificent illustration of the fact that it is not possible to maintain peace and justice within the borders of the capitalist nationalist system by any program for the mere prevention of war, such as was embodied in the covenant of the League. Doubtless there is a support of the League today, a fine labor idealism in Europe, which has put its weight behind the application of sanctions against Italy, but the League itself is and must be under the circumstances dominated by the national and imperial interests of France and Great Britain.

They, especially France, cannot go too far in trying to curb Mussolini, partly because of the European situation and the latent threat of alliance between Hitler and Mussolini, and partly because their own protestations of love of righteousness and justice are continually interrupted by ghostly voices out of their own very recent imperialist past.

JOBS, WAGES DECLINE BUT PROFIT RISES

By JOEL SEIDMAN
Brookwood Labor College

From April to July there has been a steady drop both in manufacturing employment and in payrolls, according to figures released by the U. S. Department of Labor. In each of these months both of these figures were lower than for the preceding month.

The number of those employed in manufacturing fell by three and one-half per cent in these three months, while the total payroll dropped almost six per cent. After two and one-half years of the Roosevelt administration, only four-fifths as many workers have jobs in manufacturing industries as was true 10 years ago, and their aggregate pay checks come to only two-thirds of the former figure.

Living Standards Lower

Meanwhile the latest available figures show that the living standard of American workers in the second quarter of 1935 was actually lower than in the corresponding period of 1934. Food costs are continuing their sharp climb, the estimate of Dun and Bradstreet showing food prices in August to be 17 per cent higher than in 1934.

Every sign indicates that this upward trend will continue for some time, with no corresponding rise in wages in sight. Working class families will wear their belts tighter this year.

Those who live by owning instead of by working, however, are doing better than last year. Dividends declared in August were 33 per cent higher than in July, 1935, and four per cent above August of last year.

Get Only Half

William Green has shown that wage earners today are receiving scarcely more than half (52 per cent) of their 1929 income, while property owners are getting 61 per

Nutmeg Labor Convention Orders Labor Party Vote

DANBURY, Conn. (Special)

Although showing the most progressive spirit in many years, the Connecticut Federation of Labor is again in the hands of a predominantly conservative leadership after its golden jubilee convention held here last week.

After strong rank and file sen-

cent of their income of six years ago. Men in business for themselves are receiving 65 per cent.

The workers, who had the lowest standards to begin with, have therefore had their income reduced most sharply. In human terms this has meant incalculable suffering.

Recovery In Profits

It was in profits, however, that the most striking recovery was made, a tabulation of the profits of almost 2,000 corporations showing a gain of 32 per cent over the previous year. Dividend payments, according to Moody's index, rose 10 per cent.

What business recovery has occurred, according to a study just made by the Annalist, is closely dependent upon governmental expenditures. The charts prepared by the financial magazine indicate that a rise or fall in the rate of governmental expenditures is followed in about three months by a corresponding change in the business index.

timent for a state labor party had evoked a bitter fight on the convention floor, the delegates finally adopted a compromise resolution providing for a poll of all American Federation of Labor locals in the state on the question of organizing the new party. It is expected, however, that the administration, which includes several old line politicians, will make an effort to defeat the proposal in the referendum.

Shea Beats Moffatt

Largely because the votes of the powerful International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union locals were thrown to the administration camp, Thomas J. Shea, Democratic representative from Middletown, became the new president of the federation, defeating George R. Moffatt, Stamford progressive, by a vote of 136 to 96. Bernard Schub, Connecticut manager of the ILGWU, was elected a vice-president.

Among the resolutions approved by the delegates were the following: endorsing the Workers' Rights Amendment; demanding the 30-hour work week; condemning the Roosevelt security wage; calling for a boycott of German goods; and protesting against holding of the Olympic games in Nazi Germany.

How America Lives

WORKERS GET LESS YEARLY THAN BOSSES RECEIVE WEEKLY

In the United States of America, the land of equality and opportunity, 175 officers of leading companies in nine important industries receive a larger weekly salary than the yearly average of wage-earners in the same industries.

Figures, gathered by the Labor Research Association from official U. S. census and Federal Trade Commission statistics, follow:

(Figures in parentheses after industry denote number of company executives covered).

Industry	Average weekly compensation, executives	Average yearly pay, workers
Agricultural Implements (6)	\$823	\$854
Automobiles (5)	772	1,060
Boots and shoes (6)	883	744
Electrical apparatus, supplies. (10)	879	855
Food industries (25)	1,025	931
Oil (37)	1,247	1,282
Steel (49)	1,034	934
Textile (29)	631	690
Tobacco (8)	1,067	583
Average for total (175)	\$929	\$884