

OCT 17 1936

Coughlin.. Prophet of Profit

STORY ON PAGE EIGHT

Norman Thomas

DISCUSSES
The Union Party
ON PAGE 12

NEW YORK EDITION

Socialist Call

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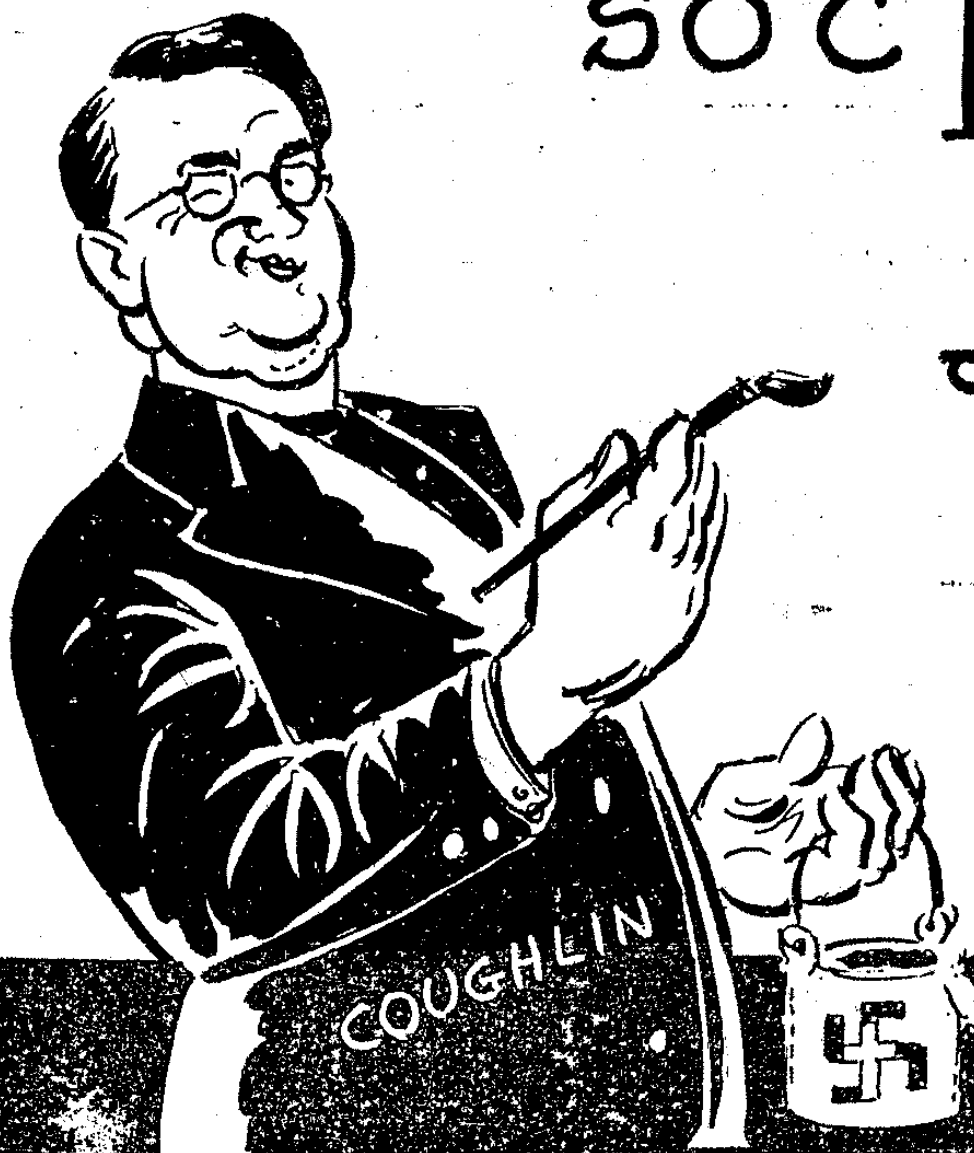
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IN 2 SECTIONS
SECTION ONE

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1936

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NATIONAL
UNION
FOR
SOCIAL
JUSTICE



JERGER

BIG 'I'—LITTLE 'U'

12 STATES VOTE ON SALES TAX

GOP, Democrats Play Both Sides But Labor Loses

WASHINGTON—Back of the rush and roar of the national campaign is the issue of the sales tax—the rich man's method of taxing the poor.

In at least twelve states, the question of extorting pennies from the pockets of the poor is an issue absorbing the attention of the people. Republicans and Democrats in different states are on both sides—depending on who are the "ins" and who the "outs." In addition, four other states are warily feeling their way to the adoption of similar legislation penalizing poverty.

The sales tax is recognized as one of the most vicious and unjust forms of taxation. It is an income tax upside down. Instead of falling heaviest on those who have, it burdens those who have least. Instead of taxing the rich in proportion to their wealth, it taxes the poor in proportion to their poverty.

Is Anti-Labor

It forces the worker with a small income, most of the time in the name of providing relief for the unemployed, to help support workers with even less income. It even forces the unemployed on relief to pay toward the little charity they receive.

The sales tax is really the upside-down tax. But it fits well under capitalism, where everything else is upside-down. At the present time, the capitalist parties are playing with it as a campaign

issue within the states—but the tax collectors continue to visit the poor. The Socialist Party is definitely recorded against it.

States that have the tax already include Ohio, Arizona, Utah, North Carolina, Illinois, Idaho, West Virginia, Indiana, Michigan, Wyoming, Colorado and Texas. Legislative leaders in Alf Landon's home state, Kansas, are proposing a sales tax to raise funds for unemployment relief. In New York City, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, who had been leader of the opposition to the sales tax in Congress, himself imposed such a tax on the people.

While the politicians are orating about "Soak the Rich," their state legislatures are practicing "Swat the Poor."

Arms Embargo On Loyalists Is Challenged

MADRID— Will the unprecedented military blockade imposed by the European nations on the duly constituted government of Spain be lifted? This was the question that stirred Europe as the fascist nations threatened open intervention in the Spanish civil war if the ordinary rights of sovereignty were accorded Madrid.

Following the well-documented charges made last week by Socialist foreign minister Alvarez del Vayo at Geneva that Fascist Germany and Italy are feeding the rebels with munitions, Soviet Russia has threatened to withdraw from the non-intervention agreement, declaring:

"The Soviet government fears the situation as created by repeated violation of the London non-intervention pact makes the agreement non-operative.

"The Soviet government cannot consent to the conversion of the non-interference pact into a screen for concealing military assistance to the rebels against the legal government by some participants in the agreement.

May Break

"The Soviet government is compelled, in this connection, to declare that if violation is not halted immediately it will consider itself free from any obligation resulting from the agreement."

Meanwhile the Blum government of France persisted in its neutrality in the face of the fascist menace to all of Europe. As things stand now, it is feared that even an immediate decision on the part of Russia and France to aid the Spanish government might prove too late.

Does Your Neighbor Read The Socialist Call?

Exclusive In The CALL!

Next Week

WHO SUPPORTS WHOM?

FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE 1936 CAMPAIGN, THE PLAIN, UNVARNISHED TRUTH ABOUT OUR NATIONAL POLITICS!



Who Are The Men Behind FDR?

Who Are The Men Behind Landon?

Who Are The Men Behind Thomas?

LEARN THE TRUTH!

Be a Good Neighbor!—Your Friend Next Door Will Want to Read This Sensational Expose, Too!—Don't Keep a Good Thing to Yourself!—Make Sure That You and He and All Your Friends and All His Friends Get a Copy of Next Week's Socialist Call!—

THE BOMBHELL OF THE 1936 CAMPAIGN!

Order From: Business Manager, Socialist Call, 21 East 17th Street, New York City

Reading Labor Hits New Deal Governor

READING, Pa.—The Federated Trades Council of Reading this week denounced Governor George H. Earle, prominent New Dealer and Roosevelt supporter, as responsible for the violence that has been let loose on hosiery workers in the strike at the Berkshire Mills.

"The Governor's speeches on collective bargaining," says the statement of the Council which represents the trade unionists of this city, "are admirable declarations for the press and for public consumption.

"But the strikers who are at the receiving end of the state policemen's riot sticks, the girls who are ridden down by state policemen's horses, and the strikers who are bullied and browbeaten by a show of armed force when they attempt to assert their simple constitutional rights, are forced to the conclusion that the actual performance of the state administration is at variance with its announced policies."

Compared to Talmadge

Contrasting his "New Deal" talk with "the actual conduct of the state police, acting under the Governor's orders on the picket line," the Council likened him to Governor Talmadge of Georgia who established concentration camps in his state during the general textile strike two years ago.

"When a small army of state police march into a strike situation such as exists at the Berkshire, the public can only assume that the commonwealth approves and endorses the actions of the employers," says the statement.

During the week, "Earle's Cosacks," as the strikers call the state police, charged picket-lines maintained by members of the hosiery workers' union. Clubs were freely swung and even innocent bystanders could not escape the vicious assault. Five strikers have been jailed this week.

The national executive board of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, meeting here this week, has voted a strike fund of several thousands of dollars, determined to bring the Berkshire to terms.

REMEMBER?



It wasn't so long ago that Lieutenant-Governor Thomas Kennedy of Pennsylvania, speaking for the New Deal Democratic administration, assured organized labor that, under Governor Earle, labor would not be molested in its right to strike and picket. Last week, Earle ordered state troopers into Reading to smash the hosiery strike.—New Deal or Old Deal, labor gets a crooked deal.

FROM THE 'NEW DEAL' DECK



Here is another picture of the "New Deal" in action—Pennsylvania state troopers "keeping order" at the Reading hosiery strike.

AFL Refuses To Rescind Suspensions

WASHINGTON—The Executive Council has thus far refused to lift the suspension of the unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization, considered one of the preliminary moves for peace in the internal strife current in the American labor movement.

Offering to negotiate with the CIO, in accordance with a request made by the convention of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, the craftist Executive Council ignored the proposal of the Hatters that the suspension be lifted so that the ten unions involved might take their seats in the AFL convention next month where the issue could be decided. The council insists on dissolution of the CIO before the unions will be restored to good standing.

After several days of peace rumors, the two groups now find themselves in practically the same position as before. John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers and leader of the CIO, this week set forth propositions as a basis for peace, namely, the lifting of the suspensions and agreement by the AFL leaders to further the organization of workers in steel and other mass production industries into industrial unions.

"We shall go ahead to assist in organizing the mass production industries," Lewis said.

The session of the Executive Council which proposed negotiations had before it the full text of the resolution adopted by the Hatters. It was a lengthy document which condemned the action of the Executive Council, charging it with having "thought of the jurisdictional interests represented by the individual members of the Executive Council first" rather than having occupied themselves with the "interests of the wage-earners of our land."

It defended the action of its president, Max Zaritsky, in participating actively in the work of the CIO and at the same time made its proposal that steps be taken for the re-establishment of unity by a revocation of the suspension order.

A resolution adopted by the Executive Council in reply declares that "a committee is prepared to meet with a committee representing organizations holding membership with the CIO for the purpose of jointly exploring the possibility of reconciliation and of seeking a formula which might be applied for a solution of differences."

CIO leaders are determined to carry on with their organization of the steel and other mass production industries, enlisting workers into industrial unions.

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.

83 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

Labor in Action

SALT LAKE CITY—Members of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union have gone out on strike. After many conferences, the employers refused to grant wage increases and the eight-hour day.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—A general wage increase of 3 cents an hour was won in the Bendix plant, affecting 2,000 workers, when the United Automobile Workers of America threatened to go out on strike.

MINNEAPOLIS—The strike of the Flour, Feed, Cereal and Elevator Workers Union has proved successful in winning a contract. More than forty mills and grain elevators had been tied up by the strikers.

BUFFALO—Hearings in the strike of the Remington-Rand workers were scheduled for this week before the National Labor Relations Board. Efforts on the part of the company to enjoin the board have thus far been unsuccessful.

CAMDEN, N. J.—Though the recent strike against the RCA Manufacturing Co. won a blanket wage increase for all hourly paid workers, 54 union men, including Powers Hapgood, well-known Socialist, must face trial on trumped-up charges.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Textile workers are striking the plants of the Berkshire Fine Spinning Associates with a view to forcing the employers to rescind wage-cuts ranging from 7 to 30 per cent.

CLOSTER, N. J.—The Knit-goods Workers Union and the United Textile Workers, Union have joined forces in protesting against the violations of civil liberties in the strike against the Acme Braid Company. A striker's relative has been murdered and the police are believed to be implicated.

TORONTO—The Pocketbook Workers of Toronto have won a 10 per cent wage increase under the leadership of Vice-President Sam Laderman. The establishment of a minimum wage scales has been referred to arbitration.

TOLEDO—Four WPA teachers, members of the American Federation of Teachers, have been fired because of activities in forcing a grand jury investigation of the Black Legion. The Central Labor Union is demanding their reinstatement.

PATERSON, N. J.—The Novelty Mirror Workers of the Fairtex Mirror Company have won 15 per cent wage increases and a 40-hour week as a result of a two-week strike.

SEATTLE—While Hearst's Post-Intelligencer remains shut down as a result of the American Newspaper Guild strike, the city's three wholesale drug concerns found themselves in the same condition because of a refusal to negotiate with the workers.

PLAN ANNIVERSARY

Preparations have already begun for the 25th Anniversary Celebration of the Pocketbook Workers Union to be held on Sunday, Nov. 15. A concert in the afternoon and a banquet in the evening are among the plans. David Meyer is chairman of the arrangements committee.

IN MID-WEST



George A. Nelson, Socialist candidate for Vice-President, who is continuing his tour of the rural sections of the mid-west. Leaving Missouri on Oct. 17, he will speak in Kansas and Oklahoma.

SP Slate On Ballot Lists In 39 States

CHICAGO (LSP)—In only one state will citizens be denied the opportunity of casting their votes for Norman Thomas and George A. Nelson, Socialist candidates for president and vice-president. In eight other states the names of the Socialist candidates will have to be written in.

Reactionary election laws in these states have made it virtually impossible for a minority party to appear on the ballot. In some states an unusually high number of signatures are required; in others there are such stringent requirements as notarizing individually each of several thousand names. Reports of intimidation have come from some of the states. In Florida and Louisiana the Socialist party is conducting a court fight against the discriminatory election laws. Clarence Senior, Socialist campaign manager, said that the party is prepared to carry these cases to the U. S. Supreme Court.

In the following states, the names of the Socialist standard-bearers will be printed on the ballot:

- Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Write-in and sticker campaigns will be conducted in the following states: Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Nebraska, North Carolina, Ohio, South Dakota and Vermont. In Nevada writing in the names of candidates is forbidden.

"Getting on the ballot in 39 states is a real achievement," Campaign Manager Senior said, "in the face of the continually changing election laws, making it more difficult for the Socialist party. Many heroic tales can be told of the hardships, the obstacles and the terrorization overcome by hard work, loyalty and self-sacrifice on the part of hundreds of Socialists."

WEAVERS STRIKE

TROY, N. Y.—About a hundred weavers in the Beaudit Mills are striking for an increase in wages to \$1.10 per loom. Wage levels at present amount to as little as \$16.50 a week.

3-Point Farm Plan Offered By Thomas

WATERLOO, Iowa—Against the "feverish bidding for farm votes by the Republican and Democratic parties" Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, announced here his party's proposals in behalf of the working farmers of the United States.

His threefold program includes:

- (1) The use of government credit to relieve the working farmer of a crushing burden of debt on terms which do not threaten the loss of his farm or the mass of workers with dangerous inflation.
- (2) The abolition of tenant and corporation farming by the use of a program of land-value taxation and other devices looking to the establishment of use-and-occupancy title for family-sized farms; and the conversion of plantation and corporation farms into cooperative farms.
- (3) Planned production with a view to land protection, and to assuring the farmer the cost of pro-

DEFIED MILITIA



Here is Norman Thomas in action—when, in defiance of the bayonets of Gov. Paul V. McNutt's National Guard, he braved military arrest to hold an open meeting in Terre Haute on the steps of the court-house. At the right is Joseph Jacobs, attorney for the Workers Defense League. Thomas will again speak in Terre Haute Oct. 17.

Radio Broadcasts Mark SP Campaign

The voters of America will hear the voice of Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, at least two more times before the end of the campaign, it was announced by the national campaign committee of the Socialist Party.

O. G. Villard For Thomas

Further support for the candidacy of Norman Thomas, Socialist nominee for President, from leading American liberals was announced here in statements issued by Oswald Garrison Villard, for many years publisher of The Nation, and Goodwin Watson, professor of Education at Teachers College, Columbia University.

Villard, under whose editorship The Nation was established as the leading journal of American liberalism, declared that "Roosevelt, despite his great peace speech at Chautauqua, has set us on the road to war and to the death of civilization."

"I shall vote for Thomas," he said, "not as a member of the Socialist Party, for that I have never been, but because I think Norman Thomas the most civilized and most enlightened of the candidates, and the soundest on the issue that concerns me most—this question of war and peace."

"I could not conscientiously vote for an administration which has so militarized the country and given us for military and naval purposes a budget for this fiscal year of about \$1,200,000,000.

Hits Militarization

"I feel it is not true that the election of Landon would do more to advance fascism than would that of Roosevelt. Roosevelt's rapid militarization of the country has created just the weapon for Fascists to use if they should come to power. Look at Spain!"

Watson, an educator of nationwide prominence, assailed the

The first will take place Tuesday evening, Oct. 20, from 7:45 to 8:00 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, when Thomas will speak from Pittsburgh. The second will mark the final campaign demonstration at huge Madison Square Garden in New York Sunday afternoon, Nov. 1. The second broadcast will be divided into two parts; George A. Nelson, Socialist candidate for Vice-President; and Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, of Milwaukee, will be heard from 3:00 to 3:15 p. m., Eastern Standard Time; and Thomas will be heard in his final plea to the American electorate from 4:45 to 5:00 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

All speeches will be broadcast over the following stations:

- New York—WJZ Philadelphia—WFIL
- Springfield—WBZA Washington—WMAZ
- Baltimore—WBAL Rochester—WMAZ
- Syracuse—WSYR Cleveland—WGAR
- Pittsburgh—KDKA Chicago—WENR-WLS
- Detroit—WKYC Cedar Rapids—WMT
- St. Louis—KWK Omaha—Council
- Des Moines—KSO Bluffs—KOIL
- Kansas City—WREN Salt Lake City—
- Denver—KOA KDYL
- Ogden, Utah—KLO San Francisco—KGO
- Los Angeles—KECA San Diego—KSPD
- Portland, Ore.—KEX Seattle—KJR
- Boston—WBZ Spokane—KGA

political campaign of the two old parties as an "election picnic."

