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IN 2 SECTIONS
SECTION ONE

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1936

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Norman Thomas

DISCUSSES
*Election Day
And After*

ON PAGE 8

WALL STREET SUPPORTS ROOSEVELT AND LANDON

TAKING WITH BOTH HANDS



After taking practically everything else from you, Big Business wants your vote. And it doesn't mind into which one of its two hands you put it—the Republican or the Democratic.

Big Business likes the two-party system. It takes the gamble out of politics. Either way, it stands to win.

That's why the money-men are to be found in both camps. They want to protect their private ownership of America. Landon and Roosevelt both promise to safeguard their control of the nation's resources.

Why shouldn't the industrialists favor both parties? Neither will do them any harm.

Labor's only hope is socialization of industry, cooperative enterprise rather than individual—democratic ownership and control of industry instead of autocratic private control.

Socialization is what both old parties oppose. This is what the Socialist Party offers. A vote for Roosevelt or Landon is a vote for industrial tyranny. A vote for Thomas and Nelson is a vote for industrial democracy.

The Socialist ticket is your ticket to a better world. Vote Socialist!

Both Candidates Satisfactory To Economic Moguls

NEW YORK—That Franklin D. Roosevelt and Alf M. Landon are both being backed by the big industrialists and financiers of America was established this week as a result of a survey made by Labor Research Front, at the request of The CALL. In sharp contrast with the list of Roosevelt and Landon backers is the imposing roll of labor leaders, educators, and intellectuals who are actively supporting the candidacy of Norman Thomas, Socialist.

[See pages 6, 7 for the full text of the report.]

The survey shows prominent magnates in almost all important industries in the camps of both old party candidates. Landon, for example, has the support of Henry Ford. Roosevelt matches him with Walter P. Chrysler. While John D. Rockefeller, founder of Standard Oil, sports a sunflower, the New Deal has the approval of Walter C. Teagle, president of Standard Oil. Though both old party candidates join in denouncing monopolies, they have the aid of leading officials of America's most notorious economic monopoly, at one time condemned as such by the federal courts.

Labor Men For Thomas

On the other hand, the list of men supporting the Socialist candidate is headed by such distinguished trade unionists as A. Phillip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; George Baldanzl, vice-president of the United Textile Workers; Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and a member of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee; David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance of America; Jerome Davis, president of the

Credit LRF

Credit for the sensational disclosures contained in this expose must be given to Labor Research Front, fact-finding organization; to James Lipsig, its director, and Robert Tyler of New York City.

Labor Research Front's address is Room 206, 21 East 17th Street, New York City.

American Federation of Teachers; and many others.

Both the Republican and Democratic candidates are backed by individuals who have identified themselves with Fascist trends. Landon's candidacy is being actively pushed by the notorious William Randolph Hearst. Nazi German-Americans have also endorsed him. Similarly, Roosevelt's re-election is being urged by men like James W. Gerard and Governor James M. Curley, of Massachusetts, both of whom have publicly declared their support of the Spanish fascists in the civil war now pending.

Supporters of Thomas, however, include leading defenders of civil liberties, like Oswald Garrison Villard, for many years editor of the *Nation*; John Dewey, prominent educator; William Pickens, field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; John Haynes Holmes, minister of the Community Church of New York; Harriet Stanton Blatch, famous suffrage leader; and others.

The roll of persons supporting the Socialist candidate in the campaign is a veritable "Who's Who" of the leading thinkers and progressive forces of this generation.

Listen In To

NORMAN THOMAS

Socialist Candidate for President

GEORGE A. NELSON
Candidate for Vice-President

DANIEL W. HOAN
Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee

TUESDAY, OCT. 20—7:45-8:00 p.m., E.S.T. (Norman Thomas)
SUNDAY, NOV. 1—3:15-3:30 p.m. E.S.T. (Nelson & Hoan)
SUNDAY, NOV. 1—4:45-5:00 p.m. E.S.T. (Norman Thomas)

N.B.C. Basic Blue Network . . . Mountain Network . . . Pacific Coast Network

ARRANGE HOUSE PARTIES . . . TELL YOUR FRIENDS
GET ANNOUNCEMENTS IN LOCAL NEWSPAPERS
SEND IN CONTRIBUTIONS TO RADIO FUND FOR MORE TIME!

CIO Meet Nov. 9 To Discuss AFL 'Peace' Offers

WASHINGTON—The Committee for Industrial Organization will meet November 9 and 10 in Pittsburgh, a week before the opening of the Tampa convention of the American Federation of Labor, John L. Lewis, CIO head, announced this week.

At the meeting, the matter of peace negotiations with the executive council will be on the agenda, together with plans for advancing the drive for unionization in the steel, rubber and auto industries.

The peace proposals that will be presented to the CIO will be largely the results of conversations already had between William Green, AFL president, and Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, who is individually a member of the CIO. His union, though endorsing the aims of the CIO, has not joined.

Ask Convention Seats

Peace terms drawn up and proposed at the convention of the hatters called for permitting the ten suspended CIO unions to take their seats in the AFL convention and for negotiations on questions surrounding the drive to unionize the mass production industries on an industrial basis. The executive council has consented to negotiate but thus far has given no indication that it will lift the suspensions and admit the CIO unions to the floor of the Tampa convention.

CIO leaders have indicated that an essential preliminary to peace discussions must be the lifting of the suspensions. Meanwhile the AFL has appointed its negotiating committee consisting of George M. Harrison, Felix Knight and Matthew Woll.

Wants Committee

Zaritsky this week expressed great hopes for a settlement of the dispute, but added that "it is extremely unlikely, however, that this result can be achieved if the meeting of the CIO is held on November 9 and 10, which is three weeks off, and less than a week before the convention. Should the CIO name a committee to confer with the committee of the executive council, there will be no time for the conferences and discussions to reach a point where, even if an understanding is reached, these organizations may be able to participate in the convention."

Meanwhile John L. Lewis has indicated that he is opposed to the appointment of a negotiating committee by the CIO until the council deals with the proposal of the hatters that the suspension be lifted and "clarifies its stand on this vital and essential point."

Discuss Hearst Strike

Following its consideration of the CIO situation, the executive council heard Harvey J. Kelley, representing the Hearst management, argue that the action of the Seattle central labor union in placing the Post-Intelligencer on the unfair list was illegal.

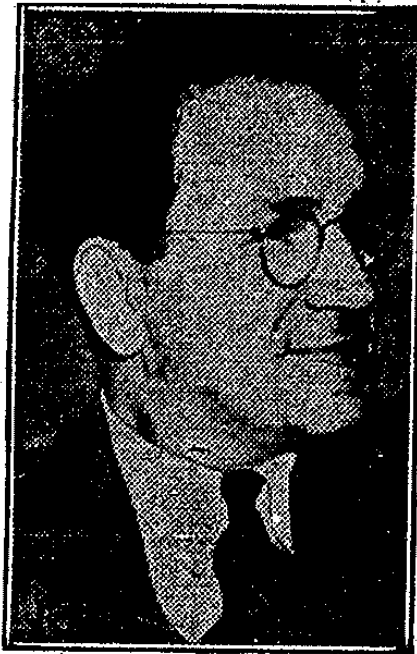
Milwaukee Poll To Decide Fate Of Police Nags

MILWAUKEE—Horses have become a major political issue in Milwaukee!

When the good citizens here go to the polls November 3, they will not only choose a president and governor—they will decide whether that great city will keep on its payroll six horses!

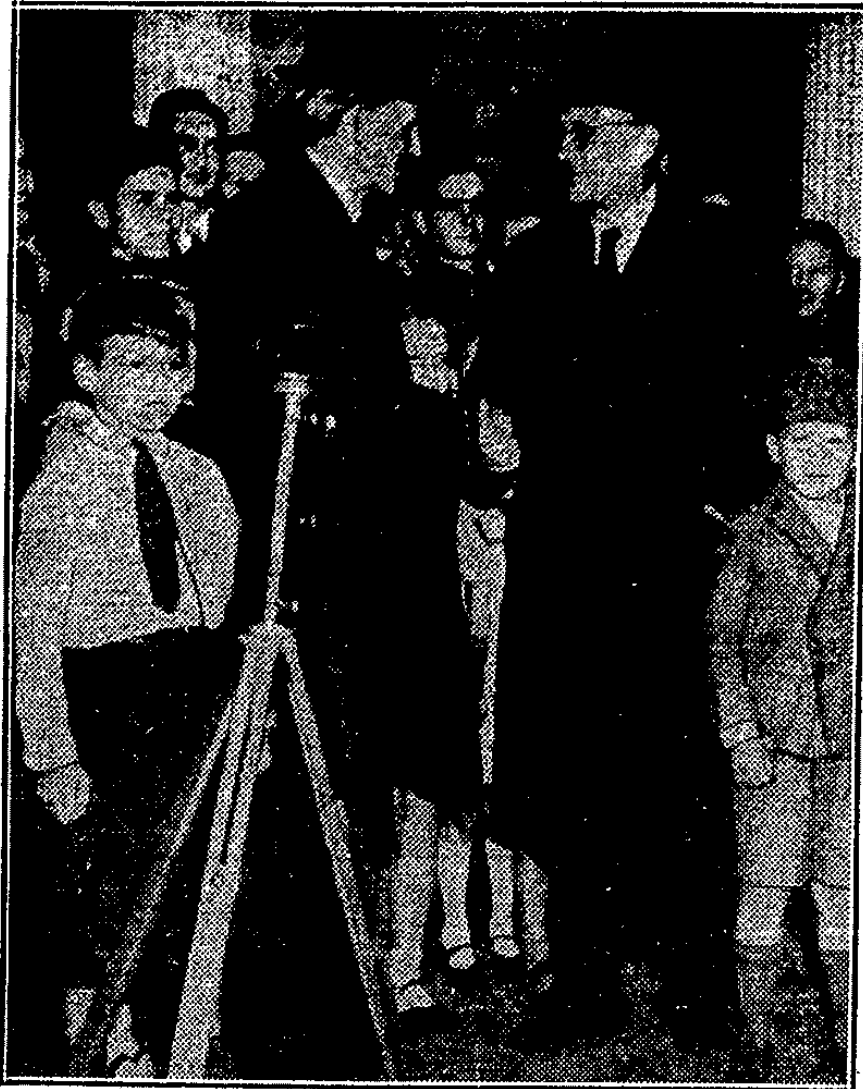
It all started when Milwaukee's new police chief, well versed in the history of labor and its experience with mounted cops, ordered the cops dismounted and the horses

FOR UNITY



Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters, Cap and Millinery Workers, who has taken a leading part in negotiations for continued unity in the AFL and for the reinstatement of the suspended CIO unions.

LANDON'S PAL



When Henry Ford endorsed Landon last week, one thing was certain—the Hearst candidate didn't gain any votes in Detroit, Ford's home town. For in Detroit, there is no "Ford myth"—Detroit remembers too well a fateful day in April, 1932, when machine gun bullets were Ford's answer to the cry for "bread!"

Big Business Raises Slush Funds For Anti-Labor Publicity Drive

By ELIOT JANEWAY

Federated Press Financial Writer

The advertising business has sold U. S. Big Business the "co-operative" idea. Grimly, industry after industry has begun to pool publicity expenditures and resources in a concerted barrage against labor. Last summer, U. S. steelmasters organized a co-operative publicity campaign against the Committee For Industrial Organization. Last month, 40 leading banks decided to tell their depositors that government regulation interferes with their "economic function." And now, advertising men and publishers are convincing industrialists that conventional advertising, aimed to beat down "sales resistance," is not enough. A new technique of political advertising is being developed, and its target is organized labor.

To Spend Millions

Early in October, leading industrialists, publishers and advertising men met in Philadelphia for the annual convention of the Natl. Industrial Advertisers Assn. The convention's purpose was to persuade manufacturers to invest millions of dollars in a cooperative publicity campaign. The purpose of this campaign, costing millions of dollars, is to tell labor that industry cannot afford to raise wages.

And industry No. 1—steel—provided the convention's keynote. American Rolling Mill's Bennett Chapple trumpeted to delegates: "The battle against those who would wreck American business is on . . . Rallying forces are

retired. Reactionaries here immediately set up an awful howl with the old-party press joining in, declaring that the fate of Milwaukee depended on the disposition of these horses. They forced a city referendum on it.

"Where are the modern Gilbert and Sullivan collaborators?" comments the Milwaukee Leader, Socialist daily. "Here is material ready to hand for a new comic opera. Milwaukee can add to its fame."

gathering on every side as different organizations, one after another, take their places in a far-flung battle line."

"Patriotism Pays"

Little Napoleon Chapple recalled the happy days of the war. He reminded delegates how the war boom had increased sales. In order to help finance the war, manufacturers had agreed to include Liberty Bond ads in every ad they ran for their own products. No businessman has ever denied that the investment paid.

The Napoleon of advertising drew a parallel between the war business had on its hands in 1917 and the war against labor organization for which it is mobilizing today. "What we did for Liberty Loans," he said, "we can now do for industry." So he urged advertisers to regard "economic truths" as ammunition to be shot into the public consciousness.

Concretely, Chapple proposed that all advertisers buy an inch more than ads for their products require. This inch is to be contributed to the publishers, and they

are to print in it "a barrage of economic truths, set in uniform type style and blazing away under our advertisements each month."

Yet Chapple's imagination can soar beyond the plane of the artillery. Figures of speech drawn from bedtime lore are not beyond him. In his fable, industry is the goose, sales are the golden eggs. If industry does not invest co-operatively in the projected propaganda campaign, he warns, the reds will march on Washington, and the goose will lay no more golden eggs. There will be no more sales. This is the moral.

For Company Unions

But propaganda is not enough. It is to be linked up with the company union. The new type of ad is also to be run in trade papers. Here the companies can be sure of reaching "plant superintendents, foremen and others who are in daily contact with men at work." Before Chapple, company stooges were mostly thugs. Now they are to be "educated" so that they can spout like college professors.

Unions Take 48-Hour General Strike Vote in Salinas, Cal.

SALINAS, Cal.—A proposal for a 48-hour general strike is being voted upon by labor unions here as an answer to the ordinance forbidding picketing and to the new violence let loose on the lettuce strikers. Tear-gas attacks, clubbings and mass arrests are being resumed. Salinas jails are crowded with prisoners and more thugs are being deputized by Sheriff Carl Abbott.

The twenty-five unions in Salinas, loyally backing the agricultural workers, are balloting. The teamsters, including taxi and bus drivers, have already decided in the affirmative.

Legal action is also being planned to test the constitution-

ality of the new ordinance. After a conference with State Federation of Labor officials, pickets were sent out. The city authorities answered with tear-gas and clubs, appointing 200 special deputies to aid in the brutality.

Poll Maritime Labor

SAN FRANCISCO—Seven maritime unions on the west coast are preparing to poll their members on calling a general strike at midnight of October 28 if no satisfactory agreement is reached before that time. The 1934 federal awards expired on September 30.

The newly appointed federal

Papers Show Hitler Plotted Spain Revolt

By NOFRONTIER NEWS SERVICE

"One glance at the map will show the strategic importance of Spain in a war between Germany and France," the Nazi press director in Spain wrote in May, 1936, and for that reason the German Embassy and Nazi agents have been working together to gain this strategic country for themselves.

German Nazi agents had counted on a complete and immediate victory of the Spanish Fascists in their rebellion. But in Barcelona the "Putsch" led by General Goded was put down in 36 hours. Panic seized the Nazi agents and they fled to the safety of the German consulates, leaving behind them all their correspondence.

When the Barcelona authorities examined Nazi centers, they came into possession of about 40,000 letters and memoranda. These give a damaging picture of the inside workings of the Nazi machine in Spain.

Bought Press

There was constant work to influence the Spanish press. The Spanish news agency Cosmos was supplied with articles and for every item placed in the press both the news agency and the journal received payment. In September, 1935, the Nazis succeeded in placing 145 news releases of all kinds in the Spanish press. Spanish journalists were invited to visit Germany free of charge.

In Barcelona a complete file of all Spanish papers was kept with a notation as to publisher, editor, circulation, attitude toward Germany, etc. The Madrid paper "Informaciones" was listed as a "German organ" and its owner was given as Juan March, financier of the present rebellion. Advertising by German firms in various papers was carefully recorded and directed and reporters for Anti-Fascists papers in Germany were expelled.

Deputy in U. S.

NEW YORK—Isabel de Palencia, Spanish Socialist deputy, arrived in the United States this week, accompanied by Marcelino Domingo, leader of the Left Republicans, and the Rev. Luis Salcedo, a prominent Catholic priest. They will tour the United States to rally support for the Spanish government in its fight against the fascist enemies.

The Socialist deputy has represented Spain in the League of Nations Assembly and in the International Labor Organization. She was formerly Spanish correspondent for the London Daily Herald, organ of the British Labor Party.

