

Articles,
Cartoons
and Editorial
ON
**ELEVATOR
STRIKE**

Pages 5, 6 and 7.

Socialist Call

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

Vol. I.—No. 52

SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1936

PRICE FIVE CENTS

ENGLAND FLIRTS WITH HITLER IN WAR MOVE

STORY ON PAGE 3



THREE PHOTOS OF BUILDING SERVICE STRIKE IN NEW YORK

ABOVE—Police-crack down on mass picket line and take signs away from strikers.

TOP LEFT—Pickets take time out for coffee while on patrol duty in front of a large apartment house. Many Socialists were active in aiding pickets and helping with soup kitchens.

BOTTOM PHOTO to the left shows a flying squadron of the Building Service Employees Union ready to visit apartment houses, and office and loft buildings to pull out more strikers. Park Avenue folk walked as the strike spread.

Realty Board Balks Lift Strike Peace

NEW YORK—As organized labor throughout the nation rallied to the aid of 85,000 building service workers on strike in New York City, strike leaders led by James J. Bambrick answered the refusal of the realty millionaires to submit to arbitration by extending the strike throughout the entire city.

The support of the American Federation of Labor, the N. Y. Federation of Labor, and the Central Trades and Labor Council of Greater New York was assured when President William Green, William Meany, and Joseph Ryan, respectively, telegraphed the Building Service Employees International Union with pledges of labor solidarity. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America and leader of the progressive wing of the AFL, also telegraphed a statement of support.

The realty owners balked at negotiators' efforts when Walter Gordon Merritt, counsel to the Realty Advisory Board, refused to entertain any idea of arbitration of the union demands. Merritt's action is expected to spur efforts of the union to sign contracts with individual owners rather than with the landlords' association. Hundreds of such contracts have already been signed.

Thanks Socialists

That the strike has assumed the proportions of a nation-wide conflict between labor and the National Manufacturers' Associations is evidenced by the counter-statements of Green and Merritt. Merritt, in the forefront of anti-labor agitation since the turn of the century, has been the leading spirit in getting the landlords to refuse any attempt at arbitration.

New York Socialists quickly threw themselves into the struggle with characteristic fire. Not only are many of the responsible union leaders Socialists, but party members and members of the Young Peoples Socialist League have taken the lead in pro-union tenant agitation and sympathetic strike action. Tribute to the Socialists was paid by Bambrick in an interview when he declared:

"I am not a Socialist. But the philosophy of Socialism as exemplified by the action of the Socialist workers is a clear and definite manifestation of all that is trade unionism; and I as president of this union owe a lasting debt of gratitude to the Socialist Party and to the Socialist workers. The Old Guard parties have ignored us, but the Socialists have come in and fought for us and with us."

Among the Socialists active in strike work are: Union Secretary Arthur Harekham in charge of field strike activity; Union Vice-President Tom Young, Negro Socialist leader; Frank Gold, complaint manager; Clarence Logan, chairman of the Harlem union council; Nancy Bedford-Jones, young Socialist active in strike relief; Bruno Fischer, chairman of the tenants' strike activity at Knickerbocker Village; Irving Fried, union publicity man; and Diana Altman, who was elected secretary of the Federated Tenants' Association.

Thugs Remain

Resentment toward the capitalist parties grew among the strike rank-and-file as it became apparent that Mayor Pierello H. LaGuardia, one-time progressive, would make no move toward forcing the realty owners to settle. Despite a city law which provides that elevators may be operated only by properly trained workers, the Mayor has made no attempt to rid the buildings of strike-breakers and thugs who are endangering human life by carelessness. One scab was killed late last

week when he lost control of his elevator.

Observers pointed out that if the Mayor really wanted the strike settled, he could withdraw police protection from buildings whose owners have refused strike settlement. Thousands of dollars are being spent by the city in extra police payments, while hundreds of policemen have been taken off crime and traffic details to act as buildings guards.

WRA Bill Backed By Toledo Labor

CHICAGO—The Toledo Central Labor Union, which has an enviable record of helping its affiliated unions fight for better conditions, threw its support behind the Farmers' and Workers' Rights Amendment, House Joint Resolution 440, in a letter addressed to Ohio senators and congressmen.

"This Amendment will no doubt receive much attention by both houses of Congress," Otto W. Brach, secretary of the C. L. U., wrote to the Congressmen, "and believing that legislation of this character is necessary to curb the United States Supreme Court in declaring many legislative measures now in behalf of the workers and farmers unconstitutional, we most sincerely urge your favorable consideration."

From Woonsocket, R. I., comes word that the executive council and 28 local unions with 5,000 members of the Independent Textile Union of America endorsed the Amendment. The Southwestern Peanut Growers Ass'n with headquarters in Texas has joined the farmers' committee affiliated with the Associated Committees for the Farmers' and Workers' Rights Amendment, Moxley Building, Clinton, Street, Chicago Ill.

Ill Omen?

Page One of last Sunday's New York Times Book Review Section was given over to a review of Major General James G. Harbord's, "The American Army in France."

Union Leader Protests Tieup Between Company Head and Cops

NEW YORK—A joint strike of office and factory workers is taking place for the first time in the city's history. 200 members of the Novelty and Light Metal Workers Union, who have just joined the International Association of Machinists, struck the Margon Corporation and rallied to the picket lines with members of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union.

A few weeks ago, the CALL charged non-cooperation on the part of the factory workers' union, but their present strike action has led to a fine show of labor solidarity between white-collar and manual workers.

There have been more than 77 arrests of office workers in the strike. Forty of these arrests came after Sam Baron, Socialist vice-president of the union, charged collusion between officials of the Margon Corporation and police of the Sixth Precinct.

The union leader charges that Herman Blume, Margon office manager, is using Tammany connections to influence police action and harass strikers. Blume, an active Tammany worker, was recently discharged from a city post for misconduct in office. He was revealed by Commissioner of Accounts Blanshard to have been on the city payroll as a court stenographer for years, although he contracted the job out to somebody else, taking a rake-off from the city job while being employed in his present position.

Cut Lettuce Crops To Jack Up Profits

NAZI THEME SONG

The Olympics are over but the pogroms linger on.

Stripes



None other than New York's police commissioner, Lewis J. Valentine, being initiated into the Circus Saints and Sinners Club. How about charges of police collusion with Margon company official, Mr. Commissioner?

PHOENIX, Ariz. — (FP) — Wealthy vegetable growers throughout Arizona don't need AAA assistance to plow under their foodstuffs.

Backed by a pact signed by leading farm landlords, growers started disks turning under 5,000 acres of lettuce crops in the Salt River and Yuma Valley districts in a move calculated to promote artificial scarcity and higher prices. About one-third of the entire harvest will be sowed back into the earth.

Only two out of 37 firms in the valley districts failed to affix their signatures to the pact drawn up at the Arizona Club in Phoenix.

"We have had the best weather in years. Hence there is such a surplus of lettuce that it would be ruinous to endeavor to sell it all," a spokesman for the meeting declared. "Overproduction put every one of the growers in the red on last fall's deal. We believe the Arizona plan will accomplish the desired result of larger profits for the growers and shippers."

Liberty League Minus 1 duPont

BOSTON—Not all the duPonts are in the Liberty League—one of them is on the picket line as 4,000 Boston garment workers continue their strike for new agreements with the bosses.

Among the social workers, pastors and liberals who joined the pickets was Miss Zara duPont of Cambridge, 67-year-old cousin of Pierre, Lamont and Irene duPont of the ultra-ultra Wilmington, Del. duPonts.

"If we won't give a square deal to labor, we'll have Fascism and after that revolution," she declared.

Boston cops have arrested scores of workers since the strike began Feb. 28. Strikebreakers at two large plants in the heart of the garment section are being given police protection as the pickets swarm outside the shops. Transportation of scabs in police-cruising cars is charged by International Ladies Garment Workers Union leaders.

Officials Took One Look—And Freed Prisoner

SCRANTON, Pa.—Ten minutes after the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee swung into action, Marshall Bush, blind, unemployed Socialist, arrested for selling the SOCIALIST CALL without a license, was out of jail.

When Bush was sentenced to ten days in the Lackawanna County jail, he got in touch with the CALL, and quick action followed.

After interesting two defense groups in the case, Hal Siegel, business manager of the CALL, sent the following telegram:

Marshall Bush
Lackawanna County Jail
Scranton, Penna.
Civil Liberties Union and
Socialist Defense working on
case Stop Additional news
later. Hal Siegel.

The wire left New York at 4:57 in the afternoon. Prison officials glimpsed it at 4:47—and promptly freed Bush. They didn't want any test case in the courts.

Hollywood Adopts Goose-Step In Wartime Propaganda Drive

HOLLYWOOD, (FP)—The motion picture industry, never known for its pacifistic tendencies, is practicing the goose-step in the open these days.

The building of a Motion Picture Reserve Unit, to be affiliated with the Signal Corps, has at last been formally and publicly okayed by the War Department. Though efforts have been afoot for the last two years to develop a propaganda machine for the films, military men have been hesitant about revealing their intention of using the

movies' vast propaganda possibilities as a basic preparation for wartime hysteria.

Major-General Paul B. Malone, commanding officer of the 9th Corps Area, has visited Hollywood and set up the necessary apparatus for enrolling writers, actors, directors, technicians and every other sort of movie worker into a propaganda machine which at a moment's notice will be ready to flood the screen of the country with jingo films.

Mexican Miners on 300-Mile Hike



Demanding higher wages and shorter hours, workers in a Mexican mine voted to take their grievances directly to President Lazaro Cardenas. Above, the miners are on their 300-mile hike from the mine to the capital, and are shown nearing their destination. The President agreed to hear their spokesmen

WATCH THE WRAPPER

on your copy of the Socialist Call. If the number on the lower left of this notice, or any number less than this number appears on your wrapper it means that your subscription has expired. Renew immediately.

52 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

Tin Derby



Equipped with shot gun and shrapnel helmet, Frederic C. Bellinger manned elevator in his Park Avenue apartment. Seven young Socialists decked themselves in tin hats and toy double-barrelled shotguns and picketed Bellinger's office and home. They were arrested.

Beware the Ides of March 4

NEW YORK—March 4, 1936, marked the third anniversary of that frenzied, fantastic day during the bank crisis of 1933 when Franklin D. Roosevelt took the president's oath and promised a new deal for America's forgotten men.

March 4, 1936—Harry Hopkins, WPA chief, announced that at least 350,000 unemployed workers would be thrown off the rolls in coming months.

"I Break Strikes" Coming in the CALL — Subscribe Now

England Flirts With Hitler As Rhineland Re-arms; Treaties Are Scrapped

By GUS TYLER

Into the diplomatic wastebasket go those scraps of paper called the Treaty of Versailles and the Locarno Pact. Intended to tie Germany to its post-war fate, these paper bonds are torn to shreds as Hitlerland stretches its military limbs.