"In the present crisis," he declared, "any vote is wasted which does not voice an unmistakable demand for educational freedom, work for everyone, and an abundant economy. I regard every vote for the old parties as regrettable waste. I think every vote for old party candidates prolongs needless human misery and the repression of free thought."

"As an educator, I feel obligated this year to support Norman Thomas and the Socialist platform."

Why Not Now?

BILLINGS, Mont.—Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, former aspirant for the Republican Presidential nomination now giving left-handed support to the Roosevelt campaign, has backed down on a proposal to debate the general subject of "Monopoly" with Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President. Senator Borah told Thomas that he would prefer waiting until after the election. "What is the use," Thomas asked, "of arguing about current campaign questions after the balloting?"

duction including remuneration for his labor. This planning process must be democratic and must invite the cooperation of working farmers, consumers and experts. Its success, Thomas continued, will depend upon crop insurance, and above all, upon socialized marketing.

For the farmer to get a proper proportion of the consumer's dollar, the Socialist candidate advocated that along with the socialized marketing of what the farmer buys and sells, there must be inaugurated a system of consumers' cooperatives, publicly-owned factories, publicly-owned processing plants, and publicly-owned distributing agencies. "Both farmers and consumers are victims of the great dairy trusts, packing houses, and the middle-men generally," Thomas declared.

In Terre Haute

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Public interest has been whipped to a high pitch by the announcement last week that Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president, will speak here on October 17. The occasion will be a memorial meeting on the tenth anniversary of the death of Eugene V. Debs.

The news aroused great enthusiasm among the citizens of Terre Haute because of their recollections of Thomas as the man who defied martial law in this city by holding a public meeting on the court-house steps after all gatherings had been forbidden by the military. The troops had been sent in by New Deal Governor Paul V. McNutt.

The evening of the 17th Thomas will speak in Indianapolis.

His schedule after that is as follows:

- Oct. 18—South Bend, Ind. (Afternoon).
- Hammond, Ind. (Evening).
- Oct. 19—Ann Arbor, Mich. (Afternoon).
- Detroit, Mich. (Evening).
- Oct. 20—Cleveland, Ohio. (Breakfast).
- Pittsburgh, Pa. (Evening).
- Oct. 21—Philadelphia, Pa. (Evening).
- Oct. 22—Newark, N. J. (Afternoon).
- W. New York, N. J. (Evening).
- Oct. 23—Westchester Co., N. Y. (Afternoon) Campaign Dinner, New York City, Nassau, Co., N. Y. (Evening).
- Oct. 24—Connecticut.
- Oct. 25—Lynn, Mass. (2:00 p. m.) Boston, Mass. (4:00 p. m.) Northampton, Mass. (8:00 p. m.).
- Oct. 26—Connecticut.
- Oct. 27—Buffalo, N. Y.


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OFFICIAL CAMPAIGN PAPER, SOCIALIST PARTY OF THE U. S. A.

Editor: Aaron Levenstein Business Manager: Hal Siegel

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A LETTER TO YOU

Dear Friends:

The election campaign is passing into the closing weeks, and we Socialists look back with pride over the work we have done in educating and arousing the people to an understanding of the basic issues in American life.

But there is still a great deal to be done in the time that remains. Most important of all will be the radio broadcasts to which millions will listen. You must do your share in bringing the voice of Norman Thomas into the homes of the nation.

That requires money—money that we haven't got but must have. The necessary funds can be raised very quickly if every single reader of The CALL will contribute at least one dollar.

Do it at once. Decide how much you can contribute; make it at least one dollar and send it in.

Address it to the Socialist Radio Fund, The CALL, 21 East 17th Street, New York City.

Do not delay.

Yours for Thomas and Nelson,

DANIEL W. HOAN

Chairman, National Campaign Committee.

THE TWO-TIMERS

President Roosevelt landed a solid right to Alf Landon's jaw recently when he pointed out the hypocrisy of the Republican Party's campaign in the following words:

"You cannot promise to repeal taxes before one audience and promise to spend more of the taxpayers' money before another audience."

Who should know better than Franklin D. Roosevelt—the man who is trying to do it right now, in this campaign?

"You cannot promise tax relief for those who can afford to pay and at the same time promise more of the taxpayers' money for those who are in need," he said. "You simply cannot make good on both promises at the same time."

No question about it. That's just what Landon has been trying to do. And that's just what Roosevelt is trying to do, too, as Democratic campaign literature reveals.

In his speeches, and in his leaflets, Roosevelt has pointed loftily to what he has done in behalf of the poor man, all at the expense of the rich man. But in his literature, aimed at enlisting the support of the wealthy, Roosevelt paints another picture. In a pamphlet circulated in the ranks of the upper classes, bearing the imprint of the Democratic National Committee, and entitled "They Hate Roosevelt," by Marquis W. Childs, the following appears:

"As the New Dealers themselves have been at pains to point out, taxes on the rich have not been materially increased. Secretary Ickes, speaking before the Union League Club in Chicago recently, developed this at length, showing that a man with a net income annually of \$50,000 would pay no more to the Federal government in taxes this year than he paid last year; with \$60,000 annually he would pay \$90 additional; with \$80,000 he would pay \$775 more, and on an income of \$100,000 an added \$1,875. And although a new tax program is being drafted as this is written, probably no small proportion of the burden will be placed upon the mass of consumers through processing or excise taxes."

And another example of Roosevelt propaganda for the rich, if we may continue our eavesdropping, refers to the idea "that Roosevelt holds a profound grudge against anyone with a great deal of money, one of his principal objectives being to distribute that money as widely as possible. This quite ignores the fact, of course, that under Roosevelt the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has poured out hundreds of millions of dollars to sustain the credit of large corporations, banks, railroads, insurance companies, thereby saving the fortunes of the officers and principal stockholders of these corporations. It ignores the fact that one of the President's closest friends, Vincent Astor, is one of the wealthiest individuals in the country."

The writer continues with the statement that Roosevelt is aget "almost wistful," for "the esteem of his class and kind."

You can't be everybody's friend, or to use Roosevelt's own language, "you simply cannot make good on both promises at the same time."

There is something wrong, you can be sure, about a card-player who deals from a double deck. Both Landon and Roosevelt are doing that. The Socialist Party, on the other hand, and its candidates have no double set of promises. They are pledged to the workers' cause, to their emancipation from the grip of the profit system.

VOTE SOCIALIST!

IN MEMORIAM: EUGENE V. DEBS

(Obit Oct. 20, 1926)

His foes, who thought they heard him say that greed
Was mankind's pulse yet saw how little he cared
For wealth or ease, might (clever fools!) have dared
Attempt to use his life against his creed
Had they not been that breed of measuring-worm
Who'd see, with peering golden-jaundiced eyes,
Christ get himself crucified to advertise
The Joseph, Sons, & Co. hardware-firm.

(Jesus!—trite simile now!) Yet their lives do
Seem in so many aspects to agree.

Fiery and loving rebels both, those two.

Perhaps Gene heard the Man of Galilee

Say: "Friend, I think I should remember you.

Not once, but twice, in jail you came to me."

—Kenneth Porter
Winfield, Kansas.



Children Of The Workingclass

To The Editor:

In recent newspapers there appeared pictures of a meeting of the German-American Bund, a Nazi organization, at Madison Square Garden. One of these pictures featured a group of Boy Scouts solemnly facing the audience and giving the Nazi salute.

The Boy Scouts were originally founded to serve as military aides during the Boer War by the English general, Sir Robert Baden-Powell. Their record in that and other wars has brought them closer and closer to their military big brothers, the army and navy.

The military character of the Boy Scouts is indicated by the following paragraph taken from a confidential leaflet entitled, "Policies and Regulations of the Boy Scouts of America, A Series of Interpretations, No. 1: Technical and Military Training and Use of Firearms," issued after the United States entered the World War.

"According to military authorities, the preparatory training given by the Boy Scouts of America is of the greatest practical value to those who enter military service and all boys should have it. . . . Indeed in the training of our great new army, the military authorities find it essential to give preparatory training along lines which practically parallel the scouting program."

The Red Falcons

The Red Falcons of America, on the other hand, do not prepare their children for service of that kind but for service to their own class, the workers. Instead of collecting money, food and clothing for war purposes, it collects these for strikers and for such people as the sharecroppers in the South, the textile workers, and many others in the time of their greatest need.

The Red Falcons, instead of working for war, prepare for

peace. They believe in their motto and their greeting, the first, "Brotherhood! Unity! Freedom!" and the second, "Friendship!" as strongly as Socialists believe in the slogan, "Workers of the World, Unite!"

—SAM SCHWIMMER.
New York City.

A Defender Of Liberty

To the Editor:

Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate for President, is the foremost exponent of the preservation of our civil liberties. Wherever the rights of the people—whether they be in the ranks of labor or any other group of citizens—are attacked, Thomas' voice is heard in protest.

Protesting, defending free speech, free assembly, for all citizens in our great country. More power to you, Mr. Thomas, and lots of luck.

SIMON BASS.
Newark, N. J.

Who's Working For Whom?

To the Editor:

While passing through New Jersey, I noticed a very interesting campaign poster, paid for and put up by the Democratic Party, urging people to vote for Roosevelt. With a finger pointing straight at the passer-by, it read: "He's working for you," referring to Roosevelt.

It seemed to me very amusing when rich, glittering autos rolled by. I thought it was very appropriate as Roosevelt's campaign slogan.

But when ragged down-and-outers shuffled by, trying to get

lifts and hitch-hiking through the country looking for a job, it seemed to me that the fingers in the poster should have been crossed.

There is no doubt in my mind that Roosevelt is working for somebody. But he cannot be working for the rich and for the poor. He can have only one god. He can ride only one horse at a time. Instead of working for the workers, Roosevelt is working for the workers.

Roosevelt, as working as every other capitalist politician is working for his own class. It's high time that American workers began to stop expecting someone else to be working for us. We've got to work for ourselves.

LOUIS GORDON
New York City.

It's Capitalism, Not History

To the Editor:

The following excerpt is taken from a statement by the Works Progress Administration in New York City:

"In the first place the WPA group is constituted of men and women who have been thrown out of employment through no fault of their own. The depression occasioned 132,000 bankruptcies in six years. In this tidal wave, business men, skilled executives, and efficient workmen were swept out of their former jobs. This is history and should be understood by business men everywhere."

That isn't just history. That's capitalism. And it's up to us to get rid of capitalism and change history. GEORGE SAMUELS
New York City

Starting Him Right

To the Editor:

I am sending you a one-year subscription for a friend. You will be interested in knowing how I got him to subscribe to the CALL. He works with me on a WPA project. Once I gave him a copy of The CALL. The next day he told me that he liked it. Then I gave him a copy of "Walls and Bars" by Eugene V. Debs. Yesterday he brought the book back together with one dollar for a CALL sub. He promises to join the Socialist Party after election. LOUIS ZORKO.

Cleveland, O

MAIL THIS TODAY!

CLARENCE SENIOR,

Socialist Party, U. S. A.,

549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Tell me more about Norman Thomas and what he stands for. Is there a Socialist branch in my community?

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

FDR'S LEFT WING

By John Ball

THERE is something morbidly funny about how some of those in the labor movement who yesterday pooh-pooed every charge that America, too, can go Fascist now see a Fascist tendency in every one of Landon's stuttering remarks. But regardless of the devious route by which they finally arrived at the admission that Fascism is a serious menace for America, and regardless of that exaggeration which always marks the newly-converted, we can only welcome their realization of the dangers ahead.

But while fastening their eyes upon the duPonts and Morgans who may sneak into power under the skirts of Landon, they must not imagine that du Pont and Morgan have only one way of establishing their fierce dictatorship over trade unionists.

We recommend to pro-Rooseveltian trade unionists a reading of the October 10th issue of *The New Leader*, Harken, trade union men who wish to save your organization from dictatorship:

"In complete collaboration with leaders of American finance and heavy industry, the Army War College has adopted an industrial mobilization plan for war which involves the immediate crushing of all labor organizations."

Please note—"immediate crushing of all labor organizations."

Let's Name Names

And who shall do the crushing? Read further:

"Included in the industrial dictatorship now organized by the War Department, are Patrick E. Crowley, president of New York Central; John I. Downey, vice-president of Bankers Trust Co.; B. L. Winchell, chairman of Remington Rand; Owen D. Young, chairman of General Electric Co.; Nathan L. Miller, former Governor of New York and now one of the Liberty League Lawyers; Irene duPont, of the DuPont British-German munitions cartel; Eugene Grace, president of Bethlehem Steel."

In addition we have E. T. Weirton, of the famous Weirton anti-NRA fame; John E. Zimmerman, of the J. P. Morgan crowd; W. L. Mellon of the Mellons, etc.

These people have been given dictatorial powers over labor, to "crush" labor in the event of war, not by Landon, but BY ROOSEVELT.

While prostrating themselves before Roosevelt in order to keep the Liberty Leaguers out of Washington, the "left" supporters of FDR see the president giving the very self-same LL'ers dictatorial powers over unions in a national crisis.

How correct FDR was when he stated that he, unlike Landon, could keep the capitalists in power and make the masses like it!

Just see: in the column right next to the one quoted above the *New Leader* nonchalantly proceeds to state that it supports Roosevelt because: "... let High Finance get back in the saddle at Washington, and there will begin a ruthless campaign to hamper and cripple organized labor."

All Out Of Step

I think they must have a dozen different editorial boards on that paper. Just look again:

The other day *The New Leader* bunch, under the very principled guidance of Louis Waldman, let loose a savage attack upon Norman Thomas because, they said, anybody who gave credence to Hearst's charge that communists and Socialists were supporting Roosevelt was really aiding Hearst and Landon. But then, *The New Leader* turns about and writes a long editorial headed: "Why Socialists Are For Roosevelt."

By their cockeyed logic, they are now aiding Hearst and Landon!

And what a shame that one can not take out an injunction in a working-class court restraining these gentlemen from using the name Socialist!

Especially what a shame as we note another, perhaps minor, item. Bryce Oliver is now on *The New Leader* staff. Is *The New Leader* so short of memory that it does not recall that Mr. Oliver edited the company union paper for the taxi moguls in the summer of 1934 in their vicious fight on the real union? The paper was called the "Brotherhood Register." The Brotherhood was attacked by Matthew Levy as an "alleged brotherhood of employees, but in fact the trumpet for the Parmelee bosses."

Or does Mr. Oliver belong to still another department?

HIS SHADOW



A Spanish Ambassador Comes To America

By JOHN HERLING

You come away from Fernando de los Rios, ambassador of the Spanish government headed by the left-wing Socialist leader, Largo Caballero, with the certain belief that the man you have just seen is no mere diplomat who will move along the greased grooves of international politesse. You're grateful for that fact and relieved.

We felt concern, as we dashed down the bay in the coastguard cutter to meet the new ambassador from Spain, because of the great propaganda machine which has been at work in this country fabricating lies and half-truths about the struggle of the Spanish workers fighting for their liberty against international fascism. The duties of the new ambassador will be no sinecure, no easy-going round of Washington entertainment.

I turned to Luis Ruiz, a leader in the Spanish Socialist movement in this country.

"Will he know you?" I asked. "He will," said Ruiz. They—Ruiz and the ambassador—years ago were members of the same branch of the Socialist party in Granada.

When we boarded the *Ile de France*, reporters of all New York papers and press associations located the ambassador and his family in the dining room. In spite of the horrified, "Non, Non" of the headwaiter, all of us barged into the dining room and began to have words with de Los Rios.

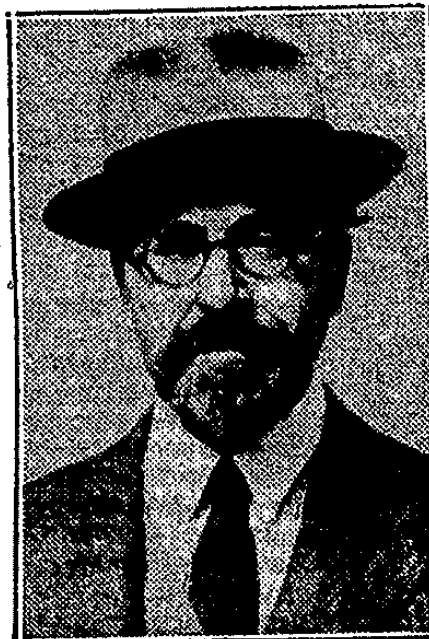
Socialist Friends

The ambassador greeted Ruiz and Antonio Reina, Spanish editor of Justice, the publication of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, and American correspondent for *El Socialista*. He was pleased with the informal welcome transmitted to him from Norman Thomas who was that day in the far west. With the newspapermen also was Jack Altman, executive secretary of the New York Socialist Party.

To the barrage of questions which the reporters laid down, the ambassador replied with skill and grace. One unknown person presented the ambassador with a sheet of paper with a canned speech which he was to read for the newsreels.

"No thank you," said the representative of the government of the Spanish workers, "I think I shall formulate my own thoughts and express them adequately." We liked de los Dios more and more.

This is his first diplomatic post. But in Spain he has held several important ministries including those of Foreign Affairs and Education. He has been rector of the University of Madrid and professor of political science at the university for the last ten years. Before that he was at the University



DE LOS RIOS

of Granada. In 1919, he came to America to attend the International labor congress with the Spanish delegation led by Largo Caballero. He has taught at Columbia, and lectured to universities in Texas and the middle west. In 1926, he attended the international congress of philosophy at Harvard University.

Is Scholar

But this intellectual career has not made him a being apart from the movement of workers' liberation in Spain. On the contrary, the ambassador told me the knowledge of history is necessary to understand and cope with the present situation.

Several years ago, de los Rios was imprisoned when the first efforts at a Spanish republic failed. This bearded man, friendly, wise and determined, represents a government which today bears the brunt of the united Fascist onslaught.

