

## SOCIALIST CALL

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the United States

Saturday, September 2, 1939

Price Five Cents

SOCIALIST PARTY IS FOR—  
Labor Unity.  
30-Hr. Week and 40-Hr. Pay.  
Organization of the Unorgan-  
ized.  
Jobs for All.  
War Funds to the Jobless.

SOCIALIST PARTY IS FOR—  
Workers Front Against War,  
Fascism.  
A Fourth-Labor Party.  
Extension of Labor's Rights.  
Freedom for Colonial Peoples.  
Democracy Through Socialism.

Vol. V—No. 15—Total No. 208

## Eugene Victor Debs

## Debs' Teachings

## Labor Day Greeting . . .

The workingman is the only man in whose presence I take off my hat. As I salute him, I honor myself. The workingman—and this is the day to write him in capital letters—has given me what I have, made me what I am and will make me what I hope to be; and I thank him for all, and above all for giving me eyes to see, a heart to feel and a voice to speak for workingmen. . . .

Labor day is a good day to rest the hands and give the brain a chance—to think about what has been, and is, and is yet to be.

The Socialist party and the trade union movement must be one today in celebration of Labor day and pledge each other their mutual fidelity and support in every battle, economic and political, until the field is won and the workingman is free.

Forget not the past on Labor day! Think of Homestead! Think of Latimer! Think of Buffalo! Think of Coeur d'Alene! Think of Chicago! Think of Virden! Think of Pana! Think of Leadville! Think of Cripple Creek! Think of Ludlow!

These are some of the bloody battles fought in the past in the war of workers for industrial freedom and social justice. We are all one—all workers of all lands and climes. We know not color, nor creed, nor sex in the labor movement. We know only that our hearts throb with the same proletarian stroke, that we are keeping step with our class in the march to the goal and the solidarity of labor will vanquish slavery and humanize the world.

## War . . . .

I have read some history. I know that it is the ruling classes that make war upon one another, and not the people. In all the history of this world the people have never yet declared war. Not one. I do not believe that really civilized nations would murder one another. I would refuse to kill a human being on my own account. Why should I at the command of any one else, or at the command of any power of earth.

Twenty centuries ago there was one appeared on earth we know as the Prince of Peace. He issued a command in which I believe. He said, 'Love one another.' He did not say, 'Kill one another,' but 'love one another.' He espoused the cause of the suffering poor. . . . and the poor heard him gladly. It was not long before he aroused the ill will and hatred of the usurers, the money changers, the profiteers, the high priests, the lawyers, the judges, the merchants, the bankers—in a word, the ruling class. They said of him just what the ruling class says of the Socialist today, 'He is preaching dangerous doctrine. He is inciting the common rabble. He is a menace to peace and order.' And they had him arraigned, tried, convicted, condemned, and they had his quivering body spiked to the gates of Jerusalem.

## Capitalism . . . .

John D. Rockefeller has today an income of sixty million dollars a year, five million dollars a month, two hundred thousand dollars a day. He does not produce a penny of it. I make no attack upon Mr. Rockefeller personally. I do not in the least dislike him. . . . I have no quarrel with Mr. Rockefeller, nor with any other capitalist. I am simply opposing a social order in which it is possible for one man who does absolutely nothing that is useful to amass a fortune of hundreds of millions of dollars, while millions of men and women who work all of the days of their lives secure barely enough for an existence.

## Socialism . . . .

To the workingman, in particular it is important to know what Socialism is and what it means. . . .

Socialism is first of all a political movement of the working class, clearly defined and uncompromising, which aims at the overthrow of the capitalist class by securing control of the national government and by the exercise of the public powers, supplanting the existing capitalist system with Socialist administration—that is to say, changing a republic in name into a republic in fact.

Socialism means a coming phase of civilization, next in order to the present one, in which the collective people will own and operate the sources and means of wealth production, in which all will have equal right to work and all will co-operate together in producing wealth and all will enjoy the fruit of their collective labor.