Germany's troops, goosestepping into the Rhineland, mark the Reich's second move to balance the scales of international politics which the Treaty of Versailles weighted so heavily against her. This robber treaty, written by capitalist victors sharing the spoils of their capitalist victims, stripped Germany of its colonies, tore vital limbs from the body proper, sliced the nation in two, and then extorted a promise from Germany not to seek revenge by forbidding rearmament and by demilitarizing the Rhine zone.

Just Paper

The purely paper character of Versailles as an instrument to guarantee peace became evident as early as 1923-4 when France and Germany were almost at war again over the Ruhr. To get new assurances that Germany would not move for revenge, France brought pressure to get the Locarno Pact. This called upon Germany, France and Belgium to outlaw war by a stroke of the pen, promising mutual respect of frontiers. Italy and England were to be guarantors of the pact, coming to the aid of any nation violated under Locarno.

Now the two great pillars of European peace—Versailles and Locarno—lie in ruins. And all Europe is thrown into chaos and confusion.

From all the chaos one clear fact rises—the complete cynicism of capitalist diplomacy toward all international treaties and the noble intentions they profess. And this applies with equal weight to France and England as well as Germany and Italy.

English Diplomacy

England's policy in the post-war period has been motivated by two forces—protecting the stranglehold over the colonial empire and holding the balance of power on the continent.

When Germany violated the Treaty of Versailles back in 1933 by rearming, England flatly refused to act against it. It was to England's interest to bolster up Germany as a counterweight to France on the continent.

That Hitler's rearmament meant an outright violation of the Treaty of Versailles did not bother England one wit. It suited England's selfish interest.

When, however, Italy trod on England's toes in the Mediterranean, the British diplomats demanded sanctions against Italy.

Now, both by Versailles and Locarno, England is under obligation to act against Germany. Will it do so?

Only if it is to England's advantage. With the cry for sanctions against Italy still warm in its throat, England continues its flirtation with Germany, even as Hitler goosesteps into the Rhineland, giving it courage to trample Versailles and Locarno under foot.

French Hypocrisy

French policy is directed toward the maintenance of supremacy on the continent by the isolation of Germany.

When Germany rearmed, France called for stringent action against it. The French arm was stayed by Britain's desire to hold the balance of power.

When, however, Italy defied the League of Nations, France moved heaven and earth to prevent strong action against Mussolini. Why?

Because France wanted Italy as an ally against Germany.

And just as France was raising its voice to England against oil sanctions for Italy, it suddenly paused and began to cry wildly for the severest action against Germany.

French hypocrisy is paralleled only by English cynicism!

Germany and Italy

German policy is clear. It is to rearm and re-establish itself as a European power. It stands clearly for a revision of the Treaty of Versailles.

Not quite so clear is Italy's policy. It is interested in realizing a revision of Versailles that will reward it more liberally, and hence it tends to join with Germany. On the other hand, Italy and Germany clash in Austria and the Balkans, tending to make Italy an ally of France against Germany.

Hitler's march into the Rhineland was staged like an eleventh hour rescue for Mussolini. Just as Mussolini was about to denounce the Locarno Pact should France and England apply oil sanctions, Hitler took the words from his mouth, turned the attention of Europe to himself, and shoved all talk of anti-Italian sanctions into the deep dark past.

Within the same hour Italy accepted a proposal to talk peace. Italy knows that it can now put through the old Hoare-Laval deal shouted down a few weeks ago.

When it comes to the matter of punishing Germany, England will play the same role toward France as France played toward England in the matter of action against Italy. It will be a moderator.

Japan and Russia

Beckind the new darling of Germany stands a restless Japan. While Japan can temporarily hold the Soviet Union at bay Germany can dare to risk the anger of France.

Like the last time, Europe is backing up into war by a series of avowedly defensive actions. Germany invades the Rhineland as an avowed defense against France's obligations under the Soviet Pact. France will mobilize along its Eastern frontier as a defense against the militarization of the Rhine zone.

It is doubtful whether Europe will see a war before France and England reach some sort of agreement. Up to now, their respective support of Mussolini and Hitler has permitted the bad boys of Europe to increase their power.

In the long run, this must mean the end of Versailles and a direct challenge to Franco-British supremacy. The eventual marriage of France and Britain are in the cards. Both nations will come to the marriage from the filthy brothels of Hitler and Mussolini, with whom they have been carrying on quite shameless intercourse. They will come singing angelic phrases and garbed in saintly robes. They will denounce their recent bed-mates and call them sinners. They will fool only those who do not see through the pure outer garments to their still stinking bodies. Those who see will know that their real enemy is not Germany, nor Italy, nor France, nor England, but the cynical, selfish, falsely sanctimonious capitalist class of the world.

See Election Stunt In Profit Tax Move

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Administration leaders in Congress as well as opponents of the administration are scratching their heads over the President's tax message advocating heavy taxation of corporate surpluses.

It is the general belief that some means will be found to ditch the proposal and that the revenue received from the tax bill finally passed will fall far short of the \$1,137,000,000 asked.

In his message the President declared that the present system of leaving corporate surpluses untaxed is unfair in that it benefits stockholders wealthy enough to forego dividend payments which remain in undistributed surplus. In 1936 there will be over four and one-half billion dollars withheld from stockholders, the President said, which will deprive the government of revenues amounting to over \$1,300,000,000.

Gesture

Representatives on Capitol Hill, who declined to be quoted, stated they believed the tax suggestion of the President's was merely a campaign gesture for the benefit of the advocates of redistribution of wealth. They pointed out that the exemptions which will be made will largely determine the amount of revenue the corporate surplus tax will raise.

They argue that the President is in the same position as he was on the bonus question. They feel he can sit back and allow Congress to emasculate the suggested corporate surplus tax, yet have a perfect answer for critics of an unbalanced budget and refusal to tax on the ability to pay.

It is felt the President's tax message as a campaign document makes a strong appeal to the middle class philosophy of small business men and capitalizes on the anti-Wall Street sentiment. Support from big business generally is not expected by the administration in any case.

City Employes Mutiny — Aid Akron Pickets

AKRON, O.—Efforts of city police to spring an early morning attack on pickets' shanties surrounding the Goodyear Rubber plant were frustrated when workers in nearby Goodrich and Firestone factories poured out of the buildings to aid their comrades.

The Goodyear Company is beginning to talk settlement and negotiations have already begun.

In spite of the injunction issued against the strikers, picket lines still hold firm. Some of the picket tents have been voluntarily removed by the strikers.

City street repair workers who were ordered by Akron officials to clear the streets of the picket shanties mutinied. Twenty-nine of them were fired for refusing to join the clean-up squads. The Central Labor Union Committee of 25 is preparing to call a general strike and is demanding the reinstatement of the discharged repairmen, with compensation for time lost.

No Hearst Photo

Hearst Metrotone News men who attempted to photograph the scenes were told by strikers: "Dirty Willie can't take pictures of us." Other cameramen were not molested.

Local business leaders who met at the Country Club to discuss ways of running union organizers out of town were denounced as Fascists by John Brophy, United Mine Workers leader, who is representing the Committee for Industrial Organization. He indicated that company agents were circulating the book of "fables and fancies" called "The Red Network" in order to help break the strike.

Underground in Paris



A group of Paris citizens, practicing how to conduct themselves in case of an air attack. They are shown in an underground shelter which provides for 52 persons. There are many of these shelters along the Rue d'Aubervilliers, each of which gives protection for four hours. Of course, smoking is forbidden.

You've Demanded... and Labor Needs

QUOTAS! FILL THEM—

	Subs.	Cash
District A	2,500	\$4,400
New York City	2,000	3,800
Westchester	250	300
Long Island	250	300
District B	1,000	\$500
New York State	300	150
New Jersey	400	200
Connecticut	300	150
District C	750	\$500
Massachusetts	350	350
Maine	100	25
New Hampshire	100	75
Rhode Island	100	50
Vermont	100	50
District D	400	\$300
Maryland	100	100
Virginia	100	25
Delaware	50	25
Washington, D. C.	150	150
District E	200	\$100
West Virginia	50	15
Tennessee	50	35
Kentucky	100	50
District F	800	\$200
Cleveland	100	100
Ohio, Balance	400	100
District G	300	\$50
Indiana	300	50
District H	1,000	\$350
Philadelphia	500	200
Reading	100	50
Pittsburgh	100	25
Penna., Balance	300	75
District I	1,000	\$250
Chicago	600	150
Illinois, Balance	400	100
District J	800	\$200
Wisconsin	100	50
Detroit	500	100
Michigan, Balance	150	25
Minnesota	50	25
District K	100	\$50
South Carolina	10	5
North Carolina	10	10
Georgia	10	5
Florida	25	10
Louisiana	25	10
Alabama	10	5
Mississippi	10	5
District L	150	\$150
North Dakota	10	5
South Dakota	10	5
Nebraska	10	10
Iowa	25	20
Kansas	25	20
Missouri	50	50
Arkansas	10	10
Oklahoma	10	10
District M	150	\$100
Texas	20	15
New Mexico	25	25
Arizona	20	5
Colorado	25	25
Wyoming	10	5
Nevada	10	5
Idaho	10	5
Utah	10	5
Montana	20	10
District N	750	\$400
California	500	350
Oregon	125	25
Washington	125	25

A 16-Page Socialist Call for the 1936 Presidential Campaign

For the past few months we've been receiving complaints. The CALL isn't large enough to carry all the news, propaganda and theoretical material it should be printing. We know the seriousness of the situation and the validity of the criticism... and with the opening of the presidential campaign only a few months away, sixteen pages are necessary to build a powerful, militant, wide-awake Socialist and Labor Movement.

10,000 NEW SUBS— AND \$7,500 IN CASH

Will bring a sixteen-page SOCIALIST CALL! The DRIVE is on... from MARCH 22nd to JUNE 30th—if you want it you'll have to work for it... a mule can kick but it won't go out and garner subs and cash to build a 16-page CALL... a Socialist kick comes from a hoof of a different sort, the sort that'll go out talking to people and doing the Jimmy Higgins work so necessary to build the kind of paper we must have.

KICKERS... GO OUT... AND GET!

The 16-Page CALL is yours if you'll work... we expect every reader, every Party member, every worker who believes in the Socialist Call to put his shoulder to the wheel... to go out and get... subs and cash... not an easy task... but one which will have to be done... pronto!

WHAT EVERY READER MUST DO!

1. On the left is a quota list... have your branch set itself a share of the quota, set yourself a share of this quota, determine to fill it... and then go over the top.
2. Contact every person you know, your shopmates, fellow union members, personal friends, show them the CALL, tell them about the CALL, get them to subscribe to the CALL, and to give a donation in addition.
3. Have your branch arrange a social affair to raise funds for this drive... or do it yourself... a house party, a bridge, a dance... charge a small admission, try

to bring in outsiders... this is a good means of raising money and selling subs at the same time.

