

**Norman Thomas**

On  
*The New Deal  
And Recovery*

SEE PAGE 12

# Socialist Call

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# USE RELIEF FUNDS TO PAY BANKERS

—STORY ON PAGE TWO



PAGE ONE of the daily papers doesn't carry any more news of Mussolini's invasion of Ethiopia—but despite that, the shrapnel still flies and men are killed daily. Above is a crowd cheering Italy, they aren't in uniform; at the right (top) are Italian soldiers in uniform doing no cheering as they prepare to march to their death.



ETHIOPIA is resisting the invasion with all the power at its command — while imperialist powers wrangle and discuss dividing the country up. Above are the mechanized Ethiopian troops, while at the left are some of the native tribes marching in their desert costume to fight the Italian invasion.

# Bankers Collect Sales Tax Funds Raised for Relief

NEW YORK—Money taken from the workers in the form of sales taxes and taxes on utility bills, to be used ostensibly for relief, are actually being used to pay off Wall Street and the bonded debt!

This is the sordid record of the LaGuardia Fusion (Republican-liberal Democratic) administration in New York. Refusing to place the taxes where they belong—on the shoulders of the wealthy and those able to bear the burden, LaGuardia has gone further and has taxed the poor to pay the bonded debt to the bankers!

These were the facts revealed this week by David Lasser, national chairman of the Workers' Alliance of America, in a study of the relief situation in America's largest city. Lasser showed figures and facts in proving that the burden was placed on the shoulders of the poor—to pay the rich!

As one travels about the poverty and misery of this huge city of slums and sweatshops, in every store, in every business establishment the eye is greeted by a prominent sign—

### SALES TAX FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

To relieve the hardship and suffering caused by unemployment, the City of New York has imposed a tax on sales, payable by the purchaser.

But the money collected by this tax—a tax paid for by the poor out of low wages—is being used to pay the bankers—to appease Wall Street's greed for more and more!

### Socialists Fight Tax

The Socialists have fought the sales tax since it made its first appearance upon the American scene; they have fought it as a vicious, unfair tax which shares relief among the poor. Instead, they have demanded that a high income tax be imposed upon the wealthy, who can and must pay. To fight the Socialist demand and to get cooperation from the consumers, the cloak of relief has been drawn over the tax. Do you protest against the tax? Then you are against relief—is the cry! This is the procedure not only in New York—but in New Jersey, in Ohio, in Michigan, wherever the sales tax has been imposed.

### Spend Only 51 Million

Here are the facts, with figures: The funds supplied by the

so-called "relief taxes" for the year will be \$66,000,000.

But, on the basis of present expenditure (and relief costs are being cut even further), only \$51,000,000 of this will be spent for relief.

Instead \$12,000,000 has been paid to the bankers—to pay off short-term bonds borrowed last year. And Wall Street expects another \$3,000,000 of the "surplus."

Wall Street will not be disappointed. City officials have admitted that they have already pledged that sum to the banks!

\$45,000,000 Less

What difference would it have made to the unemployed on relief? Not only the difference of \$15,000,000—the "surplus"—but it would have meant that the city would have been able to borrow \$45,000,000 from state and federal funds. \$60,000,000 more to "relieve the hardship and suffering caused by unemployment."

This is the story of the sales tax in New York City. What is the story of the sales tax in other cities and states where it flourishes?

### BANKERS ARE HONEST

TOMS RIVER, N. J.—Two officials of the Toms River Trust Company were sentenced to terms of from one to three years in prison and fined \$1,000 each this week after they were convicted in Common Pleas Court of embezzling \$75,000 worth of securities from the estate of the late James D. Halton.

Halton's widow was left destitute after the embezzlement and is now on the county relief rolls.

## ANOTHER HEARST 'RED'



This picture of a Wyoming Indian chief in conference with Secretary of the Interior Ickes recalls a true story of Indians in Michigan in 1932. Then, whole tribes joined the Socialist Party and held big "pow-wows" to celebrate their allegiance. At one of these "pow-wows", a young brave arose to speak on Socialism. As he ended, he looked about haughtily and declared: "If the Republicans and Democrats don't like it, why don't they go back where they came from!"

## Half Million Students To Mobilize For Peace

NEW YORK—In a nation-wide "student mobilization for peace," a half-million students in universities, colleges, and high schools will demonstrate against war beginning November 8 at 11 A. M., Joseph P. Lash, secretary of the national committee sponsoring the demonstration, announced here this week.

The students will not only oppose militarism in education and the compulsory R. O. T. C., but will also pledge themselves to refuse to support the United States government in any war it may undertake.

### Faculties Cooperate

Wide support for the demonstrations is indicated not only among students in all parts of the country, said Lash, but also among numerous educators and administrators. In nearly a dozen colleges faculty heads and administrative bodies have urged full cooperation of professors and instructors in the student peace plans.

Even at City College here, President Frederick B. Robinson has taken the initiative in mobilizing

the student body and faculty. The student council, however, has requested that the initiative and the leadership in the mobilization be left in the hands of the student body.

### Many Sponsors

Organizations sponsoring the meetings include the student divisions of the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., the National Student Federation of America, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, the National Student League, the American Youth Congress, the Interseminary Movement, the War Resisters' League, the American League Against War and Fascism, the Committee on Militarism in Education and the Intercollegiate Council on Public Affairs.

Despite some opposition by principals, students in many of New York's high schools, as well as several in Boston and Philadelphia, are planning special assemblies in connection with the mobilization.

## TERRE HAUTE CASES OPEN NOVEMBER 8

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—The postponed trial of three Socialists on charges of "vagranancy" and interfering with an officer" brought against them when they defied Governor F. V. McNutt's martial law proclamation will open here November 8.

The defendants are Powers Hapgood, Socialist national executive committeeman; Leo Vernon, Wisconsin Socialist organizer; and Aron S. Gilmartin, secretary of the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, which is conducting the legal fight here on behalf of Labor's right to organize, picket, and hold meetings.

Hapgood and Gilmartin have brought counter-charges against local authorities for slugging at the time of their arrest.

### Funds Needed Urgently

CHICAGO—On behalf of the Socialist and Labor Defense Committee, of which he is secretary, Aron S. Gilmartin this week issued an urgent appeal for funds in connection with the defense of the Terre Haute defendants.

"The issue involved," he said, "is of more than local interest, for if Governor McNutt succeeds in his attempts to muzzle Labor, other governors will quickly follow suit, and we shall be faced with a nation-wide disregard of workers' rights."

"We ask that you rush contributions to the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, Moxley Building, Chicago."

## Conspiracy To Raise Wages Is Canadian Crime

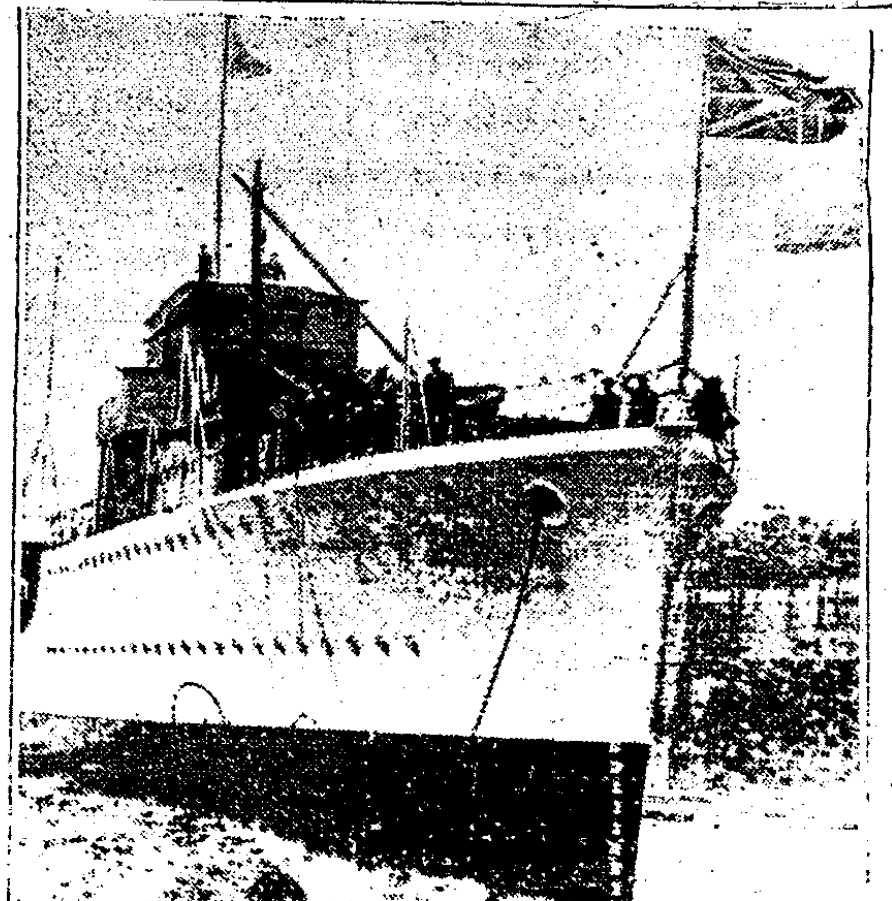
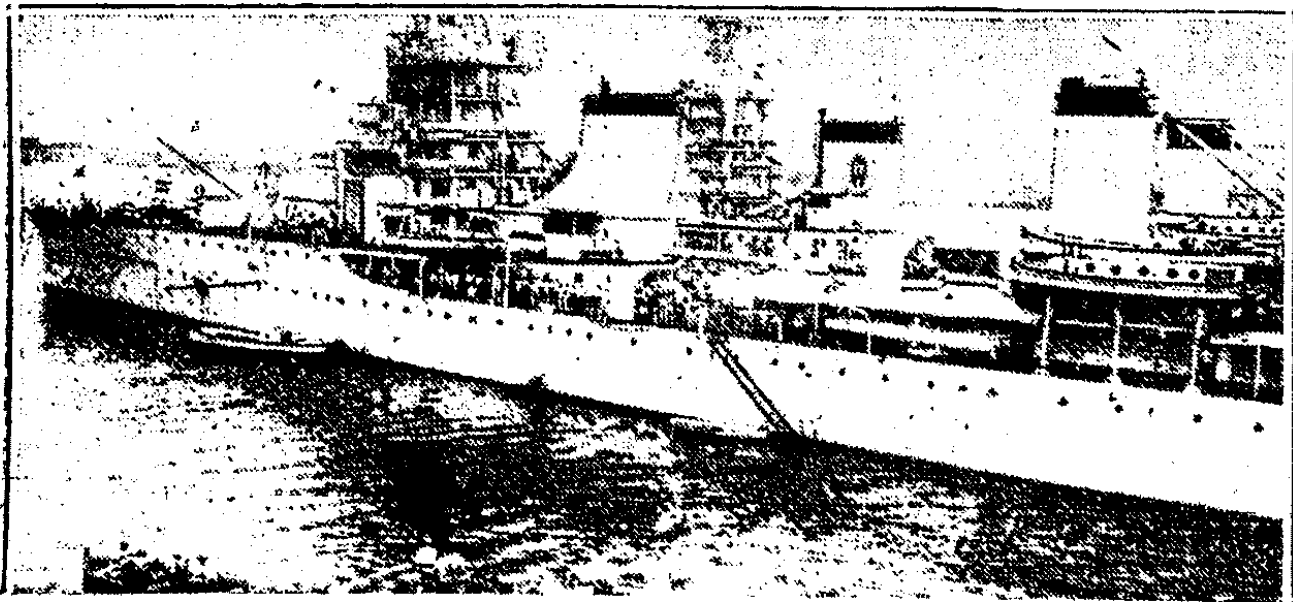
MONTREAL, Canada (FP)—Prosperity in Canada, it seems, is a crime against the State.

"That, Canadian workers say, is the only conclusion to be drawn from the arrest of Secretary Bob Wright of the Workers' Unity League on a charge of "conspiracy to raise wages."

Found in the dust of half-forgotten statute books, the ancient law was pulled out of oblivion for use against Wright, who had been organizing a strike of 20 girls employed in a rag sorting plant.

## ENGLAND, ITALY PREPARE FOR PEACE

Here are "peace preparations" of England and Italy, drawing nearer and near to war over African spoils. At the right is the newest member of England's fleet, H. M. S. Gallant, as it slid down ways after ceremonies on the Clyde. And below is an Italian battleship waiting at Messina, Italy, ready to be off at a minute's notice for an attack on Malta when war comes.



# READING RETURNS SOCIALISTS

## NATION-WIDE STRIKE LOOMS OVER MURDER

WASHINGTON—A nation-wide protest stoppage of 400,000 union miners and possibly of the 3,500,000 organized workers in America loomed this week as the result of continued terrorism in the Alabama and Kentucky coal fields.

With three unionists dead and nearly two dozen wounded in the Southern mine wars, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared:

"These are cases of cold-blooded murder. Members of our union were shot down like dogs. Organized labor is not going to stand for it.

"Workers are not going to stand by and watch their comrades shot down without taking steps to see that the murderers are punished and this sort of barbaric terrorism stopped."

If the slayings are not punished at once, Lewis said, labor will answer with a gigantic national stoppage that may include the entire American Federation of Labor. The strike would probably be limited to one day, but would be highly effective as a protest, progressive labor leaders here declared.

### Two Slain In Kentucky

PINEVILLE, Ky.—Ten wounded, two dead was the toll of company guardsmen's guns, as a new mine war broke out in Kentucky this week.

Met by gas bombs, pistol shots, and machine gun fire here and at Mannington, the men, all members of the United Mine Workers of America, were ambushed in much the same manner as were their brothers in Alabama last week.