## Unionism . . . .

There has always been a labor question since man first exploited man in the struggle for existence, but not until its true meaning was revealed in the development of modern society and industry did it command serious thought or intelligent consideration, and only then came any adequate conception of its importance to the race. . . .

In all ages of the past, human society has been organized and maintained upon a basis of the exploitation and degradation of those who toil. And so it is today.

The labor movement of modern times is the product of the past ages. It has come down to us for the impetus of our day, in pursuit of its world-wide mission of emancipation. . . .

(Unionism and Socialism will spell) the end of the class struggles and class rule, of master and slave; of ignorance and vice, of poverty and shame, of cruelty and crime—the birth of freedom, the dawn of brotherhood, the beginning of MAN! That is the demand.

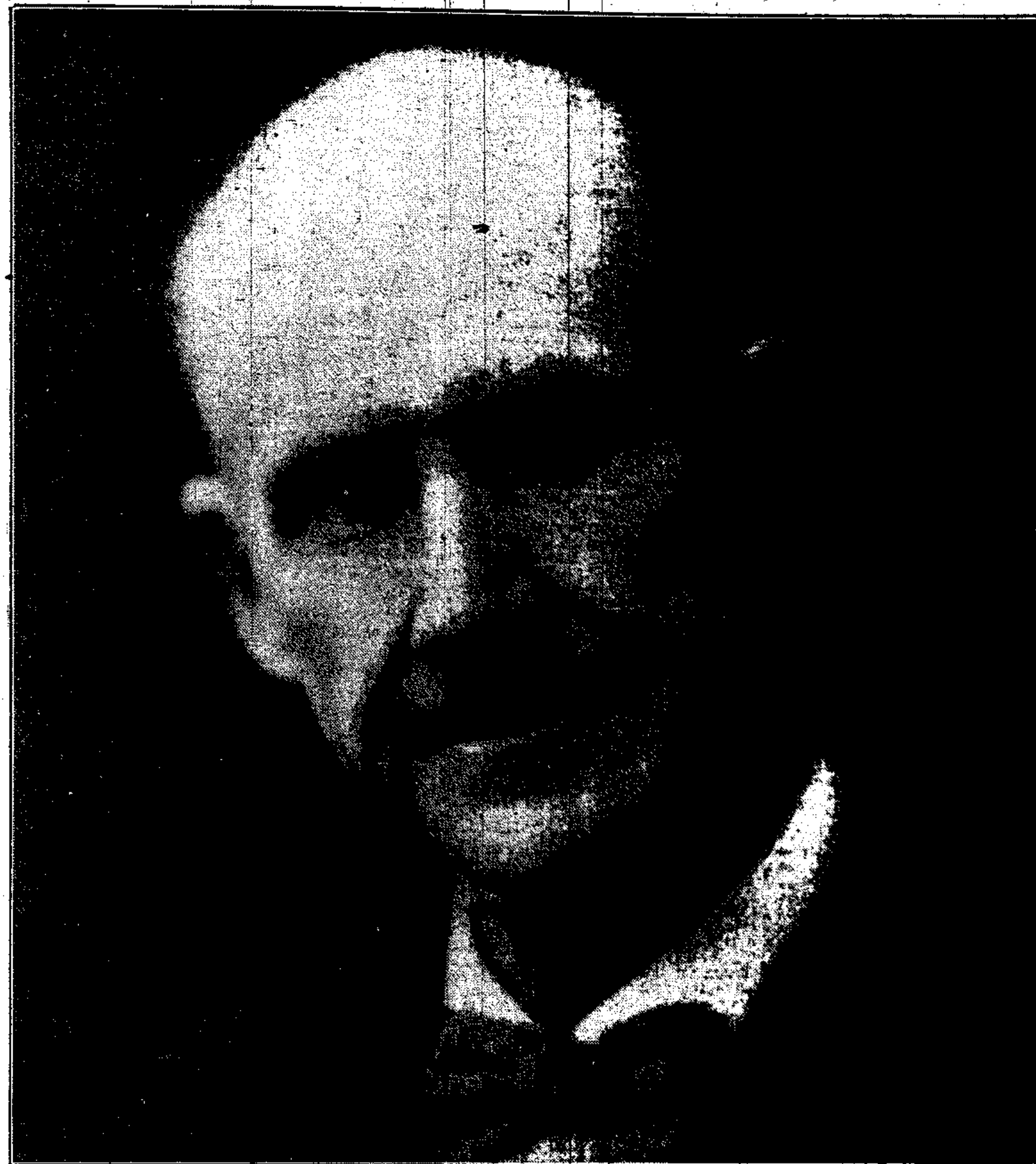
That is Socialism!