4. Try to arrange a mass meeting with some prominent speaker... contact other branches and make the meeting a real event... Let us know... we'll help with suggestions and speakers.

5. Write to us for sub blanks, collection lists and subscribers of a list of former Call subscribers in your area... many of these only need a personal visit to get them to renew.

6. Hit the quota and go over the top.

Edward Levinson's

"I BREAK STRIKES"



Exposing the Technique of Strikebreaking, begins exclusively in The Socialist Call—March 28.

Your trade union friends will want to read it... Sell them subscriptions.

Announcing
For the Duration
of the Drive

SPECIAL SUB RATE

\$1.00 per year... or 90c per year in clubs of 20 to unions or other organizations.

Hearst Fakes Strike Riot Photos

Tenant Pickets Aid N. Y. Service Strike

By BRUNO FISCHER

Tenants throughout the city rallied to the aid of the striking building service men. In scores of large office and residential buildings rent strikes have been called to last until the landlords settle with the union. Tenant pickets march side by side with strikers.

Monday evening a conference of delegates from dozens of buildings throughout the city was held in Knickerbocker Village, on the lower East Side. The conference set up a committee based on a three-point program: to aid the union, to organize a permanent association of tenants in the city, to promulgate a planned housing program.

Later in the evening a mass meeting attended by over a thousand tenants of Knickerbocker Village was held in the auditorium. It was addressed by James J. Bambrick, president of the Building Service Employees' Union.

The tenants' association of Knickerbocker Village has been in the forefront in the tenants' fight for the strikers, and has supplied inspiration to tenants in other buildings. A year and a half ago the tenants of Knickerbocker Village had a rent strike of their own

of others. All sent delegates to the tenants' conference Monday.

Socialists Active

In 237 East 20th Street, tenants under the leadership of Socialist Jack Sullivan, forced the landlord to settle with the union. Prior to this, the owner had hired two Bergoff thugs. When they arrived, he took one look at them and told his superintendent, "Get them out of here. They even frighten me."

In 41 Union Square, an office building which houses many unions, militant tenant action drove the scabs from the building with the result that a settlement was made soon after.

Thirty-five tenants of 112 East 18th Street were arrested last Friday when they formed a picket line in front of the building.

Guild Holds Solid Ranks In Milwaukee

By HY FISH

They're making news instead of writing it.

Newspapermen once thought they were a select group separate and apart from the rest of the population. But even newspapermen learn.

They're rubbing shoulders with truck-drivers, hod-carriers, hosiery workers, clothing workers, street carmen, Socialists, and even the unemployed.

Thousands of workers have joined the 29 striking editorial employes of the Wisconsin News, Hearst paper, in spectacular picket lines which surrounded the building. A real display of solidarity.

There is the News famous "girl reporter" leading several score members of the Workers Alliance dressed in W. P. A. outfits—black cloth hats with ear-laps and short coats. The radio editor is in the picket line near a number of good looking members of the hosiery workers' union. The women's editor leads a contingent of good-natured hurly-burly unionists. They are all there.

Scabs Boos

And leading the line is Uncle Heywood—Heywood Broun, president of the American Newspaper Guild. Not only the rank and file is on the picket line. Marching with the rest is Walter Polakowski, former Socialist state senator; John Bonachowicz of the hosiery workers' union; Andrew J. Bie-miller, educational director of the Socialist Party; Rudolph Faupl of the corrugated metal workers' union; Progressive Assemblyman David Sigman; Socialist Supervisor Frank Metcalf.

It hasn't taken these editorial room workers long to feel like workers. Scabs are greeted with lusty boos. The newsmen boo their bosses. And they sing "Solidarity Forever" over and over again. One can't distinguish between this picket line and any other.

Let me describe one of the parades that took place. In fours the workers marched down Milwaukee's main streets led by a band donated by the musicians' union. Out in front were Broun, Bie-miller, Jonathan Eddy, national secretary of the Newspaper Guild; Bill Davy, their national organizer, and last but not least—Hymie. Hymie Polinsky is the picket captain. And what a captain! There's not a dull moment when he is around. Young and enthusiastic, he puts real spirit into the strikers.

A. F. L. Support

On the line that day he was given a little rest. Gerry Rubin, a member of the Young People's Socialist League, led the singing, the cheering and the booing.

On they marched for blocks and blocks to the steps of the Milwaukee Auditorium, where a demonstration was held. George Mann, president of the local guild, introduced Mrs. Meta Berger as chairman. Mann is not a member of the Socialist Party, but it was good to hear him say, "Ladies and gentlemen, friends and comrades."

Mrs. Berger first introduced Sigman, who was there as the personal representative of Henry Ohl, jr., president of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor. It was a cold day, but the cheers and applause were loud when he pledged the full support of organized labor to the strikers. He was cheered again when he reminded them that the American Federation of Labor through William Green, its presi-

TWO CITIES

In Milwaukee, newsmen strike against Hearst.

In New York, Hearst gets some of his employes to fake photographs of violence in the strike of elevator operators.

Leaders of the New York Newspaper guild, when contacted by the CALL, declared they were as anxious as anyone else to discover who aided Hearst's editors to fake the photographs. We hope those involved were not Guild members, for the Newspaper Guild of New York declares as one of its purposes: "To raise the standards of journalism by promoting accuracy, thoroughness and impartiality . . . in supplying photographic or graphic illustrations for news articles."

dent, had wired endorsement of the strike.

Scab Has No Guts

Then Broun spoke. He said:

"A newspaper scab has lost everything. He has none of the attributes of a good reporter. He has no enterprise. He has no initiative. He has no guts. He can't be a good newspaperman."

Broun answered William Randolph Hearst: "It's just as glamorous and romantic to work in the newspaper game when you're overpaid as when you're underpaid."

"We only missed affiliating with the A. F. of L. by a few votes," he said, "but the support we have received from organized labor settled that question. I have no doubt we will affiliate at the next convention."

"Starting Point"

"We are fighting Hearst as publisher in this strike, not as a man with Fascist tendencies. It's no secret that I dislike him, but the Guild is a trade union and all publishers look more or less alike to us. But if labor wants to use this as a starting point in a fight against Hearst, we will not say nay."

"We are rewriting history. We are remaking government. We are going to make this country into a land where those who work make the laws. There is nothing better you can do here than to re-elect Dan Hoan mayor." At the mention of Hoan, the crowd broke out with loud cheers.

The meeting was over but the fight wasn't. The crowd marched right back to the Wisconsin News building and continued their picketing.

Later at strike headquarters, the pickets were served sandwiches and coffee by members of the waiters' and waitresses' union.

Widespread Support

Around the walls of the headquarters are four bulletin boards covered with hundreds of messages of support from Guild units in San Francisco, New York, Reading, Cleveland, Washington, the Twin Cities, Duluth, and other important cities. The wire from the Socialist News Bureau in Washington was prominently displayed. And others from teachers, office workers, and so on and on.

The strike came after numerous conferences with Black, Hearst's manager here, who refused to negotiate a contract although the Newspaper Guild has a majority of the 45 editorial room workers. The Guildsmen are prepared to stay out months—if necessary. Hundreds of dollars have poured into the strike treasury from all over the country. The strikers are being fed and taken care of. But, of course, more money is still needed.

The boys, yes, and girls, have been picketing in the cold for a five day week, for a beginner's wage of \$30, for longer paid vacations. Many experienced men have been receiving \$18.05 a week. Yes, they're picketing in the cold, but

Pictures of Lift Strike Are Frauds

NEW YORK—Hearst is at it again. Any fraud satisfies the multi-millionaire publisher if it will help break a strike.

This week, in an effort to break the strike of local building service operators, Hearst aides took supposed photographs of strikers allegedly engaged in acts of violence. Actually, the photos were planned and posed by Hearst-men.

These pictures were then published in the Daily Mirror, a tabloid sheet, and one of Hearst's three New York papers. The Mirror, incidentally, competes with New York's other tabloid, the News, which, along with J. David Stern's New York Post, came out editorially for the strikers.

Among the photos faked by Hearst were these, appearing on three successive days during the height of the strike:

1. Full page photo showing two "union" men about to dash a strikebreaker on the pavement head first. All faces are cleverly hidden so as to defy identification. With the photo is this caption: "Rough Stuff—The building service workers are out to win their strike, and they have no compunction about using force if necessary."

2. Full page photo showing a policeman, with club and pistol in one hand, holding a "strike demonstrator, who shows fight after hurling brick through door of a Central Park West building." If the man being held, with his hat carefully pulled over his face, did hurl a brick, Hearst probably faces a lawsuit, for he appears to be a Hearst reporter.

Even Police Commissioner Valentine ridiculed this photo.

3. "A strike demonstrator who ran afoul of the police is pummeled into submission," says the Mirror, showing a picture of a man protecting himself, with face carefully concealed, from three cops. Commissioner Valentine says the cops are not his, and police identification badges are strangely missing.

4. "Crash! This demonstrator hurls a basket right smack through the glass door of a Park Avenue apartment house," says the Mirror, as it shows a man, face hidden, pushing a basket through a window, which was obviously broken before he posed for the photo.

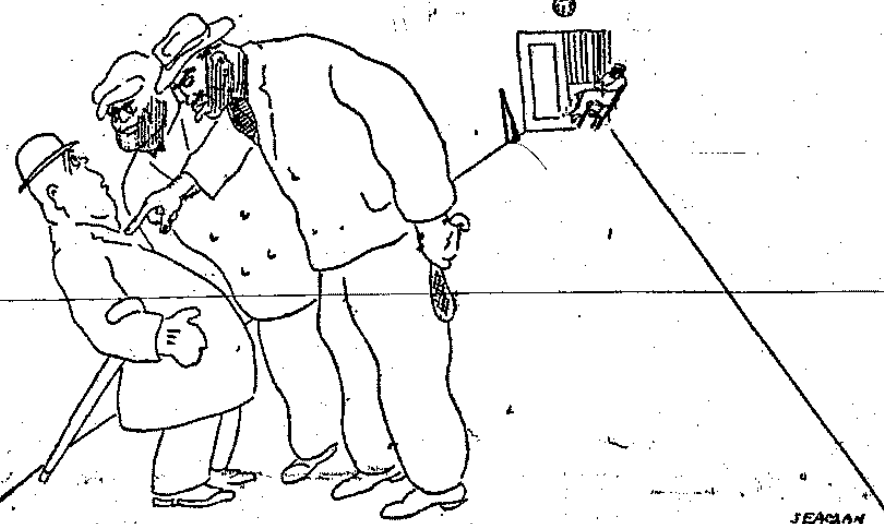
5. With a clever photographer, a pair of scissors and some paste, the Mirror gets a picture of four "pickets" marching nonchalantly by garbage heaps on Park Avenue. This is to show the strikers' disregard for human health. The men are not even pickets, but have been given fake signs with the word STRIKE scrawled on them.

Politico's Request

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—(FP)—If King George V of England can keep a kingdom in the family by bequeathing it to his son, then an American political boss can pass on his power in the same way.

