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Socialist Call

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Read
"FERMENT
IN STEEL"
This Week

SEE PAGE 6

VOL. II—No. 91

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1936

PRICE FIVE CENTS

WORKERS ALLIANCE MAPS MARCH ON WASHINGTON

Seamen Oust Officers

Old Leaders Repudiated By Strikers

The action of the Eastern and Gulf Sailors Association in officially removing their die-hard leaders and the action of the Engineer's Association in refusing to follow their officials' lead to withdraw support from the sailors, are increasing indications that the rank and file workers are closing ranks against their open foes, the shipowners, and against their decrepit "officials."

Incidents, of late, are compelling the strikers more and more to rely on their own strength and the aid of their fellow workers, while spurning the "leadership" of would-be officials and turning away from reliance upon governmental aid.

Bridges Attacks Ryan

In retaliation against the refusal of French longshoremen to unload American scab ships, Joseph P. Ryan, bureaucratic head of the International Longshoremen's Association ordered his men not to service the French liner Champlain. According to informed sources this action of Ryan's broke a tie which previously existed between him and Harry Bridges, West Coast strike leader of the seamen.

The Shipyard Worker, official organ of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (Continued on Page Six)

Win Stay-In Strike



Mother and son visit striking father at Midland Steel Products Company, Detroit.

Midland Workers Win After 7-Day Sit-Down

By FRANK MARQUART

Singing "Old Gang of Mine" and "We Will Not Be Moved," 700 workers of the Detroit Midland Steel Company marched triumphantly out of the plant which they had occupied during their seven-day sit-down strike.

Because Midland is a key plant that manufactures automobile frames, this strike led to the shut-down of Plymouth and Dodge Divisions of the Chrysler Corporation, the complete closing of the Briggs-

meldrum and the Lincoln Zephyr plants.

Never before had the automobile workers displayed such a fine spirit of solidarity and militancy. All locals of the United Auto-

(Continued on Page Two)

Unemployed Workers Prepare Counter-Attack On Roosevelt 'Betrayal'

By BRENDON SEXTON

A "pink slip pilgrimage" is being planned by the Workers' Alliance to unite the militant actions of the unemployed across the country into a concerted drive upon Washington to halt the WPA cuts of the Roosevelt administration.

Huge Mass Meet At Madison Sq. For de los Rios

Don Fernando de los Rios, Spanish Ambassador to the United States, will make his first appearance at a public meeting in the United States at a huge rally in Madison Square Garden, New York.

The meeting will be held December 23 under the auspices of the United Spanish Societies Committee to Aid Spain. The committee is composed of Spanish fraternal and social organizations who have joined together to sponsor this meeting.

Sam Baron has accepted the position as executive secretary of the committee. Offices have been established at 22 East 17th Street, New York, Room 1432.

Don Fernando de los Rios is a prominent member of the Spanish Socialist Party.

Caught somewhat offguard, not by the dismissals—for few if any had illusions on this score—but by the lightning rapidity with which the administration struck, these organizations have recovered and are already taking actions to defeat the proposed payroll reductions.

Mass Arrest

New York saw its biggest mass arrest in history when 219 artists are locked-up as a result of their attempt to stage a "sit-in" in an effort to defeat the cuts.

Women needle trades workers in Pleasantville, New Jersey, occupied the City Hall of that town in protest against the liquidation of the project on which they are employed.

Farmers in South Dakota demonstrated against the proposed transfer of needy rural families from the WPA to the Resettlement Administration.

The United States Conference of Mayors, headed by New York's own Fiorello LaGuardia, frantic at (Continued on Page Seven)

WHO'S THE MONKEY?

Feeding monkeys in the Brookside zoo, Cleveland, costs ten cents a day, while feeding the unemployed on relief costs only seven cents.

Canvass House To House, Door To Door For Supplies To The Spanish Workers

Queipo de Llano, Spanish Fascist general, announces with pride:

"Mola, Franco, Cabanella and myself regard it as barbarous to desire to save the lives of 300,000 or 400,000 people in Madrid. For if so many died in Madrid everything would be over and there would be peace in Spain. If an attempt should be made to prevent our advance at any other point we would not shrink from killing women, children and old people. For our final victory 3 or 4 million Spaniards must die. If they do not

die on the field of battle I promise on my honour that they will be shot by our legionnaires and our Moroccan troops."

WHAT IS YOUR ANSWER TO THIS BLOODHOUND?

Have you organized a canvass from door to door in your neighborhood to get whatever aid you can for the Spanish workers who have to face the Fascist gangsters?

Are you bringing your supplies to your local Socialist headquarters?

Reports come from across the country

that wherever groups have been organized to get supplies, they have been successful. Socialist headquarters in some parts of the country are beginning to look like warehouses, packed with medical supplies, coats, canned foods, expensive and inexpensive garments.

DON'T WAIT FOR MATERIAL TO POUR IN.

GO OUT AND CANVASS. FROM HOUSE TO HOUSE! FROM DOOR TO DOOR!

Socialist Forces Are Needed In Coming Mass Struggles

First NEC Resolution On Party Perspectives

The following resolution was passed by the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party at its recent session in New York City:

Events daily strengthen our conviction that Socialism is the hope of the world. Fascism, stark reaction, and a new cycle of war cannot long be withstood, much less overcome, by a merely defensive struggle. The seeds of war and fascism lie in the present Capitalist system, and will not be removed by any reform possible within that system. This is the central principle of Socialism, and is tragically demonstrated by the failure of reformist Social-Democratic or labor parties in the larger European states to establish Socialism or even to defeat Fascism.

America, thanks to geography and history, has a relatively fortunate position, but she will not, on that account be exempt from the necessity which compels every modern industrial nation to choose between the ideals and instruments of the fascist totalitarian state and those of the Socialist cooperative commonwealth.

SOCIALIST PARTY NEEDED TO BUILD SOCIALISM

There can be no Socialism without the definite organization of Socialist forces. The Socialist Party is an imperative necessity of Socialist progress. We shall not drift into a desirable new world—we must build it, and build it together. Whatever the political development of the immediate future in America may be, the Socialist Party is essential. It is essential if there is to be no national Farmer-Labor Party, and equally essential to the proper development of any such party which may appear. It has a role to play now and in the future which can not be taken by a Farmer-Labor Party.

In the midst of the coming changes and developments in the long-familiar patterns of American labor, the Socialist ideal will lose its constructive revolutionary character and degenerate into a vague and futile reformism, unless upheld by an effective and growing Socialist Party, doing its work harmoniously within the various mass organizations which the working class will construct.

THE MASSES ORGANIZE ON ALL FIELDS

The American Labor movement is on the threshold of fundamental changes. The trade union movement, long hindered by outdated machinery and philosophy, is now moving forward.

The unorganized industries and sections of the United States are going to be organized.

Capitalistic America, the New Deal, notwithstanding, has produced permanent unemployment for millions of workers. The present organization of these unemployed will continue and will be made more effective.

The Cooperative movement is growing and organization is being effected.

Farmers are banding themselves together for economic protection and advancement. In short, the development of capitalistic exploitation in the United States has reached the place where effective working class organization -- economic, political, and social -- is brought into being.

SOCIALIST DIRECTED TO MASS WORK

Socialist organization and individuals are instructed to participate in and work for the growing bodies. Socialists have a right to be proud of their record of effectiveness in the history of the Amer-

ican labor movement. Now is the time to use our experience and our knowledge. By intelligence and devotion we can help to save these young and often imperfect organizations from fascism and from war. By understanding, comradeship, and work, these organizations will more speedily be brought to their full stature as instruments of social changes.

REVOLUTIONARY POLICY WITHIN LABOR PARTY

On the political field, the near future is likely to see the launching of numerous local or state Farmer-Labor movements. Such movements are among the mass organizations within which Socialists must be prepared to work. For the past fifteen years it has been the settled policy of the Socialist Party that it stands ready to take part in the organization and operation of such Farmer-Labor parties, provided that they are definitely divorced from all connections with capitalist parties and their candidates, and seem likely to command the support of significant sections of the masses of the workers.

The time is now at hand for

Socialists to put this policy into effect. Where genuine Farmer-Labor parties are projected, Socialists should make every effort to secure the right of federated membership for the Socialist Party. They should at all times insist upon the open and democratic conduct of the federated party's affairs. While not concealing their own revolutionary Socialist convictions, they should loyally support the majority decisions of the party. During campaigns, the Socialist Party will seize all opportunities to advance genuine Socialist propaganda, while supporting the Farmer-Labor party platform and candidates as immediate issues.

Attention is called to the constitutional provision requiring consent of the N. E. C. for joint Farmer-Labor party action. Where such consent is not secured, or where no labor party exists, the Socialist Party will continue to wage independent campaigns.

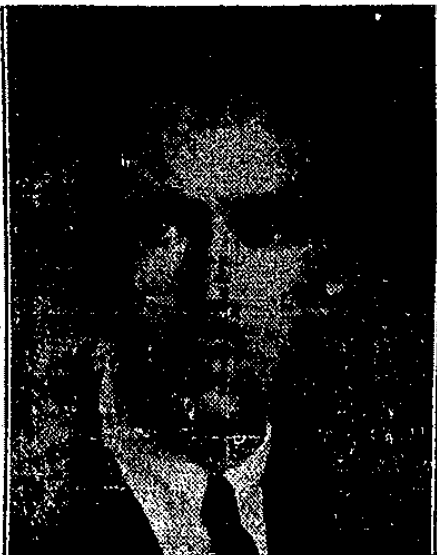
DISCIPLINED ACTION IN MASS WORK

In order to carry forward our task of building Socialism, each member of the Party must function as a responsible unit in work toward a common goal. Activity in the various mass organizations must be directed by the party, in accordance with a consistent national policy and program. In the interests of concerted action, it will be necessary for party members to take common counsel whenever circumstances warrant.

The SOCIALIST CALL, the AMERICAN SOCIAL-MONTHLY, and all other printed matter issued by sections of the Party or by the national organization, should present, explain and clarify the position taken by the party on all questions. With this in view, existing party literature must be revised.

Party members in organizations and committees, directly or indirectly connected with the Socialist movement, should confer with representatives of the national office, in order to give consistency, so far as possible, to all writings, speeches, and publicity issued by these groups.

Retires



Clarence Senior, National Secretary of the Socialist Party, goes to Mexico to recover his health as he resigns his office, which he has held for eight years. A dinner is being given in his honor at the Cafe Idrott, 3206 Wilton Avenue, Chicago, on December 12th at 7:30 P. M.

Midland Stay-In Strikers Win After Holding Out for 7 Days

(Continued from Page One) Automobile Workers were behind the strikers, and contributions of cash and food flowed in freely.

Fists Doubled

One of the strike leaders ably expressed the men's sentiments, when in answer to the management's attempts to stall and postpone, he said: "If the Company continues in these wily tricks we shall lift both our hands, not in supplication as beggars, but with fists doubled, and show them that we know how to fight for our rights!"

This strike demonstrated how the common struggles of the workers break down those deep-seated prejudices which has so long helped to keep labor disorganized. Recognizing their mutual interests, whites and negroes struck together, marched together, sang together. The wives and sweethearts of the men who stayed in the plant, as well as the women employees,

worked tirelessly on the outside to support the men on the inside.

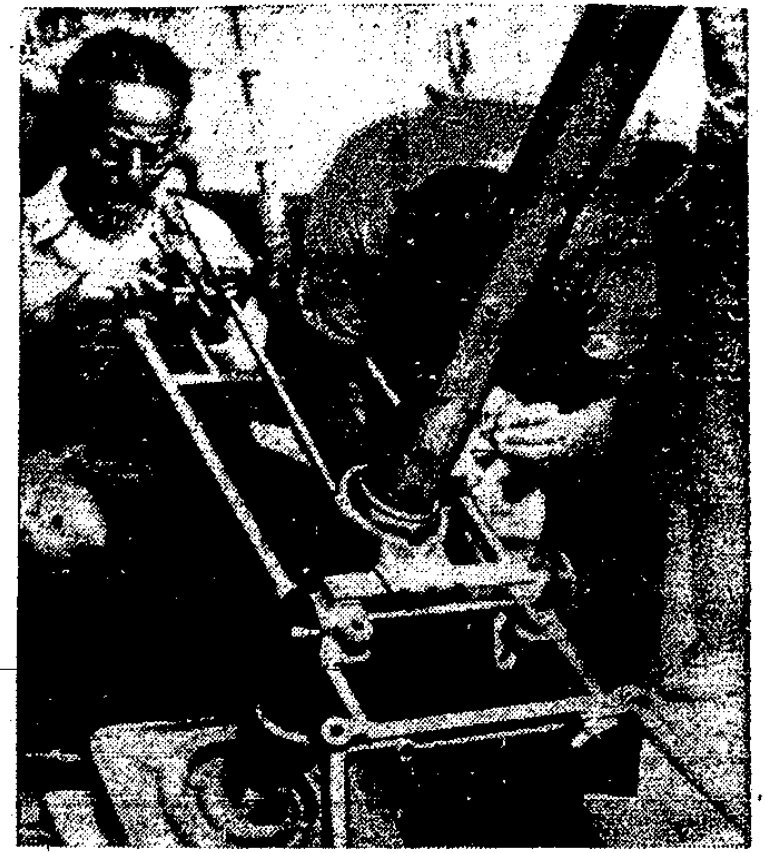
Red Herring

The strikers laughed to scorn a crude attempt on the part of the employers to disrupt the ranks of the workers by means of a red herring. A stool pigeon uncovered in connection with this episode received at the hands of the workers the treatment he deserved.