## The Class Struggle . . . .

Chattel slavery disappeared. We are not yet free. We are engaged in another mighty agitation today. It is as wide as the world. It is the rise of the toiling masses who are gradually becoming conscious of their interest, their power, as a class, who are organizing industrially and politically, who are slowly but surely developing the economic and political power that is to set them free. They are still in the minority, but they have learned how to wait and bide their time.

## Imperialism . . . .

War does not come by chance. War is not the result of accident. There is a definite cause for war, especially a modern war. The war that began in Europe could readily be accounted for. For the last 40 years, under this international capitalist system, this exploiting system, these various nations of Europe have been preparing for the inevitable. And why? In all these nations the great industries are operated for the profit of that class. And great abundance is produced by the workers; but their wages will only buy back a small part of their product. What is the result? They have a vast surplus on hand; they have to export it; they have got to find a foreign market for it. As a result of this, these nations are pitted against each other. They are industrial rivals—competitors. They begin to arm themselves to open, to maintain the market and quickly dispose of their surplus. There is but one market. All these nations are competitors for it, and sooner or later every war of trade becomes a war of blood.



NOV. 5, 1855—OCT. 20, 1926

Teacher and leader of the Socialist Party of the United States, organizer and officer of the pioneer railroad brotherhoods, outstanding

editor of labor publications, member of the Indiana legislature, and the unquestioned leader of the militant forces within the American labor movement for four decades.

## The Man Unafraid

BY M'ALISTER COLEMAN

Biographer of Eugene Victor Debs

Among a certain class of professional high-brows it is the fashion to speak of Debs in a slightly patronizing air. "He was all right for his times," they will tell you, "but of course he would be ineffectual today. His naive idealism, his talk of happiness and little children and all that. It would never do nowadays when the times call for a hard-boiled attitude towards life. No wit is 'real-politik,' the end justifies the means. Such old-fashioned conceits as integrity, kindness, faith in the rank and file, just sheer decency—these are definitely out. Now it is our duty, taught us indeed by the party line, to capture liberal and labor organizations and pervert their ends to our own advancement, to praise bourgeois democracy with our tongues in our cheeks at the same time that we whet our knives for the slaying of free speech and free assemblage, to deny revolutionary aims while from the sidelines we incite others to acts of senseless violence with the hope that from the resulting chaos we may come to power. None of these things would have been understood by Debs. He made the childish mistake of putting his revolutionary cards on the table, and see what it got him."

## Devotion to Rank and File

So they say who by their very natures are forever barred from any understanding of the nature of the man who could say, "When I rise it will be with the rank and file, not from them." And everything they say is damnably wrong.

Debs was no soft-spoken innocent, enamored of Utopias. He had been around in the world of men for many crowded years before he finally found in Socialism the program for a way of life that he was to follow to the end.

Nor was his appeal solely to the heart, despite much of the sentimental writing of his admirers. Time and again he dwelt upon the necessity for the workers educating themselves in the intricate ways of modern industry so that they would understand what makes the thing click and how production could be turned to use rather than profit.

Time and again he urged industrial unionism as the only possible form of organization to combat the organized front of the bosses. He could point a long finger at the fundamental laws in the reformist philosophy of Woodrow Wilson, just as Norman Thomas can analyze the fundamental fallacies of the New Deal.

## Differences With Gompers

He was among the first to recognize the futility of the no-philosophy of the AFL and old Sam Gompers never forgave him for harping on this subject. Debs had put his program into action in the formation of the industrially organ-

ized American Railway union and it took hundreds of deputies, the press of the nation and federal troops as well to break the Pullman strike.