"I come as the legal representative of the Spanish government and will tell what the government of Spain represents in this tragic moment. She is struggling for democratic ideals against new forms of tyranny. She is being attacked now by an alliance of Fascist countries. In contrast with the vigor of this alliance, our friends among other nations have vacillated like Hamlet."

"Is it not more than democracy that Spain is seeking to establish?" he was asked.

"Well," replied the ambassador, "let me ask you—why do you think the Spanish government is hated so by the fascist powers?"

THE LAST STRETCH

By McAlister Coleman

THE President gave away his necktie to Mrs. Minnie Olson of Omaha last week. He gave her his shirt in his last campaign because Mrs. Olson said he was the sort of a man who would give you the shirt off his back. We hope this stops somewhere.

Gov. Landon went to church in Columbus to hear a sermon preached by the Rev. Joseph D. Rosemurgy. And those two items constitute the most important events in the campaigns of the two old-party candidates.

Rounding into the last stretch, this fantastic campaign finds Roosevelt well in, with Landon trailing hopelessly. The pay-off on the American Labor Party is their refusal to nominate local candidates in New York in spite of their earlier promises. They are now simply riders on the Democratic band-wagon and they are nothing more. The communists have put up a stirring, revolutionary campaign for Paul Revere and Nathan Hale. Thomas has been stiff-necked about sticking to Socialism and, more and more, those who want Socialism in our time and can't see how you can get it by shifting from the West to the East of Union Square or playing the Star Spangled Banner at every plenum, are coming over to us.

Whatever happens on Election Day, you can be sure that by sticking with Thomas, you have not only rendered yeoman's service to the building of a genuine farmer-labor party in this country, but you have also fought the good fight for the triumph of the federated cooperative commonwealths of the world over the black forces of Fascism and War.

Strange Bedfellows

When you read an item such as this from *The World-Telegram* of New York; "Christopher E. Sullivan, (one of the triumvirate ruling Tammany Hall) reported that a survey by Tammany leaders showed that Tammany Hall had been benefited to a greater extent on the lower East Side than anywhere else from the new American Labor Party," you wonder just what must be the dreams that haunt former comrades as they lie in bed with their strange political fellows.

Long ago, most of us who went for Socialism made up our minds that we were enlisted for the duration of the war and that the fortunes of this campaign or that would not swerve us from our course. We had not realized, however, how easily some of our fellow recruits could be stampeded. We saw them run off after Wilson, after Smith, after Roosevelt and now after Roosevelt again. Usually to come back repentant. This year they have been jumping the reservation in great numbers and some of us at the outset of the campaign looked on these desertions with dismay. Now we realize that our fears that the stampede of the faint-hearted would become a rout, were groundless. The rank and file has stuck. I have been through a lot of campaigns and I have rarely seen more devoted self-sacrifice, intelligence and sheer courage than has been displayed by the Party workers in 1936. From the top of the ticket to the humblest Jimmy Higgins, everyone has been digging in with all that is in them and you can bet your little red necktie that this sort of work will bring tangible results. In the glorious history of the Party, 1936 will make another stirring chapter.

Last week I bade farewell to New Jersey in this column, following which I took a ride up into the lovely lake country of that benighted State and must say that in this gay October, while Jersey man may be on the whole vile, the Jersey prospect certainly pleases. Scarlet sumach, the pure silver of birch against the flame of maple, the dark green of pine along deep pools, pictures everywhere that lift the heart and make you forget for a little space all such depressions as Roosevelt and Landon and the bloody strifes of men overseas.

From the Hills Into Hell

Why the Hell, you say to yourself, after a trip like that, can't we live happily and peacefully together in such beauty as is about us through all the march of the seasons? And then you come down from the gorgeous hills into such a grim industrial Hell as is Paterson, with its fast-emptying factories, its smokeless stacks looming against a steel-cold sky and the sense of struggle comes back overwhelmingly. Again you hear the far sound of guns on Spanish slopes, the heavy tread of armed men across all Europe. The woods and meadows cry peace, but there can be no peace while man exploits man and earth's abundance is withheld from those to whom it rightfully belongs.

FIGHTING FOR SOCIALISM

The Tradition Of Debs' Anti-War Fight Is Carried On By His Cell-Mate Joseph M. Coldwell

IT IS singularly appropriate that in 1936 when, even more than at any time before, the Socialist movement draws inspiration and life itself from the anti-war heritage of Eugene Victor Debs, that one of those men in the front ranks of the fight against capitalism should be Joseph M. Coldwell of Rhode Island.

Coldwell's entire life has been devoted to the struggle against militarism and to justice and freedom for the working-class. He has suffered for it; because he dared to stand up against the military hysteria of Woodrow Wilson, he was sentenced to Atlanta during the World War where—and he considers it an everlasting honor—he shared the same cell with our beloved Gene.

Today, as Socialist candidate for U. S. Senator in Rhode Island, Coldwell still carries on his fight against the twins of capitalism and militarism. "Not a penny for battleships," he has told Rhode Island workers, "but dollars for homes for the homeless! Not a penny for bullets, but dollars for bread for the starving!"

In a recent open letter to a lady who had asked him to send her some Socialist literature, he wrote:

"When we consider the enormous amount of money spent annually by our government for war purposes, past, present and future; and reckon our dead, buried at home and in foreign lands, all as parts of the price we pay for our so-called peace, then I submit that the price we pay is too high.

"War is a relic of barbarism and we as a nation of civilized human beings should have a higher ideal of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness than to think we must always be prepared to fight some other nation.

"Too long have we been dominated by the 'military mind.' If elected, I shall oppose all military proposals and vote against all bills calling for appropriations for military and naval purposes."

With Joe Coldwell in his splendid fight for Socialism and peace go the best wishes of his Socialist comrades in every part of the nation, young and old, who know that the torch of enlightenment burns bright wherever Joe Coldwell is.

In staid old Massachusetts where, according to legend, "the Cabots speak only to the Lowells and the Lowells speak only to God," the Socialist movement has arisen as from the soil itself. In the Socialist ranks are included members of the New England "blue-blood" aristocracy who have disdained the Bourbon role of their ancestors, descendants of Colonial fighters and signers of the Declaration of Independence, and factory and mill workers who, if they cannot claim lineage from the Mayflower, bring to their homes a tradition of active rebellion against a cruel, heartless wage system which would destroy them and their families.

Typical of New England Socialists is Alfred Baker Lewis, Socialist candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, whose devoted service to the working-class for many years has made his name noted wherever justice is loved and liberty desired.

Alfred Lewis was no youngster when he earned his spurs as one of the directing forces in the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti, those two Italian workers who were legally murdered by the sovereign Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Steady, sane, he directed the active, fighting forces of propaganda which brought to the shoe worker and fish peddler such world fame that one of them could say in the courtroom:

"If it had not been for these things, I might have lived out my life, talking at street corners to scornful men. I might have died, unmarked, unknown, a failure.

"Now we are not a failure. This is our career and our triumph. Never in our full life can we hope to do such work for tolerance, for justice, for man's understanding of man, as now we do by an accident.

"That last moment belongs to us—that agony is our triumph!"

And today in 1936, nine years later, Alfred Baker Lewis continues to fight as he fought in those dark days of 1927—fight for the one principle that is dearest to him—the principle that awoke America when repented on a thousand placards:

"JUSTICE IS THE ISSUE!"



With The Party

John Fischer, Socialist candidate for governor of Illinois, will observe the following schedule this week: Friday, Oct. 16—Chicago; Saturday, Oct. 17—Jacksonville; Monday, Oct. 19—Beardstown; Tuesday, Oct. 20—Quincy; Wednesday, Oct. 21—Canton; Thursday, Oct. 22—Pekin. . . . Pittsburgh will hear Norman Thomas on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at 8:15 p. m. when he speaks in Schenley High School. . . .

The Socialist caucus in Darien, Conn., nominated Marguerite Tjader-Harris and William W. Atkin for the General Assembly. Alida Ward, John Right, Charles Lansing Baldwin and Harold Bush were nominated for justices of the peace. . . . Labor Checked by the Constitution is the title of a new leaflet issued by the Labor League for Thomas and Nelson, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill. It lists quotations on the subject from all party platforms. . . .

Alfred Baker Lewis, Socialist candidate for governor of Massachusetts, will speak in Worcester Oct. 21 and 23. The Dorchester-Roxbury and Savin Hill branches are holding open house at their new headquarters, 200 Washington Street, Dorchester. A Gene Debs memorial will be held there on Oct. 23. . . . Michigan Socialists anticipate a record crowd at the Thomas meeting in Detroit Oct. 19 in the Cass Technical High School, Second Blvd., and Vernor Highway. . . .

New England is being toured by Hal Siegel, business manager of THE CALL. . . . Socialists in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, are starting a cooperative organization. . . . Howard Penley, state secretary of Maine, succeeded in getting the floor at a Union Party meeting in Bangor, and delivered a scathing attack on Coughlin and his puppet, Lemke. . . .

In addition to campaign activities, California Socialists are busy raising funds for the Salinas strikers. They are co-operating with the California Conference of Agricultural Workers and the Workmen's Circle. . . .

A Debs memorial stamp has been issued by the National Organization in connection with the tenth anniversary of his death. Funds derived from the sale of the stamps will be used for an organization drive following election day. . . . The Youth Committee for Thomas and Nelson has issued a new leaflet, "Which Will You Choose—Socialism or Capitalism?"

HONOR THOMAS IN PHILADELPHIA

A luncheon in honor of Norman Thomas has been arranged by Philadelphia Socialists for Wednesday, Oct. 21, at 1 p. m. in Van Tassel's Restaurant, 116 S. 13th Street. Reservations are 60 cents. The same night, Thomas speaks in the Metropolitan Opera House, Broad and Poplar Streets. . . . Socialists in Gillespie, Ill., found the house sold out in advance for a meeting with Dan Hoan as speaker. Gillespie is the home town of John Fisher, candidate for governor. . . .

Senatorial candidate Whitehead in Colorado has challenged his old party opponents to debate the issues of the campaign.

More information about the Socialists in your locality can be obtained by writing the national campaign headquarters of the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.

'Dead, He Yet Speaketh'

"The supreme issue in America today is the contest of the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the powers of government."

Such was the challenging cry with which Eugene Victor Debs summoned his fellow-workers in one of his many campaigns for president of the United States on the Socialist ticket. Now, on the tenth anniversary of his death, the same challenge is still uttered by the party he founded and for whose cause he struggled.

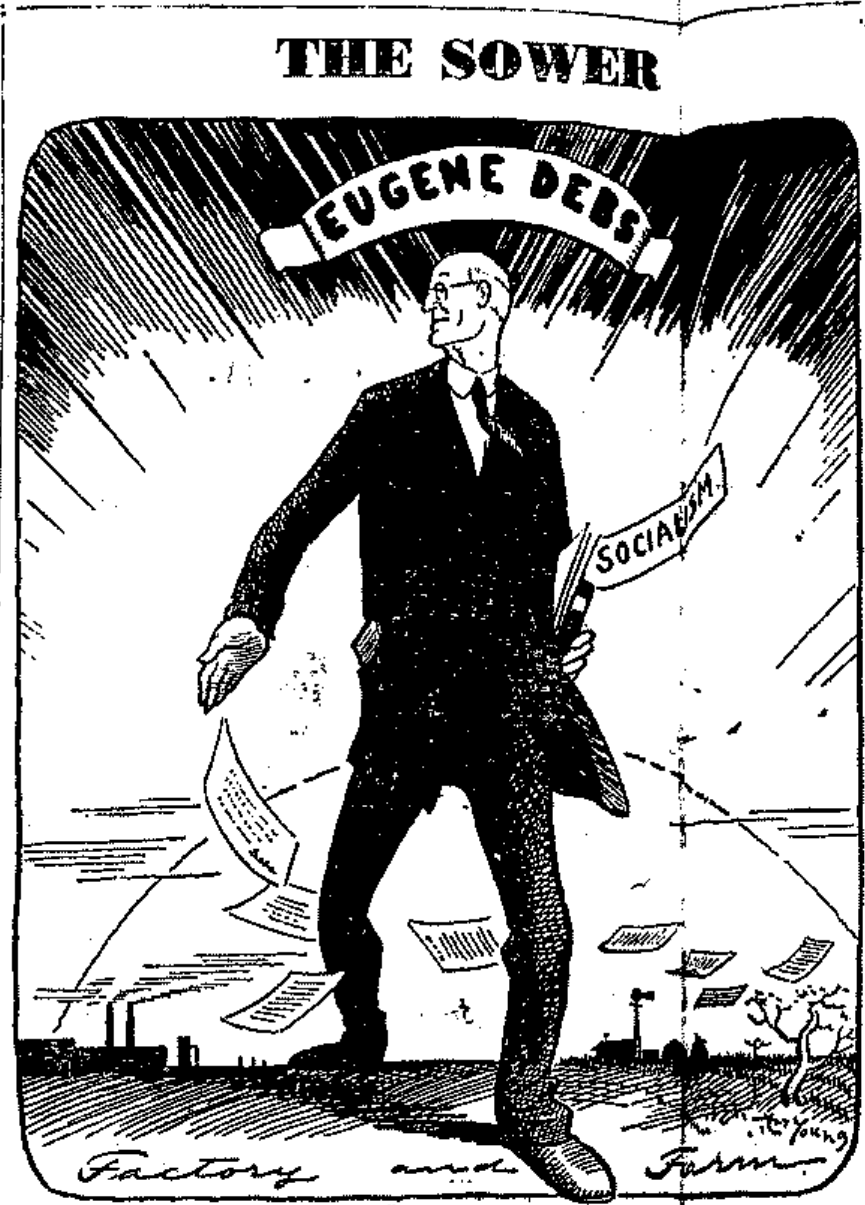
All over the country, when his name is mentioned men and women think of the great fighter against war, the great advocate of Socialism, who never compromised with his faith, and yet who won the love of all who knew or heard him. Everywhere men and women echo the words of James Whitcomb Riley:

"Go, search the earth from end to end, And where's a better all-around friend Than Eugene Debs?—a man that stands And jest holds out in his two hands As warm a heart as ever beat Betwixt here and the Mercy Seat!"

Born in Terre Haute, a city that since his death has been besmirched by violations of civil liberties and by the tramp of marching troops called out to suppress strikers, Gene Debs at a very early age had to go to work. He became a locomotive fireman on the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railway Company. Before very long, he was concerned with the question of union organization.

In these days when industrial unionism is a question that is agitating the entire labor movement of the United States, it is interesting to note that Debs immediately perceived the importance of organizing workers on the broadest possible basis. Debs saw that while there were a number of strong organizations among the railroad workers, these so-called "craft organizations" had the great weakness of being scattered and sometimes hostile to one another's interests. He immediately set to work to bring about a united movement. As he said years later, describing that hectic period of his young life:

"My grip was always packed;



and I was darting in all directions. To tramp through a railroad yard in the rain, snow or sleet half the night or till daybreak, or to be ordered out of the roundhouse for being an 'agitator,' or put off a train, sometimes passenger, more often freight, while attempting to deadhead over the division, were all in the program and served to whet the appetite to conquer."

Soon workers in all sorts of industries were calling for his help in organization work. As Debs said since, "There are but few trades I have not helped to organize, less still in whose strikes I have not at some time had a hand."

Everywhere he was recognized as a leader of labor. But he never liked the term, "labor leader."

"I am not a labor leader," he insisted in one of his speeches. "I do not want you to follow me or anyone else. If you are looking for a Moses to lead you out of the capitalist wilderness, you will stay right where you are. I would not lead you into this promised land if I could, because if I could lead you in, some one else would lead you out. You must use your heads

Years later, as an old man, he was to be sent back to prison be-

cause he dared to left his voice against the crime of war. Boldly he told the court that tried him that he was opposed to militarism and said that if he had his way he would wipe it from the face of the earth.

There was never any doubt about Debs' position. He stood with the workers, and come what might, he could not be moved. He had aligned himself with the oppressed; no argument of political expediency could make him surrender to the master class. He would never retreat. With rough prison clothes on his back, he still voiced his defiance of the enemies of labor:

"Repent! Repent! Repent for standing like a man! For having a conviction about a public question and standing by it and for the Cause! Why, before I would don the sackcloth and get down into the ashes. . . for having a principle, I would gladly walk to the gallows or the stake."

Now, on the tenth anniversary of his death, that cause for which he always struggled fights on, as younger hands carry the torch of Socialism, true to the highest ideals of labor. No repentance! No surrender! We stand firm in the belief that workers can succeed only on the basis of their own solidarity, on the basis of refusal to place their trust in hands other than their own.

At the same time as workers pause to remember the great services that Gene Debs gave their class, they recall his martyrdom and those responsible for it. At this moment workers are being invited to support a man who has been hailed as a new Woodrow Wilson. But the workers are reminded that Wilson, the liberal, Wilson, the author of the New Freedom, was the man who kept the beloved Gene Debs in jail. They recall that it was this "good man" of the Democratic politicians who plunged America into war and made his name forever hateful by the crime against Debs and his Socialist comrades. And they note that it was of this same Woodrow Wilson that Franklin D. Roosevelt spoke words of praise some two weeks ago.

Faithful to the memory of their great comrade, Eugene Victor Debs, and to the cause of Socialism which he served, the workers of America are rallying to the banner he carried so nobly. The red flag still flies. In 1936, the Socialist Party stands firm as ever, and shouts its challenge to the world:

"Though cowards flinch and traitors sneer, We'll keep the red flag flying here!"

Fred Henderson On The Campaign

To millions of workers in every part of the world, Fred Henderson of England is beloved as their emancipator from the chains of ignorance, as their great teacher. His classic, "The Case for Socialism," has been translated into every language. Thousands in America heard him recently on his lecture tour of our continent. In the following article, specially written for THE CALL, Henderson presents his thoughts on the current American campaign:

By FRED HENDERSON

NORWICH, Eng.—At this distance it is not easy to follow closely the fight which the Party is putting up in the Presidential campaign. Our English newspapers simply give no news at all except about Roosevelt or Landon. But the main issue is clear enough. A friend has been good enough to send me a report of the Towns-son convention at Cleveland, and the great statement of the Socialist case made there by Norman Thomas. It was great; great not only in its plain statement of the one thing that matters anywhere in the world today when a nation is choosing its governors; but great also in the courage and directness of its delivery to such an audience.