Midland's 1,900 employees won the following terms:

A 10-cent-an-hour base rate increase, except for the more highly-paid welders given a five-cent boost; abolition of the piece-work system as soon as possible; the company recognizes the right of the employees to collective bargaining through union representatives of its own selection; there will be no direct or indirect discrimination against strikers; a 43-hour week, with time-and-a-half pay for all over eight hours in any one day or over five hours on Saturday and time-and-a-half for Sundays and national holidays.

For Franco's Benefit



The longer the Spanish civil war continues the more trained men are developed to fight Franco. These men are learning to handle a trench mortar in the Carlos Marx, formerly Jaime I, barracks. (Carlos is Spanish for Karl!)

Auto Unions Show Revived Militancy

DETROIT, MICH.—Will there be a nation-wide automobile industry strike soon?

This question with its many implications and possibilities to Socialists is being posed by many acute observers of the trend of events in this gigantic industrial center.

There is a striking parallel between Detroit today and Akron, the rubber center of the world, of one year ago, when the United Rubber Workers of America began an industrial unionization campaign simultaneously with evidences of wide-spread dissatisfaction.

Bitter and resentful of speed-up and wage reductions, Akron rubber workers' protests took a then novel form—that of sit-down strikes.

Inside of three weeks, over 30,000 rubber workers had been directly involved in sit-downs. Each of the big plants, Firestone, Goodyear and Goodrich, was shut-down!

Sit-Down Strikes

The wave of sit-downs culminated in the successful five-weeks Goodyear strike, won primarily by the indomitable courage and militancy of the rank-and-file, led by newly-developed progressives, assisted by Socialists and directed by the Committee for Industrial Organization.

A similar wave of sit-downs has swept through this automotive center, most dramatic of which was the recently won Midland Steel strike.

The terrific pace of work accelerated by the new 1937 model machinery in the auto plants is chiefly the cause of the auto workers' unrest. They are manifesting their protest audibly.

In this city, with its honeycomb of spy systems, its anti-labor company organizations, its openly pro-company city administration, the workers have been frightened in the past.

The Great Betrayal

The great auto betrayal of 1934 engineered by William Green and President Roosevelt took the heart out of the workers. Education in industrial unionism, the entire regular method of organizing workers, was not enough in the past period to create a resurgence of the labor movement in face of the obvious obstacles.

A brilliant meteor flaring across the dark sky was needed to attract the attention of the hundreds of thousands of auto workers. It appeared in the form of the sensational sit-down strikes.

And this appearance was not accidental!

Besides the ordinary channels of information that told auto workers of the rubber workers' successes through sit-down strikes, there is another story, only part of which can now be told.

It is significant that when the Midland steel workers sat-down, a rubber workers organizer, storm center of many a Goodyear sit-down strike, was directed by the CIO to assist the strikers. It is significant that the steel workers requested his presence. The story of the rubber workers' achievements have traveled far. The auto workers are learning fast, too, from their own experience.

How the auto manufacturers view these developments is best expressed perhaps in the New York Times Annalist of November 6, in its annual automotive review:

"There appears to be a real possibility that more or less serious labor difficulties will be encountered next spring."

An analysis of the Automobile Workers of America, the role of the CIO, and the opportunities for Socialists will be discussed in following issues of the CALL.

Farmers Protest Slashes in Relief

From Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado and from Michigan and Wisconsin, reports are steadily coming in concerning farmers' fighting reaction to the violent attempts to cut relief.

One farmer writes: "With half the drouth relief farmers laid off here, it's going to be mighty tough for a lot of farmers if there is no work relief, and they just won't stand for it."

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.

91 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

Plot To Seize Catalan Gov't By Ex-Liberals

Hitler and Mussolini opened a new stage in their intervention in Spain by landing six thousand German troops, an undetermined but large number of Italian soldiers, and huge shipments of airplanes and artillery. Thus reinforced General Franco opened a push on Madrid which is expected to exceed anything hitherto attempted.

At the same time the "democratic" capitalist powers were moving heaven and earth to prevent the Spanish delegation from presenting charges against Germany and Italy before the League of Nations. The press reports that the British and French foreign ministers may absent themselves from Geneva and that Litvinoff will do likewise.

Glowing reports from Spain described the morale of the workers' militia as better than ever. Proletarian armies are on the move on half a dozen fronts in addition to Madrid. New contingents of revolutionary workers, as well as war materials gathered by workers, arrived from abroad, and were incorporated in the armies of workers and peasants.

ABORTIVE REVOLT

A plot to seize Catalonia, involving leading figures in the two liberal bourgeois parties, Estat Catala and Catlan Esquerra, has been reported in the New York Times of December 3.

Andre Robertes, Commissioner of Public Order in charge of the armed police and Civil Guard, seized as a "prime mover" in the conspiracy, is one of the leaders of Companys' party, the Esquerra. Juan Casanovas, president of the Catalan parliament and Companys' right-hand man, is said to have "toyed with the proposals of the plotters, although finally rejecting them."

The Estat Catala was formerly part of the Esquerra, but split off after the abortive October, 1934, revolt when its founder, Dencás, then Companys' cabinet minister in charge of armed forces, engaged in mutual recriminations with Companys over which was responsible for refusing to arm the workers.

Ironically enough, both the Estat Catala and the Esquerra marched in the Russian Revolution celebration of November 8, with huge banners saluting the USSR.

The plot appears to have been an attempt to carry out the proposal, widely reported in the press several weeks ago, made by a Catalan-bourgeois delegation to the French government. The European powers were to recognize an independent bourgeois republic in Catalonia, which in turn would recognize Franco as the official government for the rest of Spain.

COUNTER-CHARGES

A demand upon the Catalonian government that it grant asylum to Leon Trotsky was made by the Anarcho-Syndicalist trade union federation, CNT, it was reported in "La Prensa" of December 8.

The Soviet-Consul General furiously denounced the demand and threatened to withdraw Soviet aid from Catalonia if Trotsky's asylum were granted. Whereupon the CNT served upon Consul Antonov-Ovseenko a sharp demand that the Soviet government release all the revolutionary workers held in the prisons and concentration camps.

DOES YOUR NEIGHBOR READ THE CALL?

Gains Chalked Up By Newspaper Guild

The American Newspaper Guild continues to chalk up gains. No sooner had William Randolph Hearst cried quits and accorded recognition to the guildsmen on the Seattle Post-Intelligencer than minimum wage rates and dismissal bonuses were won from the Hearst-owned New York Journal and San Francisco Examiner.

The Guild has also won recognition from the San Francisco Chronicle and signed new contracts with the New York Daily News and the Camden Courier-Post.

Red Airman



General V. Khrpin, assistant chief of the Soviet air force, declares that Russia now has more than 7,000 planes.

PROSPERITY NOTE

Before 1914 the Krupp munitions works in Essen, Germany, employed 10,000 men. Now it has 90,000 employees and is asking for more skilled workers.

Reinforcements for Madrid



A contingent of militia men leaving from Barcelona to aid Madrid. Many of these are foreigners who have come to Spain to defeat Fascism.

Soviet Union Amends Constitution To Give France Military Help

By GUS TYLER

One last-minute amendment was made to the Soviet Constitution. It was so changed as to permit Russia to go to war overnight as an ally of France, in accordance with the Franco-Soviet Pact. Apparently, the Soviet Union considers this pact highly important as a cornerstone of its defense.

A careful reading of the Franco-Soviet Pact, however, reveals that the Soviet Union may very easily be left in the lurch by its French ally, without even a technical violation of the pact.

FRANCE HAS FREE HAND

First, the pact provides for mutual aid in the event that the European frontiers of either France or the Soviet Union are violated. It is not at all unlikely that the attack upon the Soviet Union will begin on the Asiatic frontier, coming from Japan. Germany may not declare war. Hitler may just render aid to Japan as he is today to Franco. He can then wait for or manufacture an incident and

charge that the Soviet Union is attacking him.

In this event, France is technically absolved from giving aid to the Soviet Union.

Second, the pact provides for aid only within the terms of the covenant of the League of Nations, which, among other things, is entrusted with the job of defining the aggressor. If it took the League several months to find out who the aggressor was as between Italy and Ethiopia, it could surely take several years for a commission to find out who the aggressor is as between Germany and the Soviet Union.

Thirdly, aid is only pledged in the event that the League can not take adequate action in the oc-

casion. But who is to define "adequate?"

Thus while the Soviet Union obliges itself more completely than ever to come to the aid of France, no matter who attacks it, France has a number of loopholes through which it can slip out of the pact.

SOVIET POLICY MAY SHIFT

Recent moves of Great Britain in tearing France away from Soviet policy in the direction of British policy seem to be having their echoes in Soviet policy. Finding itself growingly isolated the Soviet Union once more begins to talk of its armed strength and to become more critical of the French government.

A sharp clash between Soviet and British policy will undoubtedly take place at the meeting of the League council, scheduled for this Thursday. This meeting was called at the request of the Spanish government in Valencia to consider the problem of intervention.

Technically considered, the mere meeting itself means that the Valencia government has won the day. First, it is a tacit recognition that the Valencia government is the government. Secondly, it means that the Soviet Union, to the extent that it has aided the Spanish loyalists, has been giving legitimate aid to a legally recognized government. Third, it implies that Germany and Italy have been "intervening" in Spain to upset the internal political situation.

BRITAIN'S POLICY

Britain will play an important role in this council meeting as it does at all League meetings. It will be even stronger by virtue of the fact that through the Radical-Socialist Foreign Minister of France, Delbos, it has taken French foreign policy in tow.

Britain's dilemma in Spain arises from the fact that its control of the Mediterranean seems to be threatened no matter which side wins: should Franco win then Britain's enemy Italy would find a strong base in Spain; should Franco be defeated, Britain fears a working class regime in Spain.

The British Marxist, Edward Conze, argues that it is British policy to have a "weak Spain." It is not at all unlikely, therefore, that Britain will maneuver for a stand that will ensure a long continued civil war on the Iberian Peninsula, a carefully planned and prolonged blood letting, with the hope that Spain will be so weak after the civil war as to be worthless to anybody as a military ally.

MORAL

Missouri tiff miners have doubled their pay within a year as the result of successful strikes.

One Year Ago Tampa Police Murdered Joseph Shoemaker

Joseph Shoemaker was murdered one year ago. On December 8, 1935, Joseph Shoemaker, Tampa unemployed leader, died of horrible tortures inflicted upon him by members of the Ku Klux Klan and local policemen. Joseph Shoemaker was murdered because of his militant activity on behalf of the oppressed.

Two Socialist unemployed leaders, Eugene F. Poulnot and Sam D. Rogers, were kidnaped and tortured at the same time as Shoemaker, but were fortunate enough to recover from their wounds.

This hideous crime roused many sections of the working class and many liberals to form the Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, which, led by Norman Thomas and David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance of America, centered the white heat of public indignation on the case. Norman Thomas addressed a huge mass meeting in the largest public hall in Tampa, where thousands of Tampa citizens cheered his indictment of the Fascist forces in that city and state.



JOSEPH SHOEMAKER Victim of Klan terror.

Yet, despite the positive identification of the perpetrators of this crime, the criminals are at liberty. They are free to continue their terror against the working class of Tampa.

Five men, most of them policemen, were found guilty of kidnaping Eugene Poulnot and sentenced to four-year terms; but, pending their appeal, have been released on bond and granted permission to leave the state.

Yet the state has not yet brought them to trial for the murder of Joseph Shoemaker. The prosecutor uses as his excuse "un-

Norman Thomas will speak at a special memorial meeting for Joseph Shoemaker at the Municipal Auditorium, Tampa, Friday evening, December 11. Thomas has been the leader in demanding the prosecution of Tampa policemen who kidnaped and murdered Shoemaker.

paid board bills" in Bartow from the last trial.

The murders of Shoemaker must not go unpunished. The Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa are determined to press this case to the end—not out a spirit of vengeance, but rather, by the example of the punishment of the murderers, to make repetition of such crimes impossible.