The two slain men were shot down by deputized coal company gunmen here Monday. Authorities held two men in connection with the murders, one of them a deputy sheriff.

At the Williams mine at Mannington, 200 armed company thugs and scabs suddenly fired directly into the faces of 600 marching pickets sending them scurrying in retreat, with eyes and faces burning with gas and with ten of their number wounded by gun shot. None of the guards or scabs were injured in the clash.

### Socialists Top GOP In Olean Election

OLEAN, N. Y.—Doubling their previous high vote in a city election here, the Socialist Party bounded into second place in the local political race.

Rolling up 2,078 votes for John G. Cooper, Socialist mayoralty candidate, the party relegated the Republicans to third place and put itself within striking distance of victory at the next election in this industrial community of 22,000 people. The vote this year, approximately 30 per cent of the total, represents a gain of 600 over the 1933 poll.

## OFFER \$5,000 AS REWARD IN UNION MURDER

KANSAS CITY, Kansas (Special).—A reward of five thousand dollars was posted by the Socialist Party of Kansas City last week for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of William L. Polley, militant Socialist labor leader who was put on the spot by hired thugs here three weeks ago.

Polley's murder has revealed the entire history of a vicious anti-labor terror that has existed in this city for many months. Union leaders have been cajoled, threatened, kidnaped and slugged in an effort to stop the wave of union organization which has swept this city. The bosses' offensive has been directed particularly against the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and its intensive drive to band together the garment workers here for their own protection and benefit.

### No Weapon Discarded

No weapon was discarded by the clothing bosses in their anti-union fight. Four gangsters kidnaped Sol Goldberg, business agent of the ILG, Local 118, leader of a strike against the Rosenberg Dress Company, and beat him up so badly that the union sent him to a hospital in California to recover.

When Virginia Monk, ILG organizer from Dallas, Texas, was sent here to replace Goldberg, she was attacked by some thugs and beaten up, necessitating hospital aid. Since then, Mrs. Monk has been accompanied by a bodyguard when going around the city.

### Slain for Strike Call

Polley, who was business agent for the Teamsters union, was murdered after he had decided to call a strike of truck drivers when preliminary negotiations with the employers failed. Less than an hour after he had left the negotiation conferences announcing that he would call the strike immediately, he was shot down in cold blood on the open street. Polley had been threatened at various times and was once offered a \$15,000 bribe "to leave town."

The murder has spurred both the Socialist Party and the organized labor movement to unprecedented activity. Realizing that the police, controlled by a political machine in direct alliance with the manufacturers, would make no effort to arrest Polley's murderers, Socialists are conducting their own investigation, meanwhile offering the \$5,000 reward as an aid to other private investigation.

## VICTORIOUS SOCIALISTS



**JASPER McLEVY** who was returned to office as Mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., by a tremendous majority. With him were elected a completely Socialist aldermanic board.



**J. HENRY STUMP** who will take office as Mayor of Reading, Pa., regaining the office he lost to an old-party fusion four years ago. He won by 5,000 votes.

## SOCIALISTS WIN EVERY DISTRICT IN BRIDGEPORT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—The Socialist administration in Bridgeport received an overwhelming endorsement by the people of this city Tuesday when Mayor Jasper McLevy was re-elected by a majority which snowed under competing capitalist candidates.

The complete vote was:

- McLevy, 24,244.
- Wieler (Dem), 8,909.
- Wilson (Rep), 10,165.

The Socialists swept every election district in the city, electing the entire aldermanic slate of 16, and adding a third Socialist member to the Board of Education. This gives the Socialists control of the school board for the first time.

Not satisfied with the tribute they had already paid the Socialist Party and its leaders at the polls, 50,000 men, women, and children thronged the streets of the downtown area here Election Night to shout and cheer in praise of the newly re-elected officials, participating in a huge victory parade.

The absolute majority accorded to McLevy and the entire Socialist slate is remarkable because previously the Socialists had carried the city by a plurality. In the 1933 election which put a Socialist in the mayoralty for the first time, only 12 of the 16 aldermanic districts were carried.

- The 1933 figures were:
- McLevy, 22,726.
  - Dun (Dem), 16,584.
  - Schwartz (Rep), 7,529.

The huge outpouring of Socialist voters is regarded as a tribute to the honest administration of McLevy. The mayor himself is personally very popular, but observers pointed out that the voting was on a straight party basis with very little splitting.

Others elected along with McLevy included City Treasurer John Shenton, City Clerk Fred Schwarzkopf and Town Clerk Richard Shulze. John McDermott is the new Socialist school board member.

## SOCIALISTS GET 60,000 VOTES IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK.—Despite an "off-year" election and an apathetic campaign that was remarkable only for the mutual mud-slinging indulged in by capitalist candidates, Socialist candidates for the state assembly received more than 60,000 votes in Tuesday's elections in New York City.

Practically every section of the city was hit by the apathy of the registered Socialist voters, except in the Bronx where the party kept its usual strength and in Norman Thomas' district, the 12th Assembly District, where John F. Sullivan polled 615 votes, an increase of 33 per cent over the vote in the gubernatorial campaign in 1934.

### Party Holds Ground

Comparison with other "off years" shows the Socialists holding ground this year. The following table compares the 1935 vote for assemblymen with the mayoralty vote polled by Charles Solomon in 1933:

	1935	1933
Manhattan	11,438	11,254
Bronx	19,193	15,254
Brooklyn	23,079	29,014
Queens	6,259	6,984
Richmond	774	944
City totals	60,638	62,450

Among the Socialists receiving large votes were Frederick Shulman, candidate for district attorney in Kings County, who polled 23,467 votes despite an intense campaign waged by his opponents; Jacob Hillquit, who polled 12,823 votes in Manhattan against a candidate endorsed by both capitalist parties, and William Karlin, who polled 27,353 votes against Ferdinand Pecora, whose candidacy for Supreme Court Justice from the First District was also endorsed by both old parties.

### GAIN IN YONKERS

YONKERS, N. Y.—In a straight party vote, Otto Reigelman, Socialist candidate for mayor of Yonkers, received more than 1,400 votes, a gain of 200 over two years ago.

## STUMP LEADS IN SWEEP OF ALL OFFICES

READING, Pa.—Winning every major political office in the city, Socialists were swept back into the Reading City Hall by a landslide which indicated pluralities as high as 5,000 for J. Henry Stump, candidate for Mayor, who led the Socialist ticket.

Because Reading uses paper ballots, nearly one-third of its election districts were missing at 4 a. m. Wednesday. However, the vote accounted for until then indicated that Socialist strength would range around 20,000, according to State Representative Darlington Hoopes.

Hoopes predicted that Stump would have a 5,000 plurality, and that other candidates' pluralities would range from 3,500 to 5,000.

### Three Win Council Seats

In addition to Stump, a former mayor of the city, Socialists elected Howard McDonough, Stewart Tomlinson and Carl Sands to the Common Council; Mrs. Hazlette Hoopes and two others as school directors, and William C. Hoover as city treasurer. Early returns on the Berks County elections showed that Socialists would also carry minority county offices.

Hoopes, who is a member of the national executive committee of the party, led the county campaign as the candidate for judge, along with Walter Scheerer, candidate for sheriff. Both were defeated, returns indicated, although Socialist strength in the county had increased. Hoopes was opposed by a fusion of the Republican and Democratic parties.

### Gain Over 1934.

The indicated vote of 20,000 for Stump served to show increased Socialist influence when compared with the votes recorded in 1934 for Hoopes and Lillith Wilson, successful Socialist candidates for the legislature. In that year, 15,031 and 14,363 were cast for Hoopes and Mrs. Wilson respectively while the straight Socialist vote was about 11,000.

The Socialists won municipal office once before here, when, eight years ago, they elected Stump mayor and a full party slate. A fusion of the two old parties defeated them four years later, however, and it has only been by constantly increasing their vote at each election since then that the Socialists were able to reach the strength shown in Tuesday's balloting.

In order to carry full news of elections held in various cities this week, the CALL delayed its usual press time eight hours. The CALL was "on the streets" in New York, however, with the full results by 10 A. M. Wednesday.

# THE SOCIALIST CALL THE RUGGED INDIVIDUALIST GAMBLERS

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## Eugene Victor Debs

The eightieth anniversary of the birth of Gene Debs falls on November fifth. Socialists do not need this reminder of the great service Debs rendered to the American labor movement. There is little likelihood that they will forget him, his warm sympathy for the oppressed of all lands, his loyalty to the class from which he sprang, his high courage at a time when courage was at a premium and when most men ran to cover.

There is especial need that we recall Gene Debs in these days. The madness of 1917 has been forgotten, and once more we find ourselves on the edge of a world war. Once more finance capital, the armament mongers, the jingos of all stripes urge to war. Italy's war in Ethiopia; French fear of England; the re-arming of Germany; Japanese aggression in Manchuria—from these at any moment may spring a new world war.

We need the imagination of a Debs to help us realize what such a war would mean. We need his courage to take a stand against it. We need his power to enlist in their own cause the vast masses of the workers.

## Forward To The World Society Of Socialist States!

The eighteenth anniversary of the Russian revolution will be observed silently or demonstratively, by more people than ever before, and this observance will not be confined to any single political section of the working class. This is, perhaps, the greatest tribute that can be paid to the Russian revolution. It belongs to the working class throughout the world, and not to any one section of it. And as year after year passes, more and more millions of the world's toilers become convinced that the achievements of the Russian workers in making their revolution, preserving it, and laying the foundations for a Socialist society are integrally bound up with the struggle of the international proletariat for complete emancipation.

Marx said of the French Communards that whatever might be said of their mistakes, "they stormed the heavens." How much more true this is of the Russian workers! For in addition to the merits of the Communards, they have also this merit—that they succeeded! And in a movement which in its general content is, and must be, international, success in a single country is indeed important as a source of inspiration and as a rallying center. Those who, in their absorption with some secondary grievance or criticism cannot see the Russian revolution in all its magnificent sweep, in the vast place it has made for itself in human history, cannot call themselves Socialists.

In fact, only those whose starting point is the recognition of the historic achievements of the Russian revolution can properly criticize the distortions, shortcomings and serious errors which have been committed. Nor is the example of the blind followers and sycophants, largely made up of new converts, one to be followed. They are the better friends of the Soviet Union who, seeing the errors and the shortcomings will remain its friends, and who insist upon criticism and suggestion, as friends, in order to strengthen the Soviet Union and the international proletariat.

But in the last analysis, celebration of the Russian revolution is a hollow gesture without revolutionary activity in our own country to realize in life the things we talk about at the celebrations. The complete emancipation of labor is the task of the American workers, led by a powerful, disciplined, revolutionary Socialist Party.



News item: The National Labor Relations Board held its first meeting in Pittsburgh last week.

## Party Factionalism And The CALL

To the Editor:

Since the first issue of the CALL I have seldom read the New Leader. This issue of October 19, however, carried a story that I was horrified to find was true, that the CALL had published an article about the City Central Committee that was factional in the extreme. We need a paper, comrades, that can and will avoid the factionalism of the New Leader, and if the CALL develops into a factional organ on the other side of the fence, where will we be?

The CALL'S account of the Central Committee may be true, or Gus Claessen's reply may be true—but who cares? Personally, I am inclined to trust the CALL account, and as a Left-Winger I personally am interested in knowing the factional maneuvers of the Right in an important local such as New York. I am more interested, however, as an organizer, in having a paper that will present to potential Socialists the Party and its message, in the most favorable light.

Here in Rhode Island we have

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.

our factional struggles—to conceal or deny them would be both foolish and impossible. But to emphasize them, to drag our laundry work before the public, to make it seem as if the factional fighting were the essence of the Socialist Party, can never help to build the Party or its influence.

I beg of you to keep New York's troubles confined to New York. You can count on the support of the entire Left wing to aid you if and when necessary in the fight to make the entire Party a party of Revolutionary Socialism. But the place to carry on that fight is within Local New York, at the branches and the Central Committee, not in the pages of a national paper such as you and we hope the CALL will become.

We have just persuaded my

Branch to inaugurate a campaign on behalf of the CALL. At some expense, we have put in an order for 50 copies per week, hoping that eventually we can not only dispose of those, but both increase our bundle order and gain subscriptions. Please do not make us regret that decision by turning into just another New Leader, unfit to put into the hands of new party members and prospects.

From other letters I have seen in the CALL I believe this attitude will gain wide support. I ask that you publish this in the expectation that you will find many others writing you to approve my stand.  
ROBERT R. WARNER.  
Providence, R. I.

### THE BOYCOTT OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES

To the Editor:  
There appears to be only one realistic alternative. And that is to inaugurate a rival Olympic in some other town: Stockholm, Oslo or London, for instance. This would give the young athletes of our country as well as those of other countries fundamentally opposed to the German Nazi State an opportunity to have their athletic prowess officially recorded. There is strong opposition to Nazism everywhere. Why not crystallize it, and make it effective in this particular measure.

LOUIS DEVOLDER.  
Boston, Mass.  
The CALL is supporting the holding of a Labor Olympiad at Cleveland in 1936. At this Olympiad, thousands of athletes trained in the English, French, Czechoslovakian and American labor movements will take part.—Editor.

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# WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

By David Paul

Sometimes a book is news. There has been much discussion of Sinclair Lewis's new book, "It Can't Happen Here." We rather believe that for quite a while the volume of matter printed about it will increase. Not that the book is so important as a contribution to literature. Lewis has written better books than this, and worse. This book will be discussed because it is a "natural." Lewis has here dealt with a subject that cried out for an author! He has not done badly by it.