So reasoned Ward Boss George F. Roach of Kansas City, recently deceased. In a will made public in probate court, he legally handed over 15,000 votes to his favorite political henchman. "First Ward Democratic Club left to James Hurley," read one section of the testament.

they're happy—except for one thing. As one reporter put it, "The police won't let us call the rats, rats."



"Yeah, a tenant?—How are we gonna trust you?"

which was successful in forcing the management to grant important concessions. From experience thus gained, machinery was at once set up to aid the union.

Prison Atmosphere

Guards from the notorious Bergoff strikebreaking agency have been given the run of Knickerbocker Village and the outer gates have been locked so that entry is possible only with a pass-key. The place has the atmosphere of a prison. Tenant flying squadrons have been roaming the building to try to persuade the scabs to walk out. Saturday eight strikebreakers left and signed up with the union. In impotent rage, the management had one of the tenant leaders, Joseph P. Selly, arrested.

Housewives with baby carriages daily march in the picket lines outside of Knickerbocker Village and hundreds of tenants have joined the rent strike. Strikers are fed in apartments of tenants. As chairman of the tenants' strike committee, the writer can hardly step out of his apartment without some tenant thrusting dollar bills into his eager hand to aid the strikers.

Tenant organizations have been organized in other large apartment houses, notably in London Terrace, largest apartment house in size in the world, which has only 300 less tenants than the 4,000 in Knickerbocker Village, and in the twelve buildings of swanky Tudor City. Other important buildings where tenants have organized to aid the strike are 1 Sheridan Square, about a dozen houses belonging to Bing and Bing, 415 Central Park West, and 260 East 16th Street, and scores

Among them were Aron S. Gilmartin, secretary of the Socialist and Labor Defense Committee, John Herling of the Socialist News Bureau, Anna Caples of the League for Industrial Democracy, Joseph P. Lash, secretary of the American Student Union, and members of the International Labor Defense and the City Affairs Committee. All were defended by Abraham Abramowitz of the Socialist and Labor Defense Committee. They were found guilty and fined five dollars each.

Strutwear Firm Sues Gov. Olson For Scab Balm

MINNEAPOLIS — (FP) — Not content with a recent court decision barring Minnesota militiamen from keeping closed its strike-locked plant, the Strutwear Knitting Co. of Minneapolis has filed damage suits totaling \$101,000 against Gov. Floyd B. Olson, Mayor Thomas Latimer of Minneapolis and Adj.-Gen. Ellard A. Walsh of the state militia.

The damage action is predicated on the theory that by failing to protect scabs who sought to enter the building and by calling out the militia, the trio deprived the firm of its "property and liberty without due process of law."

At the same time it sought a group of injunctions against city, state and union officials, barring them from all interference with operation of the factory, where members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers has been conducting a stubborn strike battle since last August

THE SOCIALIST CALL


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

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

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the States of ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA, ILLINOIS, KANSAS, MICHIGAN, MISSOURI, NEW JERSEY, OHIO and WEST VIRGINIA. Endorsed by the Socialist Party of the States of COLORADO, INDIANA, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW YORK and VIRGINIA, and by the YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

EDITORIAL BOARD: Murray Baron, David P. Berenberg, Albert Sprague Coolidge, Robert Nelson, David Felix, Ben Gitlow, Saul Parker, Abraham Perlstein, Sam Romer, Glen Trimble, August Tyler, Herbert Zam.

Editor: Aaron Levenstein Managing Editor: Herman Wolf Business Manager: Hal Siegel

Vol. I  Saturday, March 14, 1936 No. 52

Make the World Safe—For What?

Hitler's action in sending troops into the "demilitarized" Rhineland is more grist for the war-grinding mill. Fascism with its intense nationalism brings war closer.

The Fuehrer's aggressive stroke now gives further argument to those who seek to protect their own commercial interests by war. They can use the slogan of a holy crusade against Hitlerism just as in 1914-18, they abused public sentiment against Jünkerism by whipping it into a frenzy for war.

Even Socialists who should have known better allowed their hatred of tyranny to convert them into supporters of the World War. Already the propaganda machines are being oiled to use the same devices whereby decent human emotions are to be perverted by the imperialists. The mass hatred of Hitlerism will be the lever with which the warmongers will seek to move the workers into action, not to crush Fascism (though such may be the slogan) but to convince the people that they ought to draw the capitalist irons out of the fire.

An anti-fascist coating may cover the pill of capitalist war. Nevertheless we must oppose it. It is the task of understanding men and women to refuse to support the government in any war it may undertake, no matter what holy veils are used to cloak its purpose.

"Not Running"

The building service strike in New York taught many lessons. It reminded New York's swankiest that their comfort depends on the workers, the Johns and Georges who seem to have no surnames but remain in semi-anonymity. It was a socially healthy thing for the Park Avenue sirs and ladies to be left stranded in their towers, able to escape only by nudging the stairs.

As New York looked down on the strike from its dizzying heights, it got a picture of class struggle that it will not forget.

Thugs, gangsters and underworld brawlers were raised to the social surface—to be used as strikebreakers against workers fighting for better conditions.

Typical of past struggles too was the act of the Police Commissioner and the District Attorney who used their office to smash parades of pickets and threaten union officials, while the gangsters were permitted to congregate publicly and were even photographed in the criminal act of displaying weapons to be used on peaceful citizens.

Middle-class New Yorkers have looked capitalist thuggery in the face. Unashamedly, the criminal element of the city stood in the lobbies and hallways, and gave the people a chance to see some of the features of business brutality.

Among Our Liberties

The odd man has decided again. By a vote of 4 to 3, the New York Court of Appeals has ruled that the minimum wage law is unconstitutional.

Because it is founded on the United States Supreme Court's decision in the famous Adkins case, the decision is of interest to the whole nation.

Minimum wage laws, say the judges, are a violation of liberty. According to the Supreme Court, labor's rights are violated by such laws.

It is an intolerable act of tyranny, they argue, to forbid workers to take jobs at starvation wages. "Freedom of contract" is destroyed if the law requires that workers must receive higher wages than employers are willing to give.

Actually, of course, the judges want to maintain the "freedom of contract" by which employers can keep wages down. The bosses are to be free to contract for low wages, while the dross of economic pressure compels the workers to accept wages to which they would not otherwise submit.

Over this same, the sacred wings of the Constitution a spread



"This is rich—after six years up for arson!"

News item from the New York Post of Friday, March 6, 1936:

"A strikebreaker, Patrick J. Durkin, confessed to setting two fires Thursday at 30 West 108th Street . . . He had a long record as a 'discoverer' of fires . . . Checking records, Fire Marshall Brophy

found yesterday that Durkin had 'discovered' a fire in a building in The Bronx, where he was a watchman, a year ago."

Prior to Durkin's confession, reactionary New York newspapers had blamed the two fires on strikers.

Spring Sowing for Socialism

To the Editor:

Behold the great tidings of joy. Old man winter is disappearing. Beautiful Spring is returning and with her is the urge to get busy.

Our Sioux City Local has endeavored several times to get announcements into the daily papers here, but so far have been very unsuccessful. Their printing presses must suffer from some form of heart trouble or fear, as our material is not printed.

We are trying it again; we never give up. We are going to circulate petitions throughout our city, protesting against the sales tax.

You know that we get copies of your wonderful paper for free distribution and ought soon to reap rewards in the form of subscribers and also new members. Your pictures certainly arrest the attention of every reader. Your news is News. We cannot get it from any capitalist press.

MRS. A. M. PRESCOTT, Sioux City, Iowa.

Condemns Confiscation

To the Editor:

There are many holes in Comrade Most's argument for confiscation of industry by Socialists.

Comrade Most seems to mix ownership and control. Corporate America is owned by a far greater part of the people than he realizes. True, the control is in the hands of a few individuals. But it is not without reason that certain corporations advertise the wide range of their stockholders. Customer- and employee-ownership plans have contributed much to this situation. It is this great mass of security owners that we must approach with our program. Especially in a declining market is government ownership a potent argument. The small investor, faced with ruin, will gladly exchange his holdings with low-interest Government bonds.

Such a conversion would make the debt-load of the nation very heavy, it is true. But a system of graduated income and capital taxes would create a fund for this debt. Another way of amortization would be payment of taxes with stocks and bonds; market value or par value, whichever is lower.

This program has far more appeal to the American people than

a program of confiscation. The one creates confidence, the other panic and suspicion. Our whole success depends upon the confidence and support of the middle classes and aristocracy of labor, so despised by the "revolutionaries." We must keep industry running during the period of transition. That will be difficult enough without asking for more trouble by threatening the people with confiscation.

NICK TEN WOLDE, New York City.

We Beg To Differ

To the Editor:

Just to keep the record straight. The statement of Senator Nye's position on neutrality legislation made in your February 19 editorial is not in accord with fact. Give Nye credit for consistent opposition to giving the President discretionary power in declaring embargoes. His stand has been for mandatory legislation. DAVID W. SALLUME, Yellow Springs, Ohio.

Prisoners In Soviet Russia

To the Editor:

After considerable discussion the following motion was adopted by our branch:

"The Second Assembly District Branch of the Socialist Party of the Bronx asks that the Socialist CALL in the future devote space to the cases of repression of dissident working class elements in Soviet Russia and to demand their liberation, and especially at the present moment, to stress the case of Eva Brodov, who during the

past month was sentenced to a further exile of five years after having been imprisoned by various sentences since November, 1927."

SEYMOUR GOODMAN, New York City.

Fascism And United Front

To the Editor:

At a forum of our party, I heard Mr. Ludwig Lore of the New York Post make the most remarkable deduction. He stated there was no Fascism, or practically none in U. S. A. Therefore the first need was a United Front against it.

There may be no fascist movement in a European sense, but there is the same demand for a change, particularly on the part of youth, that in Italy and Germany the fascist leaders succeeded in capturing. And it will be captured here if Socialists do not win it.

A United Front that is not for a change, will not win youth. For it only offers the bearing of evils which they suffer now, as alternative to those which they have not felt. It is an appeal to the timid; the daring will chance a fascist world if no other new one is presented.

Not by retiring to a liberal United Front only in the vision of those looking to the past, but by advancing a revolutionary front which will be seen by all eyes looking to the future, can the re-born Socialist Party of America achieve its mission—the building of a society in which all workers will have plenty to live on and plenty to live for.

FRANK D. SLOCUM, New York City.

Fit to Print?

The New York Times, which claims it prints all the news that is fit to print, had the following headline last week:

Six Labor Leaders Guilty of Sabotage

Opening sentence in the story read: "Six leaders of a boss barbers' organization . . . were found guilty in General Sessions yesterday on a conspiracy charge in connection with a campaign of sabotage in 1934 and 1935 in which 300 plate-glass windows were smashed to intimidate non-members to raise prices."