Joseph Shoemaker died a martyr in a workers' cause. In years to come his name will be inscribed high in the ranks of working class heroes.

THE SOCIALIST CALL

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AUF WIEDERSEHEN, COMRADE SENIOR

The name of Clarence Senior is probably not known to millions in America. Just a handful of people know him. He has never run for the highest offices, has never pushed himself before the public eye, has, in fact, been guilty of a certain political shyness.

Yet those who know Clarence will never forget him, and those workers who never knew and may never know him will in the coming years feel the weight of his work.

For Clarence Senior was National Secretary of the Socialist Party during a period of darkness and poverty and internal crisis almost unparalleled in its history. His was the job of keeping the machinery going, of raising funds, maintaining headquarters, turning out literature, supplying organizers, running national campaigns. While the Socialist Party was passing through a rejuvenating metamorphosis, at times painful and trying, Clarence had to carry on.

He did. He did it at a time when the job was perhaps too great for any one man. His health cracked under the strain. Some time ago he wished to withdraw into some field of working class activity that would not impose so heavy a strain upon him. But the party needed Clarence, and cruel and selfish as our party always is with its people, it ordered Comrade Senior to stick to the post.

He has done well. He has conducted a national campaign in a period of storm and stress. Now he asks for a leave of absence, not from our party, but from the National Office. He deserved it well and it was granted to him.

Were it not for his friends, he would have withdrawn, as he worked—quietly, without noise, without praise. But we won't let him go that way. There are too many of our comrades who give their all without a syllable of praise. We want to remember them.

And by remembering Clarence, symbol of the Jimmie Higginses, we remember them all!

WE STAND UPON OUR RECORD

The CALL does not usually care to enter bitter polemics directly with another working class paper, such as the *Daily Worker*. Where we disagree with the Communist policy on a vital question we are satisfied to make a comradely criticism, without indulging in libellous untruth.

But one matter requires immediate attention and sharp reply.

Editorially, the *Daily Worker* states on December 8: "These S. P. leaders, who have sabotaged aid to the bleeding Spanish democracy, demand asylum for this counter revolutionary leader of assassins."

To this we reply: Gentlemen, you lie!

You know, as well as we do, that the first move for united support to the workers of Spain in this country came from the Socialist Party. It was the Socialist Party which called a meeting in its own offices of all workers' organizations, including the Communist Party, to raise aid for Spain.

This United Committee in Support of the Struggle against Spanish Fascism, which was headed by Frank Trager, then New York State Secretary of the Socialist Party, ran a giant demonstration in Union Square. The money that was raised was turned over to the Dubinsky fund. And you know it!

You know, as every Socialist rank and filer knows, that the Socialist Party ran the first tag day in the Metropolitan area for funds to Spain.

Hundreds and thousands of meetings have been run across the country, street corner, indoor, to raise money for the defeat of Spanish Fascism. And it can not be that the editor of the *Daily Worker* does not know about them because dozens of these meetings were run jointly with the Communist Party.

Does the editor of the *Daily Worker* really not know that Socialists participated in the Spanish Anti-Fascist Committee? Is he ignorant of the fact that the Socialist Party called upon its members to help fill the giant meeting in Madison Square Garden? And that Socialists contributed thousands at that meeting?

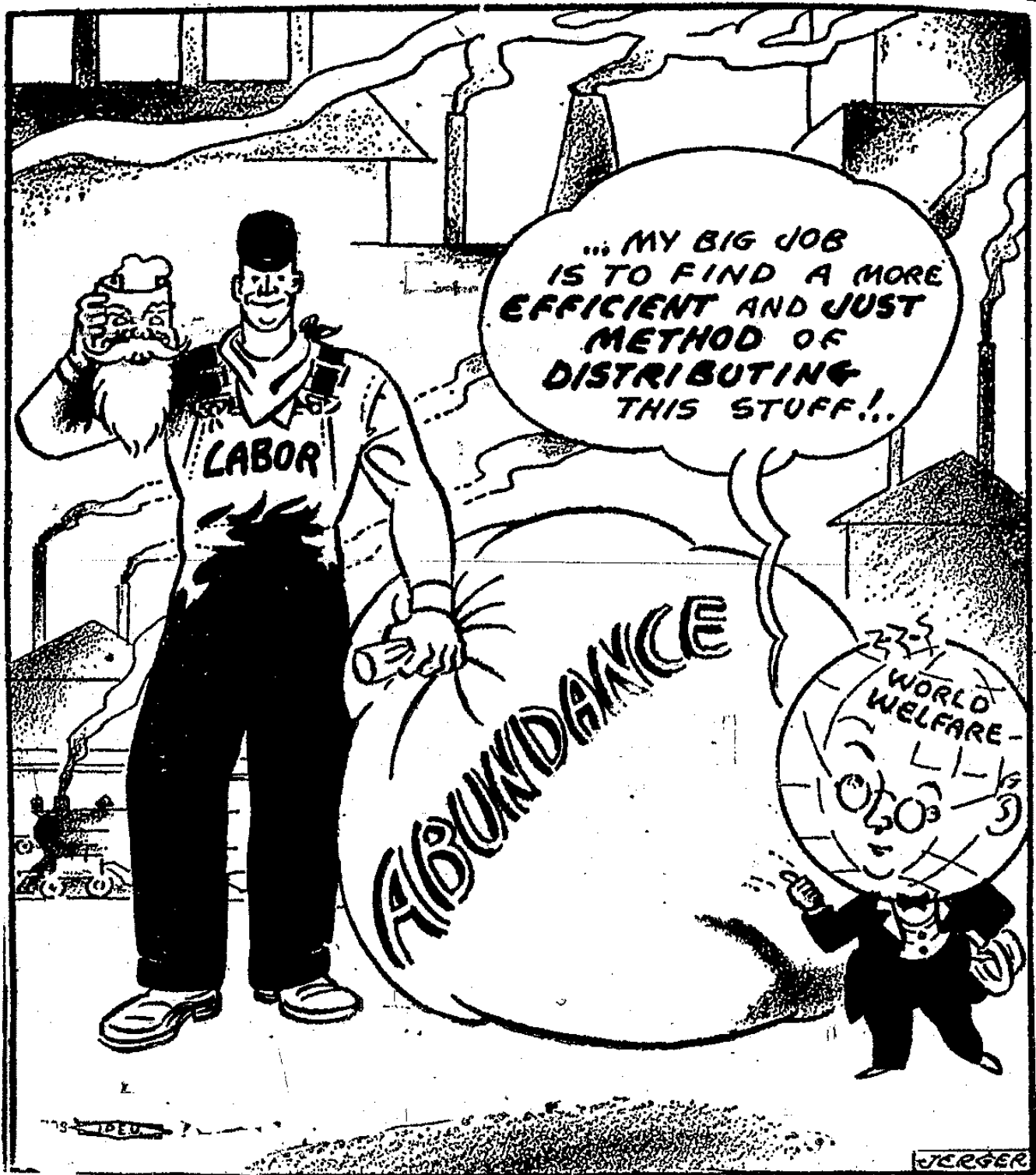
Is it possible that the editor of the *Daily Worker* who read our editorial on an asylum for Trotsky did not see the National Executive Committee resolution of the Socialist Party against "neutrality" and for "aid to Spain"?

What blindness has come to the *Daily Worker* that it should have failed to see in the same issue of the CALL it criticizes, a gigantic front page streamer, calling for practical action in line with the NEC resolution, reading:

"EVERY SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS A DEPOT FOR SUPPLIES TO THE SPANISH WORKERS?"

Members of the Socialist Party! Answer the Communist charge not only through the editorial columns of your paper, but by throwing every ounce of your energy behind our party campaign. Look back at this front page: Canvass from house to house, from door to door.

And on December 23rd hand the *Daily Worker* a thumping answer by packing Madison Square Garden to hear our comrade, Remigio De Los Rios!



The Socialist Vote and the Digest

To the Editor:

Now that the election returns from New York as a whole have been released it might be interesting to compare the Socialist vote in this state with the vote received in the Literary Digest straw vote.

The Digest vote polled 2,404 votes for the Socialist ticket in New York and 4,372 for the Communist Party, a fact over which the *Daily Worker* waxed enthusiastic several days before election. Raised proportionately, this meant that the Socialist vote would be about 26,000 and the Communist vote 50,000.

It is pretty obvious by now that the Literary Digest poll was preponderantly upper class. Roosevelt, who was supported by a large majority of the working class, received a minority of the votes cast in the Digest poll. It can be assumed, then, that a candidate receiving working class support would be given a small vote by the Digest and a candidate receiving a small vote among the working class would receive a comparatively high vote in that poll.

The Digest gave the Communist Party twice the vote it gave the Socialist Party. Yet in New York State the Socialist Party received two-and-one-half times the vote that the Communist Party polled—86,897 for Thomas, 35,609 for Browder. The Socialist vote was three-and-one-half times that given it by the Digest, and the Communist vote was considerably less than that received in the Digest poll.

The moral is plain. The Socialist vote is overwhelmingly working class. The Communist vote—well, study the above figures. The Literary Digest straw vote served at least one useful purpose—it indicated what class voted for what and for whom. M.L.
Rochester, N. Y.

Hospital Workers Are Exploited

To the Editor:

Hospitals First, hospital employees last—although this latter is omitted from the Hospital

Campaign Fund slogans and posters.

One cannot deny the importance of this campaign to raise money for the important work done by voluntary hospitals. But one can decry such a situation when certain hospitals which are large beneficiaries of this campaign are found to have funds carrying over from year to year and fundamental problems of hospital maintenance are not adjusted.

The hospital staffs constitute the most completely exploited group of workers in this city. Doctors and some laboratory workers are forced to volunteer their services. Maintenance men, porters, maids, orderlies, and others of this category receive an average of \$40 a month and board. Professionals, clerks, technicians, nurses, stenographers make far below the standards set in other fields and even far below the WPA standards.

The contributions to this fund should be made with the stipulation that some of the money be used to adjust the wage scale of the hospitals.

DORIS MAHONEY
Bronx, N. Y.

STEEL WORKERS JOIN UP HAMILTON, Ont., Canada, (FP)—The new policy of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee to ask no initiation fee or dues for 90 days has brought in hundreds of new Canadian members.

Aim to Free Harlan Miners Before Xmas

Liberation before Christmas of four Harlan county miners serving life terms for alleged murder in the famous Evarts battle cases of 1931, is urged upon Governor A. B. Chandler of Kentucky by the Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

A similar plea was sent by the League for Mutual Aid. Other organizations which have demanded pardon of the miners are the American Federation of Labor, and the International Longshoremen's Association.

Immediate pressure of this kind is vitally necessary, the defense points out, to get Chandler to act before Christmas and release from prison these men who have been behind the bars since May, 1931—W. B. Jones, Chester Poore, Jim Reynolds and Al Benson. Resolutions and letters should be sent to Governor A. B. Chandler, Frankfort, Kentucky, the defense group urges, reminding him that all four prisoners have long since been shown to be innocent.

They were convicted of conspiracy to kill three coal company mine guards who were shot down when they attacked a strike picket line in Evarts with machine-guns hidden in their automobiles. One union miner also was slain, but no one was ever indicted for his death. Of 47 living jurors, 40 have urged pardons.

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WORLD SOCIALISM

By Herbert Zam

THE action of the French Communists of refusing to vote for the Government's Spanish policy is probably the forerunner of the eventual break-up of the People's Front, and perhaps also of the fall of the Blum government. Of course the Communist case is not a very powerful one, in view of the fact that the Soviet Union still publicly defends the very same policy for which the Communists condemn Blum, and consequently they are hardly consistent in their opposition in France to a policy which they support in the Soviet Union.

Nevertheless, their abstention in the Chamber of Deputies emphasized the isolation in which Blum finds himself. The National Council of the Socialist Party has also passed a resolution asking for the liquidation of the non-intervention pact; but obviously the Socialist deputies cannot vote against the government unless they are ready to have the government fall. It is difficult to find a Socialist periodical in Europe which supports the Blum policy on Spain. Even moderate Socialist organs are bitter over what is generally considered a desertion of the Spanish proletariat.

The "Baseler Arbeiter Zeitung" may be given as indicative of this attitude. Under the heading "Shall Spain Be Permitted to Bleed to Death?" it declares in an editorial article:

"Leon Blum's peace policy is leading directly to the first act of the coming war, naturally without any declaration of war. Out of fear, psychologically understandable, that French intervention would unleash a European war, the People's Front Government of France is offering its Spanish sister as a sacrifice."

Temper of Rank and File

This bitter arraignment, not from the left wing, but from the right wing of the European Socialist movement, expresses the temper of the rank and file Socialists. Undoubtedly, the general sentiment will develop that if these things are the children of a People's Front policy, then that policy had better be forgotten. And this development will be all to the good!