She predicted that in spite of temporary military successes on the part of the fascist army, the workers would defeat the rebels. "Madrid will not fall," she said.

maritime commission has asked for time to investigate. The workers are willing to arbitrate most points at issue, but regard the 6-hour day and the union dispatcher in hiring halls as hard-won gains to be held and not left to the mercy of third parties. The temporary truce that was declared is fast expiring.

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.

34 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

Labor in Action

NEW YORK—A flat 20 per cent wage raise for 1,250,000 textile workers was demanded last week by the United Textile Workers of America with bitter strikes granted. Meanwhile, striking textile workers in Massachusetts were in prospect if the demand is not fighting a drastic anti-picketing injunction.

MINNEAPOLIS — The Minneapolis strike wave abated last week with the battery bosses alone holding out against union demands for improved working conditions. Laundry workers, however, have taken strike votes and will walk out if their demands for wage raises are not granted.

CAMDEN, N. J. — Fifty-four unionists active in the recent RCA strike here face jail sentences up to nine years each on trumped-up charges of "engaging in a riot," etc., under New Jersey's archaic laws.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah — Utah's entire metal mining industry was shut down last week by the spread of the 12-mine strike. More than 3,500 are out under the leadership of the mine, mill and smelter workers' union.

DETROIT—The powerful Chrysler Corporation backed down last week before strike threats of the United Automobile Workers Union and granted full seniority rights.

AKRON—When farmers began their fight against National Dairy and Borden's to get more than a nickel out of the 11 cents Akron consumers pay for a quart of milk, their demands were met by a boycott on scab milk by Akron labor.

CLOSTER, N. J.—The strike of the knitgoods workers' union against the Acme Braid Co. here, which has seen the murder of one union sympathizer, continues in its fourth week. The union demanded the removal of the mayor in a letter to Governor Hoffman.

CLEVELAND — It took a picket line of six girls to shut down the entire plant of the Simmons Manufacturing Co. here. When the workers, members of the machinists' union, saw the picket line of the Office Workers Union, they turned around and walked home again.

MUSKOGON, Mich.—"Through the winter if necessary," is the determined attitude of 1,100 strikers of the Eagle-Ottawa Leather Co. of Whitehall and Grand Haven. The strike, which began Sept. 14, was called demanding union recognition.

SAN FRANCISCO — Four wholesale fish dealers have signed up with the striking fish handlers, agreeing to a closed shop, \$36 a week for journeymen and \$21 for apprentices, an 8-hour work-day and a 48-hour work-week.

KENOSHA, Wisc. — Kenosha's three largest industrial plants—Simmons, Nash and American Brass—have production workers lined up 100 per cent.

CLEVELAND—When Cleveland employers put out cautious feelers to extend the 9-hour work-day to auto parts and electrical shops, they were met with sharp refusals from shop committees of the Mechanics Educational Society of America.

FOR THOMAS



Leo Krzycki, prominent labor organizer, who last week repudiated a vicious slander that he endorsed labor's enemy, FDR. Krzycki is a member of the Labor League of Thomas and Nelson.

FDR, Landon Evade Issue Says Thomas

Vigorously pressing his campaign for the presidency, Norman Thomas, fighting Socialist candidate, charged the old party candidates with evading "the real issues" of the campaign as he entered the last two weeks of his whirlwind tour through the nation—a tour which will reach an impressive climax Sunday afternoon, November 1, with a tremendous demonstration at huge Madison Square Garden in New York City. During the campaign, Thomas has not rested, speaking two and three times a day as he twice covered the continent, sounding the basic issue for America—"Socialism or Capitalism."

During his tour, Thomas has spoken to hundreds of thousands and has been heard by millions through national radio broadcasts. He has been cheered wherever he has gone by enthusiastic crowds who recognize in the Socialist Party the only real hope of jobs, bread and freedom.

Hits FDR, Landon

Thomas roundly condemned both Roosevelt and Landon for their silence about the arrest of Earl Browder, communist presidential candidate, in Terre Haute on a fake charge of "vagrancy" to stop a scheduled Browder meeting. Speaking in that city last week at a meeting commemorating the tenth anniversary of the death of Eugene Victor Debs, celebrated labor and Socialist leader, he declared that "Browder's arrest, like Governor McNutt's military law in this county and the city

KRZYCKI SPIKES RUMOR

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Leo Krzycki, former national chairman of the Socialist Party and prominent labor leader, promptly spiked a rumor this week, originating in New York, that he was supporting Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"I am a Socialist and as such can support only Socialist candidates," Krzycki declared, re-affirming his support of Norman Thomas.

A story appearing in a New York newspaper quoted a statement issued by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, of which Krzycki is a general vice-president, as saying that the union leader had endorsed the Roosevelt candidacy. Krzycki has, in fact, refused to give aid to the Democratic candidate.

Mayor Daniel W. Hoan of Milwaukee, close friend and long associate of Krzycki, joined in denouncing the rumor as a falsehood.

"The story is absolutely untrue," he said. "Krzycki assured me that he is giving full support to Norman Thomas."

As early as last May, Krzycki made his position plain.

"There are some labor leaders who will support Roosevelt this year," he announced. "I am not among them. I never have and never will support any candidate for president running on a Republican or Democratic ticket. I am convinced that Roosevelt has no intention of giving any important help to workers in their fight against profiteering industry, and I shall give my wholehearted support in word and act to the candidate for President named by the Socialist Party."

At the present time, he is one of the leaders in the drive of the Committee for Industrial Organization to unionize the steel workers and is a member of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

council's ordinance denying any real right of picketing is a betrayal of all that is best in our heritage." McNutt is midwestern campaign manager for Roosevelt.

"The Socialist Party," he said, stands for the preservation and increase of all our religious and civil liberties. We are well aware, however, that a capitalist class is going to try to hang on to its power and profit by brute force. It is doing this wherever it feels even a little bit threatened. It is doing it in Democratic states, quite unchecked by President Roosevelt.

"The basis for liberty as well as for peace and abundance is the cooperative commonwealth. And that means planned production for use, not for private profit."

Calls Law "Insecurity"

In a speech at huge Cass Technical High School auditorium in Detroit, Thomas discussed the Roosevelt Social "Insecurity" Law in detail. He charged the President with having rejected the advice of his own Advisory Committee on Economic Security, whose members were sharp in their criticism of the act.

"The law provides nothing for

Where to Hear Norman Thomas

Leaving the midwest where he has been campaigning for several weeks, Norman Thomas will invade New England and New York state for the wind-up of the Socialist campaign. His schedule is as follows:

- Oct. 24 — CONNECTICUT: Norwalk, Danbury, New Haven, Bridgeport.
- Oct. 25 — MASSACHUSETTS: Lynn, Boston, Northampton.
- Oct. 26 — CONNECTICUT: New Britain, Hartford.
- Oct. 27 — Buffalo, N. Y.
- Oct. 28 — Rochester, N. Y.
- Oct. 29 — Syracuse, N. Y.
- Oct. 30 — Capital City District, N. Y.
- Oct. 31 — Westchester County, N. Y.
- Nov. 1 — Madison Square Garden, New York City. (NBC Broadcast: 4:45 p. m. EST).

those now unemployed," he declared. "To get any of its benefits, a worker now unemployed must first get a job, and then lose a job—in a state which has a compulsory 'insurance law.'"

He attacked private industrial insurance "as petty larceny practiced by finance capital on the poor" and declared the Roosevelt administration had secured insurance profits. Calling it "legalized robbery," he demanded a "fearless investigation" of their political influence.

Asks Amendment

In Pittsburgh, Thomas emphasized the need for a constitutional amendment and decried the evasion of the constitutional issue by both the Democratic and Republican Parties. Pointing out that FDR "makes no future commitments," the Socialist candidate declared that Roosevelt reforms depended on "what Garner will do or the Democratic chieftains of Tammany Hall in New York and the Kelly-Nash machine in Chicago and the Southern cotton country where men like Robinson, the President's close adviser, are the main support of the most brutal and vicious exploitation in America."

TSK, TSK

NEW YORK — (FP) — Wall Street bankers will have to choose between sneaking out to the Bowery or the Bronx for a haircut or, looking like Hearst's idea of a Bolshevik, as a result of the decision of Journeymen Barbers Intl. Union Local 3 to strike in shops in the financial district. The barbers are demanding minimum uniform prices and enforcement of union wages and conditions.

Does Your Neighbor Read The Socialist Call?

Florida High Court Hears Socialist Ballot Protest

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (LSP)—The Florida supreme court heard arguments this week by E. L. Bryan, Tampa attorney, in behalf of the attempt of the Socialist Party of Florida to get the names of its candidates placed

on the ballot. The present law requires 30 per cent of the votes cast in one of the two preceding elections to qualify a "political party" but makes no provisions for new parties.

Bryan argued that this was flagrantly unconstitutional, both under the state and federal constitutions. Justice Ellis interrupted him at one point to remark that he did not see how any

legislature could arrogate to itself power to pass such discriminatory laws. He also said that, in his opinion, this smacked too much of the beginnings of a totalitarian government.

The court is expected to hand down a decision within a week. In the event of an adverse decision, the Socialist party plans to carry the case to the U. S. supreme court on appeal. An attempt will likely be made, also, to secure an injunction to halt the general election because of the unconstitutional election law.

THEY FIGHT FOR FREEDOM



It is Spanish youth like these pretty girls who, side by side in the trenches with their sweethearts and brothers, wage a valiant defense of Spanish freedom against the Fascist hordes.

THE SOCIALIST CALL

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

Editor: Aaron Levenstein Business Manager: Hal Siegel

Vol. II  Saturday, October 24, 1936 No. 84

WILL YOU ANSWER?

MILLIONS must hear!

The Socialist point of view must reach millions. Our literature and meetings cover only a small part of the millions of voters throughout the country. Only by means of radio broadcasts can we get the Socialist message to those who have no other contact with our movement.

The promises of Landon, the deceptive bait of Roosevelt, and the fascist demagoguery of Coughlin can be counteracted only by nationwide broadcasts—by using the same medium as they. If you want to stop war and defeat fascism make it possible for Norman Thomas and the other Socialist candidates to be heard.

An excellent series of broadcasts for the remainder of the campaign has been arranged. This schedule will go through if we get your financial support—and immediately!

Send at least a dollar, and more if you can afford it. Do it today and let the millions hear the Socialist Party. Send your contributions to the Socialist Call Radio Fund, 21 E. 17th Street, New York, N. Y.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

Labor must watch the straws in the wind. In the gale that is blowing these days, they mean a great deal.

For example, there is the matter of a speech delivered by James Roosevelt, son of the President, who was quoted as saying that his father intends to seek a constitutional amendment. The very next day he denied that he had ever made the statement.

In the light of such incidents, how can the workers expect that Franklin D. Roosevelt will save them from the clutches of the Supreme Court? He himself refuses to make any declaration on the most important of the immediate problems that confront labor. Promises of legislation favorable to the workers mean nothing, if they are to be given with the congressional left hand only to be taken away by the judicial right hand.

The matter of constitutional amendment is more important than ever. The Supreme Court has just refused to permit re-argument of the New York minimum wage law case, and stands firmly against the legality of such enactments. Landon keeps silent. Roosevelt holds his tongue.

Neither of the old parties is willing to meet the issue. The National Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party has bluntly accused them of conspiring to keep the issue out of the campaign. In spite of the old parties, however, it commands attention.

Very early in the campaign Norman Thomas scored the failure of the administration to come to grips with the constitutional issue. In his speech, accepting the nomination as Socialist candidate, he said:

"The most significant sign of Mr. Roosevelt's essential weakness, or perhaps I should say of the price demanded of him by the political and economic system which he supports, is his utter failure up to now to give us a lead concerning whatever plans he may have to make democracy constitutional and to emancipate us from a judicial oligarchy."

The Socialist Party, on the other hand, is committed to the Farmers' and Workers' Rights Amendment to the constitution. For the defense of your liberties, you must vote Socialist. To make freedom constitutional, you must cast your ballot for Thomas and Nelson.

"MILLIONS OF US"

A remarkable film has been produced, dealing with the subject of unemployment. With careful artistry and excellent photography, "Millions of Us" presents a day in the life of a jobless young worker, his temptation to scab on striking workers as the only way out of his personal problem, and finally an awakening to the need for labor solidarity.

The large film distributors, of course, are refusing to handle it, but sufficient demand can give it a wide audience. Labor organizations can book the film through The CALL'S Theatre Bureau.

THE ROOSEVELT HANDOUT



The Nine Kaisers of the U. S. A.

To the Editor:

Here is a news item of possible interest to your readers reflecting the European opinion of our vaunted democratic institutions.

In an August issue of the Swiss Illustrated Weekly, published in Switzerland and widely read in this country by Americans of Swiss origin there appeared an article about the Supreme Court of the United States. The article began with a very good illustration of the nine judges of the court. The title of the article was: "The Nine Kaisers of the United States."

The next page had a picture of the new Supreme Court building and was titled: "The New Ten Million Dollar Palace of the Supreme Court."

WILLIAM BAUR
Chicago, Ill.

Exploited Professionals

To the Editor:

The marvelous efficiency of the modern hospital proceeds largely from its staff: the doctors, nurses, laboratory technicians, clerks, and that vast group of little-known workers without which no hospital could continue—the maintenance men and women, who, from the engineers

down to the porters, are the life of the hospital as the professionals are the breath.

Yet these people who contribute so much to humanity receive very little in return. Doctors volunteer their services; nurses and laboratory workers are very poorly paid for long hours of arduous labor; the maintenance workers are the hardest-worked and least paid group of laborers in modern industrial organization.

There is no reason why people who are devoting their time and energy to such a cause as hospitalization should not be able to enjoy for themselves those standards of living that their toil makes possible for the patients.

MAX FOSTER
New York City.

Courses At Brookwood

To The Editor:

Labor today is on the march. The organization drives in steel, in autos, in rubber, in textiles, the great interest in political action, make necessary now more than ever the training of workers for active intelligent participation in the labor movement.

For the past fifteen years Brookwood has performed this

service. With the new short courses we are now announcing, we are prepared to do it even more effectively.

These courses will make it possible for the busy union officer, or active rank and filer, to take advantage of the Brookwood training without losing contact with his union activities, or staying too long away from his job.

The cost of the short courses, \$50, is low enough to permit any active worker in the labor movement to take advantage of this training. The short schools will be held in conjunction with the regular resident course and will be taught by the resident faculty. One session will get under way November 9, and the other on January 11.

TUCKER P. SMITH
Katonah, N. Y.

Religious Group Endorses Thomas

To the Editor:

Our Religious Socialist Party, which is based on revolutionary, idealistic, ethical foundations, consisting of two branches, decided on the following resolutions:

"Being an integral part of 'Labor Palestine' which is striving for a Zionist Socialist Jewish State, we still cannot agree with the resolutions adopted at its last conference, which decided to support the 'labor party' and Roosevelt in the coming campaign. We endorse the candidacy of Norman Thomas and George A. Nelson and call upon our members and all members of the Zionist Socialist movement to vote for the candidates on the Socialist ticket."

WILL FRIEND, Chairman
ABRAHAM BICK, Secretary
New York City.

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 _____

CAMPAIGN CARAVAN

By Aaron Levenstein

THE Statue of Liberty stepped gingerly across New York bay for the first time in the fifty years that she's been in this country. Very stealthily, she stole up the streets, carefully eluding immigration officers who might have arrested her for unlawful entry. As you know, ever since her arrival from France, she's been kept prisoner on Bedloe's Island.

It was pure accident that brought her to Columbus Circle where she encountered the statue of Columbus, mounted high on his pedestal. Liberty approached him warily, for she knew better than to trust herself with a sailor on a darkened street. To her surprise, she discovered that he was quite an amiable gentleman, for he doffed his hat politely.

"What brings you up this way, my lass?" he inquired.

She curtsied heavily in reply to his greeting. Liberty, as everybody knows, has been described as out of date for a long time.

"Just looking around at things," she said. "It's been so dreadfully try- ing, standing on that island for fifty years. Of late, it's been terribly annoying, with nothing to do but listen to the radio-waves. They make the air so fetid, and give me frightful head-aches. All those speeches, night after night—Roosevelt and Landon, Landon and Roosevelt—saying the same things, over and over again."

Shouting Nonsense

"I don't escape it either," sighed Columbus. "In fact, I have to spend my evenings looking down from my crow's nest at the political speakers, shouting the same nonsense. Last week, it was even worse. They arranged a celebration in my honor, and they had the governor of the state come down. Well, now, it's pretty hard for an old salt like me to use the right sort of language talking to a lady like you, and I just don't know how to say it, without offending you, particularly."

The poor man looked very distressed. But Liberty smiled very sympathetically and squeezed his hand understandingly. Encouraged, he went on.