It is the customary thing, when American fascism is discussed, to counter with the easy slogan "It Can't Happen Here." Even most of the reviewers of Lewis' book console themselves with the reflection, that the horrors he deals with are fictional. They are still under the spell of the thought, as is most of America, that the beatings and killings incident to European fascism are incompatible with the American character. The American of fiction is too good-natured, to easy-going, has too keen a sense of humor to go in for the "co-ordination" of all thought, by force.

## No Exaggeration

Lewis, in my opinion, has exaggerated the possibilities but little. Those of us who lived through the war years; those of us who have had personal experience of "red-baiting," black-lists, "yellow-dog" contracts and the like, know only too well that the American will make a good fascist storm-trooper. If and when the time comes he will beat up all the uncoordinated with great gusto. His concentration camps will vie with Hitler's. His attack upon intelligence (a part in every fascist creed) will be as vehement as that of Streicher. If here and there Lewis leans too heavily on the technique of the Germans or the Italians; if he gratuitously assumes that here, as in Germany, fascism has an affinity for male homo-sexuality, these are minor defects in an otherwise correct picture of what may very well happen—and soon!

Socialists will be somewhat amused by the role Lewis assigns to them and the communists in the coming fascist regime. It is evident that "Comrade" Lewis has taken the communists at their 1934 valuation; that he has accepted the communist mythology as concerns Socialists; and that he has failed to notice that the communist line has changed. He tells us that in the election of 1936 the Socialists, frightened at the spectre of fascism as exemplified by the campaign of Senator Buzz Windrip for President, joined Franklin D. Roosevelt in forming a new, futile third party. No, Red! It was the communists that did that! The Socialists went to bat with Norman Thomas on a separate ticket! It should not have been the Socialist John Pollikop who kept arguing about a united front; but rather the Communist Karl Pascal.

These errors prove only the effectiveness of communist propaganda among the intellectuals. They lead Lewis into a few foolish, even stupid, statements. But they do not seriously mar a good job that needed doing.

## One Important Defect

One defect does mar that job! Lewis has perhaps been reading Everett Dean Martin, and that is far worse than reading, uncritically, the Imprecor. He has his hero, Doremus Jessup, raise Martin's old question whether revolution is ever worth while. He lumps together communism, fascism, the American revolution, Cromwell and many more, and asks whether anything was ever accomplished by force.

This is a serious error: Lewis ought to know better than to put revolution and counter-revolution on the same level. He ought to know that what is called revolution is only the outward expression of an inward change. He ought to understand that the charge must be resisted by those whom it will disinherit, and that the attack of the advancing class is revolution, while the defense of those in power is the fascist counter-revolution.

Jessup turns rebel against fascism in the end. But what he fights for is—with the mildest sort of modifications—a return to pro-fascist conditions. Lewis ought to know better than this. I think he does know better.

All the same, "It Can't Happen Here" is a book well worth reading.

# MY PRISON CREED.

While there is a lower class, I am of it;  
While there is a criminal element, I am of it;  
While there's a soul in prison, I am not free.  
—EUGENE VICTOR DEBS.



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Here, published for the first time, are the "rogues gallery" photos of 'Gene Debs, taken in Atlanta penitentiary when he was jailed for 26 years for opposing American participation in the World War. They were given to the CALL by Joseph Coldwell, veteran Socialist who was Debs' cell mate in Atlanta. They were taken from Atlanta through "the underground route,"—but that, says Coldwell, is another story.

# EUGENE V. DEBS' TWO GREATEST SPEECHES

In view of the present acute war crisis, the CALL presents excerpts from two of the most significant speeches of Eugene V. Debs, four times Socialist candidate for President of the United States, on the eightieth anniversary of his birth.

The first is the speech delivered by Debs at the Ohio state convention of the Socialist Party at Canton, Ohio, June 16, 1918, for which Debs was arrested under the war-time espionage acts.

The second is his impassioned plea delivered before the jury in federal court at Cleveland which convicted him for his anti-war utterances at Canton.

## At Canton

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

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

"But they did not go to war any more than the Wall Street junkers go to war. The feudal lords, the barons, the economic predecessors of the modern capitalist, they declared all the wars. Who fought their battles? Their miserable serfs. And the serfs had been taught to believe that when their masters declared and waged war upon one another, it was their patriotic duty to fall upon one another, and to cut one another's throats, to murder one another for the profit and the glory of the plutocrats, the barons, the lords who held them in contempt.

"And that is war in a nut-shell. The master class has always declared the war; the subject class has always fought the battles; the master class has had all to gain, nothing to lose, and the subject class has had nothing to gain and all to lose—including their lives."

## To The Jury

"I have been accused of having obstructed the war. I admit it. Gentlemen, I abhor war. I would oppose the war if I stood alone. When I think of a cold, glittering steel bayonet being plunged in the white, quivering flesh of a human being, I recoil with horror. I have often wondered if I could take the life of my fellow man even to save my own.

"War does not come by chance. War is not the result of accident. There is a definite cause for war, especially a modern war. The war that began in Europe can be readily accounted for. For the last forty years, under this international capitalist system, this exploiting system, these various nations of Europe have been preparing for the inevitable.

"And why? In all these nations, the great industries are owned by a relatively small class. They are operated for the profit of that class. And great abundance is produced by the workers, but their wages will only buy back a small part of their product. What is the result? They have a vast surplus on hand; they have got to export it; they have got to find a foreign market for it. As a result of this, great nations are pitted against each other. They are imperialist rivals, competitors. They begin to arm themselves to open, to maintain the market and dispose of their surplus. There is but one market. All these nations are competitors for it, and sooner or later every war of trade becomes a war of blood."

# PUBLIC SPEAKING

By McAlister Coleman

"My, it must be fun to go around making speeches all the time. You must meet so many interesting people and get to so many interesting places."

Fun is no word for it, Brother. Here's how it goes. Early Friday morning the telephone rings. You stagger over to it in your accustomed blind agony with which you greet the dawn. A voice says, "We want you to speak at our little forum on public events which we hold every Sunday evening in the basement of the Second Howling Methodist Church at Eaglecrest, New Jersey. We have a fine group of youngsters there who are anxious to hear your message. Our regular speaker won't be with us this Sunday and so we were delighted to have some one suggest your name. I don't know what your topics are, but I'm sure whatever you speak on will be stimulating. None of us here is acquainted with your work, but we understand that you are interested in politics. If you will send up a few lines about yourself and what you have done, I will try to get something into the Eaglecrest Weekly Bugle. Of course this publicity will help you as well as us."

## The New Jersey Baedeker

You find that it is very easy to get from Radburn to the Second Howling Methodist Church at Eaglecrest. You take a Public Service (bless its great soul) bus from Radburn to Paterson. At Paterson you take another bus to Passaic. At Passaic you take a trolley to North Secaucus. At North Secaucus you get off in front of the home for the Feeble Minded opposite the public dump and ask anyone what bus you take for Eaglecrest. You get off at Eaglecrest and walk ten blocks North and ask anyone where the Second Howling Methodist Church basement is located.

When you have finally arrived after journeyings that make the covered wagon treks of the pioneers look like a Sunday hitch hike of the Yosians, you find an eager young man with heavy spectacles standing in a cold and empty basement. He is the one who telephoned you and he rushes up and wrings your hand with one of those Y. M. C. A. bone-crushing grips. "So glad you got here Mr., er, McAlister. I was afraid you'd get lost on the way. We've rumors of your, shall we say, habits? Eaglecrest is a pretty wild place on Sunday nights."

You discover that he is trying tactfully to convey his apprehension lest you get tight and involved in the night life of Eaglecrest, so you laugh heartily with him and then he begins the wonted secretarial alibi. It seems that they forgot to send out notices about your speech. The "regular speaker" whose place you are taking is very popular and when word got around that he couldn't be there but that you are taking his place, naturally everyone was very much disappointed. And it's such a lovely night that the younger people are out taking walks and besides there isn't much interest in Eaglecrest in public events. "However, if you will wait for half an hour someone may show up and you can begin."

## The Constable of Teaneck

So you wait until ten of the faithful trickle into a basement that would comfortably seat 350 and start off, after being introduced as "Mr. McAlister whom you all known as Constable of Teaneck."

Every time the door opens and some other sucker comes in, all hands turn round and stare at him so that half the speech is delivered down the backs of the necks of the audience. The other half is shot straight at as fine a collection of tonsils as any group of Howling Methodists have not yet had out. You can tell the impression your speech is making when you note a slight quivering of these tonsils. Otherwise, it is received in a glazed-eye silence.

As you reach the peroration and are getting good and lathered, a Mrs. Witherspoon comes in. She knows everyone present and greets them all loudly before she crawls over front seat legs to beam happily at you as you are describing the horrors of the next war.

When it is all over the Secretary comes up and says, "We usually pay our regular speakers a slight honorarium. But as our group is so small tonight and our funds so low, we know you will understand. And then, after all, you will have the publicity in tomorrow's Bugle. They promised to put it in."

Fun speaking in public! Boys and girls, you can't think.

# World Socialism

## BRITISH LABOR AT THE POLLS

By HERBERT ZAM

As the election campaign in England develops, more and more of the members and followers of the Labor Party are coming to the realization that the sanctions policy was a terrific blunder. The international situation is the burning issue of the election, and as a result of the sanctions policy, the Labor Party finds itself in agreement with the National Government on all but secondary questions. And the leaders of the Labor Party are finding that it is impossible to campaign to turn out a government when all they can promise is to carry out the very same policies if they are returned to power. If the present policy is to be carried out, it can surely be done better by those who have been doing so than by untried people! The present situation has been pictured in a humorous vein by a cartoon in PLEBS, the organ of the National Council of Labor Colleges. It shows Mussolini gazing at a united front of Tory, Labor, Church and Communist and remarking, "I started out to make a totalitarian state in Italy, but it seems I made one in England."

The first retreat from the policy as adopted by the Trade Union and Labor Party Congresses is indicated by resolutions now being adopted in various cities by the local trade union and party organizations. These resolutions in general repudiate the idea of military sanctions. Readers of the CALL will remember that the policy adopted at the Labor Party and Trade Union Congresses included military sanctions and Walter Citrine then insisted that financial, economic and military sanctions were inseparable. While there is no doubt that logic is on the side of Citrine, the present resolutions must be regarded more as an effort to abandon a bad course, than as themselves a correct course.

**No Military Sanctions**  
Typical of the new policy is the resolution adopted by the Edinburgh Trades and Labor Council, which generally sets the tone for the Scottish Labor movement. It reads:  
"That this Council pledges its support in all measures SHORT OF WAR necessary to prevent aggression and restore international peace. It calls upon the Government to declare at once its clear and unambiguous support for the immediate imposition collectively of an economic and financial embargo, and to require from the other Governments of the world a definite answer as to their respective countries' co-operation in such matters. The Council further calls upon the people of Edinburgh to refuse to take part in any action or proceeding which can assist the aggressor or further the cause of war."

It can readily be seen that this resolution contains all the errors of the general policy of sanctions, and can therefore not possibly be the policy for the labor movement. But it sees the danger of pledging to support all measures of the government, including war, as was done previously. And now we come to an amazing part of the story. An amendment was introduced to delete the words "SHORT OF WAR" from the resolution, and this amendment was supported by the Communists. The Daily Worker, which had previously taken us to task for insisting that sanctions logically lead to war, will have a difficult time of it trying to explain this position by the British Communists.

Another amazing incident occurred in the same city. On the eve of the meeting of the Council,

an effort was made to whip up pro-war sentiment and stampede the Council into adopting a pro-war resolution. A big "united front" demonstration was held for this purpose and the speakers were: Mr. Guy, the Tory candidate for Central Edinburgh, the Moderator of the Kirk of Scotland, and Harry Pollitt of the Communist Party!

**Will Not Change Policy**  
It is very unlikely, however, that this last-minute effort to undo the great damage which has already been done by the sanctions policy will bring any results. In the first place, these efforts are purely local. The national leadership of both the Labor Party and the Trade Union Congress still firmly adhere to the Citrine policy. In the second place, the situation has advanced too far for any retreat to be effective at present. The National Tory Government has played its cards very cleverly, in contrast to the criminal bungling of the Labor Party, and the moment it had the Labor Party safely trapped on the sanctions policy, the general election, not due for another year, was called. Having deprived the Labor Party of what could have been its real weapon, the imperialist policy of the Tory government, that government could safely proceed to place itself in power for five more years.