Funny error for the Times, blaming union labor for sabotage committed by a boss organization.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

By David Paul

PITTSBURGH seems to be blessed with a mayor of the Neanderthal breed. His name is William M. McNair. I first noticed his name in the newspapers a few weeks ago, when he protested the election of the new president of the Carnegie Institute of Technology on the ground that he "might" be a communist.

The other day Mayor McNair appeared in New York. He noticed, since he is a very observant man, that there was a strike of building service workers in progress. Strikes interest him, since he is Mayor of Pittsburgh, a town that has a technique of its own when it comes to handling strikes. Not only was he interested. He had a solution ready-made for the emergency:

"Here's my solution for the strike. If Mayor La Guardia would run the elevators himself—get right out in an elevator and work it—you wouldn't have a strike. He ought to do what I did when the A. & P. had a strike in Pittsburgh. I got right on a truck and gave 'em a speech."

It must have been quite a speech, at that, but I don't remember that the A. & P. strike in Pittsburgh folded up because of it.

Fast Snooping

Mayor McNair is one of the most rapid scientific investigators on record. He spent the greater part of a day riding around in a taxicab looking at the pickets. Just from looking at them intently he came to the astonishing conclusion that, "The whole thing looks to me very much like a racket, with the politicians behind it."

That's quite a conclusion to reach, just from looking at pickets from the windows of a taxicab. But that is not all. Mayor McNair did not content himself with talking about the strike. He had a word or two to say about relief. "The relief load is all wrong," he told the reporters. "Why Franklin Roosevelt takes \$100,000,000 out of our city every year in taxes. Give me a slice of that. We'll take care of our own relief problems—by sending 'em to the poorhouse they way they did for 200 years."

Sweep 'Em Out

That, I suppose, is what is called "telling 'em." Having relieved himself of this piece of wisdom, Mayor McNair presumably went back where he came from—to Pittsburgh. His departure made as little difference to New York as did his presence. But what of the people of Pittsburgh? Are their faces as red as they ought to be? Or are they so hardened to the burlblings of their Mayor that nothing can hurt them any more?

Seriously, though, the McNair style—always present—seems to be on the increase. The other day the irrepressible Congressman Ham Fish got off the old chestnut, "if they don't like it here, let them go back where they came from." Down in Georgia the so-called Grass-Roots Convention heard a lot of oratory of the "treat 'em rough" school.

There isn't anything that can be done about it, except to put those loud-mouthed gentlemen on record, in the hope that there will be the sort of awakening that will sweep them out of office. They will then be more vocal than ever, but their noises will be less harmful.

20 YEARS AGO in the New York Call

March 8, 1916—Wilson Democrats gain victory as resolution warning Americans to keep off armed ships is tabled in Congress.

March 9, 1916—Elbert H. Gary, President U. S. Steel Corporation, was indicted today in Youngstown, Ohio, on charges growing out of the strike and riot at the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, January 7th.

March 10, 1916—U. S. Troops entered Mexico for the second time in the Wilson administration following raid by Villa on Columbus, New Mexico, last night. . . . Hearst's N. Y. American headline: "Greasers Slay 16 Americans." . . . Meyer London charges "American War Lords want war for profit. They can't get the Kaiser so they want to get a Mexican Gorilla."

March 13, 1916—Allan Benson of Yonkers, just nominated Socialist candidate for President, today turned the House Naval Affairs Committee into turmoil when he launched an attack upon President Wilson's preparedness stand.

Out of Prison



Here's the sort of welcome Luis Companys (right); former president of Catalonia, Spain, received from Perez Farras, a Leftist leader, after Companys and about 30,000 other Leftist prisoners were released recently in Madrid.

Chiselers in Marble

By COLEMAN B. CHENEY

WEST RUTLAND, Vt.—The Vermont marble strikers are winning!

After a truly heroic struggle throughout a bitterly cold winter, these 600 strikers and their families of Rutland County are now confronted with eviction notices ordering them to vacate company owned houses by April 1. They are living on almost nothing. Relief, administered by overseers of the poor, who are, in many cases, company officials, is almost non-existent.

And yet the chances of victory are good and are getting better. For nothing short of actual starvation can stop these determined men and their equally determined wives and children from beating one of the great feudal despots in America, the Vermont Marble Company. As the outside world learns of the conditions under which these workers have been living and working, relief is coming in from a dozen different points, and there is promise of a great deal more.

The facts about the strike are now clear.

On Saturday, February 29, a committee of investigation, headed by Rockwell Kent and Tredwell Smith, great-grandson of the man who opened Vermont's first marble quarry, and including some 50 representatives from trade unions, colleges and other institutions, met in Rutland for a day of intense activity.

Company Men Hide

First of all, sub-committees were sent out to interview company officials, government officials of state, country, city and village, newspaper editors and reporters, hospital nurses, ministers and priests, and all who were in any way connected with the strike, or with relief administration, or who might be able to throw any light on current affairs. All these committees reported reasonably good success except the one which tried to obtain an interview with owners or officials of the company. The latter positively refused to meet anyone from the committee.

Then a public hearing was held in West Rutland. Special invitations had been sent to the general public and to company officials. Needless to say, no company officials appeared to testify. From members of the union, however, especially from the two local presidents, Petersen of the quarry workers and Gallagher of the strikers, and from victims of the strike breaker-deputy sheriff, the bitter story.

It was a story of . . .

low wages; of intolerable living conditions; of hunger; of inadequate relief; then of wage cuts; of the organization of the workers; of the unsuccessful attempt of the employers to establish a company union; and finally of the strike itself beginning in November, 1935.

State Pays Gunmen

With the strike came the usual gunmen, some paid by the company, but given state authority as deputy sheriffs, while others were paid by the state. Many of these had been similarly employed as strikebreakers in the granite workers' strike at Barre a few years ago. Some of them have been formally convicted of drunkenness on duty during the past few weeks.

But all this is an old story to readers who are familiar with strikes and strikebreaking tactics of employers. One of the most significant and distinctive facts of this strike is that the Vermont Marble Company and the Proctor family, its owners, have long been the feudal lords ruling practically the whole state of Vermont. One slight "break" for the workers appears in the fact that temporarily the anti-Proctor faction of the Republican Party, headed by Governor Smith, a resident of Rutland, and backed by the Rutland Herald, has control of the executive, and hence military, branch of the state government.

Labor Party Possible

But the important thing is that the workers are getting such a political education as years of propagandizing by outsiders could not possible have given them. A Vermont Labor Party has become a real possibility for the near future as a result of this strike.

But the committee's work in West Rutland did not end with the public hearing. After a short interval, during which one sub-committee was drawing up the "findings" and another sub-committee was calling on the Governor, the whole committee re-assembled for a mass meeting of strikers and their families and friends, who filled the Town Hall literally to the doors.

Now the facts were known, the evidence weighed. Now every investigator was convinced, aroused and determined. And as speaker after speaker pledged utmost support toward the winning of the strike, the funds were raised among the visiting delegates and local friends of the strikers, and as the cheers of the strikers gave evidence of their unshaken will-to-win, it became perfectly certain that trade unionism has come to Rutland to stay.

PICKET ETIQUETTE

By McAlister Coleman

ONE of the main attractions of The New York Times is its Monday funny section. We always get a laugh out of it, which is more than we can say for most strips, excepting of course "Benny," "Major Hoople" and "Mortimer Mum." We feel lost when we don't get the Times section. We mean, of course, the page devoted to the Sunday-sermons. These soberly printed columns contain all the elements of real humor, the unexpected, the grotesque, the bizarre, the fantastic. Done in "dead pan" manner as they are, the result is all the funnier.

Last week even that hilarious section had to give way to two priceless pictures which walked away with the high comedy palm.

One was that of the Gentleman in the Tin Hat, Frederick Coudert Bellinger. The other was that of Lambert Fairchild.

Ferocious Freddy

Freddy, as the whole of New York now knows, is Elevator Operator Strikebreaker Number One. He is pictured as standing grimly in an elevator in his own apartment house "whence all but he had fled," wearing a trench helmet and an expression of such martial ferocity as to frighten the bravest of the smart sets' rare progeny. He clutches a shot-gun and the caption says that he is all set to defend his hearth and home against the invasion of the Atilla-like strikers, clear up to the fifteenth floor. It was after this picture was taken that the fact came out that Freddy doesn't know how to run an elevator and that not one of his tenants would dream of riding in a lift run by what one of them called, "that braying jackass."

In some respects the picture of Lambert Fairchild in The Times of March 6 is even funnier than that of Freddy. Lambert, the Alderman from the Fifteenth (silk stocking up to 1929) District of Manhattan, is shown picketing Earl Browder. He is wearing a funny, trick black hat that sits 'way up on his head like one of Charlie Chaplin's, a top coat, spats and a cane. Oh, yes, gloves, of course. He too has a grim expression about his Hitler mustache and he is carrying a neatly printed sign which says "Smash Communism." He is walking up and down with some other flag-toting patriots in front of the Columbia Broadcasting Company at 485 Madison Avenue, where he thinks Earl Browder is speaking over WABC. Earl Browder happens to be at a mile a long way off from where Comrade Lambert is picketing.

The Amateur Picket

Of course as it turned out, Earl's broadcast was about as incendiary as the platforms we used to write for the old Committee of Forty-eight back in 1920. We spoke disapprovingly of unemployment and hunger, approvingly of Washington and Lincoln, and took an unalterable stand in favor of putting people back to work. They let Lambert and his spats in to listen to Earl and I'll bet a red-apple the amateur picket couldn't find a thing to pick on in all of Earl's speech. But, as Lambert probably told his friends when he got back exhausted to the Union League, that's the way it is with these Reds. They pull their punches when they know you're listening in and if Lambert and his spats hadn't been on the job, Gawd knows what Earl might have said.

Now that our better classes are coming down to the streets, it occurs to us that there is a fortune in this for some enterprising gentleman's costumer. What the well-dressed strikebreaker will wear. The correct garb for the evening picket line: That sort of thing, you know. For example, when one is picketing the Daily Worker, does one wear the same ensemble as when picketing the Socialist Call? A tuxedo may do for picketing The Nation, but no one would dream of picketing The New Republic in other than full evening dress.

Dressed to Kill

There are all sorts of possibilities in the society strikebreaking attire. Paunty red, white and blue bands give a stunning effect when draped snappily around the trench helmet. It is rumored that Brooks Brothers will soon turn out a line of simply darning gas masks. Social Register finks who know their way about town are looking over the choice assortment of steel vests, cut becomingly low, which Abercrombie and Fitch are showing. Our better "nobles" are being outfitted at Finchley's with aluminum pyjamas and there is a rush to take advantage of the breath-taking values now being offered in the way of stream-lined lead pipe at the new Wanamaker's Meen's Shop (advt.).