"You see, the people who arranged the affair are called Fascists."

"I know," said Liberty. "They're the people who hate me so."

"Yes," Columbus replied with a great deal of embarrassment. "But I had nothing to do with it. Governor Lehman came down and made a speech, and the Fascists saluted him, while I squirmed and wriggled until I almost fell down on their heads. There's very little space up here, as you can see . . . Even at that, I suppose I've got more room to turn around in than my compatriots have these days," he added, as if talking to himself.

Liberty nodded her head. "It's very sad," she said forlornly. "I have my troubles, too, in my advancing years."

"Oh, you're not really getting old." Columbus interrupted with the gallantry that had captivated Queen Isabella.

"The other night," Liberty continued, a slight flush coloring her cheeks, "I almost decided to throw my torch into the bay. It's been so long since I've had occasion to light it."

Columbus tried to cheer her. "Really, now, things will get better. After all, you're still highly respected. Your name is on everybody's lips—"

Just on Their Lips

"On their lips—yes! But that's all. They shout my name, and drape my skirts over their tyrannies. In my name, they starve children, make men and women homeless, shoot down workingmen! They link my name with greed and then speak of liberty of contract when they mean freedom to enslave their fellows.

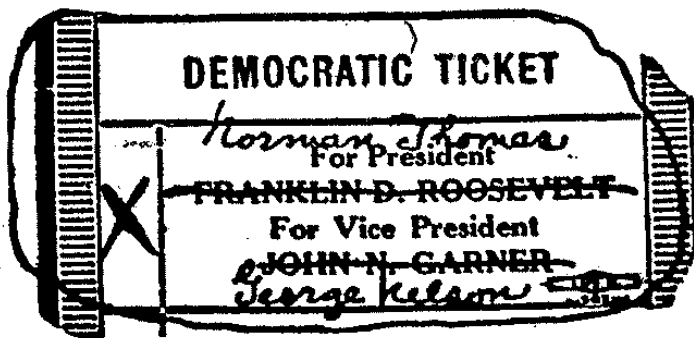
"Yes, I listen to what they say with their lips. The radio waves buzz in my ears with the words of Governor Landon pledging himself 'to preserve the American system of free enterprise,' and right after him, Roosevelt orates: 'I believe, I have always believed and I will always believe in private enterprise.' That's the system of economic slavery which makes a joke of political liberty.

"But some day, instead of private enterprise there will be social enterprise. The industries will be servants of the nation, and men will be freed from the poverty and ruin which private ownership of industry has brought. Then, the light will burn again in my torch—the light of Socialism."

"Yes," said Columbus after a brooding silence. "If I was able to discover America, America ought to be able to discover you in time."

SAVE YOUR FRANCHISE!

In several states, regard for democracy has fallen to such a low level that special enactments are devised to keep minority points of view off the ballot.



as in the state of Ohio, no special space is allowed, mark your ballot as indicated in the illustration.

If space is allotted for write-in purposes, be sure you write the names of Norman Thomas and George A. Nelson. If,

Hoan Urges Large Socialist Vote

By DANIEL W. HOAN
Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee

Ever since 1921 the Socialist Party has advocated the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party which would draw together unions and many others who had a general radical philosophy into one big political organization which would push their common economic demands.

Such a party, Socialists believe, should be founded on the demand of union workers and organized farmers, large numbers of whom are ready to give it their enthusiastic support. The essential plank in its platform should be a demand for the abolition of private ownership of the principal industries and the introduction of a system of collective ownership under which there would be production for use and not for profit.

FDR's Program

We Socialists believe that labor leaders who think labor's interests can best be served by supporting Roosevelt are absolutely mistaken. What does Roosevelt propose to do? Roosevelt proposes to patch up capitalism without attempting to reach or wanting to reach the roots of our economic ills. He has no wish to abolish the capitalist system, and until it is abolished we cannot hope for any fundamental improvement in conditions.

The reasoning which says that a big vote for Roosevelt lays the foundation for a Farmer-Labor Party is completely unrealistic. A vote for Roosevelt is an indorsement of his policies in the last four years and a permit for him to go ahead with his various experiments trying to pull the capitalists out of bankruptcy.

The Socialist Program

On the other hand, the Socialist Party and its standard bearers, Norman Thomas and George A. Nelson, pledge themselves in this campaign, as they do between campaigns, to the task of building a society in which the industries of the country shall be socially owned and democratically managed for the common good—a system of production for use rather than for profit. Such a society would double the present annual production of wealth to provide every family with a minimum income of \$2,500 to \$4,000 a year; it would guarantee jobs to all persons willing to work and reduce the hours of labor to 30 or less per week.

It would guarantee security to all persons against old age, sickness and accident. We Socialists urge the adoption of the Farmers and Workers Rights Amendment to the constitution, social ownership and democratic control of banks, mines, railroads, the power industry and all key industries, an immediate appropriation by Congress to insure adequate federal relief to the unemployed, a comprehensive program of useful public works at union wages and the Frazier-Lundeen insurance bill.

Labor Aims

We work in this campaign as we do between campaigns for the right of collective bargaining by



MAYOR HOAN

all workers in public and private industries and occupations, the abolition of injunctions in labor disputes, the prohibition of company unions, of company spying, and private guards and gunmen, and the prohibition of the use of police, deputy sheriffs, militia and federal troops against labor. We propose a drastic increase in income and inheritance taxes and the introduction of the capital levy.

The farmers' immediate relief must be provided for by advancing government credit on such terms as will enable the farmer to keep his farm. We want the stabilization of farm prices at cost of production to the working farmer plus remuneration for his labor. We urge that tenant and corporation farming be abolished, and urge the conversion of plantation and corporation into cooperative farming.

Guarantee Liberty

We propose the broadest possible extension of civil liberties in accordance with constitutional guarantees, and the enactment and enforcement of a federal anti-lynching law. The Socialist Party is opposed to all wars, and we favor cooperation with all countries in those relations that make for peace.

We urge you to vote for these essentials of decent American living by voting for Norman Thomas, who has upheld civil liberties when government officials betrayed their trust, who through the Emergency Committee for Strikers Relief has helped labor in its struggle to march forward.

And in George A. Nelson, the farmers of the country have a man who knows their problems because he himself is a farmer. A leader in the cooperative movement, a director of the Farmers Union, the vice-president of the Holiday Assn., George Nelson, like Norman Thomas, is a true leader of the workers of America, in factory and on farm, in white collar or in overall.

OUR GREAT NEED

By McAlister Coleman

IN emulation of other and more famous columnists I have been building myself up to a nervous break-down. And before it breaks in full grandeur, I'm going away for a month to sit around with other bugs who can't take it. I hope to keep in touch by remote control. I have been told that in this jolly little asylum whither I am bound there are a great many "interesting" people. If I get any exclusive interviews with Napoleon or the Pope I will wire The CALL.

In the meantime there is this cuckoo political situation to consider. Early in the campaign, way back last Summer in fact, I made the tolerably easy prediction that this would be the craziest and dumbest of all old-party campaigns but I didn't figure how greatly the commies would add to the general confusion. In our neighborhood they have gone in for torch-light parades and loud speakers over which they holler their interesting thesis that the way to sock capitalism is to vote the Democratic ticket. Of course, not as rough as all that. But it adds up to that at the end. The only thing red that is left them is the red fire that they burn at their new-style meetings.

The Socialist Campaign

When we come to our own campaign, we must all marvel at the fact that we got to first base with the meagre financial equipment that we had. Standing out is the work of Clarence Senior in the Chicago headquarters and his staff of valliant assistants. The recent letter that they signed asking for funds was touching in both senses of the word. It ought to make us all pretty sore to think that these comrades have to struggle along without lunch-money, working their heads off for Socialism, and I hope that the response to that letter is more than the Chicago office ever suspected.

Another grand job in this campaign has been done by John Herling in the publicity offices in New York and Washington. I am in a position to know, how tough is the going for a Socialist publicity man even in a normal campaign, and while there has been plenty of grouching about the fact that we are not on the front page every day, those who realize the problems of trying to scrape along without publicity men accompanying candidates on the road must take their hats off to Herling and Sidney Hertzberg and the others in the national publicity offices.

It sounds a great deal like patting oneself on the back to cheer for the work done by The CALL. But I've had the easiest job on the paper, none of the day by day grind, and can say right out that The CALL has justified every cent and more that has been put into it by you comrades out there. I've worked for oodles of labor and Socialist papers, I've yet to work with a finer crowd than that which fills the dilapidated offices of our present paper. We've finally got something there to be proud of. Let's make it the strongest weapon ever forged for Socialism in our time.

From Thomas Down

When laurels are handed around, it is hard to find enough space to mention every comrade deserving of them. It's simply taken for granted, for instance, that our candidates from Norman Thomas straight through the national and state tickets are doing heroic deeds.

Some of us thought that we'd be doing all right in view of the odds against us, if we simply held onto a skeleton organization during the campaign. Believe me, we have a mighty healthy flesh-and-bone and soul-and-spirit body that is Socialism as the result of sticking to our guns in this fight. We have a short time left to put in the finishing flicks. Our greatest need right now is the old, old one of money. We have the men and the spirit and a rank and file that is on the job twelve hours a day. If you can get the cash to us in time for practical use during the windup weeks, you will be taking advantage of such an opportunity for service to Socialism as rarely arises.

They Support Landon

JOHN PIERPONT MORGAN
Head of J. P. Morgan & Co., chairman of the board of U. S. Steel, director of Pullman Co.

HENRY FORD
Automobile manufacturer, founder of Ford Motor Co.

ALFRED I. duPONT
Former head of E. I. duPont de Nemours Co., manufacturers of munitions.

IRENEE duPONT
Vice-chairman duPont Co., director, General Motors Corp.

LAMMOT duPONT
President duPont Co., chairman of the board, General Motors Corp.

PIERRE SAMUEL duPONT
Chairman of the board, duPont Co.; director, General Motors; director, Philadelphia National Bank.

HENRY B. duPONT

HENRY BELIN duPONT

S. HALLOCK duPONT

WILLIAM duPONT, Jr.
Just a few more Liberty League duPonts.

THOMAS NIXON CARVER
Republican brain-truster from Harvard; exponent of the New Capitalism and philosopher of prejudice.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr.
Standard Oil Co.

HARRY F. GUGGENHEIM
Guggenheim Bros., Chile Copper Co.

HAROLD F. PITCAIRN
President, Pitcairn Aviation, Inc., director, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.

MAX C. FLEISCHMANN
Head of Fleischmann Co., now merged with Standard Brands, Inc.

H. H. TIMKEN
Chairman of the board, Timken Roller Bearing Co.

J. HOWARD PEW, Sr.
President, Sun Oil Co., director, Philadelphia National Bank.

EDWARD S. HARKNESS
Director, Southern Pacific R. R., N. Y. Central R. R.

ROBERT R. McCORMICK
Publisher of the notoriously anti-labor Chicago Tribune.

ALFRED P. SLOAN, Jr.
President, General Motors.

A. ATWATER KENT
President, Atwater Kent Mfg. Co.

COLBY M. CHESTER
President, General Foods.

ALBERT B. DICK
Head of A. B. Dick Co., machinery manufacturers.

SEWALL L. AVERY
Director, Montgomery Ward, U. S. Steel.

ERNEST T. WEIR
President, Weirton Steel Co., chairman of the board, National Steel Corp.

JOSEPH E. WIDENER
Baltimore and Ohio.

FRANK C. RAND
Chairman of the board, International Shoe Co.

ANDREW W. MELLON
Notorious aluminum monopolist, former Secretary of Treasury.

HAROLD S. VANDERBILT
Director of U. S. Steel.

GEORGE WHITNEY
Prominent railroad magnate.

B. H. KROGER
Chain store magnate.

SAMUEL F. PRYOR, Jr.
Vice-president, American Brake and Shoe Company.

JUNIOUS S. MORGAN
Partner in J. P. Morgan Co.; director of U. S. Steel.

GEORGE F. BAKER
Financier.

PHILIP ARMOUR
Of Armour Packing Co.

SILAS H. STRAWN
Corporation lawyer; former chairman of U. S. Chamber of Commerce.

FREDERICK M. WARBURG
Banker.

JEREMIAH MILBANK
Corporation lawyer.

BERNARR McFADDEN
Notorious anti-labor publisher.

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST
Notorious publisher, America's Public Enemy No. 1.

COL. LEONARD P. AYRES
Vice-president, Cleveland Trust Co.

WALLACE N. ALEXANDER
Chairman of the board, Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd.

J. F. LINCOLN
President, Lincoln Electric Co.

HERBERT L. PRATT
Of Charles Pratt & Co.; former chairman board of Standard Oil of N. Y.

A. W. ROBERTSON
Chairman of the board Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.

EDWARD L. RYERSON
President of Joseph T. Ryerson & Son. (Chicago).

LAMBERT FAIRCHILD
Red-baiting New York City politician.

GEORGE U. HARVEY
Borough President Queens, N. Y.; red-baiting politician.

WALTER O. BRIGGS
President, Briggs Mfg. Co., of Detroit

JOHN W. DAVIS
Attorney for J. P. Morgan Co.; former Democratic candidate for President.

ALFRED E. SMITH
Former Democratic candidate for President.

JOUETT SHOUSE
Organizer of Liberty League.

HERBERT HOOVER
Former Secretary of the Treasury.

OGDEN L. MILLS
Former Secretary of the Treasury.

HAMILTON FISH, Jr.
Congressman from New York; Red-baiter.

FRANK E. GANNETT
New York newspaper publisher.

JOHN J. RASKOB
Liberty Leaguer, former secretary, Democratic National Committee.

THEY SUPPORT THOMAS An Honor Roll Of Americans

JOHN DEWEY
Famous philosopher; leader of the League for Independent Political Action.

A. PHILIP RANDOLPH
President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

GEORGE BALDANZI
Vice-president of the United Textile Workers.

ROBERT MORSS LOVETT
Editor of The New Republic; professor of English at University of Chicago.

DANIEL W. HOAN
Mayor of Milwaukee, Wis.

ALBERT W. HAMILTON
Chairman of Social Action of the National Council of Methodist Youth.

FRANCIS J. McCONNELL
Bishop of the Methodist Church.

JEROME DAVIS
President of the American Federation of Teachers.

VINCENT R. DUNNE
Leader of the Teamsters Union of Minneapolis.

BENJAMIN C. MARSH
Secretary of the People's Lobby, Washington, D. C.

HAYES BEALL
President of the National Council of Methodist Youth.

MAYNARD KRUEGER
Vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
Former publisher and editor of The Nation.

ISADOR LADERMAN
President of the International Pocketbook Makers Union.

WILLIAM KOPP
Member of the Executive committee of the New York State Christian Youth Council.

BRUNO LASKER
Of the Institute of Pacific Relations

ALAN STRACHAN
Chairman of the Detroit district of the United Automobile Workers.

ELLEN LUND
Secretary of the National Council of Methodist Youth.

REINHOLD NIEBUHR
Professor at Union Theological Seminary.

PHILIP VAN GeldER
Secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America.

SAM BARON
President of the Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants Union of New York.

SIDNEY HOOK
Professor of philosophy at New York University.

HAL ERICKSON
Secretary of the Christian Council of California.

ED BENEDICT
Secretary of the Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, Bellingham, Wash.

ART YOUNG
World-famous cartoonist and artist.

FRANK J. BENT
Vice-president of the Federation of Dyers of America.

RUTH BOTTOMLEY
President of the Wisconsin Youth Organization.

JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
Minister of the Community Church, New York.

EUGENE COONEY
President of the Association of Machinists, Gary, Ind.

FREDA KIRCHWEY
Editor of The Nation.

V. F. CALVERTON
Editor of The Modern Monthly; critic and novelist.

FRANZ DANIEL
Southern organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

HAROLD U. FAULKNER
Educator, professor of history at Harvard University.

DAVID LASSER
National chairman of the Workers Alliance of America.

TUCKER P. SMITH
Director of Brookwood Labor School.

H. L. FRANKLIN
Secretary of the Monongahela Valley (W. Va.) Trades and Labor Council.

H. H. FREEDHEIM
Vice-president of the Idaho State Federation of Labor.

WILLARD UPHAUS
Director of the National Religious and Labor Foundation.

DALE MERICLE
Editor of the Wayne University "Collegian," Detroit.

GEORGE EDWARDS
National chairman of the American Student Union.

PAUL PORTER
Editor of Kenosha, Wis., "Labor."

HOWARD A. KESTER
Organizer of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

JOE MOODY
President of the Student Council of Chapman College, Los Angeles.

HELEN WOODWARD
Novelist; author of "Three Flights Up."

DAN KILLINGER
Chairman of the Potters Union, Hopewell, Va.

HARRIET STANTON BLATCH
Noted Women's Leader.