Another outcome of the People's Front policy, which, although perhaps not so acute as the non-intervention situation, is even more dangerous, is the growing belief that Socialists should participate, if not take the lead in, the defense of their capitalist countries against "Fascist aggressors."

We have on previous occasions pointed out that such ideas will lead to the eventual subordination of the interests of the working class to the national interests of the bourgeoisie, and that the danger of a repetition of the 1914 tragedy is very acute. Such slogans as the one raised by the French Communists of "French Front," patriotic and jingoistic in essence, are merely counter-parts of the "civil peace" of 1914. Inevitably a slogan of that character leads to the unity of the working class with the capitalist class, including the Fascist representatives of the capitalist class, for defense against a real or mythical capitalist rival. While aiming to preserve peace, these slogans will paralyze the anti-war desire of the masses and facilitate the declaration of war.

Citrine's New Line

Where such ideas lead is best exemplified by the new line of Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the British Trade Union Congress. According to a report in the "New Commonwealth" of Ontario, Canada,

"Sir Walter Citrine . . . has announced that he will join a group forming a new center party devoted to re-arming Britain and establishing peace. (my emphasis—H.Z.) . . . In the group are Winston Churchill and Sir Austen Chamberlain, former conservative cabinet ministers. Both of them are strong opponents of Germany and stand for an alliance with France and the Soviet Union."

Sir Walter was the leader, last year, of the movement for support of the Government's sanctions policy against Italy, "even if it results in war!" But by now it has become clear to every one that in its Ethiopian policy, Great Britain was motivated by its own imperialist interests, not by the desire to defend the Ethiopian people. Those who in the labor movement supported the sanctions policy merely put the stamp of working class approval upon an anti-working class imperialist policy.

In an alliance between workers and capitalists, we can be sure that the capitalists will use the workers, and not the other way. Nor should the sudden love for the Soviet Union on the part of Churchill and Chamberlain (look up back files of the Daily Worker for case histories) fool anybody. These people will make alliances with anybody to promote the imperialist interests of the particular group of capitalists they represent in behalf of their particular policy. Anyone who helps them commits a crime against the working class.

'While Rome Burns . . .'



Wallis Warfield Simpson's romance with King Edward has set the Neros of Great Britain fiddling while the British Empire burns with internal and foreign crises.

THE SIMPSON COMEDY HIDES REAL TRAGEDY

By JOHN BALL

Stanley Baldwin has decided that Edward VIII, King of England, may only marry a woman ratified by the Cabinet, accepted by the Dominions, approved by the Archbishop of

Canterbury, and passed upon by Parliament after three readings and proper debate.

Otherwise, the king will be breaking the constitution!

And since the king can do no wrong, the king is no longer king, but must abdicate!

And should that happen David Windsor would no longer be His Most Excellent Majesty Edward the Eighth, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and of the British Dominions Beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India. He will just be the Duke of Cornwall, the Duke of Rothesay, the Earl of Chester, the Earl of Carrick, Baron Renfrew, Lord of the Isles, and the husband of Wallis Warfield Simpson.

EVERYBODY THREATENS TO DO SOMETHING

Canada, Australia, and South Africa threaten to break from the British Empire should the King go through with his unconstitutional marriage. The Archbishop of Canterbury threatens to picket the coronation and to raise Hell. Baldwin threatens to resign. The Labor Party threatens, to threaten. And the Communist Party threatens to expose the Labor Party for not imitating Macdonald by taking over the government as a minority, in order to make a pact with the Soviet Union by coming out, we presume, strongly for the marriage of "our Wally" to the King.

While Britain's "democratic" parliament insists upon the King acting like an aristocrat, the King is "going to the people" with the hope that they will compel parliament to act like a democracy. Torn between the King's appeal to democracy and Baldwin's appeal to "tradition," the Labor Party is turning its face, as we go to press, in both directions: Major Attlee quietly rooting for Baldwin and Colonel Wedgewood uttering macey cheers for the King.

It is seriously hoped in labor circles that this question, which has aroused the parliamentary leadership of the Labor Party more than other issues has of late, will not cause a split in the party.

FOR OR AGAINST FASCISM? HAVE YOUR PICK

Baldwin says he is doing all this to maintain the prestige of

the monarchy. The Communist Party agrees with him: "The essence of the crisis is the desire of the government to strengthen and maintain the monarchy as a bulwark against the anti-Fascist forces." (Daily Worker, December 4, 1936).

But the Labor Party is doing the same thing in order to weaken the monarchy. The King must obey his ministers—even when Baldwin extends his powers into the king's household.

Should the King marry Wally, Baldwin is afraid he won't stop Fascism and the Labor Party is afraid he will bring Fascism. Another contradiction of capitalism!

Meanwhile the charmingly unscrupulous Winston Churchill, backed by the reactionary Rothermere and Beaverbrook, threatens to use the King's growing popularity and the government's increasing difficulties to set up a government of his own.

THE MASSES IN THE CRISES

The King, probably foreseeing his present distress, recently travelled through the distressed areas, promising to relieve the distress of the workers and unemployed. His trip stands him now in good stead. The King is depending upon these same people now to come and relieve his distress.

This titanic struggle between an impotent parliament and a figurehead King, or vice versa, has completely obscured the crisis and the threat of war that hang over the head of the British masses. If Baldwin and the King can keep this up long enough the masses may not have enough time out to think about the real mess England is in.

Meanwhile, it is asserted, a popular tune is spreading in England to the words:

"No more tradition's chains shall bind us,
Arise, ye slaves, no more in thrall;
The earth shall rise on new foundations,
We have been nought, we shall be all!"

It is claimed that this song is also unconstitutional!

WALLY-WASH

By McAlister Coleman

WALLY! Wally! And pip! pip! What a dither we've been in over the royal rumpus raised by the Simpson gal and little Eddie Windsor. Folks who haven't read the papers for months, who think the Spanish rebels are champions of the oppressed peasantry, that Buenos Aires is the capital of Chile, that John L. Lewis is a Red, are legging it to their nearest newsstands, gobbling up every ecstatic edition.

Tabloid editors are staggering about in an acute catatonic state, herding their harrassed help into mass production of Wally-wash from the time the uneconomic royalist went to Oldfields School outside of Baltimore (By the way I had a sister who went to Oldfields. Wonder what's become of her. She can reach me at the CALL, by writing a post-card)—until Wally muscled into the palace mob.

Enter Wally's Relatives

Gossip salesmen are cashing in on the fact that they once saw Wally plain, and gosh, how plain! Upton Sinclair, who hates publicity as a newspaper man hates Scotch, gets a nice box on the fact that he is a first cousin, once removed, of the Baltimore gate-crasher. There's a big news item to the effect that a cousin, twice removed, of the brother of a nephew by marriage of Mrs. Simpson's ex-husband, got quietly married the other day. (I've always admired that expression, "quietly married." Figure out some time, how you get noisily married. Everyone hollering, I suppose.)

You can barely walk a block without hearing another Wally-Eddie gag. These have been hastily adapted from the Mae West mythology.

In Watertank, Iowa, hogs are going hungry because all the hired hands are gathered round the radio listening to the hot spot news broadcast by a lady-in-waiting at a West 49th Street, New York, mike.

Of course, all this opera bouffe may turn at any moment into the grimmest of tragedies and some unhappy Lancashireman may find himself toting a gun around a foreign battle-field to save the Empire from going to Hell because Eddie's love was more profane than sacred.

And they have a lot of people cooped up in British monkey-houses because they "cannot adjust themselves to latter-day civilization."

CIO Scares Bosses

We managed to get our nose out of the private lives of royalty long enough to look over a communication, trustingly sent us by The Toledo Associates. This is the gang name of a bunch of Ohio bosses who have taken a good long look at the progress of the Committee for Industrial Organization. They send us clippings from The Toledo News-Bee and The Toledo Blade congratulating the management of The Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Company for their outstanding altruism. This consists in the announcement by the largest manufacturers of automobile glass in the country that they are giving up three-quarters of a million dollars in bonuses to the help.

"When we read of such worthwhile policies," the Toledo Associates write us, with their typewriters choked with emotion, "on the part of right-thinking, far-sighted executives it has tendency to make the cold steel gears of Industry seem more like red corpuscles."

Before you bust out sobbing over the red (didn't you slip a bit there, Associates?) corpuscles of John D. Biggers, President of Libbey-Owens-Ford, give a look at Mr. Biggers' position at the time of his announcement. In his plant at Ottawa some twelve hundred workers were threatening to tie up production because they would handle no part of a four million dollar Chrysler order for flat glass. This order had originally been placed with a struck Pittsburgh concern. The Pittsburgh strike, with CIO aid, was echoing all through the automobile world. It was time for Mr. Biggers to take out some substantial strike insurance.

Did the boot-licking Toledo papers, crawling all over their front pages in adulation of the big-hearted Mr. Biggers, say anything about the strike? Don't be silly. They said the bonuses were "a tribute to the wisdom and far-sightedness of the directors and management."

Well, I'll trail along with the far-sightedness part. But if, in their wisdom, the bosses of this country think they can buy off the workers with a few chicken-feed bonuses, they have another painful think coming. The Toledo bonuses, like the bribe money being doled throughout steel and automobiles, are indeed a tribute. But they are a tribute to the energy and intelligence with which the Committee for Industrial Organization is conducting its drive in these industries.

Ferment In Steel

Steel Defies The Government

By ROSE M. STEIN

On March 2 of this year the National Labor Relations Board held a hearing in Pittsburgh on complaint by twelve Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation employees, who charged they were fired for union activity. Attorney Earl F. Reed appeared for the company.

Mr. Reed, it will be recalled, is chairman of the Liberty League's lawyers committee which early in 1935 issued a report condemning to death every piece of social legislation attempted by the New Deal. He admitted that his client had fired the twelve complainants, but denied it was due to union activity. He denied further the Board's jurisdiction in the case, emphasizing that the company is engaged in manufacturing which does not come under interstate commerce.

STEEL WALKS OUT ON GOVERNMENT

When the Board overruled his motion to call off the hearing, Mr. Reed, his assistants, stenographers, and witnesses, all rose from their seats and dramatically made their exit.

The Board, its own lawyers, stenographers, and assistants, as well as the complainants, remained to carry on the hearing ex parte. This procedure, the Board's chairman, Dr. J. Warren Madden, said, had all the appearance of playing Hamlet without the titled character.

The twelve men recounted the circumstances of their dismissal. There was a remarkable similarity to all of them. All were experienced steel mill men, having worked for Jones & Laughlin alone from six to 25 years. Prior to 1934 all of them had been commended from time to time for their good work, and more than half of them had been promoted to better jobs.

All became active in the union when it was formed in 1934. All were suddenly discovered to be inefficient in their work. All were fired in the fall of 1935 when union membership had fallen off considerably and there was little likelihood of a protest strike.

A BRONZE PLAQUE BUT NO JOB

Domenic Brandy, one of the twelve, worked for J. & L. from the time its Aliquippa, Pennsylvania, plant was built in 1910. He was fired in November, 1935, for inefficiency on a job at which he worked continuously, with never a complaint, for fourteen years. During his quarter of a century of service in the mill he missed only 13 months, in 1917-1818, when he was in France with the AEF.

"While you were in the army in France," asked Board member John M. Carmody, "were you fighting to save democracy?"

"Yes, sir," said Domenic, with under-scored emphasis.

A bronze plaque, donated by the company, and prominently hung on the wall of a building in the main business section of Aliquippa, bears the name of Domenic Brandy as one of the town's patriots and heroes. Neither the 25 years of faithful service to the company, nor the 13 months of service to his adopted country, could save Domenic his job, for he had charged against him the unpardonable sin of having personally recruited no less than 65 members into the union.

Martin Gerstner worked for Jones & Laughlin six years, but had 15 years additional experience in steel mill work. His services were always satisfactory until December, 1935, when he was fired on a frame-up inefficiency charge. In addition to being a union official, Gerstner committed another sin; he ran for sheriff against the company's choice. The latter won, but Gerstner polled a large vote and had to be taught a lesson.

Jovial, smiling, good natured Angelo Volpe was fired after working sixteen years for J. & L.

Magnate



Charles M. Schwab, head of Bethlehem Steel. His huge corporation, along with others, told the U. S. Government to go plumb to hell when the National Labor Relations Board held a hearing on steel workers being fired for union activity. Needless to say, he and the other steel barons got away with it. Why not? They own the government.

He too was an official of the union, and an officer as well of the newly formed Social Democratic Club. Angelo was expecting trouble, so he carefully watched his every move, giving his bosses no chance to pin a charge of inefficiency on him. He was fired for staying away from work one day, due to illness in his family.