I read it with all the greater satisfaction because, so far as one here can get any impression at all of the electoral atmosphere in America, it is an impression of almost unspeakable confusion; so many conflicting voices advising the American people, and all of them claiming to speak for liberty and justice; for the emancipation of the people from poverty in the midst of plenty, and ending the fear and insecurity which, in a world of abundance, mankind now suffers everywhere under capitalism.

Issue Is Socialism But in all this vague rhetoric about freedom and peace and democracy and social justice, I have not heard, outside the Socialist campaign, any clear purpose of action clearly defined for realizing these ideals. When it comes to the effective question of what is to be done, all this vague rhetoric seems invariably to resolve itself into direct or indirect support for capitalist candidates, with the fundamental issue of Socialism kept out of the campaign as far as possible. It is a joy, in the midst of all this burking of the one real issue, to have this great proclamation of the Socialist purpose put so magnificently to the American people.

It is obviously impossible, writing from Europe at this historic hour, to express one's self without having one's thought affected by the swift development now taking place here. Can anyone look at what is happening in Spain without discerning the world-forces operating in it? It is not Spain only; it is the opening of a new phase in the struggle of all the peoples. It is the definite shaping of the issue between the aroused

By RALPH LEVINE

A CAMPAIGN CARAVAN

How Dr. Uriah Blackwell Treated Several Severe Cases Of Campaign Complex By AARON LEVENSTEIN

DR. URIAH BLACKWELL, my psycho-analyst friend, was telling me the other day of a curious case that he treated recently.

It seems that Mr. A had suffered a terrible shock. One night this week, he was sitting comfortably in his arm-chair reading an editorial in the columns of The New York Times and was no more than sixteen paragraphs from the end when he suddenly popped off to sleep. Now that in itself was perfectly normal and hardly reason for psycho-analytic investigation. It was the events that followed, however, which caused the visit to Dr. Blackwell.

Mr. A had a dream which soon transformed itself into a hideous nightmare. As he recounted it to the doctor, his face was twisted with mental agony. Fortunately, the good doctor, applying his profound knowledge, was able to lead the unhappy man out of his mental bog.

The Nightmare

The dream began beautifully. Soft mists hovered around Mr. A. Suddenly, as if a curtain were parting, two graceful figures came towards him, heavily clothed in veils, and to the whining of oriental music, they danced about him—never touching him, never touching each other until, with a crash of symbols, their bodies were merged in a horrible form that glowered menacingly above him. From claw-like hands, shreds of human flesh hung to the ground and from its lips, stained red with blood that flowed over its jaws, a hideous cry of triumph sounded, chilling poor Mr. A. He awoke with a start, and from that moment on, he could not escape the cold shiver which ran through his spine for days.

With scientific thoroughness, the doctor, proceeded from the beginning. He obtained a copy of the issue of The New York Times which had produced so serious an effect. The following words gave him the key:

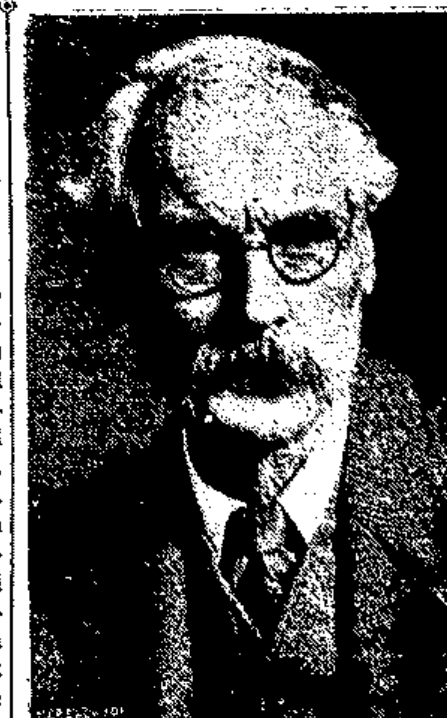
"Does any one know, three weeks before the election, what formula for relief of unemployment the Republican Party would propose in the event of its return to power? Does any one know, beyond all possibility of doubt, the present intentions of the Democratic party with respect to the regulation of private industry? Does any one know what specific measures either party would employ to bring the national budget into balance? These are important questions. The answers to them remain in doubt as the Presidential campaign enters its final phase."

After that, the solution was easy. "The symbolism is quite clear," Dr. Blackwell explained to me. "The dancing figures were Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alf M. Landon. The veils were the speeches with which they cover themselves, never letting themselves actually be seen. Behind the veils, they look beautiful—two separate dancers weaving their spells on those who behold them. For a time they appear to be competing with each other, but with the crash of the symbols—that is, with any political crisis—they suddenly merge and become the cruel figure of capitalism, wreaking havoc on human lives, bringing unemployment and war."

"But why," I asked the doctor, "should the editorial have had this severely shocking effect on your patient?" "Oh, that was simple," he answered smiling. "Only a few days before, The New York Times, whose columns the poor man followed religiously, had endorsed Roosevelt. He wasn't prepared for such an impartial recognition from a partisan newspaper that the boys were just sparring. And by the way, New York Times editorials of recent date are filling the insane asylums with gibbering maniacs.

Another Case

"This week I had the case of a trade unionist who was brought to me in quite a helpless condition. He had been reading the Times editorial endorsing Roosevelt. He had been supporting the Democratic candidate because he thought Landon was a fascist and that Roosevelt was going to help labor and save it from the Supreme Court. The Times said that was not so, that Roosevelt was not going to 'destroy the Supreme Court,' and that 'the Democratic platform by its silence really put a quietus upon the excited orators who were saying such things.' In fact, while saying that 'no open-eyed man speaks today of Governor Landon as a hopeless reactionary,' it went on to declare: 'Discussion has increasingly shown that at many points the lines are not sharply drawn.' Why, that just cut the poor man off from all his moorings."



FRED HENDERSON

peoples and the world-forces of capitalism desperately flinging Europe into a new orgy of slaughter in a final effort to maintain itself against the awakened spirit of mankind moving towards a new human order of things.

Cannot Delay

You see, do you not, what it means to you in America. Your economic conflict is precisely the same in essentials as the conflict now shaping to its decisive crisis in Europe. The idea that Socialism in America, or in Britain, can any longer go on postponing our direct Socialist purposes for a generation, while we devote ourselves to the effort to make capitalism work a little more humanly and build up new political machinery which may help us to give expression to a Socialist purpose twenty years hence, has become simple childfiftness in face of the present swift shaping of events on the real issue.

The imperative thing—now and with all urgency—is that the Socialist issue should be presented fearlessly to America, and the American people given a clear choice about it. I can imagine nothing which, at this moment, could make a greater contribution to the world-wide cause of human emancipation, now so critically in the balance, than such a resounding vote for Norman Thomas as would make it manifest that America is coming to an understanding of the truth that by nothing other and nothing less than taking collectively and cooperatively the great sources of wealth into their own hands and managing them democratically for the common good, can the American or any other of the world's peoples conquer poverty and win security.

It is obviously impossible, writing from Europe at this historic hour, to express one's self without having one's thought affected by the swift development now taking place here. Can anyone look at what is happening in Spain without discerning the world-forces operating in it? It is not Spain only; it is the opening of a new phase in the struggle of all the peoples. It is the definite shaping of the issue between the aroused

By RALPH LEVINE

Texas Is First In Fund Drive

CHICAGO (LSP)—To Texas goes the honor of being the first state to over-subscribe its quota in the \$100,000 campaign fund being raised by the national campaign committee of the Socialist party.

In a letter to Marjorie Kipp, fund drive director, the Texas Socialist party promised to double its quota by election day.

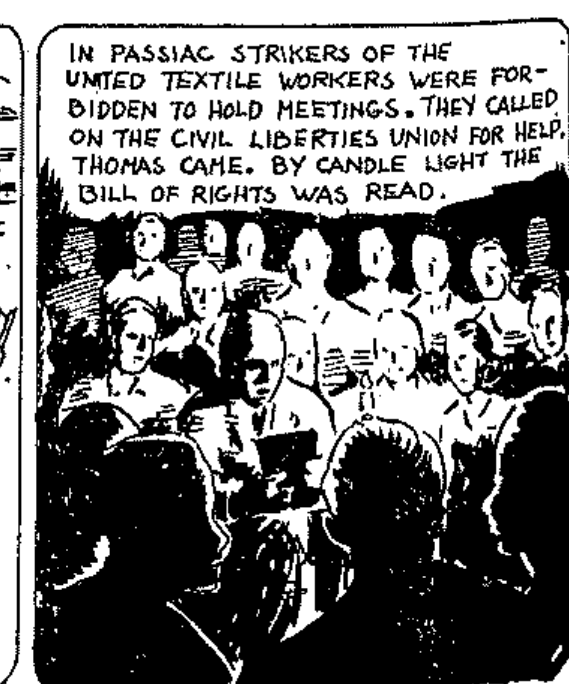
The Polish Socialist federation and the Young Polish Socialists sent in two large checks with a promise of more to come. Going without candy and may-be skipping a movie, the Waukegan, Ill., flight of the Red Falcons of America, workers' children's organization, contributed \$5 to the Socialist campaign fund.

THE LIFE OF NORMAN THOMAS



IN THE LAST TEN YEARS NORMAN THOMAS HAS GIVEN ALL HIS TIME TO ACTIVE WORK IN THE LABOR MOVEMENT. HE HAS ASSISTED IN THE FORMATION OF OVER 50 UNIONS.

Defending Unions



IN PASSIAC STRIKERS OF THE UNITED TEXTILE WORKERS WERE FORBIDDEN TO HOLD MEETINGS. THEY CALLED ON THE CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOR HELP. THOMAS CAME. BY CANDLE LIGHT THE BILL OF RIGHTS WAS READ.

By RALPH LEVINE



IN 1926 STRIKE BROKE OUT IN PASSIAC AGAIN, AND THOMAS TOOK AN ACTIVE PART DURING THE COURSE OF WHICH HE WAS JAILED.

By RALPH LEVINE



HE HELPED ORGANIZE THE EMERGENCY COMMITTEE FOR STRIKE RELIEF WHICH WAS INSTRUMENTAL IN SUPPLYING THE PASSIAC STRIKERS WITH TONS OF FOOD AND CLOTHING.

Coughlin . . . Prophet of Profit

By EUGENE TAYLOR

SANTA CLAUS, 1936



It cannot be denied that at the present time Father Charles E. Coughlin is a power to be contended with in American politics. What is the secret of his success? Why was it that an obscure priest in charge of a parish located in the outskirts of Detroit suddenly became a national figure and the creator of a one-man political party, the Union Party.

It was the sweep of the great depression which gave him his opportunity. Millions of bewildered unemployed, starving, homeless American workers cannot quite understand why they should suffer and starve in the midst of plenty; why although their children are in need of food, farmers are being compelled to destroy their crops. As the bread lines increased in length, as evictions became commonplace and misery a habit, the prophets of despair made their appearance.

Week after week over the radio, Coughlin told the worker, farmer, small manufacturer and merchant that a group of evil-minded persons, chiefly Jews, through their control of the money market were able at will to create periods of prosperity and depression.

Demagogue

He is a dangerous demagogue not because he promises too much

Communists Offer Unity To Fascists

Rumors, heretofore believed to be impossible, that the Communist Party of Italy had issued a manifesto offering a united front to the fascists, have been verified by the August 22 issue of the International Press Correspondence, official organ of the Communist International. It quotes the manifesto as appealing to "the fascists of the Old Guard, as well as to fascist youth," in the following words:

"We proclaim that we are prepared to fight, together with you and the whole Italian people for the carrying out of the fascist program of 1919 and for every demand which represents a particular or general and immediate interest of the workers and the people of Italy. We are prepared to fight with everyone who is willing to fight against the handful of parasites, who are oppressing and exploiting the nation, and against the officials who are their servants."

The Inprecor article, signed by Nicoletti, secretary of the CPI, comments: "As the manifesto explains the idea of a RECONCILIATION OF THE PEOPLE (his emphasis—Ed.) it emphasizes the necessity of liquidating the quarrel between fascists and anti-fascists, the necessity for an amnesty for political prisoners, and for the abolition of the Special Court. It then proceeds:

"Let us reach out our hands to each other, children of the Italian nation, Fascists and Communists, Catholics and Socialists, people of all opinions, and let us march side by side to enforce the right of existence of the citizens of a civilized country such as ours is. We have the same ambitions—to make Italy strong, free, happy. Every trade union, every workers' organization, every association must become the center of our new-found unity, of our will to destroy the power of the small group of capitalist parasites who are starving and oppressing us."

Italian Socialists, however, are refusing to make any terms with the fascists.

but because he cannot fulfill his promises. He constantly cloaks his fantastic ideas with embroidery composed of Christian saints and Church fathers. Neither his program nor that of his baby, the Union Party, is progressive. Its weakness is that it ignores the worst defects of our economic system while leading people to think that the issuance of engraved certificates by the government can take the place of a deep rooted economic change.

Unlike his predecessors, the Populists, he is essentially an enemy of democracy. The manner in which he organized both the National Union for Social Justice and the Union Party is proof enough that this arrogant cleric wants power above all things. He could have meant only that, when he said:

"If and when that day will arrive—and God forbid it—when ballots will have proven useless, then as one American, imbued with the tradition of Washington, I shall not disdain using bullets for the preservation of both liberty of conscience and liberty of Constitution." (Social Justice—October 5, 1936).

Since when does a disciple of Jesus Christ, the pacifist, the lover of human rights advocate the use of bullets to bring about social and economic changes?

No wonder, then, that he has been accused of being a Fascist. In fact his closest friends give support to the charge. For example, his associate, Bishop Schrembs recently told newspapermen:

"Father Coughlin wants some protection for the laboring classes and their families. Fascism has now given it to Italian workmen."

And he adds, "If American capitalists were not so shortsighted," they would support Father Coughlin's efforts to give American workmen the same sort of "protection" that Fascism has given to Italian workmen.

Paper Money

It is Coughlin's contention that he can drive the money changers out of the Temple by giving Congress the "right to coin, to create, to issue and to regulate the value

of money, interest free, for the welfare of all the people."

Coughlin and his comic-opera Union Party propose to have the government finance its relief program by distributing money printed by it directly to the people. If his proposal were enacted into law, the government with the aid of the printing press would wipe out the national debt. One can better understand Coughlin's plan by analyzing the provisions of the Frazier-Lemke bill. That act authorizes the government to issue paper money directly to farmers for the purpose of paying off their mortgages, taking in exchange new mortgages at a lower rate of interest.

This plan appeals to all those in debt, especially the small merchant and farmer. To win the support of the industrial worker, Coughlin has included in his program nationalization of industries like power and light, oil, natural gas and other natural resources, but private ownership of all other industries; some vague sort of control or regulation of private industry; a promise of protection of labor's right to organize, the abolition of tax exempt bonds, more taxation of wealth, reduction of governmental expense, conscription of wealth in war, a just living annual wage, the maintenance of cost of living on an even keel and cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.

These proposals are not particularly radical and because of

In his ignorance of economic fact, Father Coughlin does not think in terms of the fundamental elements—factories, raw materials and human labor power. Of all three, our country has its share—beautiful, modern plants; hidden stores of coal, iron and oil, giant streams that can yield tremendous power; workers, willing and able to build prosperity for all. Private owners who seek only profit for themselves are not concerned with bringing these elements together to weave a strong fabric of human happiness. Only social ownership can do that.

It can be done—on the basis of using our instruments of production to serve the need of society instead of the greed of individuals. It can be done—and the way to do it is Socialism.

their vagueness can easily be advocated by any politician, be he Democrat, Republican or Union. Many capitalist countries that have suffered severe depressions do have a substantial degree of public ownership.

But how can private industry be regulated in such a way as to provide abundance for all? How can we make it pay decent living wages to all?—Coughlin has yet to answer these questions. His friendship for union labor is questionable. Although he advocates the right of labor to organize, in his weekly paper Social Justice, he continually attacks both William Green and John L. Lewis using arguments advanced by Hearst and other militant friends of big business.

Friend of Wall Street silver speculators and "friend" of labor, Father Coughlin thunders noisily in this campaign. And his Union Party, carrying Coughlin's bag of tricks, pretends to be a Santa Claus for all classes in America.

Hard Fact

What is wrong with the Coughlin monetary plan? To answer that question, it is necessary first to find out the nature of the present economic system. If we ignore for the moment the whole of the elaborate machinery of buying and selling, banking, etc., and look at the main underlying physical features of capitalism, what we see is millions of workers producing and distributing the articles needed to sustain life, and working under the control of the capitalists who own the land, factories, railways, etc.

This process is carried out with the assistance of the money system. Each capitalist firm produces goods and sells them for money. The money is used to pay for the costs of manufacture, raw materials, profits, etc., and the individuals who receive the money spend it to buy goods of various kinds. The final effect arrived at by this money process is at bottom the exchange of commodities.

It is in such terms that the American people must think if it is intent on winning its way to security—commodities and the instruments of production that are necessary to produce an abundance of them. We must think in terms of the purchasing power of the people as it is determined by the difference between the value of what they create and the amount they get in the form of wages. That margin of difference, the element of profit, is the abyss into which the hopes of the American people are tossed by the owners of industry.

Consumers' Cooperation

By BENJAMIN WOLF

"A number of class-conscious workers in Montreal have decided to open a cooperative leather goods factory, since this particular industry has been very close to them," writes a correspondent asking advice on this undertaking.

The kind of cooperative about which our Canadian friend writes is not a consumers' cooperative but a producers' cooperative. There is a great deal of difference between the two, although from a Socialist point of view both types deserve support. The major difference is that the consumers own and control the first, whereas the workers in the cooperative shop own the other. We support both because in either case the exploitation of the profit system is avoided.

There are other factors, however, that make it extremely unwise for workers to undertake building a producers' cooperative. Although a few have been successful, the history of almost every producers' cooperative has been that of failure. Producers' cooperatives have many of the faults of the profit business while they lack most of the strong points of consumers' cooperation. In the producer type, for example, there is a tendency to restrict the growth of the membership. Those who founded the organization are not always willing to admit new workers on an equal basis. This leads to a distinction between the workers which soon develops into a boss-worker relationship.