JAC FRIEDRICH
Milwaukee Federated Trades Council.

TOM JONES
Editor of the Earlham College "Post," Earlham, Ind.

LEWIS GANNETT
Literary critic for the New York Herald Tribune.

TILLMAN K. GARRISON
Vice-president of the Seattle Local of the International Typographical Union.

ELSIE GLUCK
National Women's Trade Union League.

JOHN PAUL JONES
Famous pacifist and minister.

LEWIS COHEN
Editor of the University of Louisville "Cardinal," Louisville, Kentucky.

MURRAY CROSS
Compliance Manager of the Dressmakers Union, Local 22, I.L.G.W.U.

EDWARD LEVINSON
American Newspaper Guild, labor editor of the New York Post.

LEO KRZYCKI
Vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union; a member of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee.

JOHN WHEELWRIGHT
Poet.

HERBERT ROBISON
President of the Student Council at City College of New York.

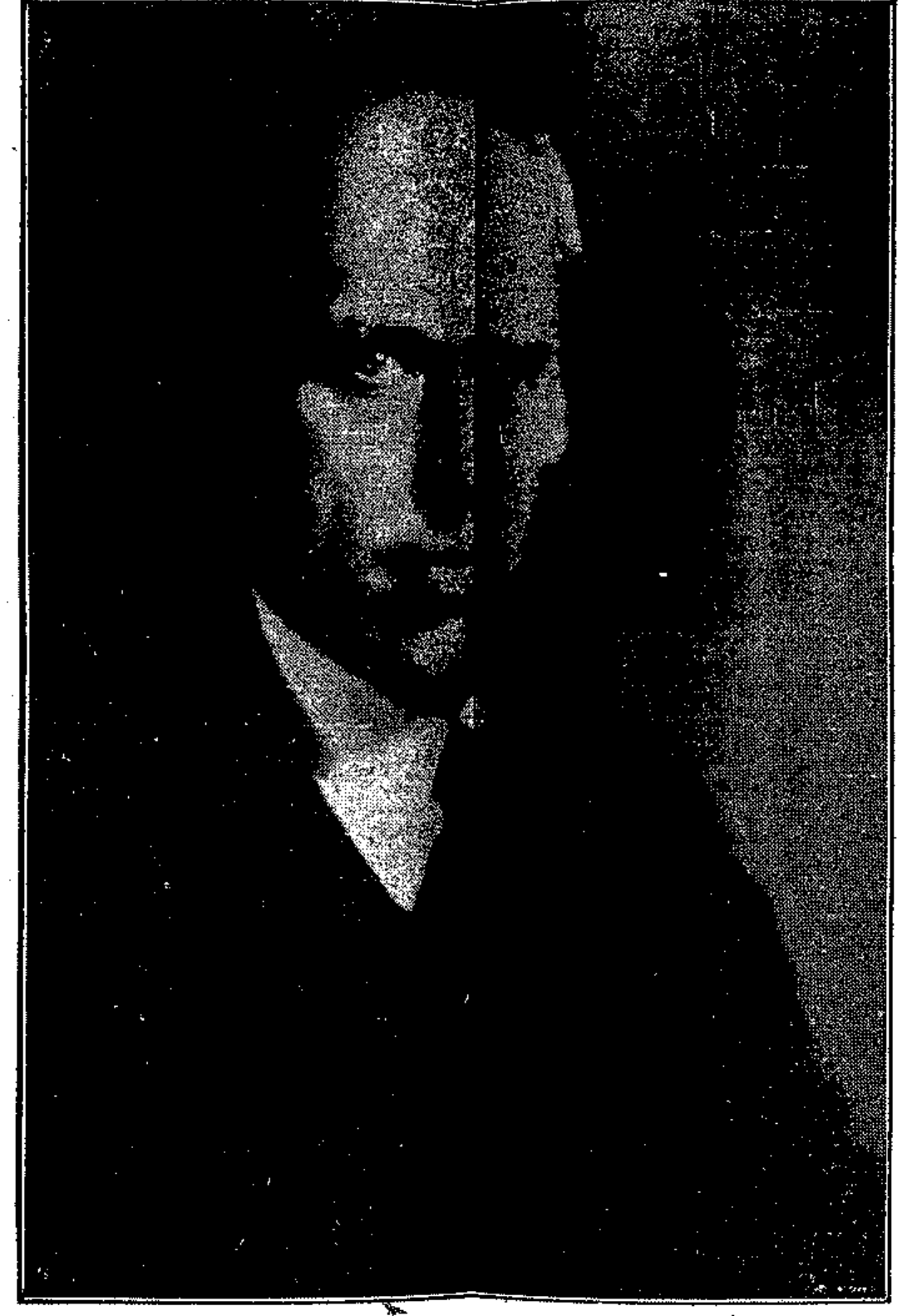
SAMUEL LADERMAN
Chicago manager of the International Ladies Handbag, Pocketbook Workers' Union.

THERESA WOLFSON
Professor of economics at Brooklyn College.

JOHN C. LAWSON
President of the Quarry Workers International and Vermont Federation of Labor.

JAMES RORTY
Novelist and author; frequent contributor to magazines.

MORRIS R. COHEN
Professor of philosophy at College of the City of New York; author of "Reason and Nature."



They Support Roosevelt

RUSSELL C. LEFFINGWELL
Partner in the J. P. Morgan & Co., director of International Telephone and Telegraph, Northern Pacific, etc.

FREDERICK J. FISHER
Automobile baron; head of Fisher Bodies and vice-president of General Motors; on the board of 16 of America's largest industries including Baldwin locomotive, National City Bank, Postal Telegraph and Vickers, the munitions firm.

JAMES W. GERARD
Supporter of Spanish Fascists; writer for Hearst.

ALBERT L. RITT
President of the Midway National Bank.

AMADEO P. GIANNINI
One of the biggest bankers in America; chairman of the board of the Bank of America and the Transamerica Corp.

PERCY S. STRAUSS
Multi-millionaire department store magnate and banker.

WALTER TEAGLE
President of the Standard Oil Co.

VINCENT ASTOR
Director of the Chase National Bank, Western Union, Great Northern, etc.

HENRY L. DOHERTY
Notorious oil magnate implicated in the Teapot Dome scandals during the Harding administration, president of Cities Service Corporation, a director of 95 corporations and president of 87 of them.

HERBERT S. HOUSTON
Co-organizer of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce and the International Chamber of Commerce.

ROY W. HOWARD
Publisher of the Scripps-Howard chain of newspapers, has fought the right of newspapermen to organize.

JOSEPH E. RIDDER
Publisher of the "Journal of Commerce," Wall Street financial organ.

SAMUEL KLEIN
Of the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, bitter enemy of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

PAUL V. McNUTT
The "Hoosier Hitler" against whose National Guard dictatorship labor called a general strike in Terre Haute.

THOMAS J. PENDERGAST
Notorious Kansas City machine political boss who can show Tammany Hall tricks on how not to conduct honest elections.

A. J. DREXEL BIDDLE
Philadelphia publishing magnate, head of the publishing house of Drexel Biddle.

WILLIAM A. JULIAN
President of the Queen City Trust Co., Cincinnati, big banker and real estate magnate.

FREEMAN W. BURFORD
President and director of the East Texas Refining Co.

THOMAS J. WALSH
President and director of the Walsh Construction Co., also banker and real estate holder.

LAWRENCE W. ROBERT
Aviation and textile magnate, director of Aviation Corporation, First National Bank of Atlanta, Carolina Textile Corp.

WILLIAM L. CLAYTON
The largest cotton broker in the world, formerly a heavy contributor to the American Liberty League.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT
Director of New York Central, Western Union, C. S. Steel.

DORIS DUKE CROMWELL
The wealthiest girl in the world, heiress to the Duke tobacco fortune.

THOMAS J. WATSON
President of the International Business Machine Corp.

GENEROSO POPE
Publisher of Il Progresso, Italian Fascist daily newspaper in New York City, is a recognized representative in the U. S. of Italian Fascism.

HERBERT BAYARD SWOPE
Chairman of the board of directors of General Electric Co.

GROVER WHALEN
Former New York City police commissioner noted for his anti-labor attitude, representative of the dominant business interests of New York City.

SAMUEL J. HARRIS
Of the United Association of Dress Manufacturers, bitter enemy of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

LOUIS A. JOHNSON
Former national commander of the American Legion.

JOHN E. MACK
Anti-labor judge who recently as attorney for the bosses asked and received an injunction against picketing by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

ALICE DUER MILLER
Writer who says: "I am for Roosevelt because I approve of the continuance of the capitalist system."

JAMES M. CURLEY
Governor of Massachusetts who has openly supported the Spanish Fascists.

JOSEPH M. PATTERSON
Multi-millionaire publisher of the New York Daily News which has the largest circulation in America.

WINFIELD R. SHEEHAN
Hollywood movie magnate, formerly general manager of Fox Film Corp.

S. PARKER GILBERT
Partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., director of Bankers' Trust Co.

S. CLAY WILLIAMS
Southern multi-millionaire tobacco magnate who has fought every attempt of tobacco workers to join a union.

EDWARD A. FILENE
Boston multi-millionaire department store magnate.

OWEN D. YOUNG
President of General Electric.

GEN. JOHN F. O'RYAN
Former Police Commissioner of New York City whose regime was marked by police brutality against labor demonstrations.

LOUIS RUBIN
Of the Popular Priced Dress Manufacturers' Group, bitter enemy of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

GEORGE H. EARLE
Governor of Pennsylvania, large shareholder in the anti-labor Horn and Hardart automot corporation, sent the state police to break history workers' picket lines.

MRS. KENNETH O'BRIEN
Daughter of Clarence Mackay, head of Postal Telegraph.

JOSEPH T. ROBINSON
Political dictator of Arkansas, has defended the autocratic planters in their slave system with the Southern sharecroppers.

LOUIS N. ROBINSON
Director of Household Finance Corp.

SILAS B. MASON
Chairman of the board of Mason and Hanger Co.

RALPH B. STRASSBURGER
Publisher of the Norristown, Pa., Times-Herald, delegate to the 1936 Republican Convention.

JAMES P. WARBURG
Wall Street international banker.

DAVID SHOLTZ
Governor of Florida, who through incendiary speeches encouraged the Ku Klux Klan in activities which resulted in the murder of Joseph Shoemaker, Tampa unemployed organizer and Socialist.

C. BEN ROSS
Anti-labor governor of Idaho who sent the National Guard to break the strike of the lumber workers.

H. L. MITCHELL
Executive secretary of the St. Bern Tenant Farmers' Union.

JAMES W. MILLER
Vice-chairman of the Missouri Legislative Board, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

LILLIAN SYMES
Author of "Rebel America" with Travers Clement

JOSEPH P. LASH
National secretary of the American Student Union.

WILLIAM MONROE
Organizer for the Federation of Agricultural Workers, California.

HAROLD M. RUGG
Professor at Teachers College, Columbia University.

MOLLY YARD
Treasurer of the American Student Union.

HARRY M. PIERCE
District organizer of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Montana.

WILLIAM PICKENS
Field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

HAROLD A. RASMUSSEN
Organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel Workers.

HAROLD LIBROW
Member of the executive committee of American Student Union.

KIRBY PAGE
Outstanding pacifist and liberal.

GEORGE ROHDES
President of the Federated Trades Council, Reading, Pa.

HYMAN SCHNEID
Organizer of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America.

LOUIS M. HACKER
Professor of history at New York University.

JEFF CAMPBELL
Of the New England Student Christian movement; member of the executive committee of the American Student Union.

JOHN SOMMERLATTE
Organizer of the United Textile Workers of America, Ohio.

JAMES T. FARRELL
Novelist and critic; author of "Studs Lonigan."

GILBERT E. FECHNER
Secretary of the Kenosha, Wis., Trades and Labor Council.

DON SWEETLAND
Secretary of the Millmen's Local, Brotherhood of Carpenters, Portland, Ore.

FAY BENNETT
President of the New England Student Christian movement.

JOHN NICHOLAS BEFFEL
Labor Editor.

JOHN C. TAYLOR
Of the Toledo Labor Congress; member of the Toledo School Board.

FRANK J. WEBER
Past president of the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council.

JOEL SEIDMAN
Economist, Brookwood Labor School.

B. J. WIDICK
Research director and editor of the United Rubber Workers of America.

HUGH WILSON
Secretary of the Sullivan County (Indiana) Central Labor Union.

ANITA BLOCK
Playreader for the Theatre Guild.

FRANZ BOAS
World-famous anthropologist.

ED MITCHELL
Of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union.

PHIL AXELROD
Secretary of the executive board of the Pocketbook-Makers Union, Chicago.

SILAS BENT
Noted newspaperman.

VAN WYCK BROOKS
Literary critic and author.

FRANK R. CROSSWAITH
Chairman of the Negro Labor Committee; organizer for the International Ladies' Garment Workers.



Norman Thomas Says:

FDR'S Re-Election Will Mean Nothing

EVERYTHING I see, read, and hear, convinces me that Roosevelt will be easily elected by a large popular majority. The Republican campaign is falling extraordinarily, but deservedly, flat. It doesn't take many brains to see through the insincerity or the folly of Landon's promise, at one and the same time to balance the budget, reduce taxes, take the Government out of business, and yet somehow subsidize better prices for the farmers than the Democrats, maintain or improve existing standards of relief, and do better by old folks, over sixty-five years of age, than the New Deal has done. Even when Republican criticisms are sound—and some of them, including I think Hoover's criticism of its misleading accounting methods, are sound—they are so negative and usually so badly stated as to have little weight with the masses.

Roosevelt's Re-election

But Roosevelt's re-election will gettle nothing and the size of his majority will likely encourage him in the habit of trusting his own destiny and his own improvisations, rather than any carefully thought out program. Certainly he has discussed no future issues. Not the Constitution and the Supreme Court. Not the reform of his inadequate, irritating, and even dangerous insecurity law. Not the future of relief. Not the price of peace. And certainly nothing about civil liberty in Indiana, Arkansas or elsewhere. All he has done and all he has had to do is to point to 1933 and then to 1936 and say, "Look on this picture, and then on that; I made the change."

If anybody asks him why his eloquent appeal to youth gave them nothing better than CCC camps to look forward to, he has only to reply, "The Hoover bogey man will get you," and voters young and old flock to him saying, "Papa save us!" In terms of clever campaigning the Roosevelt performance is good. In terms of a statesman-like discussion of issues which ultimately cannot be evaded, it is intellectually discreditable and undemocratic.

Under these circumstances unions which are still putting in money to the Roosevelt campaign are throwing it away. Farley doesn't need it. They'll need it more for the future. Unions which are employing, as some of them are, strong-arm tactics of one sort or another, to line up all their officers and members behind Roosevelt, are doing something which is as unnecessary as it is undemocratically coercive.

I don't know who was responsible, but about the lowest trick of all was the story apparently originating in the Jewish Daily Forward that Leo Krzycki was endorsing Roosevelt. He first heard it over the radio. Ugly chickens like this have an uncomfortable way of coming home to roost.

Political Pressure

Roosevelt himself, who is justly annoyed when corporation directors try to propagandize their stock holders against him, ought to look into the tactics of some of his own followers. Whatever his or Hopkins' intentions, there is no doubt at all that WPA and other forms of unemployment and old-age relief are being used politically. I was in an agricultural county where two thousand farm-

ers are now working on the roads to earn or partially earn feed-loans, necessary on account of the drought, to enable them to carry their cattle over the winter. But the money for which they have already worked is not to be paid till the winter, long after the election. You can argue that this is only a coincidence which happens to fit in with Jim Farley's plan to win all possible votes.

But when at a public meeting in Indiana, an old woman rises to testify that her eighty-year old husband was assured that he would get his old-age pension (six dollars a month) if she, a known Socialist, would promise to vote Democrat, that's not a coincidence. It is unavoidable, I suppose, that relief machinery should somewhat help the party in power, but it means the downfall of democracy and self-respect if we are to allow the party in power to use it as the Roman Emperors used bread and circuses, to keep the people quiet in a kind of slavery. The time to stop this tendency is at the beginning, and that is what the capitalist parties cannot and will not do.

The Workers' One Chance

The moral of all this is that the one chance that the workers have to show what they want by their votes is to vote Socialist—that is, if they want anything more than a little bread and a few circuses. They prove nothing by throwing their votes into a pot with the New York Times, Gerard Swepe, and banker Giannini.

The worst result of this campaign is the demoralization of the workers in straight thinking about the issues, for which those Rooseveltian bed-fellows, the so-called American Labor Party in New York, and the Communist Party nationally, are so largely responsible.