It was then that he turned to independent political action which he saw could only be along Socialist lines to have any meaning for the rank and file. He had been a brilliant organizer of the pioneer railroad brotherhoods, an outstanding editor of labor publications, a member of the Indiana legislature and the unquestioned leader of all the militants within the American labor movement when in middle age he reached his Socialist conclusions.

## An Unflinching Fighter

And there was iron as well as love in the man. No one could stand up as unflinchingly as Eugene Victor Debs and call off the enemies of labor in as telling a manner. He just didn't know how to pull his punches when the thought of injustice or intolerance set him aflame. There was no need for him to pose as hard-boiled, to wear fantastic clothes and cuss and spit around on the platform after the manner of so many of our latter-day pseudo-proletarians.

He was as natural as a granite boulder, keen-edged as an old-fashioned razor and wiry as a coal-digger, this lean proletarian from a middle class Terre Haute background. And as American as the Rocky Mountains. You would call him the One Hundred Per Cent American if that phrase had not become a reactionary cliché.

At all events, he did not feel called upon to assert his Americanism, à la Earl Browder, on every occasion. His patriotism was that of Tom Paine, Wendell Phillips, his early hero, Peter Altgeld and others who took their Americanism for granted and did not use it as either an apology or a cloak.

## A Founder of Socialist Party

Were he with us today, Eugene Victor Debs would indorse heart and soul the official program of the Socialist Party of the United States which he helped organize 39 years ago. Always he taught that it was the business of the party to serve the trade union movement, to implement it with a program and a philosophy, to win the rank and file by example and persuasion rather than by secret causes and the tactics of disruption. He would see in the brilliant progress of the CIO the new beginnings of the American movement and he would urge his followers, as Socialist leaders today are urging their followers, to be loyal marchers in that movement.

How that great heart of his would be lifted by the present Socialist stand against war! Even as Debs alive stood out against war waged by any capitalist nation, so those who carry on in the Debs spirit today stand steadfastly against the attempts to involve us once again in Europe's capitalist

Turn to Page Four, Column One

Norman Thomas on the Nazi-Soviet Pact--See Page 3



# SOCIALISTS PLEAD FOR LABOR UNITY

## Ask Illinois Miners To Close Ranks as First Peace Step

### NEC Letter to Leaders Cites Du Quoin Success

NEW YORK — In a dramatic plea for the miners of Illinois to compose their differences as an example and inspiration to the rest of the labor movement, the Socialist party this week thrust the problem of labor unity boldly to the front.

Citing the success of joint action between the two Illinois mine unions on the Du Quoin Defense committee, the National Executive committee, in letters addressed to the union leaders, called for the extension of such action to negotiations for elimination of other differences looking toward organic unity.

From its quarterly sessions here, the NEC sent copies of the statement to Ray Edmundson, president of the United Mine Workers, District 12 (CIO) and to Dave Reed, president of the Progressive Mine Workers (AFL). Complete text of the letter follows:

Mr. Ray Edmundson, president, Dist. 12, United Mine Workers of America, Springfield, Ill. Mr. Dave Reed, President, Progressive Mine Workers of America, Springfield, Ill.

The National Executive committee of the Socialist party, meeting in quarterly session in New York city this weekend, received a highly gratifying report of the activities and achievements of the Du Quoin Miners' Defense committee. The action of the officers and members of the United Mine Workers of Illinois in behalf of the five youthful victims of the mine difficulties is highly commendable and most heartening to our organization.

We are informed that international, regional and local unions of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, American Federation of Labor, railroad brotherhoods and bona fide independent unions with an aggregate membership of 5,000,000 have headed the appeals of your joint defense committee and acted to demand that the governor of Illinois and-or the Illinois Board of Pardons and Paroles release the five young men in question.

Broad Support. Moreover, the report shows that broad support has been received from cultural, religious, civic, fraternal and other organizations. Prominent educators, churchmen, labor leaders, writers, artists and politicians have also aided by petition and contribution.