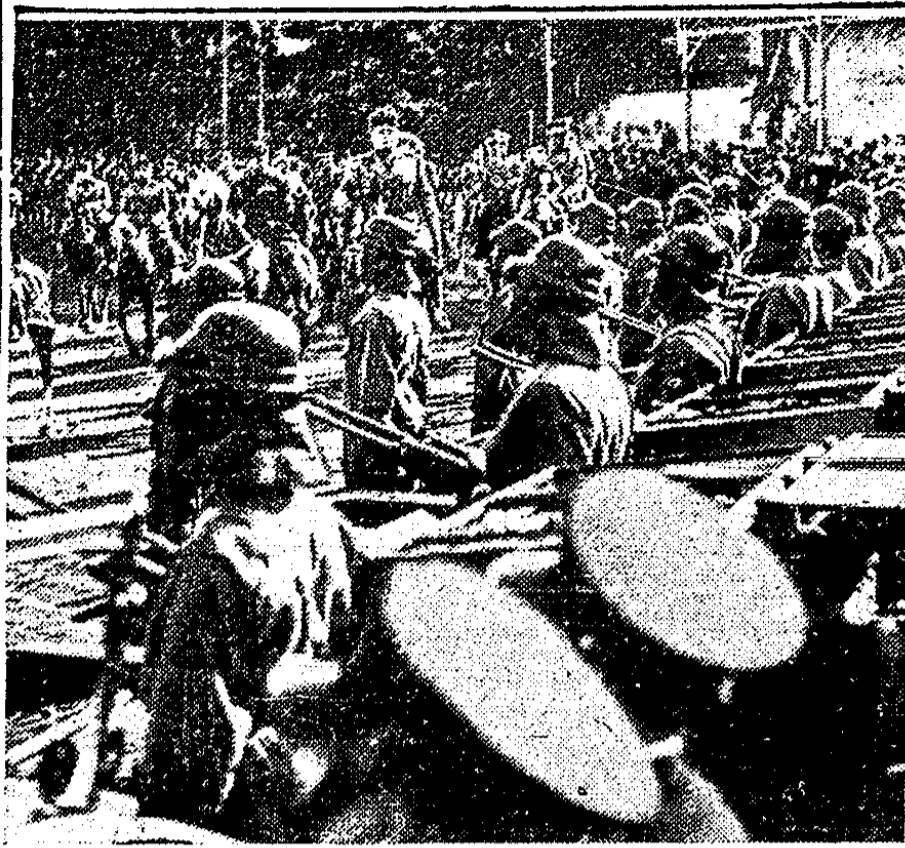
It could even ask for the expenditure of a billion dollars for building up the navy without fear that the Labor Party would be able to utilize it as an effective issue, for the demand for increased armaments follows logically from the policy of sanctions. Having disarmed the Labor Party, the Tory government can now proceed to dicker with Mussolini, and that this is what it has in mind is indicated by the setting of November 18 as the date for the sanctions to become effective; that is, not until after the general election will England even make an effort to apply sanctions—and after the elections, it may come to an agreement with Mussolini.

**Will Suffer Defeat**  
All this means that the Labor Party will suffer a severe defeat in the coming election. It will undoubtedly have more seats than it has at present, many more seats in fact. But the overwhelming swing to the Labor Party, which had been indicated by all the by-elections of the past two years, has not only been halted, but actually reversed. The Tory Government will have a smaller, more easily handled majority, but a safe one, while Labor will remain "His Majesty's Opposition." The municipal elections have already shown the trend of events.

If the British workers learn from this defeat, however, it will have been well worth while. And not only the British workers, but the workers throughout the world must take warning against trying to beat imperialism and militarism at their own game.

**1,500,000 IN CCC**  
WASHINGTON—One and a half million young men have been enrolled in Civilian Conservation Corps camps and subjected to the CCC military atmosphere since April, 1933, when the projects started, according to figures announced by officials here this week.

# TANKS OF FASCISTI



Here is the tank corps of Rome, being reviewed by Butcher Mussolini himself. Question: Why has Il Duce not gone to the front? Answer: He's no sucker!

## Fascism And Our Schools

The following article was issued as an official release of the New York local of the American Federation of Teachers.

If teachers have the illusion that fascism will not invade the shelter of our schools, that illusion will be completely dispelled by turning to the school page in the New York Sun of October 22. There, three members of the New York school system air opinions more in harmony with the philosophy of the totalitarian state than with the ideals of American democracy.

Dr. Frederick Law, speaking before teachers in Ashville, N. C., takes such a jingoistic approach to the study of literature that we question his spiritual heritage; for literature is of the spirit. "The blind may not lead the blind," sermonizes Dr. Law; therefore he would disqualify as teachers of literature in our high schools not only the foreign born, but even those of immediate foreign origin. An intimate knowledge of the world's greatest literature is evidently a handicap to the grasping of the spirit of American or English literary masterpieces. The universal nature of the most human of all arts is to be circumscribed by nationalistic concepts. Page Dr. Goebbels.

**Compulsory Ritual**  
Mr. Mandel's statement that children who refuse to salute the flag or to sing the national anthem "can be punished by commitment to institutions" is quite in line with the emphasis on compulsory ritual prevalent in the fascist state. Is it too much to expect of school officials in a democratic country to be aware of the liberties and privileges as well as of the obligations symbolized by the flag? A children's concentration camp with the flag floating over it would be a shocking phenomenon on the American scene.

Finally, Dr. Hein calls on the American Legion to capture the Parents' Association. Unfortunately, he himself cannot dictate the policies of groups that meet in his building, especially of those "labeled Parents' Association," but he would like the American Legion to do a little housecleaning. The American Legion is also given the noble task of smoking out radicalism among his students. He is quite alarmed that certain organi-

zations—he hasn't a clear knowledge of them except that "the thing goes right back to Moscow, but I haven't proof of it"—are reaching out to dominate children as young as six or seven. Does he imagine that the American Legion will be any more considerate of their tender years?

**Hitlerism in the Schools**  
Could anything be more subversive of American tradition than opening the schools to the dangerous meddling of a militarist organization? Are school officials not content with exerting their autocratic control over children and teachers? Are they attempting to dictate to the parents as well?

We wonder if the authors of these utterances realize their significance. We are loath to believe that their statements are part of a well planned, extensive campaign to suppress all freedom of thought and teaching. Rather, we think that they themselves have unconsciously become the victims of the reactionary trend of the times. We hope that this trend will be arrested by the good sense of our people, and that the truly American tradition of respect for human liberty will prosper among us once more.

## Labor Party Loses In British Cities

LONDON—A possible indication of the effect of the Labor Party's near-identity with the Conservative Party on foreign policy on the coming parliamentary elections was seen here in the sharp losses suffered by the Laborites in voting in English municipalities last Friday.

Incomplete returns show the Laborites suffering a net loss of 24 municipal councillorships, most of them in the industrial regions which have been the base of the Labor Party's strength in former years. The Conservatives gained 32 seats, while the Liberals lost two.

Labor lost most heavily in Birmingham, Stoke-on-Trent, and Leeds, the vote in the latter city losing them their control of the council.

# Fall Spurt Fails To Win Raises As Payrolls Lag

By JOEL SEIDMAN  
Prepared for Labor Research Front

The failure of employment and payroll figures to keep pace with mounting production has been the most significant feature of the moderate business revival experienced this fall. Industrial production, as measured by the Federal Board index, has risen to 90 per cent of the level of 10 years ago, but only 82 per cent as many workers are employed in industry as was true then. Factory payrolls are even lower, amounting to only 74 per cent of the 1923-25 level.

The monthly survey of business of the American Federation of Labor shows that in the first eight months of 1935 production rose 8 per cent, but that employment remained stationary. Workers' buying power even declined by a slight amount, for living costs rose more than workers' total income.

**No Genuine Recovery**  
These figures show that no genuine business recovery can be expected. The lack of mass purchasing power will not permit production to increase, for goods cannot long pile up in stores and warehouses. The business index, now slowly mounting, is certain soon to start slipping again.

The extent to which employment is lagging is clearly evident from a comparison of business activity with unemployment estimates. The business index of the New York Times now stands at 91 per cent of the estimated normal. Except for the short pre-code spurt in the summer of 1933, this level has not been reached since the fall of 1930. At that time, however, only about 5,000,000 were unemployed, whereas today almost 11,000,000 are still jobless.

**60c Hourly Average**  
Meanwhile average hourly earnings in manufacturing employment failed to gain, despite the highest price index since early 1930. Industrial workers, according to the National Industrial Conference Board, continue to earn an average of only 60 cents per hour.

Dividends declared in October, however, reached the highest figure for that month since 1931. A total of \$166,000,000 was distributed to stockholders in 757 companies, the payments amounting to 12 per cent more than in the corresponding month of last year. For the first 10 months of 1935, a total of \$2,198,000,000 was distributed, or more than 6 per cent above last year's figure.

**Stocks Up**  
Since March, 1935, the average price of common stocks, as measured by the New York Times weekly average, has risen about 35 per cent. In this manner, almost the entire benefit of business recovery has been appropriated by the owning and exploiting class.

Industrial profits show a much sharper rise than dividend payments. Figures collected by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York show corporation profits in the first half of 1935 running 15 per cent above 1934. Profits in the third quarter, it is estimated by conservative business forecasters, will mount to 40 per cent above last year's figures.

## Labor Notes In New York

First steps toward negotiations that will decide whether 102,000 workers in New York's \$500,000,000 dress industry will go out on strike have been taken. General Manager Julius Hochman of the Joint Board of the Dressmakers' Union announced, when the three employer associations were asked to set a date for negotiations.

Paterson, N. J., broad-silk workers are on the picket line in the third city-wide strike called in the last three years. More than 8,000 workers are picketing 500 shops seeking better and more uniform wages, retention of the 40-hour week and signed agreements.

Relief authorities backed down on their threat to take away seniority rights from more than 6,000 social workers who walked out for three hours protesting proposed mass layoffs. The administration declared, however, that they would go through with their plan to slash 3,000 off the payroll.

The two-week strike of 1,400 Loft candy workers has been settled with the workers winning a 44-hour week (instead of 54 hours), wage increases and a promise of no discrimination.

"Conspiracy to interfere with business" was the charge against four pickets of the May's Department Store in Brooklyn, where in a strike called by Local 1250 of the Retail Clerks. Fifty-one pickets were arrested. The union members are striking for union recognition, the 40-hour week and a \$20 minimum weekly wage.

Italian Socialist, communist and labor organizations have united to prepare a joint demonstration against fascism and to welcome home Luigi Antonini, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and other delegates to the international Italian united-front conference recently held in Brussels.

A campaign to reinstate Mike Chase, active union member, fired from Duplex Mills for union activity, is being conducted by the Textile House Workers Union, Local 2269, of the United Textile Workers. Picket lines have been established before the plant at 1410 Broadway and an appeal made to the Regional Labor Board.

## Classified Directory

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## MINNEAPOLIS UNIONS FIGHT DICTATORSHIP

MINNEAPOLIS (Special)  
—When President William Green of the American Federation of Labor decided to discard the overwhelming sentiment expressed at the AFL convention at Atlantic City against interference with the affairs of autonomous unions, he made a mistake which may have wide repercussions in the craft-union-industrial-union struggle within the Federation. He is certain to be defeated and, in his defeat, perhaps let the entire craft-union bloc commit hari-kari.

Such, at least, is the considered opinion of Minneapolis, where Green ordered his personal representative, Meyer Lewis, to conduct a "red purge" among the trade unions. Minneapolis has become known in the past two years as ranking with Toledo, San Francisco and New York as "hot spots" where any encroachment of the bosses upon the gains of organized labor is met with determined resistance.

### Teamsters' Center

In Minneapolis, the center of the controversy is Local 574, formerly affiliated with the International Union of Teamsters and now fighting for reinstatement after its charter had been arbitrarily lifted by International President Daniel Tobin. Also concerned is every union which has resorted to the strike weapon recently, especially the American Federation of Hosiery Workers and the Ornamental Iron Workers' union, recent strike victors.

At the Atlantic City convention, a resolution was proposed by the Craft-dominated executive councils barring communists from holding office in any union affiliated with the AFL. The resolution was not even voted on, however, when the council saw that it could not possibly pass; instead, a "face-saving" resolution barring communists from sitting on central trades councils was passed.

Despite this, less than two weeks after the convention, Green ordered Meyer Lewis to begin the purge. But Green did not figure on the support and prestige that Local 574 has in the Minneapolis labor movement.

### Solidarity Cause

For the record of the teamsters' local is that of class solidarity. The biggest local union in the city, with its 7,500 members controlling every aspect of commercial transportation, it has acted as a "big brother" to every strike in Minneapolis during the past year. Credit is given it for aiding in the victory of the iron works strike (during which two workers were killed) and in the current strike of the hosiery workers against the Strutwear plant. In the latter case, it was the teamsters' sympathetic picket line that completely closed the plant and prevented scabbing.

For its militancy, Tobin lifted Local 574's charter and influenced the central trades council to do the same. However, the local, aided by a joint council of fifteen of the most militant local unions in the city, has fought this move and seems on the road to victory.

Where the international president of a union tried dictatorship, it failed because of the support of the entire labor movement; it will certainly fail when the president of the Federation, having no power, tries it.

## CALENDAR

There is a 1-cent per word charge for all notices appearing in the calendar—minimum charge, 25 cents. All items must be in by Saturday of week previous to publication.

### Saturday, November 9

Anniversary entertainment and ball at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street. Nature Friends, Inc. 40c in advance, 50c at door, 10c for children.

James Lipsig will lead a discussion on Civil Liberties at a luncheon of the Labor Law committee of the Labor Research Front at Guisti's, 49 West 16th Street, at 1:30.

"Restoration" party sponsored by the SLID at home of Alice Fox, 2116 Crotona Parkway near 180th Street and Southern Boulevard. All members of the City College, Day and Evening, and the Hunter College chapters invited.

Post-Election social evening at the Mid-Bronx Labor Center, 1401 Jerome Avenue at 179th Street. Rebel Arts Players, Dancing, Refreshments. Auspices, 2nd AD Ex. Admission 35c.

### Monday, November 11

Horndon mass meeting at 138 East 172nd Street, David Lasser, national chairman of the WAA, will speak. Auspices: Local 14, Workers Alliance of Greater New York.

### Sunday, November 17

Debate between Norman Thomas and Upton Sinclair at Mecca Temple, 55th Street between 6th and 7th Avenues.

### Wednesday, November 27

Debate between Norman Thomas and Earl Browder at Madison Square Garden. Auspices: Socialist Call.

## U. S. MARSHAL HITS UNIONISTS

NEW ORLEANS—Striking gulf longshoremen, counting the seventh death in their battle for union recognition in gulf ports, saw a new enemy this week in the form of the United States Government.