In Terre Haute, I was told that, while Browder was in jail, and the wires were hot with messages which Roosevelt ignored, Browder's radio address which was read for him was largely devoted to attacking me and the Socialist Party. Most communist speeches promise the voters that the communist hodge-podge of immediate demands can be carried out under capitalism and will prepare the way for Socialism. And that is about as false as the Lemke promises. It's no way at all to educate workers to organize and act for themselves. The one constructive thing is to get out the best possible Socialist vote.

Good News From AFL

About the only really good news I have recently seen is the news that negotiations may yet save the unity of the AFL without compromising the essential principle of aggressive industrial organization. My travels and my conversations, both with labor leaders and the rank and file in various states convince me that at this time a split in the AFL with the inevitable warfare that would certainly follow it would be worse than the election of half a dozen Landons. But the worst thing of all would be to preserve unity at the price of abandoning aggressive industrial organization.

Recent reports of Germany's renewed efforts to get back her old colonies make it timely to insist that the vital problem of equitable access to raw materials

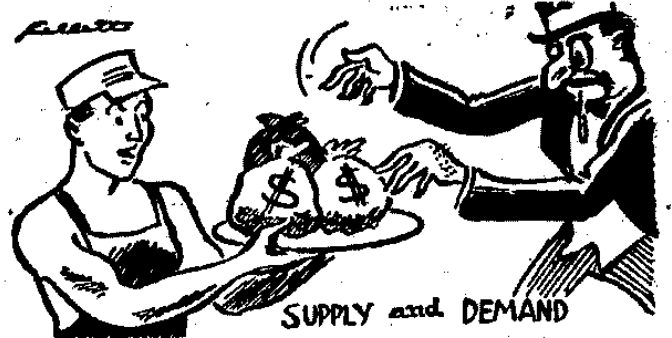
Keeping What We Make

THE bigger you are, the smaller you are. The wiser you are, the more foolish you are. The more you have, the less you have.

That doesn't make sense, does it? The bigger you are—why, the bigger you are, and not the smaller. And the more you have, the more you have. That's all there is to it. Such things don't require explanation; they're as plain as the nose on an elephant's face.

And yet, in the world today, men talk as if the opposite were true. They invent fancy words to say these nonsensical things, and expect people to believe them because they use many-syllabled words. But fine feathers don't make a good chicken; and big-sounding language doesn't make falsehood true.

In our world, today, it is the workers who supply and the employers who demand. That's a law of supply and demand that we'll have to



repeal so that workers who supply the good things in life by working hard for them will not have to surrender them to the employers who keep on demanding ownership.

They want ownership so that they may go out and sell the goods that the working people have created. So far as they are concerned, bread is not baked to be eaten; nor are clothes made to be worn; nor are houses made to be lived in. Oh, no. Bread is baked to be sold; clothes are made for price-tags; houses are made for rent-collections.

Made to Be Used

On the other hand, there are people who actually have the idea that these things are made to be used by human beings to satisfy their needs. These people are called Socialists, and employers dislike them because they say: "Bread is made to be eaten; and the other things are also made to be used."

Socialists, in other words, believe in production for use whereas those who oppose Socialism believe that the production of the good things of life is intended only for profit. Goods are made to be sold, they say. But Socialists come right back: "Goods are made to be used."

In the place of production for sale, Socialists want to put production for use, of which there can be two kinds. First, there is the case where a man creates goods that he uses-directly for himself, a carpenter making a table for his own house. That's individual production for the satisfaction of individual needs.

Second, there is the case where many men

work together to turn out one article, like the workers who make the different parts of an automobile which are put together to make one car. If the automobiles that are made in this manner by social or co-operative labor are socially owned, you have the second type of production for use.

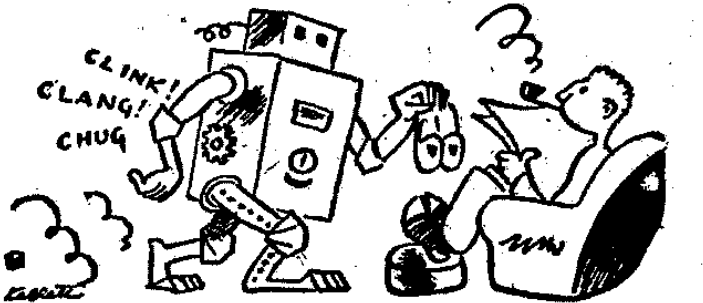
Since nowadays, almost all of our work is done by many persons and not one—all of them contributing their share of labor—it is the second kind of production for use that is necessary.

We Must Own Machines

But before we can have that, we must have social ownership of the tools and machines on which the masses work. The trouble is that today one man, or a corporation, owns the machines; and takes over the goods that are created. That will have to be changed.

Socialists want the workers to have common ownership of the means of production and in that way make them the masters of their own products. They say that science and invention have provided us with the means of creating enough to satisfy all who are willing to share in the work of the world.

Economists say that we have in America enough raw materials, enough factories, enough machinery, enough technical skill, to be able to create enough goods to provide everybody with a decent living. Think of what the world would be like, if we reorganized business and industry along social lines. The machines would then be the



servants of men and women, bringing us comfort and leisure, instead of making us their slaves.

The platform of the Socialist Party says: "On the basis of the present capacity to produce, a socialized society will make it possible to—

"1. More than double the present annual production of wealth which properly distributed would provide every family with a minimum income of \$2,500 to \$4,000 per year.

"2. Guarantee jobs to all persons willing to work and at the same time reduce the hours of labor to 30 or less per week.

"3. Guarantee security for all persons against old age, sickness and accident.

"4. Provide a fine, modern home for every family in the city or on the farm."

It adds: "Such a society cannot be obtained without a mighty struggle. The struggle must be waged by both workers and farmers—organized into labor and farmer unions, cooperatives, and their own political party."

A Conversation 'Boycott'

PORT HURON, Mich. (FP).—The conversation boycott is a new technique in labor struggle developed by a Port Huron local of the United Rubber Workers of America.

In their effort completely to unionize the plant in which they work, rubber workers refuse to speak to anyone who does not have a union button. They have brought every worker in the plant into the union except one. He is a diehard, who has worked for the company 15 years. For six months now, he has walked alone, eaten alone and smoked alone without one friend in the entire factory.

Union members are not discouraged, however, and maintain that the conversation boycott will continue until he joins.

can never be solved by colonial shifts or imperial bargains. It requires something that our capitalist-nationalist system will never accept, namely fair agreements for the allocation of raw materials with regard for the interests of every race and nation, and this requires a federation of cooperative commonwealths, not a league of capitalist nations

O. AND A.



With The Party

Workers in Illinois are following the campaign of John Fisher, coal miner and candidate for governor, with great interest. His tour this week takes him to the following cities: Friday, Oct. 23, Peoria; Saturday, Oct. 24

Galesburg; Monday, Oct. 26, Taylorville; Tuesday, October 27, Decatur; Wednesday, Oct. 28, Quincy; Thursday, Oct. 29, Cairo.

Louis Moon, Brookwood graduate, is doing full-time organizing work in Dayton, Ohio. At least two meetings have been held weekly, and large amounts of literature distributed. The membership is growing. . . . During Thomas' visit to Dayton, at the request of the YMCA, the party released its claim on his time to permit him to speak at a meeting sponsored by the local YMCA which arranged a broadcast of his 75-minute speech over radio station WHIO. . . .

Hear Thomas In Twin Cities

Great number of young people turned out to hear Norman Thomas when he spoke in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Vincent R. Dunne, party candidate for secretary of state, is rallying great support, particularly from trade unionists. To a large extent, trade union leaders here are supporting the Socialist candidates. . . . The Dressmakers League for Thomas and Nelson in New York has issued a leaflet addressed to workers in the garment industry.

The permanent address of the Pennsylvania state office is Room 64, 1628 Arch Street, Philadelphia. The state executive committee has chartered three new branches, East Pittsburgh Branch, Mount Carmel Branch and the Slate Bolt Branch, Bangor, Pa. Other charters are pending. . . .

An appeal to Maryland voters for funds to help finance campaign activities was recently made by Elizabeth Gilman, finance committee secretary. Contributions should be sent to Mabel Gray Congdon, 242 W. Lanvale Street, Baltimore. . . . Delaware Socialists have filed their slate for state officers. They include Charles W. Perry, for U. S. Senate; Fred W. Whiteside, for Governor; Edward T. Daniels, Lieutenant-Governor; William A. Mayor, for Congress; Alvah W. Lord for State Treasurer; Morris Goodleeve, for Auditor of Accounts. Party members Perry, Francis, Whiteside, Loyd and Paris, with the aid of others, did a heroic job getting the proper petitions filed. . . .

Two New Pamphlets

Two new pamphlets have appeared in the past week. First, Norman Thomas' speech, "Socialism In Our Time," published by the Labor League for Thomas and Nelson, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, and second, "Socialism In Our Time," published by the Thomas and Nelson Independent Committee, 112 East 18th Street, New York City. . . . Washington state Socialists report an active campaign, surpassing all previous campaigns. . . .

The Norman Thomas meeting at banquet in St. Louis resulted in raising some \$300 for the national campaign fund drive. A meeting conducted by George Duemler, candidate for governor of Missouri, was interrupted by the Town Marshal during the question period who ordered the meeting closed. Local Socialists are fighting the free speech issue. The Thomas and Nelson Independent Committee in New York has arranged a dinner for Norman Thomas on Oct. 23. Speaker: Will include Oswald Garrison Vil-

Old Parties Evade Issue Of Amendment

NEW YORK—Republicans and Democrats alike were accused of collusion to eliminate the issue of a constitutional amendment from the 1936 political campaign in a statement made last week by the National Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party. In contrast to this evasion, the Committee declared, Norman Thomas, the Socialist candidate, "is openly waging a campaign for the passage of the Farmers' and Workers' Rights Amendment."

The statement in full follows: "The Socialist party charges the Democratic and Republican parties with collusion designed to eliminate the issue of a constitutional amendment from the present campaign. . . .

"This collusion takes the form of a joint whispering campaign, far more effective than such efforts generally are in the weeks before a national election, because it is being engineered by the campaign strategists of both old parties. . . .

"Despite the intense interest expressed by the people of America last spring following the voiding of certain new deal acts by the Supreme Court, and the clear necessity for a constitutional amendment, both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Landon have decided to side-step this issue. Their party committees have declared it to be bad form to talk out loud about amending the constitution. . . .

"The National Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party believes it is doing a public service in exposing the hush-hush tactics of the old parties. . . .

"In contrast to this evasion, Norman Thomas, Socialist candidate for President, is openly waging a campaign for a constitutional amendment. Mr. Thomas insists that only by the passage of

ARE YOU LISTED?

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions this week totalled 308. Here are some of the subscribers:

- Local Wayne County, Mich. . . . 5
- Freston King Sheldon, N. Y. City . . . 5
- Emil Kesslering, Erie, Pa. . . . 5
- John Boulder, Pletywood, Mont. . . . 5
- S. F. St. Paul, Minn. . . . 5
- E. R. Bloom, Curwensville, Pa. . . . 5
- Agnes Martocci, New York City . . . 5
- H. Fromowitz, Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . 5
- L. V. Farnsworth, Wadsworth, O. . . . 5
- Pottstown, S. P. Br. . . . 5
- J. Vaninetti, New Britain, Conn. . . . 5
- I. Steinman, Bronx, N. Y. . . . 5
- Karl Thompson, N. J. . . . 5
- S. P. Calif. . . . 5
- Jewish Branch 3, New York City . . . 5
- Robert Nelson, New York City . . . 5
- Lawrence Flacey, Kans. . . . 5
- Betty Kasbeck, New York City . . . 5
- Ed. Wojelaki, Bridgeport, Conn. . . . 5
- Gerald Coleman, Bronx, N. Y. . . . 5
- B. Beder, Brooklyn, N. Y. . . . 5

CONTEST

Among the prizes that have already gone out are "Rebels and Renegades" by Max Nomad and "House of Morgan" by Lewis Corey to Jim Cosgriff of Philadelphia; and "Program for Modern America" by Harry W. Laidler and "Why We Fought" by G. Hartley Grattan to Al Read of Fairfield, Conn. . . .

"SETTLE, THEN WORK"

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa. — (FP)—"We are willing and ready to arbitrate right now; we will settle first and work afterward." That is the answer of Frank Astmann, local strike chairman for the United Electrical and Radio Workers of America, to General Electric's plea to return to work at New Kensington and talk later. The strikers have a commissary with comfortable shelters, some victrolas and rich mulligan stew. . . .

a proper amendment will it be possible to effect the fundamental legislation needed for the economic and social well-being of the American people. He advocates the passage of the Farmers' and Workers' Rights Amendment introduced in the last session by Senator Elmer Benson of Minnesota. . . .

Make Freedom Constitutional!

Here is the Socialist answer to the Supreme Court dictatorship. While both Roosevelt and Landon have consistently evaded the issue of a constitutional amendment, Socialists have been active in agitating for the Farmers' and Workers' Rights Amendment:

"SECTION 1. The Congress shall have the power to regulate, limit and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen (18) years of age; to limit the work time and establish minimum compensation of wage earners in any or all occupations; to protect by law the right of all employees to organize and bargain collectively with their employers; to provide for the relief of the aged, invalid, sick and unemployed wage earners and employees in the form of periodical grants, pensions, benefits, compensations or indemnities from the public treasury; . . .

To establish, acquire, operate or regulate agencies for the marketing and processing of agricultural products; . . .

To establish, acquire and operate natural resources, properties and enterprises in manufacturing, mining, commerce, transportation, banking, public utilities and in any other business, which shall be governed democratically for the benefit of the public by commissions consisting of representatives of workers, consumers and technicians; and to legislate generally for the social and economic welfare of workers, farmers and consumers. . . .

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

lard, Robert Morris Lovett, Art Young, John Haynes Holmes, James T. Farrell, Franz Boas, James Rorty, Harriet Stanton Blatch, Van Wyck Brooks, V. F. Calverton, Morris R. Cohen, William Pickens, Sidney Hook, Freda Kirchwey and Reinhold Niebuhr. . . .

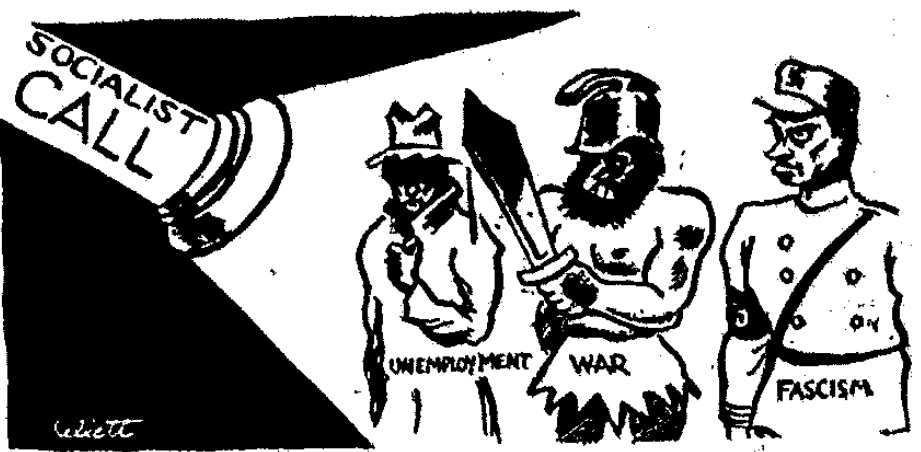
On The Air In Connecticut

Norman Thomas' visit to Connecticut will be the occasion for a Socialist auto caravan to various towns. The schedule is as follows: Saturday, Oct. 24, Norwalk, Danbury, New Haven and Bridgeport; Monday, Oct. 26, New Britain and Hartford. There will be three Socialist radio broadcasts over WNBC. On Sunday, Oct. 25, Abraham Perstein will speak from 12 to 12:15; Monday, Oct. 26, Norman Thomas from

12:30 to 12:45; and Sunday, Nov. 1, Devere Allen from 12 to 12:15.

A beautiful, framed picture of Norman Thomas and George Nelson will be awarded by National Headquarters to each local branch and state that raises 100 per cent or more of its campaign fund quota. . . . Labor Research Front, 21 E. 17th Street, N. Y. C., has published the October-November issue of "Labor Bulletin," and speakers' notes on Social Security and on problems of youth. . . .

Enthusiastic crowds greeted Thomas throughout Illinois. At one of his Chicago meetings, the audience responded with contributions for the campaign fund amounting to \$600. . . . State organizers Ed Adams and John Malone are working at fever pitch.



Fight Capitalist Disease With CALL Facts

You can't fight an enemy unless you see him. And you can't fight a disease unless you know the facts about it.

To fight capitalism, you've got to have information. That's why the CALL means so much in the war against oppression and exploitation.

There are only a scant few days remaining between now and election day. We've got to fight harder than ever.

Think back over the campaign. While other parties have hemmed and hawed about the important issues, the Socialist Party and the CALL, its official campaign paper, have struck boldly to the roots of America's problems. We're going to keep it up—a barrage of fact and logic.