The Socialist Party of the United States, which months ago voted to support and participate in the work of the Du Quoin Miners' Defense committee, reiterates its pledge of solidarity in your great work in behalf of the mine prisoners and pledges that it will increase its efforts for the boys' freedom.

Of special significance to us is the amazing accord your appeal has struck in the minds and hearts of the organized laborers, men and women of this country. In local after local, in regional board meetings and high councils of the various international unions of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the American Federation of Labor, the combined plea of the United and Progressive miners in behalf of your young brothers has been favorably received. Everywhere the plea was received, the fact that the two miners' unions had acted jointly in their mutual stirred spontaneous and enthusiastic response.

Proof of Pudding. The results of the campaign on one specific issue—the defense of the Du Quoin miners—convince us that united action and brotherly co-operation is both an instinctive and logical desire of the workers of America.

We now live in a world bogged down with severe economic and political problems. The danger of war and the growth of totalitarian rule in Europe are beginning to profoundly affect American life. The last session of Congress enacted laws and recorded statements and attacks by reactionary politicians which are without precedent in this country. Two powerful labor movements, divided and at war with each other, were lashed in the most degrading fashion by forces which have more in common with those who exploit than with those who produce. Already "shirts" and "fronts" of various hues are making their appearance in our national life. Couple these sinister developments with a crippling productive machine and the future holds no good for the common people.

Unity Crying. Need. Unity within the labor movement on the basis of honor and mutual respect is the crying need of the hour. Unity of the labor movement to defend human liberty, keep America at peace, preserve and enhance democratic government, and to thwart the rise of Fascism, has to be achieved. It shall be achieved, compelled by the inexorable force of politics and economics, but we earnestly hope it will come before it is too late.

Years of quarreling have marred the recent history of the gallant Illinois miners. But there were many, many years of harmony and unity which gave the men of the mines distinction within labor's ranks and made them feared by the exploiters. Your first step to-

ward amelioration, as shown in the Du Quoin case, has already had favorable repercussions in labor's ranks. You can augment that sentiment by increasing the range of points on which you can agree.

You have also reached substantial agreement on opposition to the defunct Lantz bill which was barred from Illinois statutes by the magnificent united action of the CIO and AFL; you have publicly agreed on opposition to WPA and relief cuts, support of the Harlan miners and other important local and national questions.

Points at Issue. Socialist miners have informed our National Executive committee that autonomy, election of officers, democratic conventions, compensation for orphans and widows, justice for the miners who lost their jobs and the miner prisoners are issues which are intensely discussed by the rank and file. Any condition for unity, it seems to us, would have to take into account these factors which are close to the hearts of the mine workers.

You have agreed on the Du Quoin boys, how do you know you can't agree on the matter of autonomy? You have agreed on fighting the reactionary Lantz bill, how do you know you can't reach an amicable settlement for the benefit of the women and children who are victims of the bitter struggle? You have agreed or at least your public actions showed that you saw eye to eye on WPA and relief matters—how do you know you can't begin next week by joint conference to lay the basis for real enduring peace and unification?

Vital to Workers. There will be important pronouncements this Labor Day, but none would surpass in importance an announcement of the Illinois miners that they have resolved to compose their differences by joint negotiations.

Such a step would do much to rally your own fighting forces against increasing misery and it would infuse the ranks of labor everywhere with bold resolution to see unity achieved.

We shall greatly appreciate your views on the concrete proposals contained herein. And we are authorized by our organization to pledge its officers to aid you in your services to your membership, the state of Illinois, and the nation.

Fraternalty yours, National Executive Committee, Socialist Party of the United States.

Norman Thomas, National Chairman. Travers Clement, National Secretary.

D-X Gas Unfair To Oil Workers. A circus canceled an order for 5,000 gallons of D-X gasoline some time ago, after R. B. Callaway, international representative of the Oil Workers' International union, explained the union-busting tactics of the Mid-Continent Petroleum corporation to the management.