The Federal Government moved against the strikers last week-end when a United States marshal chartered two Luckenbach liners, moored them, and then proceeded to hire scab longshoremen to unload the vessels under government protection. The ships' union crews refused to raise steam for the winches.

Meanwhile, Patrolman Ed Deford died in a Mobile, Ala., hospital, the seventh casualty in the southern dock warfare. Reford, together with a Negro unionist, succumbed to wounds received in a gun battle while the policeman was escorting a strike-breaker through a picket line to the docks. The Negro was killed almost instantly.

### Vote Sympathy Strike

NEW YORK—Although 3,000 members of the coastwise local of the International Longshoremen's Association voted here last week-end to strike in a demand for higher pay and in sympathy with striking dock workers in the South, they were quickly sent back to their jobs by union officials seeking to block a spread of the walk-out.

Later, however, Joseph P. Ryan, ILA president, ordered Atlantic Coast members to refuse to work ships owned by gulf shipping companies that continue to deny union recognition to their workers in the South.

### OPEN NEW HEADQUARTERS

NEW YORK.—The Negro Labor Committee announced its removal to new and larger headquarters at 312 West 125th Street, in the heart of Harlem. A feature of the new headquarters will be a workers' library.

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## RUNS SECOND



John C. Cooper, veteran Socialist, who ran second in the municipal elections for Mayor of Olean, N. Y.

## PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK TO HEAR DEBATES

NEW YORK—The Socialist Call will be joint sponsor with the New York Forum of the debate between Norman Thomas and Upton Sinclair, California EPIC leader, which is scheduled to take place Sunday night, November 17 at Mecca Temple, 130 West 56th St., it was announced this week.

Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union will act as chairman of the debate. "Produc-

Tickets for the Thomas-Browder debate are obtainable at all leading bookshops and at the CALL offices at 40c, 83c, \$1.10; reserved at \$1.65, \$2.20 and \$3.30.

tion for Use—Can It Be Established Under Capitalism?" will be the subject, with the Socialist leader taking the negative. All seats are reserved at 55c, 83c, \$1.10 and \$1.65; tickets are available at leading bookshops and at the CALL offices.

Thomas and Sinclair will meet Wednesday evening, November 13, in Philadelphia on the same topic, under CALL auspices. They will meet at the Metropolitan Opera House, Broad and Poplar Streets; tickets at 25c, 55c, 83c, \$1.10 and \$1.65 are for sale at Room 1110, Finance Building, 1420 South Penn Square.

## MOONEY CASE REFEREE BARS 'DEAL' STORY

SAN FRANCISCO.—Further direct proof of the nefarious "deals" forming the background for the long imprisonment of Tom Mooney was introduced at the habeas corpus proceedings here, but was immediately stricken from the record in a surprise move by Referee A. E. Shaw and the prosecution attorneys.

After Oliver O. Baisley, Oregon rancher and mine-owner, testified that Frank Oxman, key state witness, had helped to frame Mooney at the original trial in order to raise the sum of \$2,500, Assistant Attorney General Emory Mitchell objected to all of Baisley's testimony as "irrelevant," and Shaw promptly sustained the objection.

Proof that Mrs. Nellie Edeau, also a major prosecution witness, had perjured herself when she testified at Mooney's trial, and that the police department and the district attorney's staff were aware of the perjury, was presented in testimony by Captain Walter J. Peterson, in 1915, chief of police of Oakland.

Peterson, whose evidence was corroborated by Former Inspector William H. Smith, said Mrs. Edeau had admitted her inability to identify Mooney and Billings and had then explained that her "astral body" was in one place, while her "natural body" was at another.

Baisley told of over-hearing a conversation between Oxman and Station Agent Frank Woods at the Durkee, Ore., railroad station in the Fall of 1916, in which Oxman said:

"If this goes through, there will be \$2,500 in it for you."

Woods then read aloud a letter to former District Attorney Frank Fickert, stating that he could, for \$2,500, put the district attorney in touch with "a reputable Oregon business man" (Oxman) who was an "eye-witness to the placing of the bomb." The money was to be used to buy a store for Woods.

LOCAL 10, 5; LOCAL 1, 2  
NEW YORK—Before a crowd of 3,000, Local 10 of the ILGWU soccer team trounced Local 1 of that union, 5-2.

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# The Fine Points Of Strike-Breaking

By BRUNO FISCHER

**I BREAK STRIKES!** The Technique of Pearl L. Bergoff. By Edward Levinson. Robert M. McBride & Company. 314 pages, illustrated. \$2.50.

Professional strikebreaking has been a major American industry for more than half a century, and the foremost captain of that industry is Pearl L. Bergoff.

Whether he will be held up to school children as a model of American success, as are sometimes those first of America's strikebreakers, the Pinkertons, one cannot say. At any rate, Bergoff has the right to demand recognition as a successful business man. He has had dealings with the most powerful corporations in the country; he has been paid by local governments to break strikes. When it comes to supplying armed thugs for shooting down defenseless strikers and their wives and children, this man with the sissy name need not take a backseat, save perhaps to the mighty U. S. Steel Corporation.

This book by no means confines itself to the exploits of Bergoff. Edward Levinson, who is labor

editor of the New York "Post" and a member of the Board of Directors of the CALL, has written a rapid-fire, extremely readable account of the entire strikebreaking industry and its methods, from its beginnings when steamship companies imported immigrants for the purpose of serving as scabs to the present-day Wall Street owned R. A. and I. (Railway and Audit Inspection Company) which is the last word in stool pigeoning and mass murder of strikers.

## By Far The Best Book On The Subject

An amazing amount of intimate knowledge and research has gone into this book, which is by far the best ever written on the subject.

Not only is the story of some of the major strikebreaking exploits told, but names, histories, criminal records and sometimes the photographs of notorious finks (professional strikebreakers) and nobles (armed guards) are given.

A fink or a noble is generally a murderer, a gunman, a small-time racketeer, a sneakthief, an ex-politician, or on occasion even an escaped lunatic. During a trolley strike he will pocket the fares for himself. Hire him to protect property, and he will leave it in a shambles and try to remove whatever is valuable. Pay him to

protect your daughter, and the chance is that he will rape her.

These are the men who are hired by respectable business to break strikes, who are permitted and encouraged to arm to the teeth, deputized by sheriffs, usually given cooperation by local police and politicians, and licensed as detective agencies by the state. These are the men whom Charles W. Elliot, when president of Harvard, called "the heroes of American industry."

Their services come high. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit spent \$2,483,483 in 1920 to break a strike; it cost the Philadelphia Rapid Transit \$2,374,961 in fink fees and lost fares to defeat a wage increase which would have come to \$350,000 a year.

## Bergoff In Action At McKees Rock In 1909

For a picture of strikebreakers in action, the McKees Rock strike at the Pressed Steel Car Company in 1909 is typical. It was Bergoff's first big job. He had started small and worked his way up. Now he was ready to break a strike for Wall Street.

An armed war between the workers and Bergoff's gunmen developed at once. The first battle took place when the scabs attempted to move into the factory. One hundred were wounded on both sides before the day ended, and it took days of civil war before the scabs and their guards were finally entrenched in the factory.

Seventy mounted constabulary, three hundred deputy sheriffs and six hundred company police terrorized the town. Most of the deputies and police were Bergoff nobles — "floaters and hunks to a considerable extent . . . men of no discretion easily led to shoot," according to a writer for the "Survey."

The scabs were, in the main, immigrants who had not been informed, as required by law, for what purpose they were being hired. They crouched terrified in the stockade, bullied and robbed and beaten by the nobles. Bergoff couldn't afford to let any scab quit, for "under the contract with

the company, every strikebreaker who left the plant represented money out of Bergoff's pocket."

Meanwhile the war outside raged. One of the nobles was caught by the strikers. When he began to shoot, the enraged mob beat him to death. Then the night of terror began.

"Strikers were clubbed and shot; they returned the fire. Horses trampled men and women; their riders were dragged down and beaten into insensibility. . . . The constabulary and company police rode through the strikers' quarters pursuing men into homes and beating them without letup. . . . The strikers numbered seven dead, the forces of law four."

All next day prisoners were brought into the stockade where they were beaten by Bergoff's nobles. More dead bodies were found, and Sheriff Addison C. Combert gave orders to shoot strikers to kill.

In the end the union men won. And Bergoff pocketed a small fortune and went in search of other fields where his services were required.

In years to come his finks and nobles were sent to nearly every section of the country, leaving a trail of slaughtered strikers and

## IS AUTHOR



Drawing by William Sharp  
Edward Levinson, a member of the Board of Directors of the CALL and labor editor of the New York Post, whose book "I Break Strikes," is reviewed on this page.

some of their own dead. "Others may break a buttonhole makers' strike; when it's a steel strike they call on me," he boasted.

The year after McKees Rock he smashed the union for the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company with the help of the mayor. The fink drivers, inexperienced in running trolleys, killed sixteen men, women and children in two months, not counting those who were shot. From there he went on to other strikes, including a street cleaners' strike broken for the City of New York.

Behind Bergoff and his colleagues stood the owners of the mines, the mills, the factories. He and they were and are nothing but the boys who do the dirty work for big business.

Competition was keen. The Ludlow Massacre, for instance, went to a competitor, the Baldwin-Felts Agency. Twelve children, two women and five men were shot to death or burned to death in tents soaked in oil by thugs for the greater profit of the pious John D. Rockefeller.

The workers fought back, and sometimes defeated the strikebreakers in pitched battles.

## The Siege Of Kansas City

For example, there was the Kansas City traction strike in 1917. Here the enraged working class of the city laid siege to the car barn where the finks and nobles were quartered. Bergoff's men were finally starved out and marched out of the city. Then the workers went in search of Leo Bergoff, brother and righthand man of Pearl. He escaped by sneaking out of his hotel, joining the mob and shouting as loud as any of them, "Get Bergoff! Kill Bergoff!"

Then there was the Herrin incident in June, 1922, when the South Illinois Coal Company sent in armed guards against the miners. "The guards, according to testimony, accosted miners and farmers on the roads, insulted the sheriff and state's attorney of the county, discharged thousands of shots into farms near the mines, and on June 21st killed three miners."

On the morning of June 22nd the roads of Herrin were crowded

with miners from nearby counties and towns.

"Rifles had been cleaned, ammunition inserted. The siege of the mine barracks was begun, and a four-hour, one-sided battle raged. The miners hunted the guards and

finks into the fields, killing them like trapped animals. Twenty strikebreakers died in the massacre. As many more were wounded, while all the others fled the district through fields and roads."

## The Newer And Cheaper Ways Of Smashing Strikes

Today Bergoff's title of King Strikebreaker is being seriously threatened. Company unions, rackets, the wide-spread use of the militia (less expensive for the bosses), the private standing armies of the huge corporations, and nearly a thousand strikebreaking agencies in the field, make for pretty stiff competition.

Strikebreakers have always found Socialist public officials bad medicine. Mayor Seidel, former Socialist executive of Milwaukee, swore in strikers as special deputies instead of the thugs whom the bosses, needless to say, infinitely preferred. It was a Socialist legislator in Chicago who forced through an anti-fink bill, which was promptly vetoed by a reactionary mayor.

Last year Bergoff and his men again came up against Socialists—to their sorrow. There was a strike against the Milwaukee Elec-

tric Railway and Electric Light Company which Bergoff was hired to break. Socialist Mayor Hoan was informed of this, and on their arrival the thugs were promptly arrested. Then he publicly denounced the company.

"The population of Milwaukee would have acted on less encouragement. The strike was the shortest, most hectic and most salutary Milwaukee had seen in many years, with the entire city arrayed against the company. In crowds numbering from 15,000 to 25,000 the people converged at strategic points. Bergoff guards who had escaped the police were like straws in a hurricane before the fury of the crowd of workers. The strike was less than a week old when the company capitulated and granted the strikers' demands."

## 'Criminal Contempt' New Weapon Against Unions

By P. W. PREISLER

POTOSI, Mo. (FP)—When Joe Morris, militant leader of the victorious and hard-fought tiff miners' strike, faces Circuit Judge Dearing at Potosi this month on charges of "criminal contempt of court," he will be the central figure in a case of utmost significance to organized labor everywhere.

Defense counsel for Morris see in the charges a new threat against labor, which must be fought and crushed at the beginning. Labor has fought for years against the use of injunctions in strikes, but the "criminal contempt" technique can be used without an injunction even being issued. Any judge who thinks his dignity has been offended can order the "culprit" jailed and the keys thrown away.

Morris is charged with denouncing an anti-picketing injunction at a meeting of strikers and sympathizers and with declaring that Judge Dearing should be impeached.

In Missouri there is no limit to the jail sentence or the fine which the judge may impose in a contempt case. The legislature cannot set a limitation, there is no trial by jury, there is no change of venue, and no appeal to a higher court for review. The same judge who is peeved is supposed to pass impartially on the case and decide the entire fate of the accused.

One can picture the use of this procedure, if it is allowed to become established in Missouri and other states. A scab or a stool-pigeon would report that a strike leader had criticized a judge. The judge would put him in jail as long as he saw fit or fine him whatever he chose. Anyone who agreed with the strike leader could be similarly sentenced. Whole groups of strikers could be put away by an unfriendly judge at the crucial hour of a strike.

## OFFICIALS FIGHT INDIANA JOBLESS

VINCENNES, Ind. — An old-party mayor who announced in open court that he is "against all unions" has united with relief officials and the kept press to smash all unemployed organizations here.

So far, they have managed to convict Harry J. Custer, president of the newly-organized Vincennes local of the Workers' Alliance of Indiana, on a framed charge of assault and battery and are threatening other reprisals against the militant jobless, who have appealed to the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee for aid.