The iron is hot now. Strike! Deluge your city and the countryside with copies of the CALL. Think of what these words mean: A CALL in every voter's hands!

Write For Bundles Make it possible. Branches of the Socialist Party should write in at once for a bundle order that will be a mountain of literature over which reaction will not be able to climb. Members of the Socialist Party, sympathizers, young Socialists, trade unionists—all should be out these days on

the streets with copies of the CALL.

Some sections of the movement have paved the way. Detroit, Massachusetts, New York, have taken special issues of the CALL and are flooding their communities with the message of Socialism that Norman Thomas and George Nelson as well as loyal candidates and organizers are carrying by word of mouth to the masses. Clinch the argument with the CALL, and pile up the votes of those who have hopes for a decent world.

There is little time. Put in your orders at once.

Also—don't forget that we've got to meet the bills for turning out your ammunition. Recruit subscribers for the CALL, and gather in money for donations to the CALL Fund.

As ye sow, so shall ye reap. Sow the seeds of the CALL, and reap the harvest of votes and solid organization which are necessary for the building of a Socialist world.

Build Your Library With CALL SUBS

<p>\$20 Group</p> <p>"Karl Marx" by Franz Mehring . . . \$5.00</p> <p>"History of the Russian Revolution" by Leon Trotsky (New Edition) . . . \$5.00</p> <p>"John Reed" by Granville Hicks . . . \$2.75</p> <p>"A Program For Modern America" by Harry W. Laidler (Autographed) . . . \$2.50</p> <p>"After the New Deal—What?" by Norman Thomas (Autographed) . . . \$2.00</p>	<p>HERE'S HOW!</p> <p>Pick the books you want. Then rustle up subs (no renewals). Get 'em at 50 cents or \$1.00—they all count in your total.</p> <p>If you want a book in the \$20 group, send us \$20 worth of subs and the book is yours! If you want one in the \$10 or \$15 group, send us the subs and name your choice!</p> <p>Send your subs AS YOU GET THEM! We'll keep a record of what you send in. This means that your subscriber gets the CALL immediately.</p>	<p>\$15 Group</p> <p>"What Marx Really Meant" by G. D. H. Cole . . . \$2.00</p> <p>"Economic Interpretation of the American Constitution" by Charles A. Beard . . . \$2.00</p> <p>"Handbook of Marxism" by Emile Burns \$2.00</p> <p>"Introduction to Dialectical Materialism" by August Thalheimer . . . \$2.00</p> <p>"Autobiography of Lincoln Steffens" . . . \$1.00</p>
<p>\$10 Group</p> <p>"Karl Marx" by Otto Ruchle . . . \$1.75</p> <p>"Dynamite" by Louis Adamie . . . \$1.75</p> <p>"My Life" by Emma Goldman . . . \$1.50</p> <p>"Rebber Barons" by Matthew Josephson . . . \$1.49</p>		<p>\$5 Group</p> <p>"Rebels and Renegades" by Max Nomad \$2.50</p> <p>"Property or Peace" by H. N. Brailsford \$2.00</p> <p>"House of Morgan" by Lewis Corey . . . \$1.00</p> <p>"Why We Fought" by Hartley Grattan \$2.50</p> <p>"Letters of Sacco and Vanzetti" . . . \$1.75</p>

This offer will run from Sept. 15th to Nov. 15th

Socialist Call, 21 East 17th Street, New York City
Enclosed is a List of New Subscribers

YOUR NAME		ADDRESS	
50 Cents For 22 Weeks		\$1 For 1 Year	
NAME	NAME	NAME	NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS	ADDRESS	ADDRESS
NAME	NAME	NAME	NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS	ADDRESS	ADDRESS
NAME	NAME	NAME	NAME
ADDRESS	ADDRESS	ADDRESS	ADDRESS

Parades, Strikes In 1,600 Cities Hit WPA Wages

WASHINGTON.—Next week in 1,600 different communities throughout the country, more than 800,000 WPA workers will demonstrate for higher wages under the auspices of the Workers Alliance of America. On October 24, a delegation of 500 Alliance members will descend on the White House to lay their demands in the lap of President Roosevelt.

The demonstration will take the form of "folded-arms strikes," mass meetings, parades and picketing. The Alliance is asking that all wages now over \$40 a month be increased 20 per cent and those under \$40 be raised to that figure, that monthly wages be paid and guaranteed each month without interruption and that trade union hourly rates for each locality be the prevailing wage.

"WPA workers are being squeezed intolerably between low wages and a rising cost of living," David Lasser, Alliance president said. "The condition of millions on relief is becoming intolerable." He declared that the membership of the Alliance wanted jobs in private industry and that "unless industry is ready and willing to provide such jobs, we are determined to seek economic security for millions of unemployed and WPA workers in their present circumstances."

Parade In N. Y.

NEW YORK.—Plans of the WAA here include a parade of the unemployed, climaxing their demand for higher WPA wages and better working conditions. More than 25,000 workers are expected to participate in the parade.

1-Hour Strike In Chicago

CHICAGO.—Several thousand WPA workers here, at a large mass meeting voted to call a folded-arms strike for one hour as their method of participation in the nation-wide demonstration for pay increases on the projects.

Win Wage Raise

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—A strong Workers Alliance here, with the aid of trade union and farm organizations, has won a 10 per cent wage increase on WPA for South Dakota WPA workers.

UP, UP, UP,

NEW YORK.—(FP)—The cost of living of U. S. wage earners advanced 0.4 per cent from August to September, standing 3.9 per cent higher than in September a year ago and 19.8 per cent higher than in April, 1933, depression low point.

Steel Bosses Beat Retreat Before Union

PITTSBURGH — Strategic retreat is the order of the day for the steel barons. Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. frightened at the advance of union organization as a result of the drive being conducted by the Committee for Industrial Organization, has "recognized" its own creation, the "Pittsburgh" district general council.

Steel workers, however, were not impressed. The action of the corporation came shortly after the council had demanded pay increases. Of prime importance in the campaign of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee of the CIO has been a drive, surprisingly successful, to enlist company unions in the move for genuine unionism in the mills. The new move of the employers was recognized as an attempt to block the spread of union sentiment.

Hit Company Union

Recognizing the decision of the company as a mere gesture, the steel workers pointed to the fact that so many strings are attached to the Pittsburgh district council's functioning that it is "powerless to do anything except what the management desires" and that instead of being an agency for collective bargaining, it is "nothing but a plaything for the management."

The general council is headed by Fred W. Bohne, chairman of the Youngstown representatives, who as leader of the small minority of employe representatives actively hostile to the SWOC has earned the contempt of the steel workers.

Bennett Elected

This week, B. F. Bennett, 57-year-old sheet mill heater of Granite City, Ill., was announced as the newly-elected president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Predicting victory for the steel workers in their drive, Bennett said: "We will fight the Steel Trust to the last ditch and spend our last dollar. The steel workers will be organized."

STANDARD BEARERS



The only picture ever taken together of Norman Thomas and George A. Nelson, Socialist candidates for President and Vice-President.

Consumers' Cooperation

By BENJAMIN WOLF

Characterized by an aptitude for missing rare opportunities and revealing a lack of understanding of the fundamental nature of the movement, the "epoch making" Tenth Biennial Congress of the Cooperative League of the U. S. A. was a great disappointment to those progressive cooperators who looked forward to a Congress they hoped would dispel some of the confusion which has seemed to settle upon the movement these past few years. More than a thousand delegates and visitors met in Columbus, Ohio, in a 3-day session which was typified by the fact that it was held in the best hotel in town in an atmosphere of success and opulence.

It is significant that the only resolution we can consider progressive was not proposed by an American delegate but by Henry J. May, General Secretary of the International Cooperative Alliance, who proposed that the Congress recommend to its constituent organizations financial and moral support of the Spanish Cooperative Movement which has joined in the heroic struggle of the Spanish working class against the Fascist scavengers.

Ignore War Danger

Aside from this resolution there was hardly anything to show a comprehension of the perilous state of world affairs. The only recognition given to the imminence of war and Fascism was a totally weak and inadequate "desire for peace between nations and the need for continuing the persistent effort of the movement to create a new economic relationship which will bring permanent world peace."

The Congress failed to take immediate advantage of a message by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, who declared: "The American Federation of Labor, is ready to work with any constructive movement for consumers' cooperation." No attempt was made to outline a program of action in which the AFL could be of aid to the movement. Nor, as far as I have been able to ascertain, has any committee been set up to work out this problem.

The most disheartening aspect of the Congress was its failure to affirm that consumer's cooperation is unalterably opposed to the profit system, an attitude most progressive cooperators take for granted. Instead there was a dangerous anxiety to have the movement appear proper and respectable.

Filelone Sets Tone

Edward A. Filelone, who bought his way into leadership in the movement by a gift of a million dollars, was permitted to set the tone of the movement with such a statement as: "Many industries in modern America — Ford for example—are so directed by consumer research that they are serving the mass consumer as well as any consumer cooperator could hope to do. These industries are among the the most profitable in America, but we do not begrudge them their profits."

Horace M. Kallen, hailed by some as the Karl Marx of consumers cooperation for writing *The Decline and Rise of the Consumer* (to be reviewed soon), who suffers from red-phobia, described the movement as "preserving all the good of capitalism without the burden of its evils."

The need for quick progressive action in the cooperative movement was never more apparent. The moral of the Congress is that those who want the movement to be a progressive force can no longer wait for others to make it. It is a task we ourselves must undertake without further delay.

Monster N. Y. Rally To Close Campaign

NEW YORK.—The national campaign of the Socialist Party will "reach its climax on Sunday afternoon, November 1, with a gigantic demonstration in New York City's famous Madison Square Garden.

This great rally will belong to the nation, not merely to New York. Socialists throughout the eastern part of the country are already making plans to attend.

The main address by Norman Thomas will be carried from Madison Square Garden to the entire nation over the Blue network, the Mountain network and the Pacific network of the National Broadcasting Company, beginning at 4:45 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.

The same network will broadcast speeches by George A. Nelson and Mayor Daniel W. Hoan from Wisconsin at 3 P. M., E. S. T. These speeches will also be heard by the throng in Madison Square Garden.

The list of speakers at the rally includes:

Harry W. Laidler, Socialist candidate for Governor of New York; Murray Baron, Socialist candidate for President of the New York City Board of Aldermen, and Frank R. Crosswath, eloquent Negro leader and Socialist candidate for Congressman at Large from New York.

A new feature will be ten short, snappy speeches by famous labor leaders and intellectuals drawn from the Thomas and Nelson Independent Committee and the Labor League for Thomas and Nelson.

Special arrangements are being made for those who will attend from outside New York. Write immediately to Jack Altman at 21 East 17th Street, New York City.

Machines Idle In Hose Strike

READING, Pa.—The mighty Berkshire Knitting Mills, open-shop stronghold of the hosiery industry, is crippled.

"The largest full-fashioned hosiery mill in the world today is operating at not more than 10 per cent of normal capacity," the Hosiery Worker, official organ of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, reports. "Never before in the history of organized labor in Pennsylvania has a more brutal assault on a crowd of strikers been seen than has taken place at the Berkshire."

In spite of the violence perpetrated on strikers by New Deal Governor Earle's state troopers, the strikers lines are holding firm. "There are less than 150 knitters in all now in the plant to run this enormous battery of machinery," says the Hosiery Worker, referring to the 1,100 knitting machines in the Berkshire that ordinarily run in two shifts. "The mill is frantically scattering money on all sides in order to bribe and buy people back to work."

The Reading Federated Trades Council has demanded that Governor Earle close down the mill until its owners are ready to accept collective bargaining.

Madison Square Garden, November 1.

Putting the Constitution to Work

Historical background and present emergency are ably presented in this pamphlet by Dr. Harry W. Laidler
15c a Copy. Special Cash Rates for Quantity Orders
Why I Am a Socialist by Norman Thomas. 16 pages . 5c
War As a Socialist Sees It . 5c
Appendix with excerpts from St. Louis Declaration and Debs speeches. 32 pages
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American Socialist Monthly

21 E. 17th STREET

NEW YORK

BOOKS

Spain

By BRUNO FISCHER

"The Civil War in Spain" by Felix Morrow (Pioneer Publishers, 15c) is an analysis of the six years of the Spanish revolution by a close observer of Spanish affairs who is a member of the Socialist Party.

The 25,000 words of this booklet demonstrate that Socialism is the only solution for Spain. The argument is developed through a concrete narrative of Spanish history: the failure of the capitalist republic; the victory of reaction and its weakening by the proletarian revolt of 1934; the electoral victory of February, 1936, and the inability of a Peoples Front government, because of its inevitable domination by liberal capitalist groups, to better the lot of the workers and farmers and to crush fascism.

Felix Morrow accuses the Republicans in the Peoples Front of treachery and shows how only bold action by revolutionary workers saved Spain from being immediately seized by Fascists. He does not approve of the present tactics of the Caballero government; he believes that declaration of complete Socialism at once will rally tens of thousands of passive peasants to the government and perhaps deplete the ranks of the Fascists.

This is a timely and informative pamphlet.

The New Monthly

The September-October issue of the American Socialist Monthly, (64 pages, 25 cents, 21 E. 17th St., N. Y. C.) features an article by Dr. Harry W. Laidler, who is the Socialist candidate for governor in New York, on "Some Issues of the Presidential Campaign." Referring specifically to such immediate problems as constitutional amendment, social insurance, minimum wage laws, shorter work-week, public works and relief, taxation, public ownership and civil liberties, Dr. Laidler reminds the reader:

"It goes without saying that the primary job of Socialists in this campaign is the job of making Socialists, of convincing people of the country that there is no hope of bringing about security, plenty, genuine democracy and peace, short of Socialism."

Vital articles accompanying Dr. Laidler's are "Political Signifi-

Union Smashing Course Is Taught College Students

BETHLEHEM, Pa. (FP) — A police school is being organized at Lehigh University and will offer courses in "Breaking up Mobs," "Illegal Picketing" and the like.

The school, formed in anticipation of labor trouble in Lehigh Valley steel, automobile and cement plants, will be directed by Fred Trafford, Bethlehem chief of police. It will be run jointly for the cities of Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton.

In offering the facilities of Lehigh University to the school, Pres. C. C. Williams remarked: "Bethlehem is fortunate in having as superintendent of police a man of college background, so well qualified to take the lead in organizing a school for police officers."

cance of Fund Raising" by Marjorie Kipp, Socialist Party campaign fund director, and Gus Tyler's "How Shall We Conduct Our Campaign?" It is a matter of great regret that both articles were not made available sooner.

Anna Bercovitz contributes an article on the life and achievements of Haim Kantorovitch, one of the founders of the ASM. She pays tribute to "his keen insight, his penetrating mind, his crystal clear method of exposition, his keen, incisive pen. . ." The facts of his life, and his great literary accomplishments are set-forth in some detail.

"People's Front Tried and Found Wanting, Spain 1936" is the interesting title of an article by John Newton Thurber, executive secretary of the Cleveland Socialist Party.

James T. Farrell, David P. Berenberg and James Burnham review books on important subjects. Farrell analyzes Sinclair Lewis' "It Can't Happen Here" which has returned to prominence because of its production on the WPA stage.

Being a combined September-October issue (due to postponement of the September issue because of the death of Haim Kantorovitch), the ASM makes an even more impressive appearance than ordinarily, and covers a wider range of themes.

Month after month, the ASM continues to open the door to revolutionary Socialist thought for its readers. No student of contemporary thinking dares to miss its pages—A.L.

Has Your Neighbor Read Norman Thomas' Speeches?

CIO in Newsreel The March of Time has released a sequence dealing with the United Mine Workers of America, the Committee for Industrial Organization and the steel unionization campaign.

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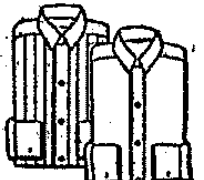
Let a Nation-Wide Consumer Organization Advise You

which brands are best buys



... Electric Shavers

How do electric shavers compare with ordinary safety razors in the closeness of the shave, in freedom from irritation, in the time consumed in shaving, and in other important factors? For a comparison based on actual tests read the report on electric razors in the current (October) issue of Consumers Union Reports, monthly publication of Consumers Union of United States. Of three nationally-advertised makes, including Schick and Packard, only one is rated as a "Best Buy"—the others as "Not Acceptable." (Note—this report is not included in the \$1 limited edition.)



... Men's Shirts

Will advertised shirts selling at less than \$1 wear as well as widely-advertised \$2 brands? How do they compare on such points as shrinkage, color-fastness, and ability to withstand laundering? These and similar questions are answered in a report on men's shirts based on wear and laundry tests and on fabrics and construction. In terms of brand names, ten brands of shirts are rated as "Best Buys," "Also Acceptable," and "Not Acceptable." Also rated are nine brands of work shirts. Included in this ratings are such brands as Arrow, Van Heusen, GD, Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, and Sweet-Orr.