In conclusion, I must admit that I got something out of the picture of Freddy Coudert Bellinger in addition to a laugh. The local bar-tender out here in New Jersey is a distant cousin of Freddy's. When I showed him the picture, he was so convulsed that he not only forgot to mention the slight cuffing I gave him last time I was in, but he actually bought two rounds of drinks on the house, tottering back and forth from our table to the bar, weakened by Homeric laughter. Here's to you, Freddy, cheerio, hic, hic.

Norman Thomas Writes Series On Socialism for Jewish 'Day'

The Jewish Day has begun the publication of a series of articles by Norman Thomas on Socialism in the United States. The series will include an analysis of the New Deal, the dangers of fascism and prospects for Socialism in this country, and will touch upon conditions in the Socialism Party in the United States.

The articles were approved by the executive committee of the New York Party.

Announcement of the articles brought howls of anguish from Old Guard quarters. The New Leader, English echo of the Jewish Daily Forward, threw up its hands in sham horror lest the conflict between it and the Socialist Party be discussed publicly by Thomas.

It is notorious that the Old Guard has utilized the capitalist press in its fight against the Socialist Party. While the New Leader grows frenzied because the message of Socialism is now to be made available to Jewish workers, its patron, the Jewish Daily Forward, continues with its attacks on Thomas and the party in an effort to save the sinking Old Guard in the forthcoming primary elections.

Late Repentance

The New Leader now declares that it is improper to use the columns of the capitalist press. The confession is to be welcomed if it indicates repentance. One of its columnists, Joseph Shaplen, disguised in its pages as John Powers, has been writing regularly in the New York Times, as capitalist a paper as can be found, about internal party matters. The editor of the New Leader, James Oneal, has done the same in the columns of the Baltimore Sun, a paper so reactionary that it con-

demns even the pallid New Deal, recently defended by the New Leader.

The Old Guard so fears Thomas' affirmative presentation of the Socialist Party's position that it is seeking to raise a furore about the matter. Socialists have never hesitated to defend their Socialist point of view in any forum. Even Karl Marx wrote for the old Tribune. What Socialists do not tolerate is that Socialists should attack the Socialist Party or its point of view in the capitalist press. This the Old Guard has done; this loyal Socialists never have done.

A Public Matter

Loyal Socialists would have preferred to have the matter settled within the party. The Old Guard, however, refuse. It has made the matter a subject of public controversy, going so far as to make use of the capitalist election machinery to over-ride the party. It threatens to use the capitalist courts as well. Since the Old Guard has brought the fight into the open, loyal Socialists will defend the party in any tribunal that the party enemies have chosen.

The Old Guard complains that The Day is a scab paper. Like other capitalist newspapers, including the Jewish Daily Forward, it accepts advertising indiscriminately. New York Socialists remember the occasions when the Forward brought shame to the party because of anti-labor advertisements. In writing for The Day, however, Thomas insisted that he would submit no articles unless such advertisements were rejected. The Day yielded to Thomas' terms. It should be noted, too, that the Jewish labor movement recognizes The Day as a medium of reaching the workers and submits its notices and statements to the editors.

Primary Fight

The Old Guard, which has refused to accept the decision of the Socialist Party of the United States, is now trying to fight the party in the primaries. For this purpose it is utilizing its connections with the Times through Joseph Shaplen and its control of the Forward to appeal to non-party members, the enrolled voters. Socialists will be happy that the position of the party on all questions will now be presented through the columns of the Day to the enrolled voters so that they can show their loyalty to the Socialist Party and the principles it represents.

Since the Old Guard has presented its side to the public, it should not wall too plaintively if the other side is at last to get a hearing. Having made the matter a public issue, the Old Guard must be prepared to take its trouncing in public.



COMING EVENTS

Thursday, March 12

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Max Delson and Brendon Sexton, at 767 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, auspices Upper 6 A. D. Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Joseph Glass at 864 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, auspices 22 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

Friday, March 13

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Hal Siegel at 133 2nd Avenue, auspices Lower East Side Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Amicus Most at 333 Sheffield Avenue, East New York, auspices 2nd A. D. Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Saturday, March 14

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Joseph Glass and Amicus Most at 106 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, auspices 4-14 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

Robert Delson on "United Front" at 215 Clove Road, S. I., auspices Staten Island Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Rent dance and surprise entertainment with Levy and Nathan, at 1401 Jerome Avenue, Bronx, auspices 2nd A. D. Branch. Admission 25 cents.

Bellamy League social, beer and pretzels at 107 McDougal Street, Greenwich Village. Admission 25 cents.

Sunday, March 15

Sam Baron on "The Socialist Party and the AFL" at 4209 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, auspices Boro Park Branch at 8:30 p. m.

Social of Mid-wood Branch at home of Ernestine Levine, 1727 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn. Refreshments.

Henry Sobotko (in Yiddish) on "What's Happening in the Socialist Party?" at 803 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, at 1 p. m.

Sol Marcus on "Transit Unification" at 1581 Washington Avenue, Bronx, auspices Jewish Branch 1, at 11 a. m.

Winston Dancis on "The New Deal" at 167 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, auspices Circle 6 Sr. Kings, YPSL, at 8:30 p. m.

Monday, March 16

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Amicus Most and W. Montross at 30-32 Steinway Place, auspices Astoria Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

George Pappastratis on "Socialism and Municipal Politics" at 167 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, auspices 6 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

Frank Trager on "United Front" at 863 Saratoga Avenue, auspices East Flatbush Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Tuesday, March 17

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Amicus Most at 864 Sutter Avenue, auspices 23 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

Miriam Silvis on "Sanctions—Will They Stop War?" at 892 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, auspices 3 A. D. Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Herbert Zam on "War, Soviet Union and Sanctions" at 100 W. 72nd Street, auspices Upper West Side Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Alexander Fichandler on "What's Happening in Scandinavia?" at 866 Rogers Avenue, auspices 21 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

Thursday, March 19

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Max Delson at 282 Cypress Avenue, Bronx, auspices 1 A. D. Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Joseph Glass at 864 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, auspices 22 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

ENROLLED VOTERS meeting, with Amicus Most at Midwood Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Anthony Reina on "What Is Happening in Spain?" at 767 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, auspices Upper 6 A. D. Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

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Party Activity

State Conventions

The following state organizations of the Socialist Party have set the date for their Spring conventions to nominate candidates for state and congressional posts and plan their campaigns for the Socialist candidates for President and Vice-President:

Texas—March 15, Oklahoma—March 15, Illinois—April 3 to 5, Ohio—April 3 and 4, Florida—April 12, Iowa—April 19, New York—April 19, and Washington—April 25 and 26.

Illinois

CHICAGO—Plans for a United May Day demonstration are under way. The celebration here will undoubtedly be the largest that Chicago has ever seen.

A Rebel Arts chapter was established at a meeting attended by 50 young artists and writers at the Co-operative House. Officers elected are Frank Stern, Organizer; Dorothy Jaffe, secretary, and Judith Schneid, publicity director. A dance will be held on April 4th to raise funds. Present headquarters are Co-operative House, 6120 Dorchester Avenue.

Minnesota

ST. PAUL—An aggressive Socialist municipal campaign got under way when National Chairman Leo Krzycki and Perry Phelps broadcast over radio station WTCN. Krzycki introduced Perry Phelps as the party's candidate for council.

New Jersey

BERGEN COUNTY—A membership meeting of the Bergen County party elected a Public Affairs Committee, consisting of McAllister Coleman, Henry J. Cox and William Lightpowne. Robert Arnel was elected Labor Secretary. The Fairlawn Branch and the Northern Valley Branch are being reorganized, and a new branch started in Garfield.

New York

ALBANY—Legislative activities of the party include a demand for a hearing on unemployment before the assembly committee, at which Darwin J. Meserole, unemployment relief expert, will repre-

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sent the Public Affairs Committee. Edward Levinson, author of "I Break Strikes" will represent the committee (of which he is a member) at a hearing on the anti-trikebreaker bill. Professor Coleman B. Cheney, of Skidmore College, appeared before the legislative committee on the student loyalty oath bill to express the party's opposition.

Ohio

CLEVELAND—A memorial meeting in tribute to Karl Marx will be held in the Bildungs Verein Eintracht Hall, 4308 Franklin Boulevard, by the Party on Saturday, March 14, at 8 p. m. Ed Michael, secretary of the UMWA local at The Plains, Ohio, will be one of the speakers.

Seven workers' singing societies were entered in the Workers' Singing Festival sponsored by the party, held Sunday afternoon, March 8.

Pennsylvania

READING—On March 13 Mrs. Meta Berger will speak in the City Hall auditorium on her visit to Russia last year. The meeting is sponsored by the Federated Trades Council.

PHILADELPHIA—Herbert Zam will speak on "International Socialism and War" at the Neo-Seminar, 312 S. Broad Street, March 14th, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Philadelphia branch of the "Socialist Call" Association.

Virginia

NORFOLK—Mrs. Meta Berger will speak here on March 16 on the subject of Soviet Russia.

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BOOKS, by Bruno Fischer

Mayor Hoan on City Government

In years to come, the Socialist Party, or a Labor Party of which the Socialist Party will be an integral part, will be increasingly faced with the problem of running city governments within a capitalist frame-work.

Hoan should know. With a Common Council in which Socialists had a majority only two years in twenty-six because of the "non-partisan" election laws, with a hostile state government, with bankers, industrialists and landlords fighting tooth and nail, with an archaic city charter, the Socialist Party has managed to make of Milwaukee the best governed, the cleanest social-minded city in the country.

Liberals like to point out that the same result could be accomplished in cities where there is no Socialist mayor. Illustrations, however, are few, save for the single exception of Cincinnati, where considerable progress in efficient government has been made by the non-partisan Charter Committee.

He goes on to state that only through a working class party where every public official is held responsible to the party can this result be obtained.

And only workers and members of the lower middle class really desire this kind of government. Hoan runs through the list and finds that the bankers, the public utilities and their bondholders, the businessmen, the clergy with few exceptions, not only do not want it but will oppose it with every means possible.

Practically every question relating to city government is considered, from "Controlling Local Government" to "Humanizing Local Government." The book is written in an intimate, simple manner.

Running Socialist-controlled cities in a capitalist country is chiefly a problem of Socialists wrestling as much as they can from the actual rulers of America through legal maneuvering, a thorough understanding of the problems confronting them, and,

above all, support through mass pressure. There can be no such thing as a Socialist city in a capitalist country; only a city run by Socialists.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST MONTHLY; Vol. 5, No. 1; March, 1936; 21 East 17th Street, New York; 15c. Subscription \$1.50.

The most permanent article in the March American Socialist Monthly is a translation by Sidney Hook from Marx on Utilitarianism. It explains how the philosophy of pleasure became the basis for "the dreary science" of political economy and relapsed to that complacent pessimism which is the resting place for those who dislike the status quo less than they dislike any change.

End-of-the-world pessimism is no less a foe of action though some employ it as a spur to action. David P. Berenberg's review of James Rorty's "Where Life is Better" resists it, but Edwin C. Johnson gives way in his review of T. H. Wintringham's "The Coming World War." Joining the drive to scare off war, he plays on the idea of irremedial catastrophe as war's result.