Competition

At the same time, they find themselves competing on equal terms with capitalist businesses for consumer patronage. The consumers cooperative has an advantage here because its patronage is bound to the organization through active membership. The producers' cooperative has no such hold on the consumer, but must obtain such a hold through the product it sells just as a capitalist must.

Then again, in the producers' cooperative, there is a tendency to produce and sell with a profit psychology. It views the cost of production as composed of two major items, material and labor. The less spent for material the more there remains to pay for labor. As a result there is a tendency towards fraud upon the consumer such as characterizes profit business.

There is also a tendency to overlook the necessity of educational work, and to refrain from federating with other similar groups into a single strong organization. The latter is one of the main reasons for the strength of consumers' cooperatives.

These faults are not inevitable in a producers' cooperative. The practical difficulties in overcoming and avoiding them, however, are great. Only among the most courageous and idealistic workers can such tendencies be escaped. Perhaps the easiest way to assure the success of a producers' cooperative is to make it the source of supply of a number of consumers' cooperatives.

Our Canadian friends would do well to study the problems that confront them very carefully before they start so difficult an undertaking.

LUMBERMEN UNITE

PORTLAND, Ore.—A federation of lumber workers, patterned after the Maritime Federation of the Pacific, has been formed. It represents 72,000 workers who are members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. An organization drive is being planned.

How's Your Neighbor Voting?

The Prize Puzzle Of This Campaign

By JAMES CASEY
Former Managing Editor, Daily Worker.

"For whom are we to vote?" This question is on the lips of hosts of Communist Party members today.

The Republicans have their Landon; the Democrats their Roosevelt; and the Socialists again present Norman Thomas and their program of Socialism to the American people.

But communists have been told by their leadership to work for the "defeat of Landon at all costs."

And Earl Browder, presidential candidate and spokesman of the Communist Party adds, somewhat apologetically: "We are not responsible for Roosevelt." Here, one might rejoin: "Just who has asked the communist leadership to be responsible for Roosevelt?" Also, one might ask: "Why should Browder fear that anyone might hold the Communist Party responsible for Roosevelt?" Inasmuch as the communist leadership is aware of its unusual election position, the slogans of Browder are not without thorough premeditation.

No Difference

In his speeches, Browder points out that Hearst and members of the Liberty League are backing Landon's candidacy. For that reason, he says, Landon should be "defeated at all costs." However, it is undeniable that Liberty Leaguers are also supporting Roosevelt for re-election.

If you turn back the issues of the Daily Worker, official organ of the Communist Party, you will discover Browder and other Communist Party leaders have in months past rightfully contended that Liberty Leaguers have no preference as between Republicans and Democrats.

The Daily Worker has shed the effect that the Liberty League is back of both capitalist political parties.

Assuming this position is a correct one (and we believe it to be) why should a working-class party take the side of one capitalist political candidate against another? In other words, WHY SHOULD THE COMMUNIST LEADERSHIP SEEK TO GUIDE THE MASSES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE INTO A TRAP SET BY THE LIBERTY LEAGUE?

What Does It Mean?

Having been attacked for his vague and equivocal expressions, Browder now states that the Communist Party does not support Roosevelt. None the less, Browder has not yet explained what he means by the phrase, "defeat Landon at all costs."

"At all costs" means, of course, to use all possible means to reach an objective. Well, you can't use all possible means against Landon, if you vote for Browder or Thomas. That is obvious. There is then only one answer.

It is this answer that has thrown indignation and confusion into the ranks of communists. Why should workers support Roosevelt?

Marx said there were only two major classes in society, the toilers and the exploiters. He made it plain that to free themselves the toilers MUST EXPROPRIATE THE EXPROPRIATORS. He also made it plain that to free themselves the toilers cannot collaborate on the trade union or the political field with the owners of the tools of production and distribution. Under the circumstances, can the Communist Party remain true to Marxist principles and at the same time give left-handed support to a capitalist political machine?

To bolster his position, Browder also prattles about Roosevelt "being no barrier to fascism and that we must use pressure from the left

to win concessions." But if mass pressure can win concessions from Roosevelt, then why can't mass pressure get results from some other capitalist candidate? Or will Browder say that mass pressure holds good for Roosevelt, but not for Landon—that the theory works on certain individuals, and not on others? If so, then the Communist leadership should at once stop talking about the value of mass pressure.

Politically Bankrupt

By its maneuvers, the Communist Party leadership has shown itself to be blatantly opportunistic and politically bankrupt. A recent report showed that eighty per cent of the membership has been in the party less than two years. More recent reports given me by responsible party members indicate that the membership is falling off at a rapid rate. And this is not surprising.

These class conscious workers must go to a political organization that fights unswervingly for Marxist principles and rejects aid to the capitalist class in an election campaign or at any other time. THAT PARTY IS THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Norman Thomas has not been obliged to straddle on any issue facing the American people, because the Socialist Party presents a clear and unmistakable revolutionary working-class program.

Workers and farmers of America have only one candidate — VOTE FOR NORMAN THOMAS on Election Day!

Garden Rally

NEW YORK — The giant Madison Square Garden, largest indoor meeting hall, will be the scene of a tremendous Socialist rally on Sunday afternoon, November 1, at 2:30 p. m. With Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for president as the main speaker, the meeting will serve to wind up the campaign.

George A. Nelson, candidate for Vice-President, and Mayor Daniel W. Hoan will address the meeting by radio from Wisconsin.

Socialists from all sections of the country have already indicated their intentions to come into the city for the purpose of attending the colorful demonstration for Socialism.

IDAHO LABOR HITS ROSS

SUPPORTS LANDON



Here is John D. Rockefeller wearing a sunflower in the rain. John D. is supporting his fellow pirate in oil, Alf M. Landon.

Asks Legal Prosecution Of Gunmen

WALLACE, Ida. — The Idaho State Federation of Labor, demanding the prosecution of company gunmen used to shoot down workers in the strike of the lumberjacks, has declared that New Deal Governor "Cowboy" Ben Ross "ended his political career with that strike and his manner of handling it."

Ross had called out the troops to suppress the strike conducted by the Industrial Workers of the World. Five pickets were shot down and seriously injured in Clearwater County. The Governor is now campaigning for a seat in the United States Senate as a New Dealer and friend of President Roosevelt.

Addressing a letter to Attorney General Bert H. Miller, A. S. Erwin, of the State Federation, called for legal action against the hired thugs responsible for the attacks on lumberjacks.

"While the Idaho State Federation of Labor is in no way connected with the Industrial Workers of the World," he wrote, "yet we are bound together with the ties that bind and group all of the common people together. The Idaho State Federation of Labor and all of its affiliated unions in the State of Idaho have their eyes on this case, and each union man can see himself in the place of the men who was shot down." He adds that "Ross's pitchy hands" have tarred the Attorney General, too.

In sharp contrast with the failure to act against the gunmen, the state has prosecuted and convicted four strikers on a framed charge of assault. They were sentenced to ninety days imprisonment, the heaviest possible sentence under the law. The men had been in jail since July.

One of them is a lumberjack 78 years old.

Green, Lewis Back Alliance

WASHINGTON — Support of William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor and John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, for the demand for increased wages made upon President Roosevelt by the Workers Alliance of America was announced here this week.

Green declared, in a letter to the Workers Alliance dated Sept. 12th, that "it is my earnest purpose and desire to accord to you and those associated with you the support of the American Federation of Labor in the efforts you are putting forth to lift the wage level for WPA workers."

Lewis makes a similar statement in a letter to the Alliance dated Oct. 9th. He states: "The United Mine Workers of America, as a labor union, is greatly concerned with the welfare of the unemployed workers of the United States. . . . We are in sympathy with your endeavors to raise the wage standards and living standards of WPA workers."

The Workers Alliance has forwarded copies of both letters to President Roosevelt announcing its determination to press the wage drive campaign and declaring that a delegation of representatives of Workers Alliance groups throughout the country would be in Washington October 24 to see the President.

Seamen Strike Despite Truce

SAN FRANCISCO — With the maritime unions and the ship-owners hotly disputing issues revolving around the six-hour day, hiring halls and penalties for violations of the award, the period of truce following the expiration of the agreement this month continued.

The truce, however, did not prevent the crew of the Alaska Line steamship Tanana from striking in Dry Spruce Bay, Kodiak Island, and demanding union longshoremen's wages of 95 cents an hour for unloading.

In the meanwhile, Edward F. McGrady, Assistant Secretary of Labor, expressed fears that Alaska shipping might be seriously affected. In a threatening statement, he declared:

"The government will not tolerate for one minute the tying up of all shipping to Alaska."

During the strike on the Tanana, the shipowners raised the cry of mutiny and had the government send a Coast Guard patrol boat to the scene.

THREAD TIE-UP

DALTON, Ga.—The American Thread Company was tied into knots when the workers walked out on strike for higher wages. All departments of the company were closed down.

Terror Continues In California

SALINAS, Cal. — The reign of terror instituted by the growers in the lettuce strike has not abated.

Frank Stern, CALL correspondent on the scene, was being hunted by police and vigilantes this week. Ward Rodgers and Lillian Monroe, agricultural union organizers, and a striker mistaken for Stern, were arrested and held incommunicado for two days on charges of bomb-throwing. They were finally released without any formal charges being filed.

The bomb, union officials stated, had been planted in an effort to frame union organizers and sympathizers. No actual damage was done by the explosion.

Employers have declared that they will not compromise with the strikers who are demanding a preferential shop. Peace efforts have met with the stubborn reply of the growers that preferential hiring "is against all American principles."

The strike has been marked by the arming of vigilantes and widespread violence against the strikers. State police have participated in brutal clubbing of helpless men and women.

PREPARES DEFENCE



Socialist Premier Largo Caballero, (third from left) still wearing the uniform of the workers militia, supervising arrangements for the defense of Madrid against the Spanish fascist rebels. He is accompanied by Socialist foreign minister Alvarez del Vayo (wearing glasses) who recently proved at Geneva that Germany and Italy were aiding the rebels.

There Is Plenty For All

IT WAS that wise old Greek, Aesop, who told the fable of the donkey, standing between two bales of hay, and starving to death because he couldn't make up his mind from which one to eat.

When you stop to think of the wealth in America—its great wheat-fields, its coal-mines, its power resources—you begin to feel as silly as that donkey. In effect, we're standing before mountains of food with our mouths open in amazement at all of the good things science and industry have created—and then we just stand and stand, afraid to take them.

Heaven knows we've got all we need; or at any rate, we've got enough machines and raw materials to make all we need. And yet we're in trouble, hungry and wretched. When we ask why, the professors explain that our troubles are due to overproduction. "We haven't got enough to eat," they say, "because we've got too much." And they expect that to make sense just because they give it a fancy name like "over-production."

No Purchasing Power

But what they really mean is not that we have created too much. Oh! no. The trouble is that we've made more than we can buy back with the money we got paid for making all of that. The trouble is that we haven't got any purchasing power.

If you look into the dish of our national wealth, you'll see that there is plenty for all—but the workers are allowed to



ENTITLED TO ONE SPOONFUL

take just one little spoonful. The little spoon with which they can take it is their purchasing power, their wages.

You've got to admit that it's a peculiar arrangement. Day in and day out, the workers go to the factories or shops and offices. They work long hours, and turn out enormous heaps of stuff. In steps the employer, sweeps it all to his side of the table, and then pays Mr. Worker with a few dollars of wages that are only a small part of the value of the goods.

Mr. Employer then takes the stuff to Mrs. Worker. "See what nice things I have," he tells her. "Bread, clothes, beautiful houses! Why not buy them?"

She looks at the few bills that Mr. Worker has gotten as his wages. With them, she is supposed to buy all the things that her family needs. But she can't do business. Her husband's wages were only a small part of the value of the goods. The result is that she can buy only a small part of what she needs.

Nothing Is Bought

Mr. Employer gets very annoyed then. Look at all the goods he has for sale that the working-people won't buy. "Why should I keep my workers on the job," he asks himself, "when I have more goods than I can sell now?" He goes back to his factory or office and throws the workers out. In this way, he punishes the workers for having allowed themselves to be robbed in the first place by getting only a part of the value they created.

The only way the workers could have assured themselves of their jobs would have been to insist on getting the full value of what they created. If they made a dollar's worth of goods and had gotten a dollar, they would have been able to buy back what they created. But when they get fifty cents for a dollar's worth of goods, they can buy back only fifty-cents' worth. The unbought fifty-cents' worth is then sent to the warehouses and the professors exclaim, "Overproduction."

Meanwhile the workingmen go about hungry, looking in ashcans for food and old clothes, while the things they themselves have created are under lock and key.

And the reason? Just profit. The employer insisted on paying the worker less money than the goods were worth because that was the way he could make his profit out of the worker's labor. If



workers want security, they will have to wipe out this business of profit-making; they will have to get rid of the profit system. In its place, they will have to build a system in which they will create for use and not for profit, a system in which no man will be able to keep others from enjoying the plenty which science and industry have made possible in our world.

The Socialist Party proposes that this new system be built. At the present time, the owners of industry—because of their private ownership—are able to compel the workers to accept wages while they walk off with profit. When private ownership is ended, the working people will not have their purchasing power cut down by profit. They will then be able to enjoy the fine things that their skill can produce.

As the Socialist platform says: "Under Socialism, industry would be socially owned and democratically administered by workers, consumers and technicians. The workers would no longer be forced to pay tribute to private owners and their political lackeys. The workers would be able to buy back the goods they create. Industry, finding a market for those goods, would run without periodic breakdowns. Unemployment and the wastes of unplanned industry would cease. Every useful worker would be assured of high living standards, short hours, freedom and liberty and a chance to enjoy a good life."

[The above is one of a series of articles on various phases of the Socialist program.]

At the Republican convention that nominated Alfred Mossman Landon for a pair of shoes that are too big for him, a well-fed, rather plump-looking sort of ghost walked out on the platform and made a speech. It was Herbert Hoover.

The delegates cheered wildly at so many decibels a cheer. A few days later, after the ghost went west again, they declaimed again—this time for the man who was to carry the mud-stained banner of the Republican Party in the 1936 campaign.

On both occasions they were cheering the same thing. For Hoover and Landon are two eggs from the same chicken, one hatched a little later than the other and therefore a little fresher—but not much. The Republican Party is the same old party of silk-batted tough-guys, just as the Democratic Party is the same old party of Tammany derbies. Political parties have their laws of heredity, too. And blood will always tell, no matter how much hush-money is passed.

In the veins of Alfred Landon flows the blood of Herbert Hoover, just as in the veins of Franklin D. Roosevelt courses the blue blood of Woodrow Wilson.

How's Your Memory?

That's something to be remembered. Old Thomas Jefferson once said that the misfortunes of the American people are not due to their lack of intelligence—they have that all right—but to their poor memories. They forget too soon.

But now the American people cannot forget the miseries of these past four years; they will remember the long tale of woes that marked the administration of Herbert Hoover, chef of the chicken in Wall Street's pot.

They will remember the long lines of unemployed that still seek jobs in this year of 1936.

They will remember the banks that closed their doors, like claws on the savings of the nation.

They will remember the insurance companies that failed, the businesses that went to pieces.

They will remember how little of it has been retrieved in the past four years of Democratic rule.

They will remember how American soldiers were ordered by Hoover to open fire on American ex-servicemen at Anacostia Flats when they demanded their bonus.

—And they won't want to go back to Hooverville by voting for Landon.

Hoover Phrases

For four years, Hoover fed the American people with lofty phrases—"rugged individualism," for example. How in 1936, Alf Landon's campaign platform, adopted at the Cleveland Convention of the Republican Party while the Hoover apparition fluttered over the delegates, reads:

"We pledge ourselves . . . to preserve the American system of free enterprise, private competition, and equality of opportunity, and to seek its constant betterment in the interests of all."

The Republican Party will preserve the knife that cut your throat eight years ago—free enterprise, private competition!

How, then, ask the unemployed of the nation, will Alf Landon put us back to work? Comes the answer from his platform:

"The only permanent solution of the unemployment problem is the absorption of the unemployed by industry and agriculture."

Brilliant thought! The way to end unemployment is . . . er, er, to . . . end unemployment, to give

people jobs in industry. Simple, isn't it?

A vote for Landon now is a vote for the do-nothingism of Hoover, just as a vote for Roosevelt is a vote for muddling along. With at least 11,000,000 men and women still unemployed in the United States and industry making no room for them because it is intent on making profit for itself, Alf Landon stands as the Great Zero.

The Perfect Vacuum

Back in the eighteenth century, Voltaire said: "My son, it is astonishing with what little brains the world is governed." Put Landon in the White House and let America be governed by the Perfect Vacuum.

For in his program, there is nothing to meet the problem of men and machines, the problem of how to give abundance to men who create it. The masters of industry seek only to serve their own interests, though it means misery for the rest of mankind. Only a program of social ownership, of production for use and not for profit, can establish decent living conditions and human security.

Now, eight years after the coming of the great devastation, it is time for men to learn the importance of co-operation in their economic life. The "private competition" haled by the Landons and the Hoovers is the cause of poverty and misery. For while the Republican platform prates about

"equality of opportunity," its authors are attempting to preserve the system of inequality, the system of class.

The Socialist Analysis

In this campaign, the Socialist Party alone stands boldly against the competitive profit-system. It declares:

"Under both the 'Old Deal' and the 'New Deal' America has drifted toward insecurity and war—the logical results of capitalism. For under capitalism, the many live by working in the city and on the land. The few who own the means of production and distribution employ the workers only if they can extract a profit from their labor. With their scarcity wages, the workers are able to buy only a part of the goods which they produce. Goods pile up. Factories close.

"The country is plunged into another depression. The capitalists attempt to keep up their profits during the depression. Workers are dismissed. Hours are lengthened. Wages are slashed. The workers are compelled, in order to save themselves from utter poverty, to make demands upon the government for appropriations for relief and public jobs, and upon industry for wages adequate to maintain their standard of living. These demands are resisted by the propertied class—fearful of parting with a share of the unearned wealth."

That is the system of the old party politicians. Fight it—by voting Socialist!

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Anderson, Coldwell, Burt Tour Country

CHICAGO, (LSP)—Together with the extensive speaking schedules of Norman Thomas and George A. Nelson, Socialist standard-bearers, Socialist speakers will cover almost the entire country during the remaining weeks of the campaign.