This is an example of the nationwide campaign that is being conducted to compel the corporation to disarm its gunmen and adhere to laws which call for the rights of labor to collective bargaining. Six months ago the corporation's Tulsa refinery had an output of 120 cars. Today only 65 cars move out of the plant.

A reminder to Socialists and their friends that the ban on D-X gasoline and Diamond 760 motor oil is still in effect.

Labor Day and the Progressive Mine Workers of Southern Illinois is not just another holiday. To us, Labor day means something.

First of all, it is a family reunion, a two-day festival where the carnival spirit runs high, where 50,000 people jam the little town of Benid to renew old friendships, make new ones, discuss their problems, find inspiration to carry on during the coming year.

Our demonstrations mark no martial glory, no brutal domination, no conquests, no warlike pomp. The warm milk of comradeship flows deep at our gatherings.

Second, Labor Day is the time when the miners greet the workers of the United States and of the world. We extend our hands in solidarity to the WPA workers, the garment workers, the teamsters, teachers and auto workers, to all who struggle for labor's rights here in the United States.

World Solidarity. We stretch out our hands in fellowship to the glorious working class fighters of Spain, to the underground movements in Germany,

## Get Unity Appeals



DAVE REED

RAY EDMUNDSON

## Labor's House Divided

A Practical Analysis BY DANIEL J. TOBIN

President, International Teamsters Union

(From Editorial in Teamsters' Magazine)

The conflict that went on recently in the coal mining industry would not have obtained, in our opinion, were it not for the division in Labor. Both the employers and the Miners' union agreed early in the conferences on wages and hours and even on the term or duration of the agreement.

Then came the question as to whether or not the penalty clause should be eliminated from the miners' agreement. As we understand the story, the penalty clause has been in the mine workers' contract for many years and has never been applied to any great extent. The penalty clause means that when there is a wildcat or illegal strike in violation of the agreement in any certain mine, those participating in the strike, which is illegal, should be fined from one to two dollars per day during the life of the strike.

We are advised that it was only rarely, if ever, that the penalties were collected. However, because the Progressive Miners' union—which obtained first in the state of Illinois and has recently spread out—had been making some trouble for the United Mine Workers, it was believed by the United Mine Workers that the penalty should be removed so that the United Mine Workers could strike any time, agreement or no agreement, in case any of the Progressive Miners were hired in any certain mine where the Mine Workers had a contract.

Now then, if we had no split in the American Labor Movement there would not be any other organization chartered by the American Federation of Labor except the United Mine Workers, so that the stoppage of work that obtained in the bituminous mines for over five weeks can be charged directly to the split in the general labor movement of our country.

What we are endeavoring to explain is that the bitterness and dissension obtaining is seriously injuring the labor movement, and while it continues, the prestige of the labor movement will be substantially reduced everywhere. And still we have men who are at the top of their organization who are not anxious to settle this question. They will not come out open and say they hope there is no settlement, but we have reason to believe, from our understanding of those leaders, that they are not so much interested in the great massing of labor coming together as they

are in their own personal grievances and ambitions.

In all the years that I have watched labor struggle, I have never witnessed a more pitiful spectacle than labor divided and fighting one against another, in presenting their case before the United States senate committee having those hearings on the amendments to the national labor relations act, commonly called the Wagner act. Here we found labor leaders charging each other with ulterior motives, and one leader substantially denying or contradicting the other. Well, I suppose you are naturally going to ask, "What are you going to do about it?" There is nothing that we can do as an international union standing alone.

There must be co-operation, help and assistance by other unions; and we repeat that only the rank and file of labor can say to their leaders, "There must be a settlement." And we are of the opinion also that there are no dishonor or either side. There may be some sacrifice on the part of individuals of their so-called personal pride, but the welfare of the workers of this nation is of far greater importance than the personal pride or ambition of any leader.

## Railway Unions Open Drive on L. & N. Shopmen

CHICAGO—If he were alive today, Eugene Victor Debs would rejoice at renewed signs of militancy among the nation's railroad workers. Forgotten today by the railroads, despite the fact that he was the pioneer organizer, Debs would acclaim the organizing drive just launched among shopcraftsmen of the Louisville and Nashville.