The article most pertinent to this stage of working out the United Front is Gus Tyler's common sense comment on the full text of the Program of the Front Populaire in France. Tyler gives a reasonable and authoritative explanation of the origin and purpose of this middle class fantasy.

Apathy among Socialists is to blame for the rise of fantastic demagoguery in the United States. We feel guilty on this score and must recover our good humor while starting again with our presidential electioneering.

Harry Laidler supplies the needed poker face comedy with his analysis of the Townsend Plan; and the opening article by Norman Thomas gives us a sober account of our political situation. Harold Laski writes on the League of Nations.

The new magazine is not so neat looking as the old, but there are less errors in type than there used to be and there is none of that watering down which often follows expansion.

—JOHN WHEELWRIGHT.

FALCON NEWS

Sessions of the Falcon Guides classes are held every Thursday, 8 p.m., at 21 East 17th Street, New York City. Aaron Mezisky, leader of the Rebel Arts chorus, conducts the class in Songs for Children.

A preparatory guides course is conducted by the Debs High School on Sundays at 12 noon at the same address.

Whole State OK'ed In N. Y. Primaries

All the Old Guard objections to the Socialist Party petitions were stricken out by the Board of Elections, giving Socialists the opportunity to meet the issue squarely in the primaries.

A complete slate of candidates for party positions to be contested in the April 2 primaries in New York has been filed by Local New York of the Socialist Party.

Old Guard officials immediately filed objections to all Socialist Party candidates and indicated that they would take the matter into the capitalist courts in an effort to block the party designations. Although the Socialist Party has proof of more than 3,000 fraudulent, forged and illegal signatures, as well as affidavits from more than 400 enrolled Socialist voters that their signatures appearing on Old Guard petitions were obtained through misrepresentation, the Socialist Party refrained from issuing challenges.

Candidates have been designated for the State Committee in each of the 62 Assembly Districts in the city, and for delegates and alternates to the National Convention of the Socialist Party in each of the 24 Congressional Districts included within the city.

Next week the CALL will publish the complete list of the party's primary candidates.

Two AFL Leaders Will Address CALL Dinner

NEW YORK—Three prominent Socialists will speak at the First Anniversary Dinner of the SOCIALIST CALL on Sunday evening, March 22. In addition to Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dressmakers' Joint Board, whose name was previously announced, Norman Thomas and A. Philip Randolph will address the dinner guests.

Randolph is president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and both he and Hochman were delegates to the 1935 A. F. of L. convention. "American Labor Faces the Future" will be the topic under discussion.

The banquet will be held at the Central Plaza, 11 Second Avenue. Tickets are \$1.50 per plate. The Rebel Arts Chorus will sing.

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Sunday, March 8, at 3 LUDWIG LORE Author and Journalist on "JAPAN AND THE WORLD SITUATION"

K. C. Cops Coach Boy Scout Scabs

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (FP)—It's the police department that's going to shape Kansas City's younger generation into the "true American" mold! For six cops have become directors of a Boy Scout troop, and sturdy young strike-breakers can be expected any day now, workers feel.

The troop, formed in an industrial district of the city in which Ford Motor and Sheffield Steel plants are located, will be led by Patrolman Virgil Sands. Through a plan worked out by scout leaders and Police Director Otto P. Higgins, close tieups between scouts and cops will be made throughout the entire city.

Three Speakers Give Views on Soviet Union

NEW YORK—One of the most important meetings to which New Yorkers have ever listened will take place Wednesday, March 18, when Meta Berger, wife of the late Socialist Congressman Victor L. Berger, joins with Joseph Breslaw, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and Reinhold Niebuhr, of the Teachers Union, in discussing "Labor Looks at the U. S. S. R."

The symposium gains greater importance from day to day as the European situation becomes increasingly more dangerous. The symposium will be held in Webster Hall, on 11th Street, between Third and Fourth Avenues. Tickets sell for 25 cents, fifty cents and one dollar. They may be obtained at the city office of the Socialist Party, 21 East 17th Street, which is sponsoring the symposium.

SOS URGENTLY NEEDED 100 Copies of the DEC, 7, 1935 Issue of the SOCIALIST CALL

If you have even a single copy PLEASE get it to the CALL.

N. J. Socialists Urge Thomas For President

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—The State Convention of the New Jersey Socialist Party, meeting here this week, urged the nomination of Norman Thomas for the presidency of the United States. It made the CALL its official organ, following the example of the California state convention which met the week before.

Through their convention, New Jersey Socialists indicated their loyalty to the Socialist Party of the United States and endorsed the action of the national executive committee in suspending the charter of the New York state organization and calling special elections for the purpose of restoring democratic procedure in that section of the party. In this respect too, they followed the example of California.

The following were elected members of the State Committee: Ross, Smith, Rosenkrantz, of Essex; Niessner Levinson, Stempa, of Camden; Hamm, Steinberg, Fischer, Christiano, of Passaic; and Stokes of Morris.

Herman Niessner of Camden was nominated as the Party's candidate for United States Senator. In accordance with the legal requirements, nominations for the Presidency and Vice-presidency were made with Thomas and Krzyski designated for the respective offices.

Call Institute

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THIS WEEK

Tuesday, March 17, 7 P. M.

D. P. BERENBERG "The Crisis in Capitalist Society"

Tuesday, March 17, 8:30 P. M.

JOEL SEIDMAN "Issues at the 1935 AFL Convention"

Thursday, March 19, 7 P. M.

PHIL HELLER "The Role of the Revolutionary Party"

Thursday, March 19, 8:30 P. M.

HERBERT ZAM "Where Are the Independent Parties Going"

Friday, March 20, 7 P. M.

GUS TYLER "Finance Capitalism — Last Stage of Capitalism Individual Admission 25c"

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WHAT VERMONT MEANS TO NEW YORK . . . 3 VIEWS

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LOVE ON THE DOLE AT THE SHUBERT

By JESSE L. WOLERSTEIN

LOVE ON THE DOLE, by Ronald Gow and Walter Greenwood, presented at the Shubert Theatre by Maurice Barber. Staged by Reginald Bach. Settings by Nicholas Yellenti.

At last a labor play which does not have for its setting a soap box; social theatre presented in pure reportorial style, without embellishments, leaving the audience to draw an impression. And being cleverly constructed there is but one general impression that the audience can arrive at.

In Hanky Park, a suburb of Manchester, England, live the Hardcastles and numerous other poverty-stricken working people. Sally Hardcastle, being young, is in love with Larry Meath, who holds forth on the street corners (off-stage) with the view of awakening the populace to their miserable plight. She has no inkling of what he is driving at in his speeches, but whatever it is "it must be good." For Larry is handsome, has a soft voice and is "different from t'other fellows."

Larry realizes that love cannot flourish in the sordidness of Hanky Park. Sally suggests running away. For a moment, swayed by



Wendy Heller

passion, it seems feasible. But Larry knows that nothing can be done unless "all the people stick together."

With piercing insight the authors draw their character across the stage. Delving deep into the thousand and one little annoyances caused by poverty they develop them into the issues of paramount importance which they really assume in the life of working people.

There is the question of a new suit for Sally's brother Harry. He is grown up now, 17 years of age, and does a "man's job." His meagre wages don't permit sartorial replenishment. How can he walk out on the street on Sunday, or take his girl out when all he has are "kid's pants." And Sally's shorts for hiking on the moors on glorious but few occasions. This is pithy stuff.

When Harry wins twenty-two "quid" on a horse race from "Honest" Sam Grundy, who has his "protecting" eye on Sally, the whole neighborhood turns out to view the pay-off. So much "brass" has never before been seen together at one time in Hanky Park. This solves the problem of Harry's suit and Sally's shorts. But others develop. Larry loses his job and is forced on the dole. Sally's father

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is on the dole and Harry, who has also lost his job, likewise.

A demonstration is called. It is interesting to note here the introduction of one Pat O'Leary, billed as "An Agitator," who urges the crowd, against Larry's better judgment, to march up a street filled with "bobbies." Larry stands out as the sober, reliable labor leader fully cognizant of the responsibilities involved in a situation of this sort.

With the end of the demonstration comes Larry's death at the hands of the police. We are spared the painful sight of having Larry's bleeding body dragged across the stage. No tirades against the "bobbies." Nothing but a vivid impression of brutality intensified by the realization of a shattered love and a heartbroken girl.

With Larry gone, Sally turns to "the next best thing," something she had despised with all her heart. She can't have love, so she will have affluence. Sam Grundy needs a "housekeeper" and Sally accepts. Her father calls her a "whore" and brings his traditionally respectable palm across her now immoral cheek. But to no avail. "We've got to be practical," philosophises Sally. And then from the father the parental cry heard 'round the world, exemplifying the hopelessness of wretched conditions, "I've done my best."

As Sally, Wendy Hiller brings to Broadway a wholesomeness which smacks of the fresh March England. This is her first big role and she has handled it with a finesse that would do credit to one more experienced than she. Alexander Grandison as Harry departs himself in excellent manner, as does Reginald Bach, who plays the role of the father. The settings by Nicholas Yellenti deserve mention.

CALL BOARD

"Let Freedom Ring" Company is presenting "Bury the Dead" at the 46th Street Theatre, March 14th and 15th. Worthington Minor is directing... Theatre Collective begins a nine day run starting March 21; on the program "Private Hicks," Lope de Vega's "Pastrybaker" (translated by M. Jagendorf) and "You Can't Change Human Nature"... Joris Ivens will lecture at Irving Plaza March 13th on "How Movies Are Made in Soviet Russia."

Don't Forget — Socialist Call First Annual Dinner On March 22.

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Director



Jacob Ben-Ami, who is staging "Bitter Stream" at Civic Rep.

Composers 'Union' Hits Power Trust

WASHINGTON (FP) — Names to which pleasure seekers thrill are engaged in explaining to congressmen their theories of trade unionism.

The bill, which has brought Rudy Vallee, Irving Berlin, George Gershwin, Sigmund Romberg, and others flocking to Washington, would allow places where no admission charge is made to play music without paying copyright charges to the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers.

The artists contend ASCAP is their "trade union" and without it they would be helpless in collecting royalties from hotels, broadcasting companies and restaurants having floor shows using music. They charge the power trust is backing the bill sponsored by Sen. Duffy (D., Wis.)

BRONX LABOR CENTER

The Bronx Labor Center wishes to thank the many comrades who helped in the drive for funds. A prize of a valuable fountain pen was won by Fannie Goldstein, holder of coupon number 1675. — David Tulchin, Chairman.