The charges against Custer were made by his foreman, working with officials to break the local. News of his conviction was printed in the Evansville Press before the defendant had even entered the court-room.

## November Falcon Call Now Ready

CHICAGO—The November issue of The Falcon Call, Socialist children's magazine, contains articles about Eugene Debs, the Nazi Olympics and poems—written for workers' children. Among the artists who have contributed are Bernie Seaman, Diana Hoffman and Julius Kaplan. Sam Schwimer is editor.

Subscriptions are 50 cents a year, 10 cents a copy. Subs and bundle orders can be obtained from the national offices of the Falcons, Moxley Building, Chicago.



# Unity Among The Jobless

By DAVID LASSER

National Chairman, Workers Alliance of America

One of the cardinal principles of the Workers Alliance of America, nation-wide organization of unemployed and relief workers, is the unification of all of the organizations into a single militant camp. At the first convention of the Alliance a mandate was given to the national executive board to seek such unification.

From that convention until the present time, the Workers Alliance has been working faithfully toward that goal. We have been working in two ways. The first has been the direct affiliation of many independent groups located in city, county or state. This has proceeded to the point where the Workers Alliance now embraces groups in 33 states as compared with 17 states at the time of the convention.

The second attempt at unity has been to seek to unite with other large organizations upon a common and honorable basis. Conversations were had with the National Unemployment Councils, the National Unemployed League and the American Workers Union. These are, together with the Workers Alliance, the largest organizations in the field.

Many serious problems had to be faced in the attempt to secure unity. It could not be simply a decision, "let's get together." Any unity which does not take into

account the program, the type of leadership, the type of activities, of other organizations, may turn out to be a false unity. It may lead to such serious dissension within the ranks of a unified group, as to hinder rather than promote the cause.

### Vote Until Negotiations

As a result of our past experiences with the above mentioned groups over a period of time, the national executive board voted unanimously to proceed with attempts to try to unify with the American Workers Union and the National Unemployed League, but not to enter into any unity negotiations with the Unemployment Councils at this time. The reason for the exclusion of the Councils was the opinion of our rank and file, expressed in meetings and resolutions, that we were doubtful whether we could work together in a unified organization with them. We had been assured that the Councils had changed their "line," had given up their former disruptive activities, and admitted their mistakes, and were now prepared to work with other groups harmoniously. The attitude of our rank and file was, "Let's wait and see if it's really so."

Our attitude toward unification was a simple one. We believed that it was not possible even if

we wish it, to bring together all of the unemployed groups into one grand convention and then form one united, happy family. This had been tried and turned out to be a failure in every case. A unified organization, just like the formation of a group of individuals, must grow through experience, fellowship and comradeship, through the growing knowledge that we can work together.

Thus the Workers Alliance of America, although eight months old, is still in the process of making itself a truly national organization. We have had to adjust our work, activities, our thinking to the national instead of the city or state scale.

### Only the Beginning

We believe furthermore, that a unity such as with the National Unemployed League, or the American Workers Union, will not be the final step. It will be only a beginning of unification. Many more such steps must be taken. This is not a unity as "against" other independent organizations. It does not intend nor will it think of "making war" upon other organizations. As soon as unity can be completed with the Unemployed League, the unified organization must immediately begin to work out plans to secure further unification of the unemployed, giving to every group a democratic share in the control of the unified group.

With the Federal government planning to cut off direct relief, with Federal transient aid being stopped, with the Federal WPA program threatening the standards of the unemployed and organized labor both, a really national organization can be effective in fighting on the national front. This means that the unemployed must drop local and sectional prejudices and realize that their problems are common national problems, and that we must face them together whether we are in California or Connecticut, Oregon or Florida.

Our attitude toward national unity was that we must aim for closer and closer cooperation with the organized labor movement. This in the last analysis means cooperation with the trade union membership in the various cities and towns. Great progress has been made in this direction in the last six months. A closer and closer fraternal relationship must be built up with those unions which are willing to work together with us for a common program. Such a program will include the fight for trade union wages on WPA and a decent minimum weekly scale for all WPA workers; adequate relief allowances for all not given work; the reduction of hours in industry to 30 per week with no reduction in pay, passage of the Workers' Rights Amendment to the Constitution; an adequate unemployment insurance program such as the Lunden Bill.

### Benjamin Attacks Unity

If unification with the American Workers Union or National Unemployed League can take place, all who believe sincerely in unity should rejoice. One wonders therefore at the motive behind the article in The Daily Worker of October 31 by Herbert Benjamin, national secretary of the Unemployment Councils. Instead of rejoicing, Benjamin in a provocative and bitter tone, tries to stir up ill will toward the proposed unification of the Unem-

# A Tale Of Two Cities

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept., 1935.

—Mayor: Thomas E. Latimer, farmer laborite, with complete jurisdiction over police.

City council: Majority farm-laborite, complete control.

Chief of police: Frank Forestal, appointed to post by Latimer after being "elected" by the Minneapolis police, who have been thumping strikers' heads for years.

Machinist Union, Local 1313 on strike at the Flour City Ornamental Iron Works. Police charge peaceful pickets with armored cars, tear gas and guns. Two bystanders shot and killed by police.

Denunciation of Latimer by the workers who had elected him.

Motion in city council to sell armored cars by Alderman Scott lost, the majority of farmer laborites voting against the motion.

Mayor Latimer announces, "It may be necessary to give the police some training along military lines."

Factory closed by governor.

Why such a contrast?

Why did a minority of socialists fight so effectively for labor, and why did the farmer laborites desert the cause when in control? Why did all the socialists vote for labor and receive support from some of the other councilmen, while the farmer laborites split on a labor issue and received no support from other councilmen?

The answer is not in the council chamber, though the socialists are proud of the men they put there in Milwaukee, while a sorry mess occupies the one in Minneapolis.

The answer is found in a great mass of workers in Milwaukee, organized in the Socialist Party.

The answer is found in a disorganized and confused mass of workers in Minneapolis, supporting the farmer labor politicians, supporting a party with absolutely no record of discipline over its candidates, before or after election.

We hope that the Minneapolis workers have learned a part, at least, of their lesson that they must build their own political party, patiently and firmly, by controlling it themselves and throwing out all faulty material, regardless of its vote getting ability. They belong in The Socialist Party.

MILWAUKEE, Sept., 1935.

—Mayor: Dan Hoan, Socialist, with no control over police, the chief being appointed for life by an autonomous board.

City council: Socialist minority of 11, with 15 progressives and "non partisans."

Chief of police: Appointed for life by autonomous board. Machinist Union on strike at Lindemann-Hoverson Company, makers of Alcazar stoves. Police attempt to cripple pickets' activities by blocking off traffic and making arrests.

Alderman Boncel, Socialist, introduces ordinance in council to empower mayor to order any strike bound plants closed when management refuses to meet with workers' representatives, with result of mass picketing.

Ordinance passed 16 to 10, all 11 socialists, 2 left wing progressives and 3 "non partisans" voting for it.

Company closes plant. Unions jubilant.

## NOTES FROM ENGLAND

### THE GOVERNMENT'S RECORD

By JOHN CRIPPS

With the approach of the General Election the record of the National government in this country is being closely examined by the people. The Government itself is very naturally doing its utmost to direct attention to things abroad. In foreign affairs it has a despicable record of hesitation and inactivity. Now it finds itself faced with an acute international situation because of its past actions and it is trying, with a small amount of success, to commit the other parties to undertaking the responsibilities it has acquired. But its conception of international politics as purely a political problem renders it unable to effectively cope with the present European situation. The Labor Party is laying great stress upon the more important economic side of international affairs and it tends to become less attracted by the government's present policy as it sees economic matters being entirely neglected.

At home the threat of a miners' strike helps to concentrate the people's attention upon domestic affairs. The strike ballot is at present set down to take place only two or three days before the probable date of the election.

### The National Policy

The policy of the National Government, has been one of subsidizing the industrialists and the landowners; it has given the latter alone nearly 250 million during its term of office. At the same time agricultural wages are still below their 1931 level in spite of some recent rises, while the number of people employed on the land last year was the lowest since the war. Subsidies have, in fact, been given to the farmers and landlords. The consumer has not benefited by a reduction in the price of food for this is at present

rising after remaining stable for a considerable period.

When the government came into office in 1931 it immediately instituted an "economy" campaign. In the name of "equality of sacrifice" it greatly reduced benefits paid to the unemployed; it cut off many grants for the extension of housing, education and public health services. At the same time it reduced taxes on high incomes. This is what "equality of sacrifice" means to our National Government.

### Taxed the Poor

Some of these economies have been restored, but we have also to take into account how these restorations have been financed. Direct taxation, or taxation on those who can most afford to pay in the form of income tax, surtax and death duties, has been reduced by £210 million a year. Meanwhile indirect taxation, which is paid to a great extent by those with small incomes, has been increased by £52 million (\$260 million a year). In fact, the government has taxed the poor so that it may appear to have provided them with social services at the expense of the rich. Such a policy would not bring them much support if there was time to expose its true nature. But the government has decided to have a quick election so that their opponents may have as short a time as possible to put their case. They will allow only the very minimum required by law on such occasions.

The National Government was born of deceit in 1931. It has consistently obeyed the dictates of its industrial and financial masters. Now it is trying to cover up its record by a spurious appeal to false patriotism. With an unlimited amount of money to finance a short campaign it hopes to sweep the country. In this hope it will receive a bitter disappointment.

ployed League and the Workers Alliance. Benjamin takes as his thesis that this unification intends to "make war upon and drive other organizations out of the field." Where Benjamin gets this idea, only he can explain.

The purpose of his article, it is clear, is to try to say to independent organizations, "You see what the NUL and WAA are doing. They are trying to monopolize the field and then force you to the wall. Only the Councils are your real friends." For anyone who has professed in such pious words his change of front, this is a strange attitude coming from Benjamin. If it represents the attitude of the Unemployed Councils, we say that they have set back by many months the cause of unification with them, and shaken the faith of those who believed that the Councils had changed.

Benjamin states in his article that the Workers Alliance has ignored the many proposals of unity made by the American Workers Union. This is not true. Benjamin knows that the WAA has tried even before the convention to unite with the AWU, it has made repeated efforts since, and will continue these efforts. Benjamin treads on dangerous ground in mentioning the AWU. It was Herbert Benjamin who admitted to the national executive board members of the WAA last month, that "the Unemployment Councils had blocked the unity of the American Workers Union and the Workers Alliance."

### "Divide and Rule"

Benjamin has been using the

AWU as a pawn in his game to force unification with the Workers Alliance and the Councils. We want to say that the Workers Alliance considers Benjamin's article not only disruptive, not only untrue and unfair, but it indicates that the Unemployment Councils have not changed. The Workers Alliance will not unite with any pistols at its head. Benjamin also reveals in his article a dangerous trend. The new line of the Councils is to promote "independent" state organizations of the unemployed. In our opinion this manouver is the old "divide and rule" that we thought was gone forever. It is harming the interests of the unemployed when the greatest national unity possible is necessary. It promotes sectional divisions among the unemployed. The work of years in building national unemployed groups will be undone if Benjamin's policy succeeds.

The work of unification will go on with or without the Councils. And if this new line as indicated by Benjamin's article is continued, of playing up sectional divisions, of using groups as pawns, of sneering at attempts at unity which do not include the Councils, the Councils will remain outside of a finally unified organization. They will find themselves a dwindling group of cat-callers, and the unemployed will know who are the splitters of unity.

# LOCAL HEADS ACT AGAINST CALL DEBATE

NEW YORK—Despite the ruling of the national executive committee that the proposed debate between Norman Thomas and Earl Browder Thanksgiving Eve on "Which Road for American Workers—Socialist or Communist?" is not in violation of Socialist Party discipline, the city executive committee of Local New York has voted to bring charges against Norman Thomas and other members active in promoting the debate. This was admitted to a CALL reporter by Julius Gerber, local secretary.

Those brought up on charges include, in addition to Thomas, Jack Altman, CALL business manager; Max Delson, president of the CALL Association; Murray Baron, Robert Delson, David P. Berenberg, Aaron Levenstein, August Tyler, all of the CALL editorial board; and Amicus Most of the CALL management committee. In addition, charges were brought against Edward Levinson for publishing an article about the debate in the New York Post.

Satisfied that the debate is no violation of party discipline, the CALL management announced that it will be held as scheduled. Madison Square Garden, scene of the debate, is expected to be packed.

# RACINE LABOR STRIKES CITY

RACINE, Wisc. (Special)—In a tremendous exhibition of labor solidarity, more than 8,000 union workers in Racine laid down their tools in a one-minute general strike, completely tying up all production in the city.

The general strike, which affected every organized factory in this industrial center, was called in sympathy with the five-week strike of the United Automobile Workers of America against the Walker-Ajax Manufacturing Company. The general strike was called by the Racine Trades and Labor Council.

The auto strike has been particularly strong with the plant completely shut. The factory is surrounded by improvised shacks, old camp trailers and shanties which provide shelter while the strikers maintain a 24-hour vigil with their picket lines. Even office workers aren't allowed to pass through.

The power of the strikers was recently shown when 40 deputy sheriffs and police were held at bay for more than 36 hours while the union local pondered whether to give them permission to remove patterns and dies. Finally the union okayed the proceeding.

# Party Activity

## California

HARRY W. LAIDLER will tour the state this month on the following tentative schedule: November 22 and 23, San Francisco; November 24 and 25, Stockton; November 27, Fresno; November 28, Bakersfield; November 29, Los Angeles.

OAKLAND local has opened a Socialist reading room in the downtown section.