How to Buy and Use Fuel

"Stick to stove coal and avoid trouble . . . buy No. 2 oil, No. 4 is too heavy for your type of burner," say many fuel dealers in response to queries about the most suitable types or grades of fuel. What do heating engineers say? How to Buy Fuel in this issue will tell you how to buy anthracite or bituminous coal, coke, or fuel oil—will show you how, by careful selection of coal and by skillful firing, you may be able to cut your fuel bill 20 percent to 25 percent.



Gins, Brandies Cordials

The second of three reports on liquors—the first of which dealt with whiskies, the third of which will deal with wines—this report rates 43 brands of gins, brandies, rums and cordials. Among these brands are Gordon's, Hildick's, Hennessy's, Gilbey's, M. & S., Fleischmann's, Anohor, Martell's, Laird's, Old Mill, Charley's, and Rum Carrioca.



Tooth Pastes and Powders

Based on chemical and physical analyses and on investigations by unbiased authorities, a report in this issue tells which dentifrices are safe; which are injurious; whether powders or pastes are better and what scientific bases there are for the claims made by dentifrice manufacturers. Fifty brands of dentifrices, including such widely-exploited brands as Pepsodent, Squibb's, Farnham's, Iodent, Ipana, Colgate and Dr. Lyon's, are rated.

ALSO RATED IN THIS ISSUE—on the basis of tests by unbiased specialists—are many brands of canned peas and apricots and other products. The labor conditions under which many of these products are made are also described.

Coming in November

The November issue of Consumers Union Reports will report on radios, vacuum cleaners, wines and fountain pens and will rate as "Best Buys," "Also Acceptable," and "Not Acceptable" leading brands of these and other products. Later issues will report on widely-advertised brands of canned foods, cosmetics, drugs, razor blades, and other products.

Consumers Union of U.S.

Published monthly by Consumers Union of U. S.—a rapidly growing, non-profit membership organization of consumers headed by Professor Colston B. Warner, of Amherst, Arthur Kallet, co-author of 100,000,000 Guinea Pigs, and D. H. Palmer—Consumers Union Reports now go to nearly 15,000 members throughout the country, a number increasing at the rate of over 2,000 a month.

These Reports—with ratings, in terms of brand names, of competing products and other information helping you to save money and to buy intelligently—PLUS A YEARLY GUIDE, to be published late in the year, are available at the low fees of \$3 and \$1 a year.

(The \$1 limited edition of Consumers Union Reports contain much of the material included in the \$3 edition but in an abridged form. It is intended primarily for those whose income restricts their purchases to low-priced essential products. It does not include reports on such things as automobiles, oil burners, etc. The \$3 edition covers both types of products.)

By using the coupon below you can immediately secure a copy of the current issue.

IF YOU WISH your membership to begin with a previous issue, please note the month on the coupon. Leading reports in past issues (complete editions) were: toilet soaps (May), automobiles (June), refrigerators (July), oil burners, hosiery (August), shoes, tires and whiskies (September).

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THE LIFE OF NORMAN THOMAS

Battling for Civil Liberties

By RALPH LEVINE



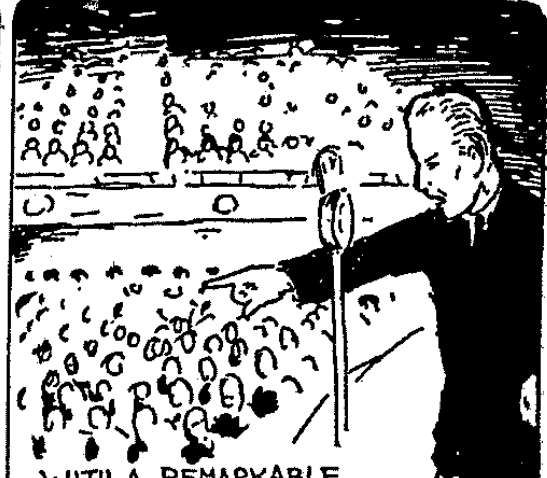
WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS THOMAS HAS TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY IN THE SOUTH HELPING SHARE-CROPPERS ORGANIZE INTO THE SOUTHERN TENANT FARMERS UNION. AT ONE TIME HE WAS MOBBED BY PLANTATION OWNERS.



IN 1935 HE DEFIED AND HELPED TO BREAK MARTIAL LAW IN TERRE HAUTE, IND. HE SPOKE TO HUNDREDS OF STRIKERS.



HE WAS FIRST TO DRAW THE ATTENTION OF THE COUNTRY TO THE FAMOUS TAMPA FLOGGING CASE AND DEMAND AN INVESTIGATION



WITH A REMARKABLE DISPLAY OF COURAGE THOMAS STOOD BEFORE THOUSANDS OF HOSTILE TOWNSENDITES AT THEIR CONVENTION IN CLEVELAND AND TOLD THEM THE TRUTH OF THE TOWNSEND PLAN

Charles Yale Harrison:

I SUPPORT THOMAS

[Charles Yale Harrison, who in the following statement endorses Thomas and Nelson, is the author of "GENERALS DIE IN BED" and other novels as well as the biography of Clarence Darrow, noted labor attorney and criminologist.—Editor.]

An Iowa farmer at the circus observed the acrobats and trapeze artists for some time in silence. He watched the flying figures, the twisting, gyrating forms, the hair-breadth escapes, and finally said: "It sure beats 'e devil what some folks'll do to dodge work."

And so it is during the circus of this presidential campaign. Roosevelt juggles administration statistics and ignores the millions of unemployed and their dependants.

Coughlin, Townsend and Lemke, political contortionists, twist and writhe through the unyielding forms of economic reality.

Browder, wearing a wedding ring on his third finger (symbol of the new turn of the Communist Party towards political respectability!) files perilously from the trapeze of disruption within the trade unions and attacks on Socialist leaders (the so-called Third Period) to the trapeze of a programmatic united front with the most discredited sections of American society: Father Divine, Waldman, et al. From this it is a small step to the support of the Roosevelt-Lehman controlled American Labor Party.

And of Landon it is futile to speak.

These politicians, then, evade and maneuver, twist and turn. Anything but work! Anything but Socialism!

Socialism Is Future

But I support Socialism and its candidates, Thomas and Nelson, in this election because I am convinced beyond the slightest possible doubt that capitalism has outlived itself as a world system

and that Socialism is its logical and historic successor.

I have just returned from Europe, where millions live in momentary dread of the outburst of the second World War. The munition and aircraft factories are working day and night. A spark, such as set the world aflame at Sarajevo twenty-two years ago, is all that is needed to light the torch of international slaughter once again.

The war question is the pivot on which Socialist policy revolves today. The American Socialist Party is committed to the only sane war policy in the country. It says in effect: "Wars are the instruments of desperation of imperialist capitalism. Socialists cannot support wars, no matter which nations are involved, no matter what 'the holy cause.' More, we will struggle against them."

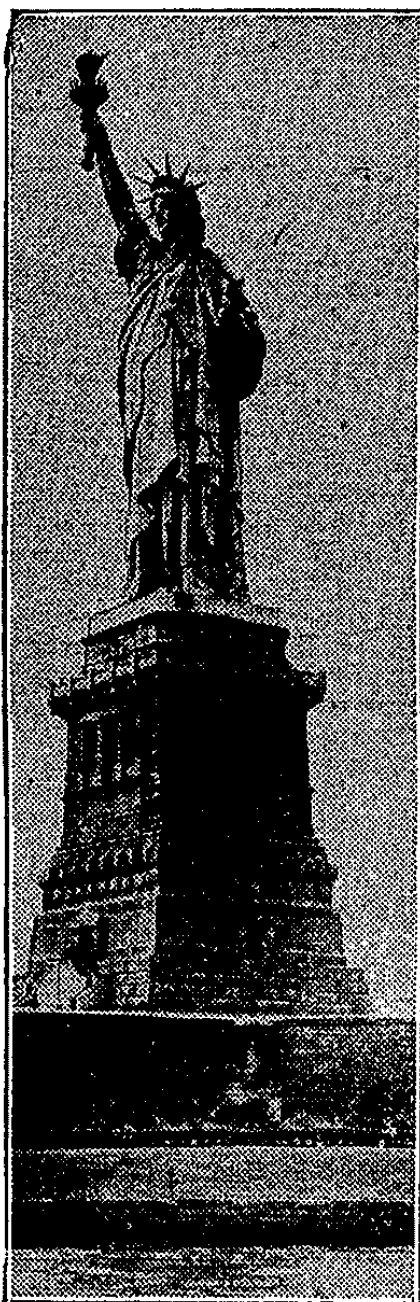
Profit System Failed

The profit system, the system which exploits workers mercilessly, which sterilizes the efforts and hopes of millions of students and intellectuals, has failed in its essential mission. It no longer increases human power and wealth. For the past seven years it has stood still in the stagnancy and chaos of the world-wide depression. And during this time the tide of Fascism has surged higher and has engulfed Germany, Austria, Greece. Even now Spain, because the so-called democratic countries are standing aside while the Fascist powers supply arms to the rebels, is about to be ravished. Only militant, courageous Socialism can revitalize our economic life, only revolutionary Socialism can fight Fascism.

I pledge my support to the Socialist Party and its standard-bearer, Norman Thomas, because only a powerful increase of the productive forces and a sound, planned, that is to say, a Socialist organization of production and distribution can assure American workers and intellectuals of a decent standard of living and at the same time make them truly free.

Only Socialism can end unemployment. Only Socialism can end war. Only Socialism can irrevocably defeat Fascism. Only Socialism can liberate the deepest productive forces of society. And the only party in the field this year which carries the red banner of Socialism is the party whose candidates are Thomas and Nelson.

FORGOTTEN



The Statue of Liberty, 50 years old Oct. 28, is just a statue to the Republican and Democratic Parties who celebrate its message in violation of workers' rights. The sculptor of the famous statue, Frederic Auguste Bartholdi, was a great admirer of Eugene V. Debs, fearless labor and Socialist leader. Bartholdi once wrote of Debs: "He is endowed with the most precious faculty to which one can aspire—the gift of language—and he uses it for the proclamation of the most beautiful and generous thoughts. His beautiful language is that of an apostle."

It's a Phoney

WASHINGTON, (FP).—If you see a picture representing a truck load of Spanish rebel soldiers distributing bread to destitute women and children of a town rescued "from" the clutches of the "reds," look carefully before believing what you see.

Recently circulated throughout the country have been a number of such pictures. Discernable is the license number of the truck which is II A 4523. This form of numbering is German, the Roman numeral two designating Bavaria. The truck belongs to the Bavaria Film Co. located in Munich.

James T. Farrell:

I SUPPORT THOMAS

[James T. Farrell, noted literary critic and novelist, issued the following statement endorsing Norman Thomas and George A. Nelson. He is the author of "Studs Lonigan" and of "A Note On Literary Criticism."—Editor.]

I have joined the Thomas and Nelson Committee because: (1) The Socialist Party has the only valid position on war and fundamental issues in this campaign. It does not mechanically separate the issues of Socialism

versus Capitalism and progress versus reaction, as does the Communist Party.

(2) The international situation makes it clear that it is necessary to call imperialist war imperialist war, while the Communist Party makes it clear that it is nursing the same delusions that led to social patriotism in 1914 and 1917. I have been asked to join the Committee of Professional Groups for Browder and Ford. This Committee has issued a flabby and pusillanimous statement endorsing Browder and Ford. If I accepted the position that Browder now holds, I would openly vote for Roosevelt.

(3) A whole generation of liberal and Socialist intellectuals was ruined by the support of Woodrow Wilson's new freedom and the situation at present suggests that Franklin D. Roosevelt's career will parallel that of his master.

(4) Some American intellectuals are endorsing the American Labor Party. It thinks that organization qua organization is a progressive step and, therefore, comes out with a plea for political organization but with no program. It asks that American

labor insure the reelection of President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman but it asks no pledge of good faith from either.

It might demand as a minimum basis for support that they give adequate pledges of good faith to the labor movement. It could demand of Governor Lehman that he pardon all class war prisoners in New York State. It could ask Roosevelt to prove his concern for labor by immediately changing the deportation policy of the administration. Instead it merely gives blank checks to Roosevelt and Lehman.

I have declined to join the American Labor Party. I think that intellectuals should support the Socialist Party, headed by Norman Thomas and George A. Nelson.

THEY RULE AMERICA

WASHINGTON—(FP)—Average age of the nine justices of the Supreme Court as it resumed its session is 71. Justice Stone recently celebrated his 64th birthday. Justice Brandeis is 79, Van Devanter is 77, Hughes, McReynolds and Sutherland are 74, Butler is 70, Cardozo, 66, and Roberts 61.

Half the Profit Would Mean \$30 Monthly Increase

TARENTUM, Pa. (FP)—About to go into conference for a new agreement with the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., members of the Federation of Flat Glass Workers need waste no tears over the financial position of their employer.

Had half of the company's profit of \$11,400,000 in 1935 been shared with the workers, each employe would have boosted his income more than \$30 a month. In 1935, 11 directors cut a pie of \$400,425. Three officers cut up \$205,000. Four other officials divided \$109,000.

The largest glass maker in America, the second largest paint maker, Pittsburgh Plate had a payroll of 14,390 in 1935. In the boom years, 1922-29, the company netted \$90,200,000.

AMONG HIS FRIENDS



Roosevelt, who put through America's biggest military and naval budget in peace time, found himself among friends when he resided in Denver. He is shown chatting with Colonel Carl D. Buck, Denver military.

Listen In!

HARRY W. LAIDLER

Wednesday, October 28
7:45-8 P. M.
Station WJZ

Socialist Call



VOL. II—No. 84

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1936

PRICE FIVE CENTS

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



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DOORS OPEN AT 1:30—MEETING STARTS AT 2:30 P.M. SHARP

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for Vice-President

DANIEL W. HOAN
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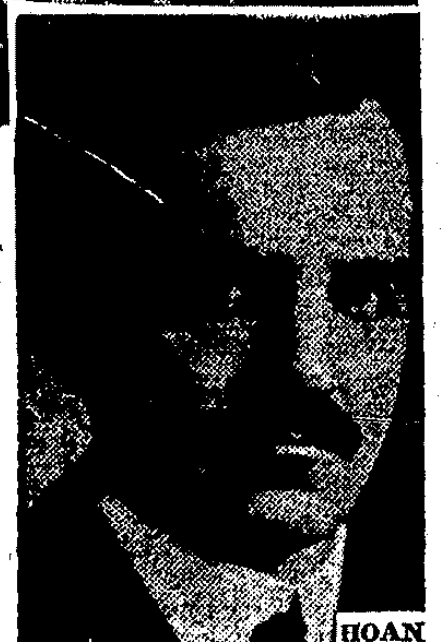
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HOAN



LAIDLER



BARON

A Plague On Both Their Houses—Workers Must Build For Themselves

LANDON
Busts Labor Unions
and Roosevelt



blocked unionization in such important industries as steel, autos and Colt Arms. Leaders of the Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers wrote to Roosevelt in 1934: "All we got out of your NRA and Section 7A was an offer to tighten the company union chains that bind workers."

LANDON
Is Backed by Corporations
and Roosevelt



is backed by such capitalists as Walter P. Chrysler, auto magnate; R. C. Leffingwell and S. Parker Gilbert, partners of J. P. Morgan; Owen D. Young, General Electric; Walter Teagle, Standard Oil; A. P. Giannini, banker; William K. Vanderbilt, railroad king; Vincent Astor, capitalist de luxe.

LANDON
Is Supported by Hearst
and Roosevelt



was supported by Hearst in 1932, receiving a \$25,000 campaign contribution from "Dirty Willie." Roosevelt is now backed by Fascist minded men like James W. Gerard and Governor Curley of Massachusetts, both of whom are supporting the Spanish Fascists.

LANDON
Leads to
Roosevelt



America its big-time military more than a billion a year. Roosevelt a Fascist if ever one—as his Sec. War. Recently FDR anti-aircraft guns and wished more of them."

LANDON
Suppresses Civil Liberties
and Roosevelt



says nothing while sharecroppers are enslaved, beaten and murdered in the Democratic state of Arkansas under the rule of Roosevelt's friend, Senator Joe Robinson, and another of his close friends, McNutt of Indiana, calls out troops against strikers.

LANDON
Favors Imperialism
and Roosevelt



maintains imperialism in Cuba with ambassadors like Caffery and Welles, who are the real directing hands in the suppression of Cuban trade unions. Roosevelt's administration is the protector of the brutal Cuban dictatorship, the puppet of American big business.