Roy E. Burt is on a tour to the Pacific coast, speaking in Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma and Missouri.

Douglas B. Anderson will be heard in Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Maryland, Virginia, Ohio and Missouri. On Oct. 23 he will participate in a political symposium before the national council of the Y. M. C. A. in Cincinnati.

Joseph M. Coldwell, prison mate of Gene Debs, will be available for Debs memorial meetings.

Bishop Paul Jones, student pastor at Antioch College, Ohio, has just completed a successful tour of Virginia and North Carolina.

Local speakers and candidates will cover the other states in a spectacular conclusion to the Socialist campaign culminating at a giant mass meeting Nov. 1 in Madison Square Garden, New York.

Throw a Party For the \$100,000 Campaign Fund.



Douglas Anderson, Socialist organizer from Illinois, who is now touring the nation for Thomas and Nelson.

BUILDING STRIKE

SEATTLE—Construction on an apartment building here has been halted by the effective picketing of building workers.

Books

Seldes' 'Mainland'

By BRUNO FISCHER

Most of the time Gilbert Seldes is talking through his hat in "Mainland" (Scribner's, \$3). It is a pot-pourri of prejudices and phobias which the publishers were certain would be described by some critics as "brilliant" and "provocative." The back of the jacket is covered with neatly boxed quotations from the book, as if to say, "Look what a bright boy Gilbert is!"

Seldes goes in a great deal for straw men. One of them is his charge, to which he devotes 124 pages, that American intellectuals have always hated America, and he tries to prove it with quotations taken out of their context. It happens that it was not America as such which was attacked by our first-rate intellectuals but those forces in America which were hateful. And it was not intellectuals, save for a few exceptions, who preferred European culture and manners; it was the American upper classes, who could afford to be patron of the arts, who sneered at American culture, and who certainly preferred European snobocracy to American frontier democracy.

America, Seldes states boldly, is not Europe. After he has allowed time for gasps of astonishment at this revelation to die down, he dives head first into a long, long discussion on fascism and communism. He doesn't like either, though he dislikes fascism more. Only he doesn't know what communism is.

That's not altogether his fault. To a large extent it's the fault of communists who have given the

impression that communism in America would be precisely what it is today in Russia. Seldes believes that. He also believes that Marxism in action is illustrated by Soviet Russia today. He hasn't heard of Socialism or the Socialist movement. Nobody has whispered to him that a workers' government will be by far more democratic than capitalist America, including Russia when Socialism is built there in spite of Stalin.

He believes that American capitalism can stagger on for quite a while if it will only reform a little,

and then he becomes quite pugnacious about it and starts an argument with—guess whom? The communists! With the poor misunderstood communists whose whole program is based on his contention; who charge Socialists with "sectarianism" because Socialists do not agree with them that war, unemployment, starvation and fascism can be abolished within the capitalist framework. Seldes obviously doesn't go around much and cannot recognize his comrades when he sees them.

Now and then, of course, Seldes talks sense. But not often enough to prevent critics from hailing this book as "brilliant" and "provocative."

RADIO WORKERS

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Local 301 of the United Electrical and Radio Workers are conducting a drive for an increase in pay of 10 cents per hour at the General Electric plant. The workers are fighting a company union outfit.

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AMERICAN SOCIALIST MONTHLY

21 E. 17th STREET

NEW YORK



Norman Thomas Says:

LEMKE REPRESENTS INCIPIENT FASCISM

THIS is a good time to state the Socialist position toward the Union Party and its candidates. Our vigorous opposition to that Party is in no way due to lack of sympathy with the plight of the farmer. We seek the ends which William Lemke professes to seek in behalf of the farmers. We have nominated a "dirt farmer," George A. Nelson, active in farm organizational work, as my running mate. We have worked out and discussed a far more comprehensive farm program especially in relation to the problems of tenant farmers, sharecroppers, and farm laborers, and to the general problem of marketing, than has the Union Party.

We are committed to a program of relieving working farmers of the intolerable pressure of mortgage indebtedness, but insist that this relief can and must be given on terms which do not threaten the country with dangerous inflation, and which do not subsidize great plantation owners and absentee landlords at public expense.

Our objection to the Union Party is first of all to the nature of its general program. I have offered to debate Lemke or his political creator, Father Coughlin, only to be met with the evasive answer that neither of them will debate me, but only my "principal," President Roosevelt. That I am in any way supporting President Roosevelt, is, of course, absurdly false. I am supporting Socialism against capitalism and I am opposed to the reactionary capitalism of Landon, the more or less liberal state-capitalism of Roosevelt, and the demagogic capitalism of Lemke.

Santa Claus Congress

I doubt if so many vague, unsupported promises to make everybody happy by Congressional fiat were ever contained in one reasonably short platform, as are listed in the Union Party's fifteen points. Mr. Lemke asks us to believe that Congress is Santa Claus and that the Santa Claus Congress can, and will, legislate good wages for workers, profits for farmers, profits for little business men, big pensions for the aged, without changing the capitalist system or amending the Constitution. He wants us to believe that the cure for war is an impossible and undesirable economic isolationism and a universal draft of men and wealth in the event of war. Such conscription under capitalism would not of itself prevent war, and in war it would be friendly to wealth while it would turn every worker into a slave and make discussion of the terms of peace impossible.

The nearest parallel to this sort of program that I know is the original Nazi program of 1920, a copy of which I have at hand. Once for all Americans ought to learn that it is impossible by any legislative hocus pocus or by any scheme of coining money to bring abundance to the little men while the big men own the oil, the coal, the banks, the public utilities, and all the principal means of producing and distributing wealth.

But what is far worse than the Union Party platform is the undemocratic nature of the Party. It was born over the radio, it has no real ticket in most states but only a Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidate. Lemke himself denounces or pretends to denounce the Republican Party and at the same time runs as a Republican for Congress in North Dakota. A piece of political acrobatics unprecedented in American politics.

He shows what he thinks of his Union Party by taking out insurance in the Republican Party.

Coughlin's Puppet

But worst of all is the political company Mr. Lemke keeps. Outside of a few agricultural states he is Father Coughlin's puppet, and when he and Coughlin appear on the same platform the newspapers say, "William Lemke also spoke." Coughlin grows worse and worse. Except that his influence is definitely declining in America, he would be our principal Fascist forerunner. Indeed, if he has been correctly quoted, he has announced his support of Fascism, at least against communism. He has openly showed his anti-Semitism. He goes around talking about Lemke's getting enough votes to throw the election into the House of Representatives, where they can do some bargaining.

Father Coughlin's rival clerical Fascist, the Protestant Rev. G. L. K. Smith, is even more unscrupulous a demagogue and has already proposed the equivalent of an American black-shirt organization. A third political Messiah, Dr. Townsend, is also back of Lemke. Lemke claims his support, although he never really endorsed the Townsend Plan and has never campaigned for it in detail.

In Chicago, Lemke's backers are the notorious Big Bill Thompson, risen from a political grave, and Newton Jenkins, who has not denied, and cannot deny, the charges of incipient Fascism brought against him. In North Dakota Lemke's manager, Nystul, an insurance man, is, it has been charged, a link between Lemke and the financial backing of insurance companies. If this is not true, let Lemke show his real position by joining me in demanding from the next Congress and Administration an investigation of the profits and power of the insurance companies and the way they rob the poor through their industrial policies.

Imperialism And Lemke

Since I have obtained possession of a copy of Lemke's book, Crimes Against Mexico, I understand why his program and actions are so essentially Fascist. The book is as blatant a piece of imperialism as Hitler ever wrote in Germany. It calls for intervention in Mexico. The date, of course, was 1915, but if in my youth I had ever written such a book which I no longer believe, I should repent in sackcloth and ashes. No wonder Father Coughlin, who apparently wants America to intervene in Mexico, on behalf of the Church, made Lemke his man. What Lemke says in his book gives the lie to his profession of wanting to keep America out of all wars.

I call attention to the following samples of its imperialism:

(1) Lemke prints with approval, Pages 37-48, a speech by the notorious imperialist, Senator Fall of New Mexico, later famous for taking a bribe in the Teapot Dome Case. This speech is an attack upon President Wilson and a covert plea for intervention in Mexico.

(2) On page 120, Lemke begins a bitter attack on John Lind, well known as former Governor of Minnesota, and the President's special agent in Mexico. Lemke says this chapter "John Lind as Wilson spy," and accuses him of "misrepresentations" and "false statements" which "are dishonorable."

(3) On pages 14-15 Lemke

ARE YOU LISTED?

SUBSCRIPTIONS

The total number of subscriptions this week is 311. Here are the persons who did it:

- S. P. Pennsylvania 51
S. P. Illinois 44
A. B. Lewis, Boston, Mass. 40
Local New Haven, Conn. 40
Arthur Read, Fairfield, Conn. 25
Paul Rasmussen, Pa. 20
F. O. Landau, Bronx, N. Y. 19
Chas. L. Hamblin, Cape Cod, Mass. 12
R. E. Bloom, Curwensville, Pa. 7
A. Lindgren, Jacksonville, Fla. 7
E. D. Snyder, Portland, Ore. 5
Oliver Eshleman, Elkhart, Ind. 4
S. P. Los Angeles, Calif. 4
J. M. Coariff, Philadelphia, Pa. 3
Joseph Brinocor, Springfield, Ill. 3
Lester Shulman, Pa. 3
Maurice Goldsmith, Detroit, Mich. 3
J. Jay, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 3
Loz Hay, Bklyn., N. Y. 2
H. Fromowitz, Bklyn., N. Y. 2
Louis Moon, Fitcher, Ohio 2
2nd D., Bronx, N. Y. 2
Bob Alexander, Leonia, N. J. 2
Harriet Michelson, Mass. 2
D. Silver, New York City 2

The following have sent in 1 sub each:
L. Devolder, Haverhill, Mass.; S. P. Calif.; S. Bojanovich, Chicago, Ill.; B. Seltzer, Providence, R. I.; C. P. Wayne County, Mich.; Rose Adelman, Brooklyn; Ruth Zellin, Brooklyn; Joseph G. Glass, Brooklyn; L. Zorko, Cleveland, Ohio; B. P. Weyl, New York City.

Mrs. A. M. Prescott, Sioux City, Iowa; Sydney Fearman, New York City; Carl Fichandler, New York City; A. S. Harworth, Everett, Wash.; Jack Kaye, L. I. C., N. Y.; Local St. Paul, Minn.; New York State S. P.

Vivian Miller, New York City; L. Solomon, Bronx; Minnie Rotterdam, Bklyn., N. Y.; F. A. Halsted, Bay City, Mich.; Ben Horowitz, Bklyn., N. Y.; Tarme Valimaki, Pittsburg, Mass.
Wm. L. Gannon, Berkley, Calif.; Maurice Goldbloom, Bklyn., N. Y.; Circle 1 St. Bronx, N. Y.; Molly Tarter, L. I., New York.

DONATIONS

Contributions this week totalled \$68.80. Why haven't we heard from you?

- Stanley Most, Beverly Hills, Cal. \$50.00
L. Becker, New York City 10.00
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Local 433 WPA Teachers .80
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Total \$2,182.99

states the argument which he repeatedly reiterates in favor of intervention. Here is a sample sentence: "He (President Wilson) has talked rather freely about the sacredness and glory of the American flag, but has forgotten that when the flag of any nation fails to protect the lives and property of its citizens, it becomes a mere rag, not even worthy of the respect of the most degraded."

That's the way Mussolini talks. It's the old argument which may yet send your boys into war because some American has suffered in life or property in Tokyo whereas if he suffers a worse fate in Chicago, that's just hard luck for his widow.

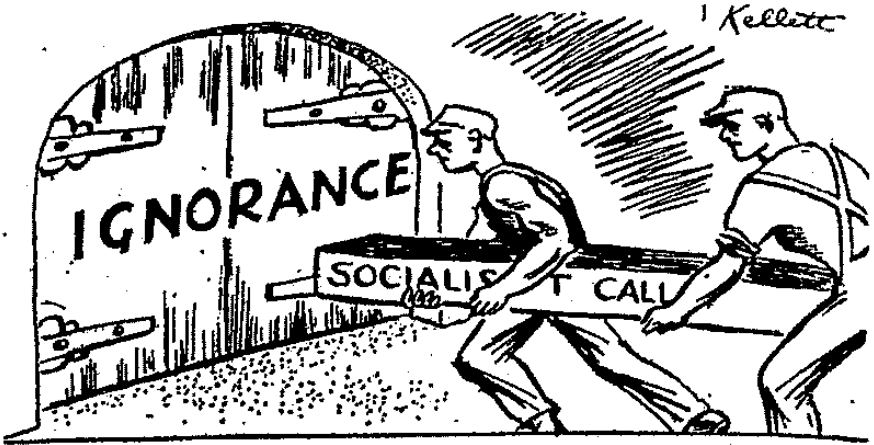
Speak Up, Mr. Lemke

Now, if Lemke is ashamed of ever writing Crimes Against Mexico let him say so; otherwise let him wear the Fascist-imperialist brand where a whole world can see it.

I have not dwelt so long on the Union Party because I think it will show much strength in this election, but because it shows incipient Fascism which Americans must nip in the bud. The major issue this year is not, as the communists say, democracy against Fascism. Roosevelt is very imperfectly a supporter of democracy, as witness what he has not done to end terrorism in the South. Landon and his backers are reactionary but not now Fascist. They still hope to go back to the times of Coolidge or William McKinley. The Fascist crisis will arise in the event of new war or new economic catastrophe, to one or both of which we steadily drift.

The hope of escape is to build now the forces of the cooperative commonwealth. The issue is Socialism versus capitalism, and those who believe that statement true in this election only one way to record their faith. That way is to vote the Socialist ticket.

Don't Save This Call - Pass It On!



Use The CALL To Smash Gates Of Ignorance

We have entered the last lap of the campaign. Now is the time for the hard drive to smash through the gates of ignorance and bring light and air to those who are imprisoned.

That's the job you can do by using The CALL as your battering ram. You are convinced that the issue before the masses in this campaign is the same as ever, Socialism versus capitalism. But remember that the dungeons of ignorance will remain standing unless you are willing to throw your weight on the side of those who are fighting their way through to the liberation of the working-class. In these closing weeks of the campaign, public interest is greater than it has ever been before. People want to know what it's all about. You can tell them. As a reader of The CALL, you can help them find out.

To do that, you've got to use The CALL as your weapon. Build its circulation. Help its growth. It means also that you've got to defend The CALL against its creditors. That sheriff we mentioned last week is still hanging around our door. Help us drive him away.

Plaster him with donations sent in to The CALL. Every dollar you give pushes him farther and farther away, and makes it possible for us to reach more people with the inspiring message of So-

cialism. Every subscription you send in is a slap in the face for the old capitalist sheriff. Do your stuff.

The difference between Socialists and Republican-Democrats is that every Socialist is a campaigner, actively fighting for his principles.

Instead of contenting yourself with just getting your one copy of The CALL (which we hope you pass on to a friend when you're through reading it), why not drop us a note offering to take a bundle order to distribute to your shopmates, union brothers, friends and relatives! When anybody visits your home, see to it that he takes away with him some Socialist literature, a copy of The CALL with its up-to-the-minute discussion of the campaign issues.

And you branches and locals of the Socialist Party! It's time to step up the size of your bundle orders. Detroit Socialists are setting the example this week, for in addition to the other literature which they are distributing they sent through an order of 10,000 copies of this week's issue. How about you others?

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"Property or Peace" by H. N. Brailsford \$3.00
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WABY—Albany
WHAM—Rochester
WSYR—Syracuse
WERB—Buffalo

Socialist Call

NEW YORK SECTION



Vol. II—No. 83 SECTION II

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1936

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Socialism Marches On!

Sunday, Nov. 1 2:30 P. M.



HARRY W. LAIDLER

Laidler Tours Eastern N. Y.

The Socialist campaign for Governor of New York was carried into Westchester County, a Republican stronghold, last week by Dr. Harry W. Laidler.

The Socialist candidate continued his issue-by-issue discussion of the state situation, using the unanswerable logic and bombardment of conclusive facts for which he is famous.

Work relief, taxation, electric power, social insurance and academic freedom were the subjects of his speeches in White Plains, New Rochelle, Spring Valley, Port Chester, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie.

On Tuesday, Oct. 13, Dr. Laidler spoke over a statewide hookup of the National Broadcasting Company on "Real Social Security for New York." The much-touted liberalism of Governor Lehman seemed sickly after Dr. Laidler outlined what Socialism means by social security.

Dr. Laidler was guest of honor on Wednesday at a dinner tendered him by the Laidler for Governor Independent Committee at the Parkside Hotel. S. John Block and Prof. George Hartmann of Columbia University delivered short speeches.

Next week, Dr. Laidler will continue his campaign in the Capital City district, where he is scheduled to make at least ten speeches in four days.

Attacks duPont

POUGHKEEPSIE—When Hans Peter, Socialist, attacked the du Ponts in a talk before the students in the political science department of Vassar College here last Wednesday, he was greeted with roaring laughter.

Peters discovered later that a daughter of one of the du Ponts was among his listeners and that the laugh was on her.



DANIEL W. HOAN

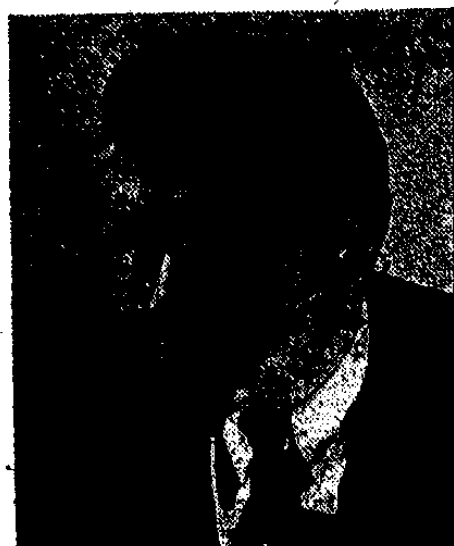


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GEORGE A. NELSON



MURRAY BARON

Labor Chiefs To Aid Baron

The growing sentiment among labor leaders in New York City in favor of Murray Baron, Socialist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen and Manager of the Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union, last week crystallized in the formation of a Labor Committee in support of his candidacy.