SAN FRANCISCO Socialists will sponsor the following program at 1057 Steiner Street every Wednesday at 8:15: November 6, "The AFL Convention," Walter Cowan; November 13, "Education and Socialism," Professor J. K. Whipple; November 20, "Another View of the Waterfront"; November 27, "The Northern California Newspaper Guild."

## Illinois

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE meeting in Rockford November 1-2 laid down a program of state organization and reorganization to place the Socialist Party in fighting trim for the 1936 campaign. State headquarters were moved to 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, in order to permit the state secretary, Joe Brinocar, to enter the field for a state-wide organization tour.

The state executive committee also approved the plan to employ an additional state organizer in the territory of the northern counties of DuPage, Kane, McHenry, Boone, DeKalb, Lake, Winnebago, Ogle and others. Clarence Senior, national secretary, will make a short tour November 16 and 17, making dates in Joliet, Springfield and Gillespie. The Rebel Arts Ramblers were accepted for a four-day engagement November 12 to 15.

Reynold Hoover of Mount Morris, Glen Bullock of Kewanee and Charles Rossio of DuQuoin were elected to fill SEC vacancies. A. G. McDowell, secretary of the Cook County organization, was elected chairman of the executive committee to replace Douglas Anderson.

CHICAGO Socialist delegates to the Conference for Peace and the Independence of Ethiopia held last week clearly distinguished the Socialist position in the present war crisis from that put forth by pacifist, liberal and communist delegates. Although in a minority in the conference, the Socialists opposed advocacy of sanctions to be applied either by imperialist governments or by the League of Nations, and urged, instead, an independent working-class boycott of Italian goods and a transport workers' embargo on shipments to Italy and her colonies.

CHICAGO labor committee held a special conference of Socialist

# BOOKS

By BRUNO FISCHER

## Tom Tippet Writes Of Coal Mining And Miners

HORSE SHOE BOTTOMS. By Tom Tippet. Harper & Brothers. 298 pages. \$2.50.

Without heroics and with rugged power, Tom Tippet depicts in this novel the beginnings of coal mining in America and the first attempt of the miners to organize.

Old Bill, an English coal miner who had made a small success in this country trading horses, discovered mining country in Illinois not long after the Civil War. He opened a mine, but there were few men in America who knew how to mine coal. So he sent glowing letters to England which brought miners to this country in search of a better life. Among them were John Stafford and his wife.

John and the others did not find the better life. They found long hours of work and danger and ugliness and wages which barely kept them above the starvation level. And Old Bill was eventually defrauded of his mine by bankers.

The fight between the miners and the corporation was inevitable. The first efforts of the miners to organize ended in failure. They lacked experience. But through defeats and disasters and tragedies, and through the courage and sacrifice of men like John Stafford, they were at last successful.

Tom Tippet was a coal miner and the son and grandson of min-

ers. He knows mines and miners, and in spite of occasional awkwardness in writing, he has the ability to make the reader feel and suffer and rejoice with the miners.

"Horse Shoe Bottoms" is one of the best working class novels I have read in several years, and I cannot think of any recent novel of any kind which had a more profound effect on me.

Debs Meeting—November 10, Cleveland Anti-War Meeting; November 11, Akron Anti-War Meeting; November 12, Canton; November 14, Columbus; November 15, Dayton; November 17, Athens and the Plains.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY local, together with the Bildings Verein Eintracht, will hold a Debs anniversary supper at Eintracht Hall, 4308 Franklin Street, Cleveland, on Saturday, November 9.

25th WARD BRANCH (Cleveland) is sponsoring a Labor Institute Forum to open Friday, November 8, with a symposium on war at which Roy Buff and a member of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom will speak.

## COMMUNISM IN THE UNITED STATES

Earl Browder  
Was \$2.00—Now \$1.00  
At  
WORKERS BOOK SHOP  
50 East 13th St., N. Y. C.  
140 Second Avenue, N. Y. C.  
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## Learn to Dance THE NEW SCHOOL for Ballroom Dancing

84 - 5th Ave. (Near 14th St.)  
The only school affording workers an opportunity to learn Ballroom Dancing at workers prices.  
Individual and Class Lessons  
Beginners a Specialty  
WALTZ - FOX TROT - TANGO  
Registration—5 P. M. to 10 P. M.

## OHIO

STATE OFFICE is launching a state-wide campaign against re-enactment of the sales tax. "Anti-sales tax re-enactment meetings" are to be held in all parts of the state.

SOUTHEASTERN CONFERENCE will be held at Martin's Ferry Sunday, November 17. This will be the third and last of a series of conferences being held in the state this Fall.

ROY BURT will tour the state speaking as follows: November 8, East Cleveland and 25th Ward branches; November 9, Cleveland

## "PRODUCTION FOR USE—CAN IT BE ESTABLISHED UNDER CAPITALISM?"

UPTON SINCLAIR NORMAN THOMAS Says "YES!" Says "NO!"

Chairman, ROGER BALDWIN  
MECCA TEMPLE, Sunday, November 17, 8 P. M.  
Tickets: 55c, 83c, \$1.10, \$1.65—All Seats Reserved

ON SALE:—  
Socialist Call Workers Bookshop Rand School Putnam Bookshop  
21 E. 17 St. 50 E. 13 St. 7 E. 15 St. 2 West 45 St.  
Auspices: NEW YORK FORUM, 39 E. 10th Street, N. Y. C.

Read the FALCON CALL Official Magazine of the Red Falcons of America  
721 Moxley Building, Chicago, Illinois  
The only worker's children's magazine in America  
Articles, poems, stories—written for children from a labor point of view  
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"CAN WE STAY OUT OF THE NEXT WAR?"  
A SYMPOSIUM  
Gen. Smedley Butler Earl Browder  
Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes Heywood Brown  
LOREN MILLER, Chairman  
November 11th, 8:30 P.M. Mecca Temple, 133 W. 55th St.  
RESERVED TICKETS AT 35c, 55c, 83c, \$1.10 and \$1.65 (including tax) are now on sale at: New Masses, 31 East 27th Street (Orders filled by mail and telephone—CA 5-3976); Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th Street; Rand Bookstore, 7 East 15th Street; Columbia Bookshop, 2960 Broadway.  
AUSPICES: NEW MASSER FORUM

## An Empty And Futile Life

FORTY YEARS — FORTY MILLIONS, The Career of Frank A. Munsey. By George Britt. Farrar & Rinehart. 307 pages. \$3.00.

Among newspapermen, Frank Munsey's name is mentioned with hatred. He was not only a hard and eccentric boss, but became the scourge of the profession by his proclivity for buying out newspapers and killing them. Thousands of newspapermen, many too old to get work elsewhere, were put out on the street as a result. He could afford to indulge himself in this luxury, having amassed forty millions in forty years through cheap magazines, chain groceries and Wall Street.

George Britt writes a sprightly biography studded with anecdotes. If you want to see how empty and mean and futile a capitalists' life can be, read this book.

## THIS WEEK AT THE CALL INSTITUTE

- Monday, November 11  
Joel Seidman—Collective Bargaining Under the NIRA, 7:00.
- Wednesday, November 13  
Jack Altman—Structure of the Socialist Party, 7:00.  
Herbert Zam—Dialectical Materialism—Philosophy of Marxism, 8:30.
- Thursday, November 14  
David P. Berenberg—International Socialist Movement (1923-1934), 7:00.  
Phil Heller—State and Revolution, 8:30.
- Friday, November 15  
Earl Tylet—Political Action in general, 7:00.

## REGISTER NOW for the Following Courses

- Dr. Joel Seidman on Trade Union Problems Mondays 7 P. M. 10 Lectures Fee \$2.00
- Jack Altman on Methods of Socialist Organization Wednesdays 7 P. M. 10 Lectures Fee \$2.00
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- August Tyler on Methods of Teaching Socialist Fundamentals Fridays 7 P. M. 10 Lectures Fee \$2.00

# Labor Begins Its Own Theatre

## Unions Begin Show Venture In New York

By JESSIE L. WOLERSTEIN  
 NEW YORK—Labor Stage, Inc., is beginning to take shape. Renovation of the old Princess Theatre at Sixth Avenue and 39th Street is proceeding at a rapid pace. And when it is completed, labor intends to take its place in the field of American drama and perhaps teach American producers a thing or two about the role of the theatre in relation to contemporary life.

Approved by AFL  
 Among the unions sponsoring the project are the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, the Millinery Workers Union, the United Textile Workers of America and the Women's Trade Union League. The American Federation of Labor has endorsed the project.

Contained on its board of directors are some of the biggest names in the trade union and theatre field: Julius Hochman, Eugene Lyons, Rose Schneiderman, Samuel Shore, Max D. Danish and Joseph Schlossberg, with Louis Schaffer as manager.

The purpose of Labor Stage is twofold. First, it intends to give amateur labor groups a chance to avail themselves of the vast technical facilities which Labor Stage will have on hand, and to present their performances in the theatre.

Great Resources  
 The second purpose of Labor Stage is to place on Broadway unfinished products of the professional group which makes up the other half of the organization. This group will have at its command probably the greatest resources of any theatrical group today.

"Not beset with the unusual pecuniary difficulties involved in the mad scurry to produce shows in a hurry without proper rehearsals," Schaffer told The CALL, "the professional group connected with Labor Stage will be able to produce plays that bite into the very vitals of our existence today and at the same time will be able to work on these for any length of time until they reach perfection. Nothing will leave our theatrical laboratory until we consider it worthy of presentation to an audience."

## Begin Labor Play Exchange

Rebel Arts, in line with its extension of activities on the Cultural Front, has secured the services of Florence Lasser, who will direct the Rebel Arts Play Exchange.

Rebel Arts offers a special dance class for men every Monday at 8:30 at its headquarters.

change. Mrs. Lasser is setting up a bureau that will collect every play written with a social or labor viewpoint, and keep a permanent library of such manuscripts for use by Workers' Drama groups. In addition, the Play Exchange will publish a yearly index of those plays with an analysis and a criticism of each. Requests for information should be addressed to Rebel Arts, 41 East 21st Street.

## The Plight Of A Dramatic Critic

By McALISTER COLEMAN  
 An irate comrade writes in to complain about the vulgarity of my recent review of "Strip Girl." You don't know your luck, lady. Compared with the general tone of the show itself my review was as mild as a chocolate fudge sundae. Why, if I should start to write down here some of the lines that are slaying audiences in our "legitimate" theatres these days, we'd have to print the CALL'S theatrical columns on asbestos lined paper.

Plenty of Bawdy  
 Two types of plays now definitely emerge from this season's showings, the boisterous and bawdy and the gangster, also bawdy though not quite so boisterous. More sinister, sort of.

Even "The Taming of the Shrew" gets in a lot of extra bawdy business, when the Theatre Guild is through with it and there's plenty of rough stuff in the other survivors which have nothing to do with gangsters and the like. After all, a reviewer has to write about what is shown him. Fortunately, or unfortunately, he has nothing to do with a play's content except describe it and if it so happens that the plays are concerned with the goings-on of people who are not choosy in their expressions in regard to the processes of life, don't climb on the reviewer. Look up the playwright.

Last week's adventures among the aisles was not productive of much so far as I was concerned. I didn't get to see "Dead End," but am looking forward to witnessing that work of the eminently capable theatre man, Sidney Kingsley, whose prize-winning "Men in White" was a memorable production.

I did have one grewsome evening at something about a musical genius, which has now been mercifully interred at Cain's. The less said about that the better.

Some Soviet Humor  
 As far as social significance goes the pictures again carry off first honors with "The New Gulliver," the latest from the Soviets with several thousand puppets and one living actor, the lively V. Konstantinov. Once more the capitalist critics are marvelling over the fact that a revolutionary writer can be anything but taut and humorless. Might be a tip in the accord with which the latest works from Russia which consent to relax a bit, are greeted by our audiences. Some of our own proletarian writers could well afford to mix in a little fun, as is done so effectively in "Squaring the Circle."

## IRISH LASS



Margaret Rawlings, who will appear as Katie O'Shea in "Parnell" opening November 11 at the Ethel Barrymore theatre.

## CALL BOARD

"Just as the Call Board was ready to wrap itself up and gallop off to press there came word that "Parnell" is booked for the Barrymore Theatre November 11. Do you think it might have something to do with or at least be all about that Irish statesman? We're not sure yet... The Theatre Union is experimenting. "Mother" is going to beat the brunt. Anyway, the plans look good to the Board. They're going to lower prices; a dollar will get you the finest seat available and they're going to have Sunday performances, day and night... Katherine Cornell is being a Juliet for the 150th time in Philadelphia... New Theatre will soon announce the winner of the contest

New Dance League, 55 W. 45  
**DANCE FILMS**  
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 A film showing and public forum IN WHAT DIRECTION IS MARCH OF TIME MARCHING? "Toward reaction and fascism" says Congressman MARCANTONIO, who will speak. Another prominent speaker will defend "MARCH OF TIME." A Vote Will Be Taken.  
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Working Woman Magazine and Pierre Degeyter Music Club Present A CONCERT AND DANCE  
 Program—Rosa Akersten, Soprano, New American and Soviet Songs; Genevieve Pitot, Pianist; Henry Weiss, Violinist; Pierre Degeyter, Quartet.  
 Nov. 8 8:30 P. M. Tickets for sale: Workers Bookshop; Working Woman, Pierre Degeyter Club  
 IRVING PLAZA 15th and Irving Pl. 165 W. 23 Adm. 40c Adv. 55c Door.