STEEL STRONGER THAN GOVERNMENT

The Board ruled that all twelve men were unfairly dismissed and ordered their reinstatement with back pay. The company refused to carry out the order and went to the courts. There the case rests today. Since the new organization drive began June 17 last, 30 more men have been fired by J. & L. These men did not even petition the Board. What is the use, they ask; the company seems to be stronger than the Government.

But while the company has thus nullified the Labor Board's efforts to aid labor, it has by no means achieved its own ends. Dismissal of experienced workers, especially in view of increased operations, is a distinct loss to management. The effort served to intimidate other workers for a time; by now, however, the tension of fear is appreciably lessened. The dismissed men all got WPA jobs, and since their work hours are short, and they have no further reprisals to fear, they are more than ever able to devote themselves to union activity.

Jones & Laughlin is no exception. Other steel companies have been just as active in defying the law of the land and the agencies set up to administer that law. The famous Weirton steel case, more than any other single factor, was responsible for breaking up a remarkably strong union which sprang up among its workers during the 1933-4 drive. United States, Bethlehem, Republic, Wheeling, several smaller steel

corporations, all have defied the various boards created since 1933 to regulate labor relations.

There is only one significant exception. In the captive mines case, which came up before the first National Labor Board in 1933, the Government was successful in conducting supervised elections in mines owned by these very same companies: Jones & Laughlin, Inland, Wheeling, Republic, Weirton, Allegheny, Crucible, and United States steel corporations.

Why were the steel companies more amenable to reason, and more law abiding, as owners of mines than owners of steel mills? The only possible answer is that workers in the mines are well organized.

MAGNATES DEFEY BILL OF RIGHTS

Industry's disregard for existing labor relations machinery is based upon the claim that the law under which the machinery operates is unconstitutional. At the same time industry has defied the very constitutional Bill of Rights for so long that even their lawyers have forgotten its existence.

For instance, it took several state police officers, and a widely publicized meeting with Cornelia Bryce Pinchot as speaker, to open up Aliquippa in 1934 to a point which enabled the union to secure its headquarters. Up to that time no estate owner dared rent the union any space, although there was ample vacant space begging for tenants. They feared the company controlled bank would foreclose their mortgages, cut off their credit, shut off their water supply, or discriminate against them in a thousand different ways open to a feudal lord.

To this day there is only one hall, rather inaccessible, where union mass meetings may be held. It is one owned by a Polish Order, the members of which are mostly steel workers. Up to about a month ago, union organizers in Weirton were severely beaten up every time they attempted to distribute the Steel Workers Organizing Committee's paper.

Striking Seamen Close Ranks As They Oust Old Officials

(Continued from Page One)

of America, editorially states on December 4th, 1936: "Ryan has never fooled any intelligent union man on the East Coast. They have known his racket for a long time. But apparently Mr. Ryan had Harry Bridges fooled. He agreed in September to support the West Coast Maritime strike, and it seems Bridges believed him. Bridges kept right on believing him up until early this week, when he finally had to admit that Mr. Ryan was playing the role of chief strike-breaker on the east coast—in the same boat with Hunter and Grange of the ISU. We sincerely hope that the West Coast leaders will never again be fooled by such as Joe Ryan."

Leon Jouhaux, head of the French labor movement, under pressure from the French government, the American State Department, and Ryan's strike against the Champlain, ordered the French longshoremen to resume work, after the men had refused to unload "hot cargo" from American ships.

Lose Hope in FDR

Not only are old-line labor bureaucrats rapidly being discredited in the eyes of the strikers

This is the second of a series of six articles on the struggles of American steel workers to organize.

The first, printed last week, discussed the "Heritage of Defeat and Inaction" in steel organization. Next week's article will deal with "Steel Town Democracy."

Rose M. Stein is the author of "M-Day," a book on the complete militarization plans of the United States Army, and she is considered one of the country's most famous authorities on steel organization.

Spy Chief



Meet George F. Ruck, head of the U. S. Steel Corporation's stoolpigeon department. Officially he is listed as assistant to the president of the I. C. Frick Coke Co. He's a pal of J. Edgar Hoover, G-Man boss, and part of his job is to try to bribe union officials.

izing Committee's paper.

Homestead, Pennsylvania, home of U. S. Steel's Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corporation, in 1933 denied Frances Perkins a place to meet, and only within recent weeks has relaxed somewhat its stringent rules against union meetings. There is a very good reason for this change of heart.

Some years ago, in an effort to lower its taxes, the Carnegie Steel Company was instrumental in splitting up the area over which

its mills extend into three separate boroughs: Homestead, West Homestead, and Murhall. The smallest of the three, West Homestead, is governed by Burgess Richard H. Lawry, a former steel worker and the son of a steel worker who took part in the Homestead strike in 1892. When the Homestead Burgess refused steel workers a meeting permit, all they need to do is walk over a few blocks, to Burgess Lawry's domain, and the latter has a permit waiting for him.

LABOR LEARNS ABOUT POLITICAL ACTION

Burgess Lawry has become very popular with the workers, and there is talk among them that they ought to elect one of their own ranks in Homestead as well, hence the order from company headquarters to the present Burgess that he had better go easy on the pressure.

With all the easement incident to labor's growing consciousness of its strength, and incident to recent election results, a thousand denials of civil liberties take place day after day in towns dominated not only by steel but by other industries as well.

Steel, however, is in the vanguard. Brazenly, even proudly, it proclaims through the steel institute, by way of costly publicity and advertising, that it intends to trample upon the American Constitution's provisions for human rights, even while it seeks to perpetuate and safeguard that same constitution's provisions for property rights.

The third article of this series, to be printed next week, will be called: STEEL TOWN DEMOCRACY.

from the minds of the seamen is the newly enacted Copeland "Fink" Act.

Against Copeland Act The Copeland Act provides for a registry book, which each maritime worker must carry, a "suitable form of identification." This is obviously aimed to check maritime militancy, for it provides that all voyages and the conduct of the seaman during each voyage shall be recorded. This act is bitterly opposed by strikers who recognize the intention of the government in having this enacted.

A War-Time Move The Maritime Commission, which has powers to regulate wages and hours and working conditions, under the Copeland Act, is rapidly assuming even more ominous proportions, and is recognized as a most important weapon against trade unions. It is a part of the movement for the regimentation of the maritime industry into a war-making machine, supported by the \$100,000,000 which is to be paid yearly to the owners of the merchant marine under the new Ship Subsidy Act.

The strike assumes an anti-government, anti-war character, as it opposes these forces. As this becomes apparent, the tendency of certain labor groups which are tending toward a realignment of forces for collaboration with the government in a war making policy becomes a new threat to success of the strike.

Government Subsidies

These subsidies, which exceed the entire cost of maintaining the vessels, together with the crews' wages, are not given from the bounteous heart of the government because of Mr. Roosevelt's interest in things nautical, nor because of a particular desire to favor a certain section of the capitalist class. Militant workers on both the East and West coast realize that they are bucking the war making plans of the government in this strike, and that these subsidies are a part of the plan of the government to build its military machine for impending war.

What has swiftly swept all illusions about the government

Washington Notes

Imperialists Seek Rich South American Trade

By JOHN HERLING

Washington Bureau, Socialist Call

WASHINGTON, D. C.—While President Roosevelt steams north from Buenos Aires after having delivered a speech in favor of God, democracy and the platitudes, the assembled statesmen representing various countries of Latin America and the United States now turn to the agenda of the Pan-American conference which deals with the organization of peace, neutrality, limitations of armaments, judicial problems, economic problems and intellectual cooperation.

"Our purpose, under happy auspices, is to secure the continuance of the blessings of peace," declared the President, and "to maintain and defend the democratic form of constitutional government."

Mr. Roosevelt undoubtedly made an intercontinental hit with his speech and he has won the unstinted applause of those newspaper owners who a month ago mistakenly were trying to break his presidential neck. With the economic royalists now nodding approval, it becomes fitting and proper for us to investigate the "happy auspices" to which the President referred and the nature of the South American governments with which he is generally described as "sympatico."

The Argentine Dictatorship

In Argentina, a link in this potential "democratic" front, General Agustin Justo, a "strong" man, rules. He was constitutionally elected in 1931. He rules with the backing of the armed forces, conservatives, businessmen, Roman Catholic Church and society. Against him are arrayed the Radicals, Socialists and progressive democrats, loosely held together by a popular front from which the Communists are barred.

In May, 1937, another election is scheduled with a president and a third of the congress to be elected. From present indications, a victory by the left forces appears to be certain, provided the voting is free. But in all probability it won't be. There is every chance that the Right will refuse to step aside no matter what the popular verdict is. Thus it happened in Peru, for which see below.

The province of Buenos Aires has as its governor Manuel Fresco, of strong Fascist leanings and an unyielding opponent to radical government. He has a fleet of sixty airplanes and has militarized 14,000 police.

Vargas Rules Brazil

Brazilian elections are due in September, 1937, with an excellent chance that President Vargas will be re-elected, his term "prolonged." Vargas came to the presidency after overthrowing Washington Luis, former president, with the aid of young military forces. For two years he was dictator, and his formal election as president in 1932 merely reinforced his tenure.

In the meantime, a new political party, Fascist, Accion Integralista Brasileira, has begun to march. These "green shirts" claim a million members. Two hundred thousand were reviewed by Vargas two years ago. They have arms, discipline, manpower.

Military Junta in Bolivia

Bolivia is ruled by a military junta headed by Colonel David Toro. Sometime in the future Toro promises presidential elections. Republican Socialists refuse to cooperate with his regime and demand a return to constitutional government. On September 16, Toro announced a state socialist regime had been established by his coup of May 17, 1936. Communism is outlawed.

Although elections were held in Peru during October, the old con-

gress refused to recognize the election of Luis Antonio Eguiguren, who won over the quasi-Fascist Flores, the official coalitionist candidate. The grounds for setting aside the election were that the successful candidate had received support from APRA, which was proscribed because of "international affiliations." And President Benitez was continued in the presidency for three more years. Against the declared will of the people, he rules, supported by the army and the entrenched Right.

Dictatorships hold sway in Ecuador and Paraguay. In Uruguay, President Terro conducts a dictatorship following the model set by Vargas in Brazil and Justo in Argentine. The power of the legislature has been cut, the president's increased. And in Venezuela, General Contreas rules, heir to a dictatorship of thirty years and not at all anxious to limit his power by permitting a constitutional government. He maintains public order and checks any left tendencies.

Down With Imperialism

To the representatives of these governments, then, did President Roosevelt speak of "happy auspices" and "democratic" front. That South America is ruled by dictators will not affect the ardor with which the business of that continent is wooed by the industrial leaders of this country. They are only concerned that the business of the United States with South America amounts to less than a billion dollars while the business of European countries, notably Great Britain, is over a billion dollars.

What President Roosevelt wants to get for the businessmen of this country is a billion dollars and/or peace. Thus far, that particular item has not been placed on the agenda of the conference at Buenos Aires.

Except unofficially, when President Justo's radical son undiplomatically yelled, just as Roosevelt began to speak, "Down with imperialism!"

Civil War in a White Collar



The fired white collar workers, this time 219 artists and models, will not easily give up their WPA jobs. The cops are going after these militant WPAers who are using the stay-in technique to hold their "right to live."

Fisher Elected Head of Miners' Local

John C. Fisher, Socialist candidate for Governor of Illinois in 1936, together with eight other Socialists, swept into office in Local 1 of the Progressive Miners of America. Fisher was elected president of this important local. The election was a complete victory for the progressives in the union.

Jobless Plan To March Upon The Capital

(Continued from Page One)

the prospect of having these thousands of workers, with their relief problems, dumped in their laps, dashed madly to Washington to protest any decrease in the number of workers employed by the WPA.

LaGuardia, whose police have always acted with the greatest efficiency when faced with the problem of clearing local relief bureaus of unemployed "sitters-in" who protested against the City's relief program, now issued orders, through his Police Commissioner, that sit-down and sit-in strikers are not to be molested.

Cuts Go On

The National Administration, however, goes on with its plans, and announces that 250,000 drought relief cases and a minimum of 425,000 workers are to be cut in the present drive.

The aim is to bring the monthly relief bill to \$120,000,000 not later than the first of the year, as compared with the more than \$185,000,000 which was the peak during this last year. The \$272,000,000 now on hand is not expected to last later than January 20th, even with the cuts which are being made. The Administration adamantly refuses to use the \$87,000,000 surplus from the current appropriation which Treasury officials are holding because it has not been allocated.

Each day, new cuts are announced, and, each day, WPA workers, just finished with the job of electing "their" man to the presidency, are making their protests known.

N. Y. Jobless Protest

In New York, job protests, sit-ins and sit-downs are taking place daily. A simultaneous stoppage of organized white-collar projects is being considered. A demonstration, under the direction of the City Projects Council, The Teachers Union and the Workers Alliance is planned for 11 A. M.,

Socialists Demand New Security Bill

Plans for mobilizing workers and progressive groups for drastic changes in the unemployment insurance and old age pension acts passed by Congress were made at the recent meeting of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party. It maintained that many of the provisions of these bills were impracticable, neglecting the years of experience with social legislation throughout the world.