A. Philip Randolph, President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, who is Chairman of the Labor League for Thomas and Nelson, is also Chairman of the Baron Committee.

By no stretch of any trade unionist's imagination can Baron's two old party opponents be said to merit the support of labor. The Republicans offer the reactionary A. Newbold Morris and the Democrats have rewarded Sheriff William Brunner, a Tammany hack of the worst type.

Although Baron is the only labor candidate for Aldermanic President, the American Labor Party has not only disregarded his candidacy, but has also prohibited its members from giving Baron their personal endorsement. The resentment aroused in labor circles by the ALP's attitude is resulting in the disregard of its prohibition.

Among the officers of the Baron Committee are Isidore Laderman, Manager of the International Pocketbook Makers Union; Hyman Marcal, President of District Council No. 9 of the Painters Union, and many others.

Speaks To Farmers

DELPHI—Dr. Edward Kidd, Socialist candidate for assembly, George Benedict, Socialist candidate for state senate, and Gregory Bardacke, Socialist state organizer, addressed a meeting of farmers here last week. An 11-point program for solution of the milk problem was adopted.

Lehman Scorns Anti-Fascist Protests; Is Greeted By Fascist Salute At Rally

Greeted by Fascist salutes from a crowd that had been yelling "Duce! Duce!" and singing the Italian fascist hymn, "Giovinezza," Herbert H. Lehman, candidate of the Democratic and American Labor Parties for re-election as Governor of New York, last Monday delivered a speech in Columbus Circle at a meeting called by the Sons of Italy, a fascist organization whose members appeared dressed in blackshirts.

On the other side of the Circle, separated by a wall of police, organized labor, represented by the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee, was holding its meeting in denunciation of fascism and in support of the Spanish workers.

Lehman appeared at the meeting accompanied by Generoso Pope, publisher of fascist newspapers who was characterized by Girolamo Valenti, Socialist editor of La Stampa Libera, as "a Tammany politician and contractor

servicing fascism and Mussolini here in America."

Lehman spoke at the meeting in spite of vigorous protests from trade unionists, anti-fascists and Socialists. In an effort to take the curse off his appearance at the fascist rally, Lehman also spoke at a meeting of the Italian Dressmakers the same afternoon.

Mayor La Guardia, who had likewise accepted an invitation to speak at the fascist meeting, slid out of an embarrassing situation by going to the auto races. However, he was represented at the meeting by General Sessions Judge John J. Freschi who read a message from him.

Baron Hits Governor

"Nobody will accuse Governor Lehman of being a fascist," Murray Baron, Socialist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, said at the anti-fascist demonstration, "but he has given the prestige of his office and his person to fascist organizations and thereby hurt the cause of labor.

"Governor Lehman cannot hide behind the excuse that Columbus Day is a patriotic holiday. He was amply warned that this meeting would be a demonstration for fascism and not for anything decent in the American patriotic tradition. He has desecrated the memory of Columbus. If Governor Lehman is a friend of labor, he belongs at our meeting.

"Governor Lehman has been endorsed by the American Labor Party. Rather than lose a few thousand Italian votes, he permitted himself to be used by fascist propagandists. This is what inevitably happens when labor endorses candidates over whom it has no control."

Other speakers at the anti-

fascist meeting were: John Scala, Italian Socialist; Willie Sue Blagden, young Socialist who was flogged by planters in Arkansas; Ben Herman and Milton Cohen, young Socialists; Antonio Reina, Spanish Socialist; Girolamo Valenti, Chairman of the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee, and Peter Allegra, Secretary of the Committee.

The "guests of honor" at the fascist rally, as listed in "Il Progresso Italo-Americano," one of Pope's papers, are headed by Governor Lehman and Gaetano Vecchiotti, Italian Consul General.

Other "guests of honor" at the fascist picnic were: James A. Farley, Senators Robert Wagner and Royal S. Copeland, Congressmen William I. Sirovich and Samuel Dickstein, Secretary of State Edward J. Flynn, Democratic boss of the Bronx, Borough Presidents Levy, Lyons and Harvey, Tammany Leader James J. Dooling and a long list of Mussolini's official diplomatic representatives here.

Where To Hear Harry W. Laidler

Thursday, Oct. 15 — Cohoes, Moose Hall.

Friday, Oct. 16—Mechanicville, noon. Schenectady, Union College, 4 P. M.; Labor Temple, 8 P. M.

Saturday, Oct. 17 — Saratoga Springs, noon. Glens Falls, Moose Hall, 8 P. M.

Sunday, Oct. 18—Rome, afternoon. Gloversville, evening.

Monday, Oct. 19—Ithaca, Cornell University American Student Union.

Tuesday, Oct. 20 — Kingston, Middletown.

Wednesday, Oct. 21—Statewide radio hookup, 7:15-8 P. M. WJZ, etc.

Where To Hear Murray Baron

Thursday, Oct. 15 — Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street. Socialist Party Lower East Side Rally.

Friday, Oct. 16 — Willoughby Mansion, Willoughby and Throop Avenues, Brooklyn. Socialist Party 6th A. D. Kings Rally.

Wednesday, Oct. 21 — Mecca Temple, 130 West 56 Street. Meeting of New York Joint Committee to Aid Herndon Defense. Pythian Temple, 135 West 70 Street. Gad Lodge No. 11, Free Sons of Israel.

Cops Attack Home Relief Picket Line

Militant action by jobless members of the New York Workers' Alliance to get clothing for their children, so that they could go to school, was met last week by police lillies, arrests and beatings under the threat of drawn guns.

The Home Relief Bureau at 8-12 Avenue D had been picketed all day by relief clients who were enraged by Administrator Harry Levin's refusal to yield to their demands for clothing because to do so would make the clients think that their "delegation helped."

When the jobless stated that they would not leave their posts around the relief station until their demand was met, Levin sent in an hysterical call for the police. Two squads arrived. While arrests were being made, Levin slipped out of a back exit under police protection.

The Workers' Alliance, in denouncing the ruthless action of the police, charges that it is a logical consequence of the city's policy of retrenchment in relief. Rising rents and food costs compel relief clients to use food, money "for blood money to landlords." The La Guardia administration, it further charges, is yielding to the demands of the bankers, while staffing its relief administration with persons ready to resist every demand of the jobless.

The Workers' Alliance calls upon all trade union, fraternal and liberal organizations to protest the police action to Mayor La Guardia and to demand a liberalization of the relief program.

Plan Demonstration

Plans for a demonstration of WPA workers on Oct. 31 in Columbus Circle as part of the national drive of the Workers' Alliance for a 20 per cent wage increase and a \$40 monthly minimum on WPA were made public last week by Brendon Sexton, Chairman of the Alliance, in a letter to Colonel Brehon B. Somervell, local WPA Administrator. Sexton's letter claims that "William Green has publicly announced his belief that an increase in wages paid on WPA is necessary, and his intention to support in every way possible the Alliance's attempt to win it."

On Oct. 24 a delegation of 500 from Eastern and Middle Western States will go to Washington to present the program of the Alliance to the President.

Zionists Defeat ALP Endorsement

An attempt to have the United Jewish Socialist Labor Party Poale Zion-Ziere Zion of America affiliate with the American Labor Party failed at a conference of the Socialist Zionists on October 2, 3 and 4th.

The New Leader with a complete disregard for the actual facts, announced in its issue of October 10 that the Socialist Zionists "voted to affiliate with it (the American Labor Party)."

The action of the labor Zionists, calculated to maintain the unity of the organization gave "every member of the party the right to vote for the ticket of the Socialist Party of America or of the American Labor Party or of the Trade Unions."

AT BROWNSVILLE

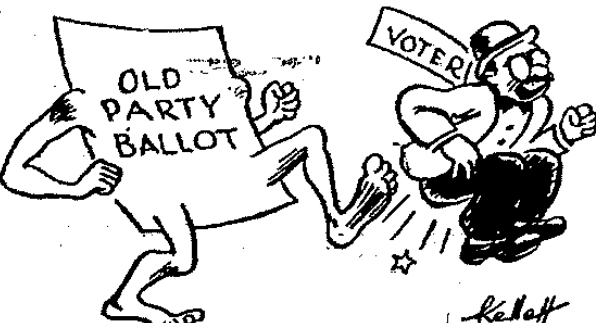
The Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, will celebrate its 25th anniversary with an elaborate ball on Saturday Oct. 24. The Honorary Arrangements Committee includes most of the well-known labor and Socialist leaders in the city.

Vote For What You Want

SENSIBLE people don't throw their money away, and they won't want to throw their vote away either.

You wouldn't let a high-pressure salesman sell you something you don't want, like real estate at the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. So why let the high-pressure politicians talk you into throwing your vote away on something that is worse than useless, something that can mean only misery for the next four years?

After all, what's the good of democracy if you don't use it? What's the good of being able to call the politicians all kinds of names and then go on voting for them on election day? What's the glory of being hanged by a jury of your own neighbors when it isn't the jury but the hanging that hurts? What's the use of having the right to vote if you use it to damage yourself? What's the sense of hav-



ing a leg if you're going to use it only to kick yourself?

Remember that you're throwing your vote away if you vote for something you don't want. It's better to take your chances and vote for something you want and not get it at once than to vote for something you don't want and get it in the neck.

What Your Vote Brings

And that's what you do if you vote for the Democrats or the Republicans.

You've done that in the past, and what have you got? Unemployment and slums. War and death. Low wages and long hours.

You throw your vote away if you vote for Landon, the 1936 model of the Tin Lizzie, Hoover.

You throw your vote away if you vote for Roosevelt, the 1936 model of the war-maker, Wilson.

Both Landon and Roosevelt stand for big business. Landon is an oil magnate in Kansas. Roosevelt's family are heavy investors in the giant General Electric corporation.

But the important thing is not so much what they are as what they stand for—the system of profit.

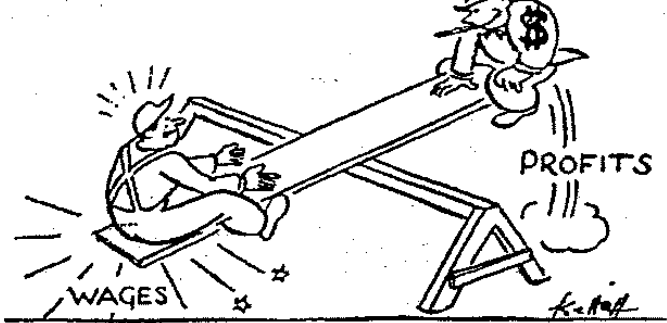
Just look at the record of the last four years

when Roosevelt was new-dealing the cards out of the same old deck. What happened?

Roosevelt's friends are boasting that he has lent \$6,000,000,000 to banks, insurance companies and railroads to put them on their feet again for their private owners. Under his administration, the profits of some 2,000 huge corporations have increased from \$151,000,000 in 1932 to \$2,541,000,000 in 1935.

On the other hand, as the New York Post (which is now a Roosevelt paper) wrote last year: "The wages of labor are 40 per cent BELOW 1926, while the wages of capital—dividends and interest—are 50 per cent ABOVE 1926."

A worker who votes for such a system is throwing his vote away. Workers should vote against the system of high profits and low wages—the system of capitalism. Workers should vote



for Socialism—the system of production for use. Under Roosevelt or Landon, the wealth which workers create in the shops and factories goes into the hands of a small group of men, the owners of industry.

Under Socialism, the wealth created by the workers of the nation would belong to the nation, to be used for its purposes—to give decent homes, proper clothing, healthful food, to those who do the real work of the nation. No private owner would be your master because he owns your job. No man would be able to tell another that he must go without work—and food, clothing and shelter.

Vote Socialist

The only way to make your vote mean anything is to chalk it up on the side of this better world. When you vote for Socialism, you are saying to the nation: "I don't want cheap goods. I demand the real thing, and that's what I'm asking for with my ballot!"

Important as the vote is, it's a small thing compared with the sacrifices that other men have been willing to make for a better world: Over in Spain today, men and women, yes, boys and girls, are giving up their lives for this better world.

They are willing to die for Socialism. You must be willing at least to vote for it!

Cast your ballot for the straight Socialist ticket! Vote for Thomas, Nelson, Laidler and Baron.

Green's Vote Moral Victory, Say Adherents

Although denied every democratic control to insure a fair count in the voting for Labor Chief in Local 16 of the Waiters' Union, John Green, Progressive candidate for the office last week polled 645 votes as against his opponent's 928. Progressives view this vote as a body blow to the Coulcher machine which controls the local.

The progressives were denied their demands for voting machines, for representation on the election board, and for watchers at the polls. The books of those voting were not passed upon by an impartial board but by a hand-picked group. In view of this, the sizeable vote of Green is considered a "moral victory."

Blue, Valenti, Hahn On Tour

Edna Mitchell Blue, Girolamo Valenti and Herman J. Hahn will take to the road for the Socialist campaign next week in various parts of New York State.

Miss Blue, Socialist candidate for Congressman-at-Large, will begin a week of intensive barnstorming on Oct. 15 which will take her, through the industrial towns of the Mohawk Valley.

She will speak at Dr. Laidler's meetings in the Capital City district and will then go on to Ilion, Herkimer, Little Falls, Canajoharie, Ballston Spa and Gloversville.

Valenti, Editor of La Stampa Libera, Italian daily, and Chairman of the Italian Anti-Fascist Committee, will speak with Dr. Laidler in Rome on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 18, and will address another meeting that evening in Utica.

Hahn, Socialist candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will speak at the following meetings: Thursday, Oct. 15—Lackawanna; Saturday, Oct. 17—Dunkirk; Tuesday, Oct. 20—Niagara Falls; Wednesday, Oct. 21—Jamestown.

Left Zionists Back Thomas

The Left Poale Zion, left wing of the Socialist Zionist movement, organized into a separate party which in past years was sympathetic to the Communist Party, last week went on record in support of Norman Thomas, George Nelson and the statewide ticket of the Socialist Party, headed by Harry W. Laidler.

The Left Poale Zion is conducting a number of open air meetings as well as indoor meetings in support of the Socialist ticket.

On Friday October 23, a trade union-Left Poale Zion meeting will be held at 2095 Daly Avenue, Bronx. The speakers are Leible, member of the executive committee of Local 22, ILGWU; A. Kosoff, member of Joint Council Knit Goods Workers' Union; and, B. Antoneff, of the Furriers' Union.

Madison Square Garden, November 1.

Pictorial

Have you seen the pictorial, "What Socialism Will Really Mean To You"? Order it from the Socialist Campaign Headquarters, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill., or the Independent Committee for Thomas and Nelson, 112 East 19th Street, New York City. Ten cents a copy.

Youth School Begins Sunday

The Debs Youth School, a subsidiary of the Debs Labor School, for students of the upper grades of grammar school, high school, and college, announces its opening for Sunday, Oct. 25, 10:30 a. m., at 21 East 17th Street. Classes will be conducted every Sunday until the end of April.

The courses will deal with the following subjects: Introduction to Socialism, Literature of Revolt, Philosophy of Marxism, History of the American Working Class, History of Radical Thought, Contemporary Political Movements.

In addition to these courses there will be a weekly assembly at which various prominent Socialist and union speakers will express their views on subjects of current importance.

The registration fee of fifty cents covers the cost of all the courses which the student takes.

ILG Threatens Dress Strike

The garment industry faces another big strike unless a satisfactory agreement can be reached with the merchant truckmen, Julius Hochman announced last week after the break-up of a conference between the Joint Board of the Dressmakers Union and the Garment Center Truck Owners Association.

The truckmen's unit, Local 102, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union recently became affiliated with the Dress Joint Board.

Explain It!

The American Labor Party has not yet explained why, after announcing that it would endorse only Roosevelt and Lehman, it has proceeded to endorse local Democratic candidates in upstate New York. The Utica unit of the ALP has endorsed Paul Mercler for assemblyman and Fred J. Sisson for Congress. The Rochester and Monroe County unit endorsed George B. Jelly for Congressman from the 38th District.

What is the explanation of the ALP?

The Campaign On The Air

Statewide Broadcast

Harry W. Laidler
Socialist Candidate for Governor

Wednesday, Oct. 21,
7:45-8 P. M.

On the Following Stations:

WJZ—New York City
WABY—Albany
WSYR—Syracuse
WHAM—Rochester
WERB—Buffalo

Watch for the next broadcast by Dr. Laidler over the same stations on Wednesday, Oct. 28 at 7:45-8 P. M. Watch the newspapers for other Socialist broadcasts

BSAU Strike In 2nd Week

A torchlight picket line marked the second week of the city's largest strike of office workers, conducted by the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union against the Globe Mail Service. Nearly 100 employees have walked out.

"This strike is significant," declared Sam Baron, president of the union, "not only because it involves the largest number of white collar workers who have been on strike in New York's recent history, but because it involves one of the most poorly paid and worst exploited sections of the office workers field."

Baron highly praised the strikers for their courage and loyalty in the face of intimidation, bribery, and cajolery.

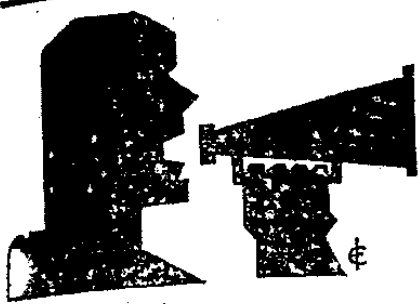
The young girl employees charge that the president of the firm is drawing upon his training as a former mathematics instructor to invent a higher algebra and calculus that will yield more speed, less pay and longer hours, as part of a "bonus" system.

For Spanish Aid

A total of \$954.69 was sent last week to David Dubinsky, head of Labor's Red Cross for Spain, by Frank N. Trager, Secretary of the United Committee in Support of the Struggle Against Spanish Fascism.

Kingston On Top

Kingston is first among the Socialist locals to reach two-thirds of its campaign drive quota, Frank N. Trager, State Secretary announced last week.



Coming Events

All times are 8:30 p. m. unless otherwise noted.

INDOOR MEETINGS

Thursday, October 15

Lower East Side District Rally, Clinton Hall 151 Clinton Street—Murray Baron; Bruno Fischer, Socialist candidate for Congress, 14th District, Samuel H. Friedman, State Senate, 14th District, David Meyer for Assembly, 4th District.

Painters Unity Club, Local 51, 269 West 25th Street—Robert La Rene, candidate for Assembly 3rd District.