LANDON or ROOSEVELT
What's the Difference



whether your strike is broken with a smile or with a snarl—whether we go to war under Roosevelt or under Landon (remember Wilson?)—whether we have Fascism with Woodring or McNutt or Gerard or Hearst? Stop looking for Messiahs around the corner and ask yourself: "What's the difference?"

Thomas Ends National Trip In New York

Norman Thomas will climax his nation-wide campaign trip with a series of speeches in New York State during the last week of the campaign. Eight meetings are scheduled.

The Socialist standard-bearer will begin his New York tour in Buffalo on Tuesday, Oct. 27, with a luncheon meeting and a mass rally in the evening.

In Rochester, the next day, he will speak over Station WHEC at 1:15 p. m. and again at 6 p. m. In the evening he will address a mass meeting.

In the afternoon of Thursday, Oct. 29, he will speak to the Remington Rand strikers in Syracuse. He will go on to Auburn the same evening for a mass meeting.

In Schenectady, on Friday, Oct. 30, he will speak over Station WGY at 8:30 p. m. and then address a mass meeting in the Erie Theatre.

Next day, Saturday, Oct. 31, he will stop at Poughkeepsie to address the students of Vassar College. He will then continue down to White Plains for a monster meeting in the Westchester County Community Center.

And then the wind-up in Madison Square Garden on Sunday, Nov. 1, at 2:30 p. m. sharp.

Is Lehman For The Workers?

The record of Governor Lehman proves that labor cannot rely on capitalist candidates.

On October 12 Governor Lehman disregarded the protests of unions and anti-fascists and addressed a rally at Columbus Circle run by pro-Mussolini societies headed by Generoso Pope, publisher of *Il Progresso*.

While the Italian Anti-fascist Committee, composed of Italian trade unions and labor groups, held a counter-demonstration, the blackshirts greeted Governor Lehman with the fascist salute on the other side of Columbus Circle.

For the sake of getting votes, Lehman lent his prestige and influence to a demonstration of Mussolini's blackshirts. Can workers rely on this sort of politician?

Lehman is also guilty of whitewashing District Attorney Geoghan of Kings County because he was afraid to lose the support of the corrupt Democratic machine in Brooklyn.

It was definitely proven at hearings before Governor Lehman that Geoghan had been grossly negligent and incompetent in the Drukman murder case. Geoghan had allowed the murderers of Drukman to go free even though he had definite evidence that the Grand Jury was going to be "fixed."

Geoghan was further shown to be a close friend of slot-machine racketeer Byk and bookmaker Erickson, both of whom were implicated in the Drukman "fixing."

Lehman coolly disregarded all the important evidence presented to him and whitewashed this important Democratic vote-getter.

Laidler Hits Old Parties For Evasion

Lehman is guilty of fighting the attempts of milk farmers to get decent returns for their produce. His "policy" has been to piddle around, doing nothing for the farmers until they declare a strike and then to use the State Police against the strikers.

In 1933, the Lehman Corporation, of which the Governor was formerly an active member, owned 28,000 shares of National Dairy common stock and other companies in which his family was interested owned thousands of shares of Borden's.

The Socialist program is to eliminate the large middlemen, who rob the farmer and soak the consumer, by means of cooperative marketing agencies. Lehman's policy defends these huge trusts, from which the Lehman brothers collect dividends.

Lehman's program toward labor is to make petty concessions in order to get votes for the Democratic Party. Labor can make no important gains through Lehman. His much-touted unemployment insurance bill, for instance, is pitifully inadequate.

When the Democratic machine is in danger, Lehman rallies to its defense. When the capitalist interests he represents are threatened he rallies to their defense.

From capitalist politicians like Lehman, labor cannot secure any significant or lasting gains. Real labor progress demands a working-class party with working-class candidates.

Vote for labor candidates! Vote for Harry Laidler! Vote straight Socialist!

Where to Hear Harry Laidler

Friday, Oct. 25—Herald Tribune Auditorium, 230 W. 41st St., 8:30 p. m. Economics Teachers Association N. Y. Symposium: "Economic Issues of the Present Campaign"; Grand Paradise Ballroom, Grand and Havemeyer Sts., Brooklyn, 9:00 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 24—Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 131 W. 104th St., 7:30 p. m. Youth Dept., Greater N. Y. Federation of Churches; Erasmus Hall, Flatbush and Church Aves., Brooklyn, 9:45 p. m.; P. S. 144, Howard Ave. and Prospect Place, Brooklyn, 10:30 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 2—Lechem Aneim Hall, 787 Allerton Ave., Bronx, 2:30 p. m.; Radio Station W2XR, 5:30 p. m.; Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., near 8rd Ave., 8:30 p. m.

Monday, Oct. 26—Congregation Bnai Jeshurun, Community Center, 270 W. 89th St., 8:30 p. m.

Where to Hear Murray Baron

Friday, Oct. 25—Herald Tribune Auditorium, 230 W. 41st St., 8:30 p. m. Economics Teachers Association N. Y. Symposium: "Economic Issues of the Present Campaign"; Grand Paradise Ballroom, Grand and Havemeyer Sts., Brooklyn, 9:00 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 24—Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, 131 W. 104th St., 7:30 p. m. Youth Dept., Greater N. Y. Federation of Churches; Erasmus Hall, Flatbush and Church Aves., Brooklyn, 9:45 p. m.; P. S. 144, Howard Ave. and Prospect Place, Brooklyn, 10:30 p. m.

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SPEAKER



Frank R. Crosswaith, eloquent Negro leader, chairman of the Negro Labor Committee and organizer for the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, will speak at Madison Square Garden, Sunday, Nov. 1, 2:30 p. m.

Prospect Park Branch YMCA, 357 9th St., 10:15 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 27—NYU School of Education Auditorium, W. 4th St. off Wash. Sq., NYU Thomas-Nelson League, 4 p. m.; PS 219, Clarkson and E. 94th St., Brooklyn, 9:30 p. m.; PS 156, Sutter Ave. and Barret St., Brooklyn, 10 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 28—Stuyvesant High School, 1st Ave. and E. 15th St., American Federation of Teachers, Local 5, 8:30 p. m.; PS 220, 9th St. near 49th St., Brooklyn, 10 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 30—NYU School of Education, W. 4th St. off Wash. Sq., NYU School of Education, 6:15 p. m.; Irving Plaza, Left-Foale-Zion Convention, 8:30 p. m.; PS 20, Heberlon Ave., Port Richmond, Staten Island, 10:15 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 31—Gan Eden Restaurant, Alabama and Sutter Aves., 9 p. m.

Where to Hear Arturo de Filippi

Friday, Oct. 23—864 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, 8:30 p. m.; Grand Paradise Ballroom, Grand and Havemeyer Sts., Brooklyn, 9 p. m.

Saturday, Oct. 24—Howard Ave. and Prospect Pl., Brooklyn, PS 144, 9 p. m.; Erasmus Hall, Flatbush and Church Aves., Brooklyn, 10:30 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 25—Lechem Aneim Auditorium, 787 Allerton Ave., Bronx, 2:30 p. m.

Monday, Oct. 26—Home of Mrs. Sydney E. Cook, 34-49 79th St., Jackson Hts., L. I., Jackson Hts. League of Women Voters, 2 p. m.; Harlem Labor Center, 312 W. 125th St., 9 p. m.

Tuesday, Oct. 27—NYU School of Education Auditorium, W. 4th St. off Wash. Sq., NYU Thomas-Nelson League, 3 p. m.; PS 219, Clarkson Ave. and E. 94th St., Brooklyn, 9 p. m.; PS 156, Sutter Ave. and Barret St., Brooklyn, 10 p. m.

Wednesday, Oct. 28—PS 220, 9th St., Brooklyn, 10 p. m.

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SINGER



Arturo de Filippi, world-famous Italian tenor is not on good terms with Mussolini. He will sing the songs of Italian and Spanish workers at Madison Square Garden on Sunday, Nov. 1, 2:30 p. m.

St. near 49th St., Brooklyn, 9 p. m.

Thursday, Oct. 29—CCNY, 133th St. and Convent Ave., Politics Club, 12:30 p. m.; WPA Needle Trades Projects Union, 1:30 p. m.

Friday, Oct. 30—Women's City Club, 22 Park Ave., 4 p. m.; Manhattan Trades School for Girls, 129 E. 22nd St., 8:30 p. m.; PS 125, 46-02 47th Ave., Sunnyside, Queens, L. I., 9:30 p. m.; Astoria Headquarters, 33-04 30th Ave., 10:30 p. m.

James T. Farrell John H. Holmes
Janet Rorty William Pickens
V. F. Calverton Sidney Hook
Morris Cohen Art Young
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PALENCIA SPEAKS

On Monday night, Oct. 28, Isabel Palencia, Spanish Socialist deputy, and her delegation will address a huge mass meeting in Madison Square Garden. All party members are urged to attend and to help bring a great audience in demonstration of solidarity with the Spanish workers.

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Front Page News!!

FIRST NEW YORK APPEARANCE of The Famous German Playwright in Exile

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who will reveal hitherto unknown facts about Hitler and his regime when he speaks on 'HITLER, The Promise and the Reality' FRI. EVE., OCT. 30, MECCA TEMPLE 25th St. between 4th & 5th Aves. WALDO FRANK, Chairman
Tickets: \$2.00, \$1.05, \$1.10, \$2c, 50c, and 35c on sale at Box Office—American League Against War and Fascism, 208 4th Ave. and 49 E. 17th St. and Workers Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St. GET YOUR TICKETS WELL IN ADVANCE.
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SHORT MEMORIES



This banner was carried by the Furriers' Union in the May Day parade of 1934. But now—only five months later—Communist leaders in the union vote to endorse Roosevelt (and "Roosevelt promises") via the American Labor Party.

The Campaign On the Air

Harry W. LAIDLER
WJZ
Wednesday, Oct. 28
7:45 - 8 P.M.

W2XR
(1550 KC)
Sunday, Oct. 25
5:30 - 5:45 P.M.

FOR THOMAS and LAIDLER
FREDA KIRCHWEY
WEVD
Friday, Oct. 23
10 - 10:15 P.M.

JOHN T. FLYNN
WEVD
Thursday, Oct. 29
8:15 - 8:30 P.M.
Watch for final broadcasts
Nov. 2 and 3

Baron Backed By Labor Men

With a Tammany hack politician and an anti-labor reactionary Republican as opponents, the campaign of Murray Baron for President of the Board of Aldermen is gaining increasing support from organized labor.

Baron is manager of the Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union. His union has endorsed his candidacy as have numerous important labor leaders in New York.

The Socialist municipal program calls for collective bargaining and restoration of pay cuts for all city employes and for extension of civil service to cover all employes except department heads.

Poll Watchers Sought

All Socialist sympathizers are urged to volunteer immediately as watchers at the polls on Election Day.
Send in your name and address to Jack Altman, 21 East 17th Street.

Are they going to speak out against teachers' loyalty oaths, McNaboe inquisitions, red hunts and other forms of Fascism?

What about a real housing program instead of a hallyhoo housing program?

What real relief instead of scientific starvation?

What about unemployment insurance that really insures?

What about old age pensions that are pensions instead of postage stamps?

What about anything from either Lehman or Bleakley that a worker or a farmer can take hold of and say, "Here is something that will really bring me security and happiness."

These questions are not answered—not by Bleakley or Lehman. They are being answered by Harry W. Laidler—by the candidate of Socialism and of Labor in New York State.

IMPORTANT NOTE

The dinner tendered to Norman Thomas by the Thomas and Nelson Independent Committee Friday, October 23, at 6 p. m., will be held at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd Street, instead of the Fashion Center, as previously announced.

LOBBY AND AISLE

By McALISTER COLEMAN

Old-line critics bewailing the desolation of the present season advance the interesting thesis that the playwrights wrote themselves out last year. They point to the fact that the most successful box-office plays are hangovers such as "Idiot's Delight," "Boy Meets Girl," "Three Men On a Horse." Then they go on to say that the best thing on Broadway is "Hamlet" written by that oldtimer Shakespeare and acted by the Englishman, John Gielgud. I have reviewed "Hamlet" elsewhere on that page and thoroughly agree with the big shots in this respect. But when they say that the playwrights have written themselves out, it is to laugh.

The New Guild Plays

Take, for example, "And Stars Remain," the milk-and-water first play of The Theatre Guild's nineteenth season. Put on at The Guild Theatre on West Fifty-second Street, written by Julius J. and Philip G. Epstein, it is not worth five minutes of any intelligent person's evening and any intelligent reader (and oh, how intelligent the readers for the Guild are supposed to be) ought to be able to know that after five minutes with the script.

The high-brows of The Guild still suffer from shooting pains from the ribbing they got last year, so apparently they said, "Now we will go radical in a nice society manner, of course, and show these proletarian writers, just how to turn the trick." Then they put on this thing that has to do with a family of stuffed shirts whose daughter has been thrown in the can by a noble District Attorney because the gal signed some questionable papers in connection with a bank bust-up.

What do you, boys and girls, think happens then? The daughter gets out of the jug and the District Attorney falls in love with her and makes speeches about socking the poor depositors. And the wicked old Daddy is fooled by the young folks. And the

IN CAMEO FILM



M. M. Blumenthal-Tamarina and B. F. Zhukovsky, appearing in "A Greater Promise," a drama of Birobidjan, at the Cameo.

blahs remain, just where they were at the start of the show, with Clifton Webb doing a weak imitation of Alex Woolcott wisecracking on a sofa. Of course if our playwrights can't do any better than this in the handling of a social theme, there is ample justification of the charge brought by the critics that they have written themselves out. But still, we don't believe it.

Just A Gesture

Another gesture at something with a social content is Tovarich in which Gilbert Miller presents John Halliday and the Italian actress Marta Abba in a show adapted from the French of Jacques Deval by Robert E. Sherwood. While this is much more smoothly done than And Stars Remain, it is just as meaningless. It is about a White Russian couple, a Prince and a Grand Duchess, who hit upon the original idea of hiring out as servants after the revolution. There is a hell of a lot of talk about "our beloved Czar" and much ikon-bowing and sword flourishing and though a sop or two are thrown to the Soviets, Bob Sherwood ought to know better than to shovel out such tripe. It is our humble opinion that the fault is not so much with the

LABOR SCHOOL

ST. PAUL, Minn.—(FP)—The Cooperative Labor College, which offers evening classes in parliamentary law, public speaking and labor history to St. Paul unionists, numbers among its 150 enrollments 50 members of the Milk Wagon Drivers Union. In addition to classes there will be special coaching to develop leadership in the trade union movement.

playwright as with the producers who still don't know what the whole thing is all about. That sounds pretty snooty to say about veterans such as the Guild's staff and Gilbert Miller, but we'll stick to it until such time as a real play dealing with life in 1936 comes along and then the hullabaloo will deafen everybody. It's simply ridiculous to think there are no such plays being peddled today.

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PLAYS

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Gielgud's Hamlet Warmly Received

HAMLET. A play in Two Acts and Twenty-three Scenes by William Shakespeare. With John Gielgud and Judith Anderson. Presented by Guthrie McClintic. At the Empire Theatre.

To countless old New Yorkers the theatrical season does not start until they open the doors on the Victorian lobby of the old Empire (now called the New Empire), a little beyond the Broadway battle at Fortieth Street. This auspicious event took place last week when Guthrie McClintic presented John Gielgud, one of London's favorites, in HAMLET.

Gielgud's Hamlet was received warmly by a sedate audience relieved to find that there was a classical version with no modern subtleties of interpretation or settings to interrupt the flow of the familiar lines. Finished to the last syllable and gesture, Gielgud gives us the beset young Prince as he played the part for 185 performances in London, a record matched only by Sir Henry Irving's 200 all-time mark. He is graceful in every posture, convincing in the soliloquies, eloquent and eminently distinguished. But he is never the overwhelmingly stirring figure that sent us shaken from the theatre after a John Barrymore performance. In this respect we are incorrigibly nationalistic.

With the exception of Lillian Gish, whose Ophelia came at times perilously close to a Shirley Temple interpretation, the McClintic cast is admirable. Arthur Byron's sententious Polonius is a delight. We were grieved to be a witness to the old boy's sudden death. And glad to be among the old New Yorker blues who now admit that the season is really started.—McA. C.

Publish Records

Labor Research Front has just published a series of new studies covering the records of New York State legislators and congressmen, child labor in New York, taxation in New York and social security.



AT THE HIPPODROME

Annunziata Garroto, soprano who will sing in Boheme Friday, Oct. 30, and Maestro Alfredo Salmaggi, director of the New York Hippodrome Opera Co.

Jouvet Is Director

Louis Jouvet who plays the sardonic padre in Carnival in Flanders now in its fifth week at the Filmarte has been made a director of the Comedie Francaise by the French People's Front government. This is the highest honor the government could bestow on an actor who already is loved and honored by the French people.

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