25th Anniversary Jubilee Ball and Entertainment  
 SAT. NOV. 9th Film: "The Nature Friends in Action"  
 Manhattan Lyceum Theatre Collective: "People Who Think"  
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 Starts 8:00 P. M. sharp 2 Halls. 2 Orchestras  
 Tickets 50 cents  
**THE NATURE FRIENDS**  
 Nature Friends Centre, 11 West 18th Street

## Tamiris Dance Program Is Uninspired

TAMIRIS and her Group, presented at the Venice with Genevieve Pitot at the piano, music by Hindemith, Debussy, Schostakovich and others.  
 Constrained by a program that was more uninspired than any-

for the best Angelo Herndon play. They recently finished sending a powerful telegram to the Georgian dictator, Governor Talmadge... The Call Board feels that it will never have the opportunity to do this sort of thing with Carole Lombard, so feels that it ought to see Fred MacMurray when he and she reach "Hands Across the Table" at the Paramount this Friday... Norman Thomas, Francis J. Gorman, Thomas McMahon, David Dubinsky and Alfred Bingham all went to the opening of "Let Freedom Ring" at the Broadhurst. The spirit of John Reed moves the audience of the Acme Theatre these days. His "Ten Days That Shook the World" is there now... Of all things, truly the heaver has gone left. Provincetown Playhouse has come out with "Red Sails at Sunset." Very pretty, too  
 —B. B. B.

thing else, Tamiris brought her interesting student group and always interesting self a bit up-town last week-end for a program of some ten items.

In Song of the Open Road, of a Walt Whitman cycle based on "These Yearnings, Why Are They..." there was a touch of the vigor of the Brooklyn bard; Middle Ground, danced by Tamiris, broad and obvious in its intentment and somewhat coy in its treatment, was appreciated nevertheless by the audience for its moments of deft irony; Manoeuvres, though lacking the essential elements of choreography was anti-military and jolly fun. Personally, one welcomed the familiar Dirge, incisive as usual, with the subdued strength that is Tamiris at her best.

The evening itself did not pass off very well; Tamiris has done, can and will do, very, very much better.

Note: The New Dance League is preparing to present dance motion pictures, including a French Revolutionary Dance, Negro dances, dance from Red Poppy, Moscow ballet and others, of which, more anon.  
 J. H. S.

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**AT HOME ABROAD** AND **Ethel Waters**  
**Herb Williams** AND **Eleanor Powell**  
 A Musical Holiday by DIETZ and SCHWARTZ  
 A Vincente Minelli Production

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**SQUARING THE CIRCLE**  
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# AT THE FRONT



.. By ..  
**NORMAN THOMAS**

Business conditions have got to the point where Republicans are talking about recovery in spite of the New Deal and Democrats about recovery because of the New Deal. That same "recovery" is very unsound. It is burdened by an immense load of debt. To some degree it is tied up already with the preparation for war in Europe, with war profits, with the dangerous "loose" money which Europeans ship over here for the sake of relative safety. The most eloquent indictment of this so-called return to prosperity is found in the supposedly optimistic figures from Washington to the effect that industrial production has reached 90 per cent of the 1930 level. That is followed by the

## INDEPENDENTS IN AUTO MERGE

DETROIT (Special)—Three important independent automobile unions united here this week to form the Industrial Automobile and Metal Workers' Union. This act, if ratified by the membership of the merging unions, will leave the automobile industry with two major unions, the new merger and the United Automobile Workers of America, the latter affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

That unity of even these two groups may yet come was seen in an announcement of the new union that it is "not opposed to other labor unions and will always work toward complete and effective unity."

The three unions are the Mechanics' Educational Society of America, militant independent union with its organization base in the tool and die makers; the Automotive Industrial Workers' Association, sponsored by the Automobile Labor Board, but which has since disowned its creators, and the Associated Automobile Workers of America, a split-off from the UAWA. Temporary officers are:

- Tice Woody of Pontiac (of the AAWA), President;
- Matthew Smith of Detroit (of the MESA), secretary; and
- Richard Frankenstein of Detroit (of the AIWA), treasurer.

## Plan NLB Hearings On Auto In Detroit

WASHINGTON (FP) — Approaching cautiously the union-fighting automobile industry, the National Labor Relations Board has issued complaints against two companies manufacturing products used by the largest auto concerns. Hearings have been set for November 6 in the case against the Fruehauf Trailer Co. of Detroit and for November 12 in the case of the Rollway Bearing Co. of Syracuse, N. Y. Both companies are charged with firing workers for union activity.

So important is the Fruehauf case considered that all three members of the board are to preside at the hearings in Detroit. General Motors is heavily interested in this company, which produces 35 per cent of the country's trailers and carryalls. The Rollway company supplies the Ford Motor Co. with bearings, as well as General Electric and the United States Navy Department. A strike has been in effect at the Syracuse plant since the end of August.

admission that employment is only at 82 per cent of that level and wages at 74 per cent.

Everywhere in my travels I have seen evidence of the standing army of the unemployed diverted a little with games and fed a little with crusts. A distinguished engineer cited to me case after case where production was approaching the 1929 level with 50 per cent or 60 per cent only of the workers employed. That's not the road to prosperity, even capitalist prosperity. It is an evidence of new exploitation and a forerunner of a more disastrous crisis.

## SUBWAY UNIFICATION

According to careful studies prepared under the direction of Harry W. Laidler, Chairman of the Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party, this proposed subway unification is likely to cost us from 100 to 120 million dollars more than it ought under any sort of good bargain, even a capitalist bargain. New York has not used its possession of an expensive independent subway line effectively in the bargaining process. It is paying outrageous prices for obsolete properties like the Manhattan Elevated and the Williamsburg power plant. It recognized false principles of payment and perpetuated the injustices of the dual contracts.

Now all this, some of you may say, is only New York's business. Not at all. Fiorello H. LaGuardia is an active, energetic Mayor, a reformer, a friend of labor in so far as he can be and still be Mayor with the approval of Wall Street and the Republican Party. And what's happened? He was opposed to the sales tax in Washington; he gave it to us in New York, although with more courage and imagination he could have imposed substitute taxes. His government is collecting something like 66 million dollars in special taxes for the unemployed and then giving them about 51 million, although the rates of aid, according to the Mayor's own committee, run about 40 per cent under a decent minimum.

Now comes along this subway unification, which is just about the best settlement Wall Street could have hoped for. You couldn't have a better illustration for all America of the weakness of the theory of a good man in the old parties as an instrument of real progress.

## WPA Orders Cut In Illinois Relief

CHICAGO—Relief appropriations will be cut 20 per cent in Illinois by orders of WPA Administrator Harry Hopkins, despite the fact that less than 10,000 of the 150,000 unemployed have gotten WPA jobs.

The recent meeting of the Socialist State executive committee scored this action and approved plans for a wide campaign for the restoration of the cut.

WAA to Fight  
NEW YORK—The Workers Alliance of America will fight the 20 per cent relief cut in Illinois and cuts elsewhere, David Lasser, national chairman, told THE CALL. He declared that present plans include a mass delegation to visit Roosevelt the day before Thanksgiving.

## ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

It's tantalizing to have to write this column on Election Day. We all expect great things from our comrades in Reading and Bridgeport. From personal knowledge I can praise the splendid job of campaigning done in Olean, New York City Yonkers, N. Y.; Lynn, Mass., Allentown, Penn., yes, and Easton, Penn., where the Party is being revived in a very satisfactory fashion.

I hear good reports from other cities. The comrades in Kentucky are doing a heroic job. The election there was a disgrace. Two rival gangs of road contractors split the Democratic Party. All this talk about principle, or about labor support, or Administration support was the purest bunk. The present Governor, Laffoon, double-crossed labor, particularly in the matter of the seven miners imprisoned on a frame-up in the terrible Kentucky mine war. Fine labor men like Jones and Hightower are in for life, one of them an old man of eighty. Labor first waited patiently for Laffoon and now labor jumps on the Chandler band-wagon. Unless there is public pressure Chandler, if elected, will double-cross labor again. Swope, the Republican candidate, will probably not be any better. I doubt if he can be much worse.

What will determine the fate of labor will be what labor can do. And that means that we must come to independent political action. President Green's endorsement of Chandler under the circumstances of Chandler's campaign is a humiliating act, a good deal like a slave kissing his master's foot. But things like that are bound to happen until the farmers and workers build their own way.

Civil Liberties  
The list of labor and other civil liberties cases in America under the New Deal gets longer and longer. Tom Mooney is having a desperate struggle to raise enough to carry on his long legal fight. The Kentucky mine prisoners have been virtually ignored. We in the East are inclined to forget the appeal in the famous Sacramento cases. I know that the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has given \$100 to the Defense Fund. Norman Mini, we learn, has at last got permission to work in jail after hours on his novel. It takes a strong man to have any energy left after working on a loom in a jute mill making bags for the Associated Farmers, Inc., who put these organizers of agricultural workers in jail.

The Labor and Socialist Defense Committee is still driving away at Terre Haute, where military law has recently been made more lenient but where it exists as an infamous precedent. The reign of terror in Alabama continues, involving United Mine Workers, white as well as colored. It isn't only suspected communists or Negro agricultural workers in the Black Belt who are killed in cold blood. Governor Talmadge publicly praises the chain-gang system to which Angelo Herndon is sentenced and he threatens to govern his whole state by martial law if anybody kicks about his collecting and spending taxes without an appropriation from the Legislature.

On top of all this I have just got word that Okey O'Dell, leader of the heroic strikers in Ohio, organizer of an agricultural union

with an AFL charter, has had his sentence confirmed by the Supreme Court of Ohio. Do you remember that the men who kidnapped him and beat him went scot free; that he was arrested and convicted for an assault which was solely an attempt to defend himself? This is the thing they call justice. A special committee is being formed in Ohio for Okey O'Dell. Meanwhile the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, Moxley Building, Clinton Street, Chicago Ill., will transmit funds to pay for further legal proceedings if they seem advisable on the large fine and cost which, in addition to a 90-day jail sentence, has been slapped on O'Dell.

## MUSSOLINI'S RAID

Slowly Mussolini's Ethiopian raid drags on. It looks as if the application of economic sanctions in a not-too-vigorous way might bring Mussolini to some sort of compromise settlement which France and England will approve. Remember the war could have been prevented had France and England spoken up even as late as the Stresa Conference. But they and, alas, Soviet Russia first provisioned Mussolini for the war and then applied sanctions, prostituting the genuine League idealism to their own end.

Meanwhile it is outrageous that the President of the United States contents itself with statements about the evils of war profits and doesn't act vigorously to stop them. It is not the time for the United States to join the League of Nations. Its history, the degree to which it is involved in Europe's capitalist-nationalism, and the situation in our own country all make that course inadvisable. But we can act to stop these incredibly dangerous war profits.

If we stop exports for war purposes to Italy we shall automatically stop or lessen imports from Italy. They were, as a rule, to pay for exports. There are various practical and legal difficulties in the way of a government ban on Italian imports, especially since we are outside the League. The same end may be achieved otherwise.

*The vital thing is that labor shall organize and act to impose its own sanctions. We can boycott Italy ourselves by refusing to buy Italian products, and as labor is organized it can use its own organization to stop exports to Italy.*

## Teachers Union

### Invades Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (FP) — Labor unions are invading the sacred precincts of Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology!

Forty members of the faculties of the two institutions of learning have formed the Cambridge Union of University Teachers, affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers. The purpose of the union, the professors' announcement reads, is "to reduce the segregation of teachers from the rest of the workers who constitute the great mass of the community and increase thereby the sense of common purpose among them."

A similar union was recently formed at Yale.

*It is on labor's own sanctions, that our main reliance, must be put, and until labor is well enough organized and educated to impose these sanctions it is very dubious how much can be done through capitalist governments.*

## THE HITLER OLYMPICS

There is no single better way to show the German people what we think of Hitler than to stay out of the Olympic Games. Even Hitler's control of publicity can't laugh or lie that off. Germany's treatment of Jews, Communists, Socialists and others is official. It is wholly opposed to the spirit of decency, to say nothing of fair play. For that reason alone the Olympics, which are supposed to embody international sportsmanship, should not be held in Berlin, and if held there it should be publicly and officially boycotted in America.

To be sure, our American protest would have more weight if it were not for lynchings, but to say, as does the Yale News, that because we have lynchings we should not boycott the Olympics, is bad logic. Lynchings are not an officially recognized part of national policy in America. Besides, maybe it wouldn't hurt us if some nation would talk of boycotting us on account of lynchings. Let's keep out of the Olympics and meanwhile let labor build up its own games at Cleveland on July 4th.

## Asks Map Change To Save Schools From Communism

WASHINGTON (FP) — Even geography may not be spared by the campaign of patrioters and the Hearst press. Battling for the prevention of any mention of Communism in District of Columbia schools (the teaching or advocacy of it is forbidden under a new law, but the Hearst papers would go further and prevent it even being referred to or described), Major General Amos A. Fries was asked about geography.

It is rather hard to describe the map of the world without mentioning that one-sixth of it now known as the U. S. S. R., it was pointed out. Fries replied that if he had his way he would allow only certain geographical facts to be mentioned excluding any references to the Soviet Government, even as a historical fact.

## U. S. Army Captain Breaks CCC Strike

MADISON, Wis. (FP) — One way the United States army has of breaking strikes was demonstrated at the Camp Madison CCC when the 145 CCC-men there suddenly returned to work. They had struck against what they called lousy food.

Capt. L. P. Lang, the commanding officer, ordered each of the 145 strikers to appear before him singly in his office. He threatened each with dishonorable discharge unless they returned to work. They all returned.

Dishonorable discharge from the CCC is entered on a man's record and means virtual starvation because no relief or other assistance will be extended to him with such an entry against him.