Windsor Terrace Civic League, Manual Training High School Annex, Prospect Avenue and Reeve Place, Brooklyn—David Cory, candidate for Congress, 4th District.

Friday, October 16

The Group, 3109 Surf Avenue, Coney Island—Joseph G. Glass for Congress, 5th District.

Lower East Side and Village Branches Joint Rally, Germania Hall, 16th Street between Irving Place and Third Avenue—Frank N. Trager for Congress, 16th District; Bruno Fischer for Congress, 14th District; and James Casey, former managing editor of Daily Worker.

Rosa Park Branch Rally, 4209 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn—Mary W. Hillyer for Congress, 8th District, Executive Secretary New York League for Industrial Democracy; Theodore Shapiro for Congress, 9th District; Hyman Fromowitz for Assembly, 9th District.

Workmen's Circle Branch 417, Central Plaza, 40 East 7th Street—David Meyer for Assembly, 4th District.

Workmen's Circle Branch 34, National Theatre Building, Houston Street and Second Avenue, 8th Floor—speaker to be announced.

Workmen's Circle Branch 637, 91 East 4th Street—Nathan Feinerman, member National Executive Committee of the Workmen's Circle.

West Side Committee on Housing and Relief, P. S. 11, 314 West 21st Street—Robert La Rene.

6th A.D. Branch Campaign Rally, Willoughby Mansion, Willoughby and Throop Avenues—Murray Baron, Dr. Louis Sadoff, for Congress, 10th District, J. Murray Feldman for State Senate 7th District, Samuel Helgott, for Assembly, 6th District.

Brooklyn College American Student Union, 592 Fulton Street—Leonard Lazarus for Supreme Court Judge.

James Monroe High School, American Student Union, 4 P. M., 1548 Westchester Avenue; speaker to be announced.

Justus Ebert, Edwin Koppel and James Casey at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street. Auspices, Village Branch.

Saturday, October 17

Dr. Harry W. Laidler, David Cory, Jacob Axelrod, Joseph N. Cohen and others at campaign dinner, 6th Congressional District, 844 Utica Avenue, Brooklyn. Tickets \$1.00.

Sunday, Oct. 18

Anti-Fascist Literature Committee, Masonic Room, Manhattan Opera House, 34th Street and 8th Avenue—August Tyler, Director. Debs Labor School.

Young Circle League of America, Branch 1013 Amikof, 22 East 15th Street, Room 4—Speaker to be announced.

Young People's Fellowship—St. Paul's Church, 157 St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn. "Aims and Purposes of Socialism"—Winston Daniels, former national secretary of the Young People's Socialist League.

Monday, Oct. 19

Upper West Side Branch, 113 W. 83rd Street—Algernon D. Black.

Foreign Policy Association, Discussion Meeting, Hotel Astor, Broadway at 44th Street, Grand Ballroom—Margaret L. Lamont. Admission 25 cents.

Tuesday, Oct. 20

Tremont Temple Parents Club, 2064 Grand Concourse—Charles E. Gartinkel for State Senate, 23rd District, former Assemblyman.

University of Newark, Thomas-Nelson League, noon, at the University—Robert Tyler.

New York University, Division of General Education, Hoboken Forum, Waldheim-Stevens Forum Hall, 916 Garden Street, Hoboken, N. J.—Dr. George W. Hartmann, professor of Psychology, Teachers College, Columbia University.

Wednesday, Oct. 21

Gad Lodge No. 11, Free Sons of Israel, Pythian Temple, 135 West 70th Street—Murray Baron.

William Sloane Y.M.C.A., 34th Street and 9th Avenue—Edward R. Hardy Jr. for Congress, 15th District.

Parent-Teachers Association, P.S. 100, West 1st Street, near Park Place, Brooklyn—Theodore Shapiro for Congress, 9th District.

Immanuel Church, Jewet Ave., Silver Lake, Staten Island—Bradford Young.

New York Joint Committee to Aid Herndon Defense, Mecca Temple, 130 W. 56th Street—Murray Baron, Julius Hochman and others. Admission 25 cents.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Saturday, October 17

Barn Dance, 16th A.D. Bensonhurst, 7206 20th Avenue. Admission 25c.

Dinner and dance at Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 219 Sackman Street, Lou Ross and his orchestra. Auspices 33rd A. D. Kings. Admission 75 cents.

Social at 500 First Street, Brooklyn. Auspices, 12th A. D. Kings, Rebel Arts Chorus, refreshments. Admission 50 cents.

Thursday, Oct. 29

Theatre party, "It Can't Happen Here," Adelphi Theatre. Benefit, 6th Congressional district campaign committee. Tickets from Sigmund Goldstein, 1311 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

Madison Square Garden, November 1.

AT FASCIST RALLY



Wide World Photo

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, candidate of the Democratic and American Labor Parties, waves a greeting to the Columbus Day Italian fascist demonstration at which he spoke. In back of him, a fascist, wearing the blackshirt and full regalia of Mussolini's thugs, salutes the Governor. What a spectacle for New York workers!

'Red Baiting' Issue In BSAU Elections

"What are the issues in the elections in the BS&AU?" In order to obtain an authoritative reply to this question, the CALL interviewed a leading member of the Union, who replied as follows:

"There are two issues: First, whether an administration in a union, which has been pursuing a progressive policy, which has built the union, which has made unity in the field possible, which has given all elements an opportunity to work in the union, should be turned out by an opposition which has no program, and which up to the last minute claimed that it was a supporter of the administration."

"What proof can you offer for this statement?"

"Two items—the present opposition candidate for president against Sam Baron, several weeks ago, declared that 'ninety-five per cent of the union members support the administration,' and secondly, and this is even more important, up to the last minute, the Opposition was willing to concede a majority to the administration, asking only that they receive minority representation, which the Administration of course was willing to agree to. This very definitely

shows that the Opposition's decision to run a majority slate was a last minute decision, based on political consideration, rather than on the interests and needs of the union."

"And what caused the opposition to change its mind at the last minute?"

"That is the second real issue in the campaign. After other questions had been cleared out of the way, the present opposition suddenly issued an ultimatum that certain individuals to whom they had political objections having nothing to do with the union or union problems be not placed on the slate. This of course, the Administration refused to do. The administration wishes to point out that the opposition is indulging in a form of what they have always called 'red-baiting' when practiced in other unions against them. As progressive elements have

Independents Pay Tribute To Thomas

Oswald Garrison Villard, famous editor of The Nation, will head the list of speakers at the dinner in honor of Norman Thomas to be given by the Thomas and Nelson Independent Committee on Friday, Oct. 23, at the Fashion Center, 141 W. 38th Street.

Other speakers will be: Robert Morris Lovett, John Haynes Holmes, Art Young, James T. Farrell, James Rorty, Harriet Stanton Blatch, Dr. Franz Boas, Van Wyck Brooks, V. F. Calverton, Morris R. Cohen, William Pickens, Sidney Hook and Freda Kirchwey.

Reinhold Niebuhr will be chairman and Norman Thomas will deliver the main address.

The Rebel Arts Chorus will offer a new "moaning" number entitled "Presidential Blues."

Reservations at \$1.50 a plate can be made at the Independent Committee office, 112 East 19th Street. Tables are going fast and early action is advised for those who want to attend.

fought 'red-baiting' in other unions, the progressive administration will fight it in the BS&AU, even if the 'red-baiting' comes from the 'left' camp.

HALLOWEEN BALL!
GALA AFFAIR, featuring "The Minstrelites" in a gilt edged number of acts.
Also Food and Drink
31 Second Ave.
SAT. 8:30 ADM. 25c
OCT. 24th
Ausp. Lower East Side Branch YPSL.

Debs Youth School
Opens Oct. 25, 1936
Classes In
History of Radical Thought
Contemporary Political Movements
Philosophy of Marxism
History of the American Working Class
Literature of Revolt
Introduction to Socialism
Classes Meet Every Sunday
Morning at 10:30 A. M.
REGISTRATION FEE: 50c
Open to all high school and college students
21 E. 17 Street, N.Y.C.

Save Herndon Mass Meeting!
Speakers:
Cong. Emanuel Celler
Charles S. Zimmerman
Murray Baron
Max Bedacht
Ben Davis
Julius Hochman
Chairman
AND
Angelo Herndon
WED., Oct. 21st — 8:30
MECCA TEMPLE
130 W. 56th Street
Ausp. N. Y. Joint Committee Aid Herndon Defense
Tickets 25c at Call Book Store 21 E. 17th Street

Dr Benjamin Rubenstein
7902 Bay Parkway
BROOKLYN
Phone: Beachview 2-7893

CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY
WANTED Comrade with chauffeur's license to operate sound truck latter part of September and October—moderate remuneration—apply Socialist Party, State Office, 21 E. 17th St., N.Y.
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Aberdeen Typewriter Co. 1629 St. John's Pl., opp. Loew's Palace
UPHOLSTERER
JOHN P. CARSTENS 517 Coney Island Ave. Brooklyn. Upholstery slip covers. Furniture repaired refinished IN 2-6345
MANHATTAN
SODA FOUNTAIN
BEST DRINKS—27 Union Sq. (next to the Ritz) Soda fountain—Orange & grapefruit drinks, Cigars, cigarettes, candy.

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ELECTION RALLY!
"WHY VOTE SOCIALIST?"
Speakers
MURRAY BARON Candidate, Pres. Board of Alderman
JAMES CASEY Former Managing Editor: "Daily Worker"
BRUNO FISCHER, Chairman
Candidate, Congress, 14th Cong. Dist.
FRI. 8:30 P. M. GERMANIS HALL
OCT. 16th 16th St. at 3rd Ave.
Ausp: 4th Cong. Dist., East Side Branch, Village Branch, Socialist Party, Local, N. Y.

BEGINNERS!
LEARN the Waltz, Fox Trot, Lindy, Etc.
Social Dance Group
94 5th Ave. Near 14th St.
GR. 5-9264
The Only School Affording Workers An Opportunity To Learn Ballroom Dancing
AT WORKERS' PRICES
Registration Daily From 2-10 P.M.

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A Personal Message!
The Banquet and Meeting Rooms of the Delano Hotel are a separate and distinct department and have nothing to do with the functioning of the Hotel Delano
WE DO NOT DISCRIMINATE AGAINST COLOR, RACE OR CRED!
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LECTURES BANQUETS
CONCERTS DANCES
MEETINGS, ETC.
UNION HELP EMPLOYED THROUGHOUT

LOBBY AND AISLE

By McALISTER COLEMAN

We went Tyrolean last week. If you see us running around in a green felt hat with a little feather in it, yodelling and slapping our haunches it is the result of sitting for several hours at **THE WHITE HORSE INN**, the mass production at the Center Theatre in Mr. Rockefeller's little shack up on Sixth Avenue, New York.

All Summer we had been hearing about **THE WHITE HORSE INN** and how Erik Charrell was regimenting armies of chorus men and lovely girls on Fire Island, rehearsing for six weeks in preparation for what the Broadway boys call this "lavish spectacle." We had been hearing how **THE WHITE HORSE INN** had all Europe whistling its tinkly music by Ralph Benatzky and whooping it up for the scenery and costumes by Professor Ernst Stern. And as far as size and color and lavishness go **The Inn** comes up to its advance notices. The Center Theatre has been turned into a Tyrolean village. Even that old Tyrolean firm of Macy's has an advertising display in a Tyrolean setting in the lobby. From quaintly decorated cottages far down the side aisles perfect swarms of sweet young men come prancing onto the stage and there's enough waltzing to satisfy the most terpsichorean mouse.

The Plot Thickens

When we tell you that the day at **The Inn** begins with the arrival of a flock of tourists on a

SISTERS



The Duncan Sisters, Vivian and Rosetta, who are now enlivening the "New Faces" revue at the Vanderbilt Theatre.

fancy steamboat to the shrill greetings of gay villagers and Kitty Carlisle, who is the owner of **The Inn**, and that William Gaxton, head-waiter, is in love with the bouncing Kitty, you get a fair idea of what the plot is like. We never did think that William Gaxton was very funny, even when he was packing them in at the Palace, and we see no reason to revise our first impression. To our mind Buster West and a sweetly eccentric dancer, Melissa Mason, steal the show. They don't have near enough to do, but what they do is well done. All in all, **THE WHITE HORSE INN** is an eye-popper for those who like to figure out how much jack was spent on all those costumes and scenic effects and salaries. There are undoubtedly enough of such people to fill the Center Theater from now until the Spring.

A slow-paced, rather heavily documented, but none the less interesting picture of the last days of Napoleon is **ST. HELENA**, by R. C. Sherriff and Jeanne de Casalls at the Lyceum Theatre, West Forty-fifth Street. Mr. Sherriff does the journey's end of the blood-thirsty dictator in a historian's mood. Maurice Evans, the dying Emperor, gives the play dignity and scope. A play well worth the seeing for those who love good acting against historic settings.

NOTICE!

By order of the City Executive Committee no Party Branch or affiliate is to schedule any affair on Thanksgiving or New Years Eve. See Ad. On Page NY.4

Stars Send Strike Aid To Salinas

The growing awareness of Hollywood actors of the organized labor movement and the necessity for consolidating their forces not only within their own particular ranks but of outside labor groups, is vividly described in a letter just received by this department from the Land of Sunshine. The author of the letter, a prominent cinema star and vaudeville actor, requested that his name be withheld from publication for reasons that are obvious. He tells of the aid rendered the striking lettuce workers at Salinas, Cal., by the Screen Actors Guild which has recently been admitted into the California State Federation of Labor. The letter, in part, follows:

"I suppose you have heard of the splendid Screen Actors Guild's gesture toward the strikers at Salinas. Unofficially, a group of us raised over a thousand dollars over the telephone in a few hours. Checks are still coming in. Not one person other than Michael Bartlett refused. Some checks are as high as two hundred dollars. And from people you would least expect it from. It was a thrilling experience.

"Our guild is a far livelier organization than you have any idea. Some of these film 'biggies' would surprise you. It is like the old days of the AFA (American Federation of Actors.)"

Those answering the call included Herbert Marshall, James and Lucille Gleason, Robert Montgomery, Fred Keating, Lionel Stander, Boris Karloff, Fredric March, Edward Arnold, Gail Sondergaard, Eddie Cantor, Melvyn Douglas, Brian Aherne, Humphrey Bogart, Gary Cooper, J. Edward Bromberg, Jean Muir, James Cagney and others.

'WHITE MAN'



Sam Byrd, whose first venture as an actor-manager will be in Samson Raphaelson's "White Man" which opened at the National Theatre October 15.

Ramona's Romance Filmed In Color

RAMONA. A 20th Century-Fox Production. At the New Criterion.

By J. HERBERT GROSS

On a certain rainy afternoon of last week we found that age-old famous reward in the person of Loretta Young at the end of the New Criterion's "rainbow."

Again Hollywood presents us with a screening of the undying Romance of Ramona. This time in color—and we wish to bestow a well earned commendation on 20th Century-Fox for their great strides towards the realization of symmetrical motion pictures in Technicolor. Taking into consideration the infancy of the project, Natalie Kalmus and William V. Skall, who direct and photograph the Technicolor, have surpassed the color splashes of such predecessors as "Becky Sharp" and "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine"—except for one or two incongruous colorful shots inserted merely to flaunt the possibilities of this type of filming.

Miss Young makes a beautiful and tearful Senorita who loses her heart to Alessandro, a "lowly" Indian, convincingly acted by Don Ameche. They are well supported by Kent Taylor, Pauline Frederick, Pedro DeCordoba, Katherine DeMille and others.

SCREEN

Filmarts 54th St. & 6th Ave. Circle 7-5072

Banned by Fascists Abroad! Acclaimed by Critics Here!

"CARNIVAL IN FLANDERS"

4th Smash (KERMESSE HEROIQUE) Week! "★★★★"—Daily News

Complete English Titles

"Excellent"—N. Y. Post

"Out, out."—McAlister Coleman

New Kingsley Play Indicts Arms Makers

By ALLAN GEORGE

One of the most eagerly awaited plays of this season is by that young and forceful dramatist, Sidney Kingsley. "Ten Million Ghosts," which Kingsley will present at the St. James Theatre on October 23, is his third play. His first work, "Men in White," won the Pulitzer Prize three seasons ago; his second play, "Dead End," was the sensation of last year, and is still running in New York and Chicago.

From what we have seen of the script, it seems Kingsley has done it again. "Ten Million Ghosts" promises to be quite as distinctive as its forbears, from both a scenic and a textual point of view.

Settings Unusual

Although the Kingsley office remains discreetly silent about the production, a reliable spy who slipped unobtrusively into a rehearsal reports that the settings are definitely out of the ordinary; vivid realistic curtains are used throughout the play, while moving pictures form an integral part of the action.

All the action takes place abroad, mostly in France. There is one particular scene at the front which is described as "quite different from 'Dead End' in mood and technique." It is not realistic and its locale is international; but like "Dead End" it will be experimental. To come right down to it, the story concerns the armament makers and most of the incidents in the play are based upon actual personages and events, thinly disguised.

ON THE SCREEN

A Story of Life In Birobidjan

A GREATER PROMISE (BIROBIDJAN). With V. L. Zuskin and M. M. Blumenthal-Tamarina. Directed by V. Kosh-Sabin. Music by L. Dunalevsky. Produced by Belgoakino. English dialogues titles. At the Cameo.

The strange story of the Jews is winding through a new episode. In a land in which they had suffered the unspeakable miseries of pogroms, their rights as a people of workers are being respected. Such is the picture that unfolds itself in this beautifully-filmed account of a Jewish family from a foreign country migrating to Birobidjan, the autonomous Jewish region in the Soviet Union.

Hard work, the lot of pioneers, confronts those who are transforming the shores of the Amur River into a homeland. All of the immigrants in this story of "A Greater Promise" throw themselves into the task joyfully—all but one, Pinya (played masterfully by V. L. Zuskin) who is obsessed with the idea of finding gold and setting himself up as the susepender-king of the world. His ugly self-concern paints more clearly the collectivist spirit that ennobles the others.

There is happiness and security for the old and there is love for the young in this story of life in Birobidjan.

You can put this new Soviet picture on your calendar.—A. L.

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WATCH THIS SPACE! THANKSGIVING EVE., NOVEMBER 25?