The committee reaffirmed the position of the Socialist Party "favoring a comprehensive federal system of social insurance, providing for the scientific integration of unemployment insurance, old age pensions, and health insurance plans."

The committee vigorously criticized the present administration for its failure to present thus far

any plans for health insurance. It declared that "the United States stands with India and China among major countries of the world in failing to provide for some compulsory insurance against the risks of sickness, despite the fact that nine-tenths of the families of the country are unable to put aside in times of health a sufficient amount to pay for proper treatment in times of illness."

PRESENT LAW NOT WORKABLE

The present Unemployment Insurance Act, the NEC maintained, could not be made workable by any amendments. A new act has to be devised.

Pending the development of an integrated system of social insurance such an act should provide among other things for:

1. Federal contributions to be raised from income, inheritance, and excess profit taxes, these taxes to take the place as far as possible of payroll taxes which would almost inevitably be passed on to the consumer in higher prices.
2. The collection of all taxes for this fund by the federal government and efficient uniform system of administration.
3. The payment of benefits to the unemployed during the full period of involuntary idleness.
4. The development of a nationwide system of employment agencies and the abolition of private employment agencies.
5. The immediate launching of the system of unemployment insurance so as to provide immediately for those out of work.
6. The inclusion in the insurance system of domestic servants, agricultural workers, and those in small establishments.
7. The graduation of benefits on the basis of number of dependents.
8. Payment of benefits to begin not later than one week after employment ends.

OLD AGE AMENDMENTS SUGGESTED

Dealing with the Old Age Assistance Act, the committee urged that this law should be amended so as to provide that:

1. The Federal Government approve only those state plans which provide for assistance to old people who reach the age of 60 years, instead of 65 years as at present.
2. The Federal Government contribute to old age assistance funds one-half or more of the total amount contributed by the states to all of the old people aided, instead of as at present one-half of the amount given to each individual thus assisted.
3. The Federal Government raise the permissible limit of its contributions to state old age assistance funds to \$25 a month, so as to permit the states to pay on the average as much as \$50 per month. At present the maximum federal aid to each individual is \$15.
4. The Federal Government fix high standards of administration.

WORKERS SHOULDN'T BE TAXED

As for the Old Age Annuity system, to which employer and employee now contribute, contributions toward this system should be made by the Federal Government instead of the employee, the money to be raised from progressive taxation.

Here, as under the Old Age Assistance Act, the age at which annuities are received should be lowered from 65 to 60, and the assistance should be made far more inclusive than at present.

The committee concluded that, "in suggesting such immediate changes, we wish again to take opportunity of stating that America must work out as soon as possible a well integrated federal system of unemployment and health insurance and old age pensions and grants to mothers for dependent children.

Cuts Relief



Harry L. Hopkins, who may soon be paid a visit by America's army of unemployed, if he tries to go through with his relief cut program.

December 12, at the local WPA headquarter, 70 Columbus Avenue.

At this action the following demands will be put forth: 1. No Dismissals; 2. Reinstate All Dismissed Workers; 3. An Immediate Deficiency Appropriation to Guarantee All WPA Jobs; 4. A Full Weeks Work At Prevailing Trade Union Wages; 5. Sick Leave And Legal Holidays with Pay.

The Central Trades and Labor Council of this City, representing 750,000 organized workers, passed a motion, introduced by Agnes Martocci of Teachers Union, Local 453, protesting the WPA cuts and endorsing the demands of the demonstration.

Militancy

That the Administration will carry through the cuts if possible there can be no doubt. But they have underestimated the fighting spirit and potentialities for militancy of the project workers.

"Pink Slip"

They are also planning a "Pink Slip Pilgrimage" to Washington for the early part of January. At that time, thousands of dismissed workers from all over the country will go to the nation's capital to present congress with the petitions for continuation and expansion of WPA which are now being gathered all over the country, and to demonstrate their determination not to take the cuts lying down.

The success or failure of this whole drive will depend upon the speed with which the organizations of WPA workers can act. The next week or two will be crucial. Upon the effectiveness of the actions undertaken in that time a great deal will depend.

If they are organized effectively much wind will have been taken out of the Administration's sails. If they are not the job in January will be so much bigger and a great deal more difficult.

Party Vote 96,233 In New York State; 86,897 For Thomas

Complete election returns from New York State show that outside of New York City the Socialist vote was nearly as high as the record vote of 1932. In numerous counties the Socialist vote was the highest ever cast.

Norman Thomas polled 86,897 votes in the state. The vote for Harry W. Laidler, candidate for governor, was 96,233. The highest vote for a Socialist state-wide candidate, polled by Darwin J. Meserole, running for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, was 103,284.

Socialist candidates ran far ahead of the American Labor Party in upstate counties. Harry W. Laidler received over 49,000 votes as compared to Governor Lehman's 35,000 under the ALP emblem.

Outside of the five counties of New York City and the city of Rochester, in which two cities the clothing workers unions are strong, Socialists polled about 47,000 votes as compared with approximately 22,000 ALP votes.

Communists Lose Status
The Communist upstate vote was about 4,000, which is about eight per cent of the Socialist vote. Earl Browder received 35,609 votes in the entire state. As 50,000 votes are required in the state for a party to be qualified as a legal party, the Communist Party has lost its official status on the ballot.

The Socialist vote for governor in the state as a whole is only 4,000 less than that cast in 1932 for Louis Waldman, running for the same office on the Socialist ticket. Upstate Laidler received about 16,000 more votes than were cast for Waldman in 1932.

This vote was received in spite of the advent of the American Labor Party, the expulsion of the Old Guard from the Socialist Party, and the Roosevelt-Lehman sweep.

The most gratifying aspect of the Socialist vote was that it was a straight party vote. Norman Thomas came within 10,000 votes of the state ticket vote.

In this respect the Socialist vote is in sharp contrast with the Communist vote. The top of the Communist state ticket polled twice the vote cast for Earl Browder and nearly twice the vote for Robert Minor, Communist candidate for governor.

Clear-Cut Campaign
As the Socialist Party throughout the state, as well as throughout the country, campaigned on a clear-cut Socialist platform, the vote indicates that there are at least 86,000 persons in the state who are wholehearted Socialists. Many others, who consider themselves Socialists, were no doubt swept onto the Roosevelt hand-wagon by the American Labor Party.

Today, after its campaign, the Socialist Party is stronger from an organizational point of view than it has been for many years. Five full-time, vigorous young organizers are very active up-state in various regions of the state. The party is planning an active campaign for social legislation, and its next year of organization and education promises to be a significant one.

REBEL ARTS ELECTS
Samuel H. Friedman was re-elected executive director of the New York chapter of Rebel Arts. Other newly elected officers are: Mary Howe, secretary; Albert Lehrer, financial secretary; Etta Meyer, treasurer.

The following were elected to the Executive Council as members-at-large.

For two years—Emanuel Racies and Aaron Mezisky; for one year—Edith Turgell, Sol Katcher and Bruno Fischer.

Progressives Win In Leather Union

NEW YORK.—The progressive administration of the Pocketbook Workers Union, Local 1, was overwhelmingly re-elected to office last week. Nearly 2,000 workers participated in the election.

Out of thirty delegates to the executive board, the opposition elected only two. The opposition had been the administration of the union until two years ago, when the united front progressive slate was swept into office.

Harry Gevertzman was re-elected manager of the union. Meyer Motlin, formerly a business agent, was elected secretary-treasurer.

Jacob Rosenbloom was re-elected president, and David Meyer, formerly chairman of the executive board, was elected vice-president. Julius Adler was returned as recording-secretary. The four business agents elected are M. J. Brook, Philip Schwartzman, Harris Rubinsky and Ben Feldman.

Installation of the new officers took place Tuesday, December 8. Max Zaritsky, president of the United Hatters Union, was the principal speaker. Zaritsky spoke on the fight against the suspension of the CIO, which he led at the Tampa convention of the AFL. He also reported on how he had introduced a resolution at the convention urging that the Pocketbook Union be granted an international charter.

Labor Calendar Ready

The long awaited Labor Calendar issued by Rebel Arts and Three Arrows Press is now available.

Done in two colors, beautifully illustrated by world-famous working class artists, including Dyson, Art Young, Masereel, Kollwitz, Orozco and Rivera, and set off with appropriate verse and quotations this novel calendar should find a place in the home of every Socialist and sympathizer. Under each month are listed Socialist and labor holidays and dates of

N. Y. State Committee Maps Immediate Action Program

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—The Roosevelt administration, through its so-called policy of neutrality, is rendering indirect aid to the Spanish Fascists, the New York State Committee of the Socialist Party declared in its session here last week-end.

To counteract the reactionary policy of the administration, the committee called upon all transport workers to enforce their own sanctions by treating all shipments to Fascists as "hot cargo." It also instructed all locals to hold meetings and otherwise raise funds to aid their Spanish comrades.

Approving the action taken by the New York Local, the State Committee declared its full support of the Eastern Maritime Federation of striking dock and sea workers and pledged the continuance of such aid.

The committee also elaborated a comprehensive program of social legislation which included public

LID Maritime Symposium Lunch to Be Broadcast

"Safety at Sea" will be the subject discussed at a luncheon held in New York by the League for Industrial Democracy Friday, December 11. The symposium will be broadcast over the Columbia Broadcasting Company's network from 2 to 2:30 P.M., E.S.T.

Joseph E. Curran, head of the Strike Strategy Committee, which is running the maritime strike on the East Coast, will speak for the workers. Howard S. Cullman, of the New York Port Authority, will speak for the public. A speaker for the shipowners will be announced.

The luncheon will be held at the American Woman's Association, 361 West 57th Street and will begin at 12:45 P.M.

Admission will be \$1.00 for members and \$1.25 for non-members of the LID.

ALP Excludes All Political Organizations

The American Labor Party moved this week to exclude all political groups or individuals, who are members of political groups.

Under this order, the People's Party, led by Louis Waldman, has had to dissolve as a component political part of the New York ALP.

This action of the ALP is clearly aimed at those working class political elements who would like to see the American Labor Party develop into a real labor party, dissociated from capitalist politicians, and democratically controlled. This first major action of internal policy was a blow against "left" tendencies that might appear within the party.

Although other labor parties, such as the British, have excluded certain political parties for their specific program, no labor party has ever excluded all political affiliates by a blanket decision such as that of the ALP. For many years, the ILP was a constituent section of the British Labor Party.

importance in labor and Socialist history.

Address orders to the Call Book Store, 21 East 17 Street, New York City. The price of the calendar is 35 cents, ten for \$2.50, 100 for \$21.

works, relief, anti-injunction bills, social security, civil liberties, etc.

On the recent mass dismissals from WPA project, the State Committee pointed out that these were the first and inevitable fruits of the unreserved support given to Roosevelt administration by the labor leaders in the recent election. It declared that these layoffs fully confirmed the analysis made of Roosevelt by the Socialist Party and pointed to the lesson that the working class could not hope for anything better unless it relied on its own independent strength.

Herbert Zam was elected chairman of the educational committee. Jacob Jay was elected chairman of the organizational committee and Lou Hay secretary.

The conference of organizers which preceded the State Committee meeting decided that its prime objective for the immediate future was recruiting a new mass base because of new mass organization work.

Confession Of Faith By The Business Manager

By JOHN NEWTON THURBER
Business Manager Socialist Call

On November 15 I resigned from full time party work, determined to find employment in capitalist industry somewhere, so that I could do something before the next depression strikes to recoup my completely depleted savings. Like many another before me I came to New York to see what work was to be found.

Like most Socialists, upon arriving in New York, I went to the party office at 21 East 17th Street, to find out what was happening. Determined as I was to sell myself to capitalist exploitation, I was interested in finding work which would keep me in close touch with party work.

Desperate Finances

Although I make no claims at being a business wizard, I was prevailed upon to take over the duties of business manager of the CALL, although I did think I could find a more comfortable berth almost anywhere else. I found that the financial situation in the CALL was even more desperate than it was pictured in the letters which I had received and in the articles which have been written in the Call.

My feeling in taking this was that the CALL is the sort of paper which Socialists over the country are willing to support. I depended on the enthusiasm and loyalty of our comrades to give the Call the support which it must have.

In support of my belief that comrades will give the CALL increasing support in the days ahead I found a number of letters in the CALL office. (Some one once told me that "stooge" letters are written in newspaper offices. I don't care to have my opinions bolstered that way, and don't need to in this case.)

A Flock of Letters

John Wheelright writes from Boston: "The CALL has improved. Good work, and keep it up."