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in hollywood

By JOHN R. CHAPLIN

Federated Press

HOLLYWOOD.—Clifford Odets, author of Waiting for Lefty, brought out to Hollywood on a tentative deal by M-G-M, has not signed with that studio, but is adapting The General Died at Dawn, which Lewis Milestone will direct for Paramount. Odets is drawing about \$2,500 a week... Duncan Renaldo, saved from deportation after a year's imprisonment for false citizenship declarations by strenuous protest of the Screen Actors Guild, has signed a contract with Metro and gets his first part in San Francisco, with Clark Gable and Jeanette MacDonald...

Edward Arnold will have the part of Jim Fisk, leading role of R-K-O's projected adaptation of Robber Barons... Anne Shirley and Burgess Meredith will lead the cast of Winterset, from Maxwell Anderson's play around the Sacco-Vanzetti case... Humphrey Bogart and Barton MacLane, two of the screen's best gangsters, will appear with Edward G. Robinson in Bullets vs. Ballots, a film on strong-arm election tactics... Norma Shearer will do Pride and Prejudice on the screen when she finishes Romeo and Juliet...

As if in answer to the Directors Guild's demand that producers allow directors more freedom in preparation of their films, Universal has now decreed to hire directors only when the script is ready for shooting, thus cutting down the director's importance even further... Producer Walter Wanger, one of the few in Hollywood who try to approach realistic

themes in an intelligent manner, has broken his connection with Paramount, and in future will release through United Artists. Charlie Chaplin is helping to finance him...

The Hollywood premiere of the Charlie Chaplin picture Modern Times was the most gala event the film city had ever seen. In the splendor of it though, the qualities of the picture were not overlooked.

'Bitter Stream' New Name for 'Fontamara'

The Theater Union has announced that a new name has been given to their adaptation of Silone's book, "Fontamara," "Bitter Stream." This change was made at the suggestion of a number of Italian working class groups who thought that the old name, "Sons of Rome," might have a misleading Fascist connotation.

Odd EDITORS TOLD TO INFORM PUBLIC OF FACTS—headline. How odd!

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At the Front

GRAVE NEWS FROM HITLER'S GERMANY AS VOLCANIC FAR EAST SMOLDERS

By Norman Thomas

IT is not easy to write on such grave news as has come from Germany on the basis of incomplete summaries in the Southern papers which I pick up between Nashville and New Orleans. Does Hitler's occupation of demilitarized territory, his re-establishment of the German watch on the Rhine, mean war now, or are there still years of grace? Who shall say?

A few things seem reasonably clear: Sooner or later the step was inevitable. Hitler took advantage of a plausible occasion for it and accompanied it by clever and comprehensive proposals for peace pacts in the West with a clear implication that he wanted a free hand against Russia. This latest act of Hitler's in renouncing the Treaty of Versailles, which by its injustice helped to make his rule possible, affirming that the Locarno pact was already broken by the Franco-Russian military alliance, and moving troops into German territory does not of itself warrant war or even a warlike crisis. It is the essential nature of Hitler's evil fascism and his drive, at first diplomatic but perhaps soon military, against Russia which create the danger and warrant alarm in France and Russia—indeed throughout the world.

My guess is that no nation is quite ready for large scale European war, and so the crisis may finally be avoided or postponed. My hope is that possibly, having satisfied German national pride by this bold move, Hitler may yet be too cautious to risk a European war which he would have to fight on both fronts. It is impossible to see in all this any constructive role for the League of Nations except as a front for a struggle for the balance of power.

THE LEAGUE AND MUSSOLINI

The League may now save its face in the long drawn out Ethiopian-Italian affair by helping Mussolini write a victor's peace. To that he graciously assents! The League will scarcely care to impose effective sanctions now that Mussolini has got his military victory and there is the German crisis to deal with. A victor's peace will not necessarily mean the end of trouble in Ethiopia or any gain for Mussolini at home equal to the cost of his raid.

It is a disgraceful thing for America that American oil helped this victory, but it is snivelling hypocrisy for the League of Nations to justify their own trade by blaming the United States. Whatever the League did or did not do or now does or does not do, a sound and right American policy would have put an embargo on oil to Mussolini in amounts above the small average of peace time trade.

ASIA AND WAR

When one turns from Europe to Asia there is little cheer. The young assassins did not win their patriotic goal by wholesale assassination, but the new premier, Hirota, is having a bad time getting a Cabinet the military, final source of power, will approve Stalin's interview with Roy Howard gave warning for the whole world to hear that Russia stands on guard. "New World War, New World War," shouted a one-legged man selling papers in front of a Birmingham hotel, "you're going to have new war." And that was

prompted by a headline bearing on the Far East, before the German crisis developed!

Yet the very desperate haste of the Japanese military hot-heads may argue weakness, not strength, and a sense of new forces gaining ground in Japan. Active military alliance for aggression by Japan and Germany is easier to talk about than to consummate against the military alliance which would oppose it.

POLITICS AND RELIEF

A very serious relief crisis is developing here at home. WPA is to drop at least 10,000 in Tennessee by April 1st; no one knows what they will do. Alabama has no funds at all, chiefly by reason of the failure of the state to act. "Twenty thousand in this country face starvation," a front page story in a Birmingham paper declares. Such increase as there has been in the steel output has had no corresponding increase in employment.

Everywhere I hear stories of the political use of relief. There is much that is good about the Cumberland resettlement homes near Crossville, Tennessee, but one of the friends of the venture, formerly on its advisory committee, says: "In the last analysis it's under the Democratic National Committee." And the problem how these new peasants, subsidized at present in attractive houses, are to carry on without lowering wage standards is still unsolved.

Some of these problems of politics in relief may be wholesomely aided by the charges Senator Rush of West Virginia and Senator Vandenberg of Michigan have made in the Senate. But there is more to hope, both as to the adequacy of relief and the decent administration of it, from vigorous organization and action by the Workers' Alliance with the support of labor unions than from anything the Senate will do.

FARM PROBLEMS

The farmers in the South, especially the cotton farmers, are up in the air with uncertainty about the actual cash benefits they will get under the substitute for AAA. In so far as that substitute really is directed to soil conservation in this miserably eroded Southern country, it is an improvement on AAA. But of course this isn't single minded soil conservation. Both the man with good land and with poor land must be proportionately encouraged by subsidies not to raise cotton. There is vague talk of a little more of the government money going to the share croppers, but there is no protection at all in the law, or any administrative provisions thus far revealed, to keep planters from turning off their tenants when and in such numbers as they please.

Meanwhile the resettlement administration, which a while back admitted it had spent \$28,000,000 out of \$33,000,000 on administrative expenses, does nothing for evicted Arkansas sharecroppers. It doesn't dare in an election year. Few sharecroppers vote. That liberal, Will Alexander, high in authority, who wants better race relations but no unions of white and colored sharecroppers, hears the tale of terrorism in Arkansas and talks about a "bad pathological condition" created, it seems, by the union's struggle for justice led by the planters' cruel exploitation.

But the union is carrying on its struggle in face of threats

to maintain its tent colony. Ward Rodgers' case was finally dismissed by the Arkansas court. The union's friends are organizing for a defense committee to fight on in other cases where men have been railroaded to jail. My long conference with Mitchell, Kester, and others of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union committee who came to see me in Nashville filled me with hope.

LABOR PARTY AND ROOSEVELT

Despite widespread discontent among farmers and workers, despite some hopeful or partially hopeful talk about local labor tickets, I have yet to find anywhere evidence that any considerable section of the organized labor or farmers' movement will build a farmer-labor political party before the next election. They have too exaggerated a fear of a wholly unlikely Republican victory. Some red card-holding labor leaders, allied with the Old Guard, are, I have been explicitly told in my travels, definitely committed to open support of Roosevelt. That, of course, is the real hope of Rogoff's article in the Forward and New Leader, which praised Roosevelt with faint damns.

We Socialists have to reckon with this fact. So, too, do our friends of the Amle group and the Communists. I was speaking myself, and so to my sorrow couldn't hear Earl Browder's radio speech. Not all Columbia stations in the South carried it, but a lot did. Various people described it to me as a "good left wing New Deal attack on Wall Street." The inadequate summary of it I read left me wondering if memory deceived me. Didn't the Communists used to say some pretty harsh things about "class collaboration?" And here they are inviting the middle class to come in. And how, I wondered, could a Communist, or rather a people's front government under capitalism, guarantee those wage scales of Browder's inside two months? And just when, I wondered, are we to stop having a democratic people's front and begin to copy Russian tactics of revolutionary construction?

It was to the good that Columbia put Browder on the air despite protests. Also, if we are to count our blessings, I've been rather pleased to notice that the accounts of the building service men's strike in New York which have appeared in Southern papers are more intelligent, fairer, less hostile than some other strike stories I've seen in other years.

Golden Crest Now Known as Golden 'Crust'

NEW YORK--Borden Milk Co. employes have re-named their company's Golden Crest Milk—Golden Crust. That, they say, fits better for a company which refused to renew a union agreement last fall, and which has been fostering a company union.

A strike of more than 4,000 organized wagon and truck drivers working for the Borden Co. may hit this city. Already union leaders have been authorized to call the strike.

Union drivers of Newburgh, N. Y., who supply a large portion of New York's milk have voted to strike whenever the call is issued here.

The Borden company has employed thugs and gangsters from an agency on West 45th Street to beat up active union men

Washington Complex

by Analyst

(From Socialist News Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—While Senator Joseph "Arkansas Terror" Robinson announces that the Administration desires to clear the calendar of all controversial issues before it takes up the matter of the tax program, other Democratic leaders are attempting to simplify the task of clearance by preventing certain issues from coming up at all.

One of them, the Van Nuys resolution to investigate lynchings after May 1st, 1935, is being hung up in the Senate's audit committee. For two weeks the chairman of the audit committee, Senator James F. Byrnes, Jr., of South Carolina, has done nothing to make his committee move. Three of them Democrats, one a Republican, they are a committee over a majority of whom President Roosevelt should have some influence if he wanted to exert any.

The judiciary committee had reported favorably on the bill and sent it ahead to the audit committee, whose business it is to vote funds, in this case \$7,500, necessary to carry on the investigation. At this point the Byrnes committee has dug in and refused to budge in so far as the anti-lynching investigation is concerned.

And while we are talking about anti-lynching legislation, one

shouldn't lose sight of the opposition of Senator Borah to the Costigan anti-lynching bill. The Idaho senator's fight against the bill last session on lofty constitutional grounds was one of the main reasons for its failure.

Ham Fish is backing him, so that should be an indication of something or other. But now we learn that progressives like Senators Nye, Norbeck and Frazier have tumbled to Borah. Negro workers who are looking forward to the formation of a party of farmers and workers are not going to be misled by "liberal" leadership which flops with reactionaries.

New Orleans Cuts 3,000 Off Relief

NEW ORLEANS—In the spring a politician's fancy turns towards cutting relief—especially if it happens, as in New Orleans, that balmy days follow right after elections.

To the ranks of some 36,000 able-bodied men, women and children denied work relief or subsistence handouts, 3,000 more jobless have been added from the relief rolls. They were given some aid during the height of the recent election campaign.

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