Walter Storey, of Philadelphia, sent this: "The last two issues of the CALL were quite an improvement; Keep up the swell work."

Maurice Goldsmith, a loyal CALL booster in Detroit, sent this: "The improvement in the CALL certainly is marked. Keep up the good work."

From California, where the party is launching its own "Labor Action", Selden Osborne writes from Stockton: "Now that the editorship has been taken over by Gus Tyler, many of us in California have much hope that the paper will improve. I hope that you will build the CALL into a real organ of revolutionary Socialism."

Arthur G. McDowell, secretary of local Cook County, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I want particularly to congratulate you on the last issue. It is a definite improvement, so marked that I am not sure that you can maintain the pace. I certainly think that the paper is infinitely more useful and likely to arouse enthusiasm than it has been at any time previously. It may not be 100 per cent correct, but it is traveling in the proper direction to make it really serviceable in building the Party and holding the loyalty of members."

From Rochester, New York, John F. Dwyer, district organizer, writes: "Keep up the good work and let us have more of the same stuff. I think that you have finally hit the kind of Call that the boys want. If this keeps up I am sure that the results will be a stronger, more revolutionary Socialist Party. I say CONGRATULATIONS."

Need Support.

While the editorial and the business staff of the Call like to hear these enthusiastic expres-

ARE YOU LISTED?

SUBSCRIPTIONS

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Socialist Party, Local Philadelphia	12
Socialist Party, Local Worcester, Mass.	1
I. Shore, Bronx, N. Y.	1
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Carl O. Sederbaek, Woonsocket, R. I.	1
E. Grove, New York City	1
Alex. Read, Fairfield, Conn.	1
Ruth Zeitlin, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1
Fred Frese, Chicago, Ill.	1

DONATIONS

Socialist Party, Local Worcester, Mass.	\$5.00
Clara Handelman, Newark, N. J.	3.00
Ed A. D. Manhattan, N. Y. City	3.00
Socialist Party, Local Allentown, Pa.	2.50
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Oscar Signer, Bronx, N. Y.	1.00
Barney Goldberg, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
William Kunitz, New York City	1.00
Phil Lebowitz, New York City	1.00
	\$12.50

sions of opinion from our readers, what we must have to carry on is the intensive support of every reader, of every Socialist. We must have your organizational and financial support. The Call is your best organizer for Socialism, but it cannot live without support.

Many of you got your paper a day late last week. This was because the paper was held by the printer until we raised cash to get a certified check to pay for its release. I know that only the devoted feeling of those hard working comrades in the office who have worked so many weeks without pay that the CALL must go on, is the only thing which protects me from being met by a picket line in front of the office. Even this may wear thin!

Frankly, there is danger that if you do not bestir yourselves, this paper which I believe in, and which the above quoted comrades and a legion of others have greeted with enthusiasm, will not be able to continue. We have the grandest future of any radical paper, as we are the only one which has kept our revolutionary position unsullied during the past campaign, but we require the earnest support of every Socialist to carry through even to the end of the year.

What to Do

Need I list the three ways you can support the CALL?

- 1. If you have forgotten, they are; 1. Get subs for the CALL.
- 2. See that there is a larger and larger bundle order each week.
- 3. Get financial contributions to us immediately.

If you share my belief in the CALL, will you give it the support which it must have?

N. Y. Furriers Protest Against Anti-CIO Vote

NEW YORK.—A letter protesting the action of the delegates of the International Fur Workers Union in voting favor of upholding the suspension of the CIO at the AFL convention was sent to the general executive board of the union by the Furrier Joint Council of New York.

In part the letter states: "The Joint Council regrets to state that, in its opinion, the deplorable decision of the 56th Convention of the American Federation of Labor to uphold the suspension of the CIO International Union, and the vote of the furriers' delegates for that resolution, constitute a hindrance to the achievement of unity and are in effect a blow to the efforts of the CIO to assist the American Federation of Labor in fulfilling its great and historic mission and the hopes of the masses of wage earners to organize the millions of unorganized workers."

With The Party

CONNECTICUT

The New State Executive Committee consists of the following members: Devere Allen, Wilton; Jack Bergen, Bridgeport; Philip Brainard, Waterbury; Ernest Castiglioni, North Haven; Walter Davis, Hampden; Michael Grak, Bridgeport; Abraham Perlstein, Hartford; Harry Rosen, Hartford; Cella Rostow, New Haven; Victor Harris of Hartford is state secretary.

The next meeting of the SEC will be held in Bridgeport, December 13.

A legislative sub-committee is composed of Harold Strauch, Hartford (chairman); Jack Bergen, Bridgeport; Mitchell Levensohn, New Haven; Lois Raymond, West Hartford.

An attractive monthly bulletin, called "The Connecticut Comrade," has been published. Victor Harris is editor. Address all communications to 66 Village Street, Hartford.

ILLINOIS

John Fisher, Gillespie coal miner and recent candidate for governor, has been elected state chairman by the State executive committee. Two state organizers were employed: John Malone with headquarters at Rockford in the northern counties and Edward L. Adams with headquarters at Granite City in the southern counties.

A new charter was granted to the Belmont Heights Branch in Chicago.

John Malone and Anthony Zager were appointed to fill vacancies on the SEC. The committee now includes: Edward L. Adams, Downers Grove; Joseph Brinocar, Springfield; John Fisher, Gillespie; Anton Garden, Chicago; John Sterling, Chicago; Charles Rosso, DuQuoin; Benjamin Williger, Elmhurst; Ina White, Chicago.

INDIANA

Socialists in New Albany have prepared a list of all progressive and radical books and periodicals contained in local libraries for distribution in the community.

MASSACHUSETTS

The vote for Alfred Baker Lewis, Socialist candidate for governor, has increased 26 per cent over last election in Worcester.

The Springfield local of the Jewish Socialist Verband has voted to remain in the Socialist Party.

Local Milford has been reorganized. New officers are: Miller, chairman; Myron Morey, recording secretary and literature agent; William Harris, secretary-treasurer.

NEW YORK

A joint dance of the Village Branch and the Mattocci League will be held December 19 at 107 MacDougal Street. Tickets, 35 cents.

A three-day bazaar is planned by the Jewish Socialist Voice for January 15, 16, 17, at the Socialist Labor Center, 31 Second Avenue.

OHIO

Robert Parker was elected executive secretary of Local Cleveland to take the place of John Newton Thurber who has resigned. John Jurkanin, organizer for the Meat Cutters Union, was appointed CALL correspondent.

The new executive committee of Cleveland consists of the following: Robert D. Dullea, Robert Parker, Mary

Jobless Relief Boosts Gained by Teamsters

MINNEAPOLIS.—A victory was scored this week by the Federal section of Local 544, Teamsters Union, when the Board of Welfare voted to grant supplementary coal to relief clients, budget increases for single men and a ten per cent increase on grocery budgets for direct relief clients.

SPANISH RALLY

Norman Thomas will speak at a Spanish solidarity meeting at Casa d'Amour, 31st Street and Mermaid Avenue, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 16th. Other speakers are Mary Hillyer, Harold Draper of the Young People's Socialist League and Alfred Belskin. Those who come are asked to bring clothing and food.

GENERAL DEFENSE BALL

Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the 20th annual Christmas fund entertainment of Local 8 of the General Defense Committee in New York. It will be held Friday evening, December 18, in Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place. Norman Thomas and Samuel Weiner of the IWW, are to be the speakers.

Scott Chaffin, Katherine Lovell, Ben Parker, John F. Sage, Louis Zorko.

PENNSYLVANIA

Local Philadelphia is holding a dance and entertainment Friday, December 11, at the Kensington Labor Lyceum, 2916 N. 2nd Street. Admission, 35 cents.

DUNNE, PORTER TO LEAD DISCUSSION ON LABOR

The Socialist Party of Cook County has called a public meeting in the Capitol Building, 159 North State Street, Chicago, for Friday, December, 11, at 8 p. m., to discuss the future of organized labor after the AFL Convention.

Speakers will be Vincent Dunne, head of Minneapolis Teamsters Local 544, and leader of the 1934 Minneapolis general strike, and Paul Porter, editor of Kenosha Labor, organ of the Kenosha Central Labor Union, who is former National Labor Secretary of the Socialist Party. The chairman will be Maynard Krueger, Vice-President of the American Federation of Teachers.

MASS MEETING

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Consumers' Cooperation

By BENJAMIN WOLF

"I cannot share your optimism about the possibilities of the cooperative movement becoming a real mass movement of importance in America," writes a correspondent. "What the movement has been able to accomplish in Europe gives no assurance that the same can be duplicated in America. In Europe, cooperatives sprang into existence during the period of capitalist expansion and so were able to develop into huge enterprises with vast reserves of capital by the time capitalism went into decline.

"When the crisis approached the cooperative movement had the capital and the organization to meet the challenge of a capitalism desperately in need of its markets. It was a case of giant against giant, and cooperatives were able by reason of their bigness to enjoy the same economic advantages enjoyed by capitalist business.

PYGMIES VS. GIANTS

"In America it is a case of pygmies against super-giants. No cooperative stands a chance in this country unless it is immediately as large as the capitalist business it challenges. The myth that the trustification of American business would give rise to unprecedented high prices has been exploded. The trusts have been able to afford all those labor saving devices from which their smaller competitors have been barred and have made huge profits at prices below the cost of production for small businesses.

"The evidence is glaring. In the industrial, metropolitan east there is no cooperative movement of any size or importance. Without the support of the people inhabiting this region, the cooperative movement can never be significant in America. I defy you to name any industry in which

a cooperative starting from scratch can successfully compete with the huge profit enterprises it will face, unless sufficient capital is made available with which to start."

This is indeed a serious challenge and on reflection I cannot think of a single industry in which cooperatives stand a chance in the east. Yet I cannot share my correspondent's pessimism. There is one important aspect of the problem which he overlooks. The cooperative movement needs but one industry in which it has a chance to develop, to give it the bigness to fight other industries.

ONE OF TWO WAYS

In the east we may get into the scoring column by one of at least two ways. The first is that our oil cooperatives, by which the farmers entered into cooperative competition with capitalism and branched out into innumerable other businesses have enough capital to put metropolitan cooperatives on the economic base necessary to compete with capi-

talist business. Add to this the growing realization among the farm cooperatives that they must help build urban cooperatives.

The second is that a careful survey of the possibilities in the east may reveal at least one business in which there is enough margin in which to operate and

not enough advantage in bigness so that a cooperative movement may develop and branch out into other businesses. James Rorty put it this way, "You have got to get your big tank first." The farmers are successfully fighting the food, farm machinery, farm supplies and many other indus-

tries through their big oil and gasoline tanks. We will either have to find our own big tank or use the farmer's.

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LOBBY AND AISLE

By McALISTER COLEMAN

We went Restoration last week in a bawdy way.

Gilbert Miller presented us with Ruth Gordon, who, we are told was "the toast of London" when she played at the Old Vic Theatre there this fall. We are not enough of an Anglomaniac to know exactly what it means to be the toast of London. We have a vague picture of toffs rioting in their stalls, huntsmen tallyhoing about in pink coats, and Old Vic customers crying, "Well done, Gordon!"

While under our new dispensation we are drinking no toasts to Miss Gordon, we do think that she makes the most out of the rather tenuous material handed to her in the script of Wycherly's play, "The Country Wife," now on exhibition at Henry Miller's Theatre on West Forty-third Street.

Cockolds

A solid evening of cuckolds and capons does begin to pall a bit. But as we looked around, we discovered that the audience was being vastly entertained, so we figure that maybe Restoration drammer is not our metier.

The audience, by the way, was as interesting as anything that went on behind the footlights. It was made up of the usual collection of dress-suited nonentities, plus a representation from those who take their theatre so seriously that they are conditioned to laugh

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Poetess



Phoebe Brand, in the role of a village poetess in Paul Green and Kurt Weill's "Johnny Johnson" which unseated New York with its powerful story of a young man "gone off to war". It can be seen eight times a week at the 44th Street Theatre.

stuff, we went out to Radburn, New Jersey.

Fun at "Libel"

This was in the nature of the return of the native and we enjoyed ourselves no end, watching the Radburn Players present "Libel," Edward Woolf's hit of last season.

All patriotism aside, the Radburn Players are one of the best strictly amateur outfits now walking the little theatre boards. They take their theatre seriously, but not so seriously as to slay spontaneity.

In my untutored opinion, their "Libel" was a lot better than the Broadway production. Charles Lobdell and Joseph Kennedy as opposing counsel made the rather stagey show come alive. Roy Crane, from whom we used to live across the way, was a grand Sir Mack Loddon and his bemused wife was thrillingly played by

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Mary True Allen, who isn't exactly any amateur, but who gave the whole performer: just the right professional touch. Stage Manager Cameron McCurdy fed us royally, before we went to see Low artistically he had managed things with the most slender of resources.

On the whole, we had a lot of fun, which after all, is what you go to shows like "Libel" to acquire. York City.

TO HONOR OSSIETZKY

To honor the award of the Nobel Peace Prize to Carl von Ossietzky, German pacifist and political prisoner, and to protest the imprisonment of all individuals for political reasons, the International Relief Association's American Committee will hold a mass meeting Saturday night, December 12, at Cooper Union, 8th Street and Astor Place, New York City.

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AT THE FRONT



By **NORMAN THOMAS**

President Roosevelt has done not only the Americas but the world a real service by his trip to Buenos Aires. He has said and done nothing strikingly new about peace, but he has helped to dramatize it and he has skillfully consummated the process—begun by Dwight Morrow in Mexico some ten years ago—of winning Latin American friendship for the dreaded "Colossus of the North" and turning the Monroe Doctrine into a virtual compact of the Western hemisphere against aggression. In this process Secretary of State Hull, the best man in Roosevelt's rather mediocre Cabinet, has played a leading part. His eight point program for the Americas is probably as good as can be worked out under present conditions.

To praise Roosevelt and Hull for what they are doing for the peace and friendship of the Americas is not to forget the problems that remain. Cuban workers will testify that our imperialism is not dead. It is by no means certain how far the Administration will go in the neutrality agreement it wants our Southern neighbors to share. It is still possible that the President may justify his great navy program in the name of protecting a whole hemisphere from aggression.

Moreover, it must be remembered that the chief dangers of war come from Europe and the Far East, not Latin America. There is a chance that, wittingly or unwittingly, the President may yet use his immense prestige as a lover of peace and democracy in the Western World to buttress his own Woodring and other militarists against effective criticism at home.

SOCIALISTS WERE RIGHT ON WPA

All of us Socialists prophesied what is happening to WPA workers. The Roosevelt Administration is doing exactly what the unemployed feared Landon would do: it is arbitrarily, on plea of poverty, drastically reducing WPA rolls without forming any plan or assuming any responsibility for seeing that workers cut off its lists are given a chance for private employment. It hasn't even accurate facts on the situation.

Probably the unemployed, ably directed by the Workers' Alliance, after some vehement protests, will win from the President, fresh from his Argentine triumph, one of those compromises by which he averts or postpones crisis, but settles no real issue. The situation, however, is another proof of the inability of capitalism, New Deal or old, to conquer the tragedy of unemployment.

MEDLEY OF NEWS FROM EUROPE

It is a strange and desperately important medley of news that comes to us from Europe; a new and more democratic Constitution in Russia but the old methods against alleged Trotskyists and still only one legal party; a fresh Nazi denunciation of "capitalism" and announcement of new state controls; Norway's gallant award of the Nobel prize to Ossietzky; Great Britain rocked and partially paralyzed by a crisis arising out of the King's romance; France still tied to a so-called neutrality program in Spain by fear of war or fascist uprising at home; the well nigh moribund League of Nations frightened by Spain's appeal for the justice to which she is entitled under the Covenant: but

good news from Spain itself where Franco has not made real gains for a month in the capture of Madrid which military observers once believed inevitable—this despite his open recognition by Mussolini and Hitler.

The unholy triple alliance of the Roman Catholic Church, Mussolini and Hitler in support of Franco and his mercenary Moors can and must be defeated for the peace and well being of mankind.

FRANCO'S PAL IS BRITAIN'S PAWN

Perhaps that triple alliance should be called quadruple. The British foreign office, which rather uniformly has been giving color of truth to Albion's reputation for perfidy—and sometimes stupid perfidy—in these war years deserves as much or more blame than

the open enemies of the Spanish workers and peasants. Its attitude opened the door for aid to the rebels while helping to close it to the duly constituted government. Franco's friend, Portugal, is England's pawn. The French historian, Fay, in American addresses openly accuses British owned mining interests in Spain with backing the fascist revolt.

That record, which Leon Blum well knows, is one reason why American workers cannot share his professed desire for, or hope in, some vague Anglo-French-American alliance or understanding as a guarantee of democracy and peace.

NEED OF PALESTINE IS WORKERS' UNITY

In more than one meeting I have come across a tendency

among some Zionists to put an unwarranted confidence in Great Britain, or at any rate to feel obligated to give her policy a blind support, in hope of protection in Palestine. Whatever our original views on Zionism, all men and women of goodwill, now that a restored Jewish Homeland in Palestine is so much of a fact, must heartily wish it well.

But that Homeland can neither bless the Jewish people nor mankind if it must rest indefinitely on British bayonets—or Jewish. The one great hope which it seems to me Left Poale Zion best expresses, lies in an understanding and actual cooperation between Jewish and Arab workers. To bring that about will be an enormous contribution to world peace.

ALP MUST BECOME REAL LABOR PARTY

Socialists throughout the entire country who are interested in the general problem of a farmer-labor party and Socialist relation to it ought to understand the facts about the American Labor Party in New York.

Originally it was a party incorporated by certain trade-union leaders. One reason—indeed, the chief reason—for the original formation of the ALP was simply and solely to help Roosevelt. Another reason, however, was honest interest in a labor party and this interest is real and increasing among the workers in New York. The strength of the ALP, as the vote showed, was chiefly in New York City and Rochester. In most upstate counties, in spite of all the money the ALP spent and in spite of the fact that it only asked workers to vote for those for whom they had intended to vote anyhow under another label, they did not equal our Socialist vote.

The ALP now refuses to admit any existing parties, but will require that individual members renounce all existing parties, the Socialist as well as the Republican. A decision like this in the long run will deprive the ALP of useful leadership in the promotion of a real labor party. It will make it easier for a time for a few leaders to manipulate the party for various political bargains. Members of the unions affiliated with the ALP, whether they themselves have individually joined the ALP or not, by virtue of membership in the union have through their unions a voice in determining the constitution of this party and they should speak out for a democratic federated party cut entirely loose from the old capitalist parties.

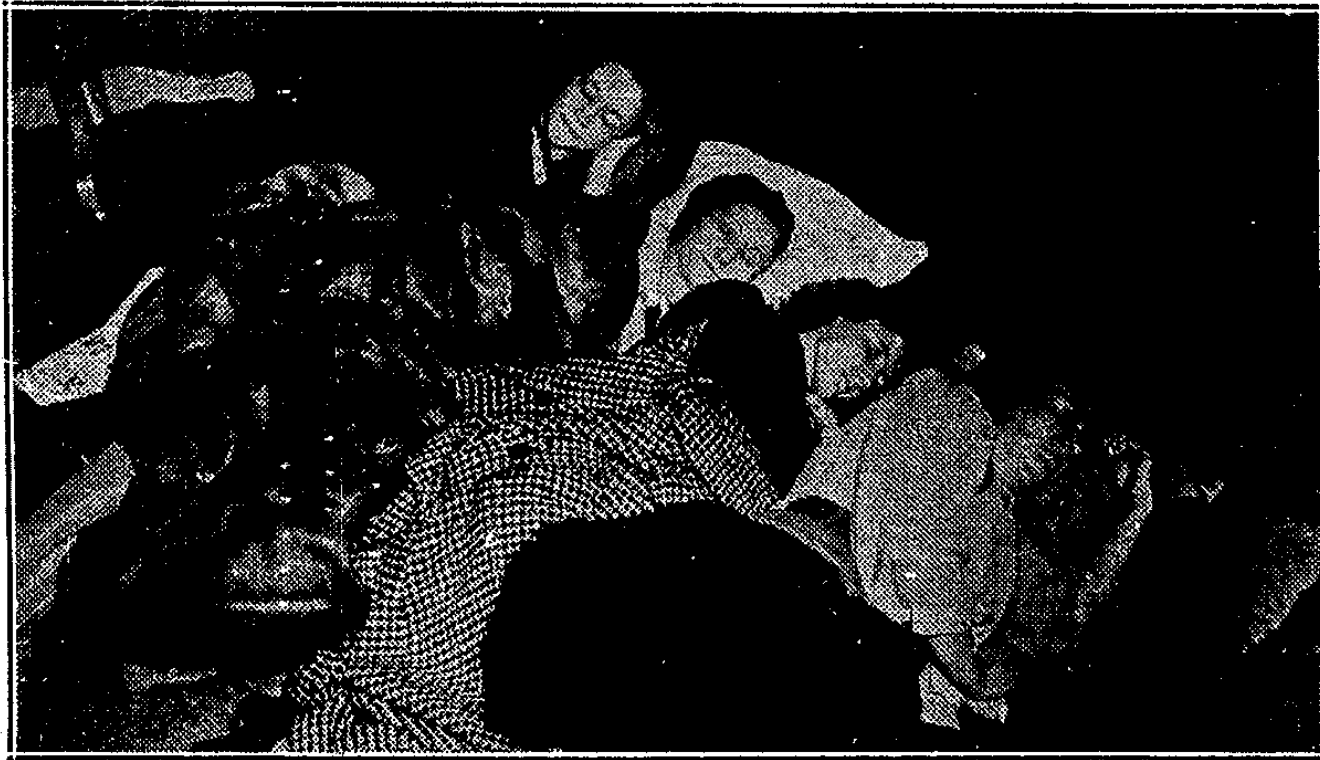
We Socialists have made abundantly clear our readiness to cooperate in building such a party locally and eventually in the nation and under no circumstances can we abandon the Socialist Party, and no farmer-labor party can do what the Socialist Party must do. To say this is not in the least inconsistent with the proper arrangements governing tickets for the election campaigns.

ENCOURAGING NEWS ON TRAVEL TRIP

TRAVEL NOTES. You would all have been encouraged by the excellent regional Socialist Party conference in St. Louis, December 6. And you would have been glad to see the credit given in the St. Louis Post Dispatch by S. M. McCulloch to New Orleans Socialists generally and Louise Jessenin in particular mention for their part in the fight against a peculiarly virulent redbaiting campaign in that good Democratic city. And it is good to find an article in the conservative Pittsburgh Post Gazette in support of Emerson Jennings' fight in Wilkes Barre against a miscarriage of justice in one of the most fantastic frame-ups I've heard of during all these years.

I'm glad to be Tampa-bound to try to revive the fight against the KKK, et al, but sorry that it will mean that I must miss the dinner to Clarence Senior in Chicago. No dinner and no tribute can adequately express what we Socialists owe him. It is good to think that while he recovers his health he may act as a kind of unofficial ambassador of goodwill between the workers of the United States and Mexico. Another reason for raising our full budget.

Calm After the Storm



Here are those Joan of Arcs of the WPA who, after capturing the Council Chamber of Pleasantville, New Jersey, armed with needles and darning spools, used the hard floor of the chamber for a lodging place.

They Cried 'Liar' When We Said FDR Would Cut Relief

When, just about one month ago, the Socialist Party predicted in its campaign that Roosevelt in office would begin to cut relief as many feared that Landon would do, we were called falsifiers.

The CALL herewith reprints in part an editorial statement of THE NEW YORK POST on WPA dismissals. The POST, along with other Stern papers, was a strong Roosevelt supporter.

WHO WON THE ELECTION?

Suppose you had been knocked unconscious in an auto accident on the day before election.

And suppose you regained consciousness only yesterday, picked up the newspapers, and read these headlines:

"W. P. A. Artists Fight Police in New York; 219 Ejected, Many Clubbed; Protest Dismissals."

"Pennsylvania to Cut 30,000 Off W. P. A." "8,000 Being Dropped From W. P. A. in New Jersey."

"Hundreds of W. P. A. Workers Laid Off in Capital"

"W. P. A. Dismissals Fought in St. Louis."

Lying in a hospital bed, with nothing to guide you but those headlines.

Who would you think had won the election?

Roosevelt? Or Landon?

The answer is obvious. You'd think it was Landon.

That's why we can't comprehend the Administration's celebration of its victory with these wholesale layoffs.

There can be no question of money. Sufficient funds are available to carry W. P. A. along until Congress reconvenes.

There can be no question as to local cooperation. States, counties and municipalities are calling for more, not fewer, W. P. A. projects.

Is the public, then, to conclude that the Works Progress Administration has been captured by the Tories and their U. S. Chamber of Commerce, which has been crying ever since election for just such layoffs—to "force W. P. A. workers into private industry!"

Are the American people to understand that Reaction, which has been gunning for W. P. A. ever since its inception, stands victorious today—in the wake of the worst political licking Reaction ever has had in American history?

During the campaign President Roosevelt gave his pledge that this sort of thing would not happen.

After election, at the U. S. Conference of Mayors, W. P. A. Boss Harry Hopkins reiterated that pledge.

But even while Hopkins was making his statement, W. P. A. workers were being laid off in great numbers. The layoffs have increased steadily, and are scheduled to go on increasing steadily for the rest of the year.

Merry Christmas!