For months the shopmen on this line have been calling for organizing crews and have filled out hundreds of authorization cards. The L. & N. employ about 7,000 shopcraftsmen. The standard railroad organizations are behind the drive, which is headed by William Blalock of the Sheet Metal Workers and O. H. Dye of the Machinists.

In addition many machinists' locals have renewed agreements with improved conditions, the boiler-makers have cracked the opening shop southeast by signing a closed shop agreement with the Chattanooga Boiler and Tank Co. and balloting for shop employees of the Lehigh valley line to select the railroad shop crafts as their bargaining agencies is now going on.

## Labor Day and the Illinois Miners

BY JACK BATTUELLO

Board Member and a Left Wing Leader Progressive Mine Workers of America

Labor Day to the Progressive Mine Workers of Southern Illinois is not just another holiday. To us, Labor day means something.

First of all, it is a family reunion, a two-day festival where the carnival spirit runs high, where 50,000 people jam the little town of Benid to renew old friendships, make new ones, discuss their problems, find inspiration to carry on during the coming year.

Our demonstrations mark no martial glory, no brutal domination, no conquests, no warlike pomp. The warm milk of comradeship flows deep at our gatherings.

Second, Labor Day is the time when the miners greet the workers of the United States and of the world. We extend our hands in solidarity to the WPA workers, the garment workers, the teamsters, teachers and auto workers, to all who struggle for labor's rights here in the United States.

World Solidarity. We stretch out our hands in fellowship to the glorious working class fighters of Spain, to the underground movements in Germany,

## Plan Union Confab For DuQuoin Boys; Support Increases

### John Mitchell's Former Secretary Joins Committee

CHICAGO—Fueled up by a continued stream of trade union resolutions and petitions supporting its campaign to free the five Du Quoin boys, the DuQuoin Miners' Defense committee this week considered plans for a statewide trade union conference to focus attention on the case.

If the plans, already approved by the executive board, are sanctioned by the mine unions, the conference will be held early in December as a climax to the committee's drive for "A Pardon by Christmas."

Petitions bearing thousands of signatures asking pardons for the boys are being gathered, for presentation to state officials at that time.

New Members. The boys were sentenced to long prison terms in 1933, following a series of pitched battles between strikers and non-strikers during which an innocent girl was killed by a stray bullet. Practically all parties connected with the affair have since expressed the opinion the boys should be freed.

In announcing plans for the conference, the committee also listed new members of its national board, including Elizabeth C. Morris, for years the private secretary of famous UMW President John Mitchell; John-Dos Passos, internationally-known novelist; Paul Porter, editor of Kenosha Labor; Robert Morse Lovett, educator and writer; and Max Eastman, Oliver Carlson, Evelyn Scott and Suzanne La Follette, writers.

Support From Hollywood. From Hollywood came a check from Morrie Ryskind, well-known scenarist and co-author of the hit play "Of Thee I Sing."

This week also saw the addition to the executive committee of John P. Di Plotti, secretary of the Columbia Federation of Italian-American societies, long active in the Du Quoin case.

Moreover, a special sub-committee to work with all Italian labor organizations is being set up, with Vittorio Buttis as secretary-translator. Plans are also under way for the establishment of a New York sub-committee under auspices of the Workers' Defense League, co-parties connected with the affair.

Green Hails Debs. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, sent the CALL the following Labor Day message honoring Eugene Victor Debs: Respect and tribute to a man who lived his life so as to win the love and devotion of many wage earners, is the obligation of the living generation to those who had a hand and will in creating the social heritage which it our privilege to use and enjoy. The present is so largely the work of those who have gone before.

For decades Eugene V. Debs was an active figure in public affairs. He was fundamentally a crusader whose sincere devotion to his ideals was uncompromising. Sometimes we might question his wisdom but never his integrity. I am glad to join with his many friends in hailing the gallantry of his spirit and the nobility of his devotion to ideals.

WILLIAM GREEN, President, American Federation of Labor.

## Young Socialists Rap Segregation

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Members of the Washington, D. C. circle of the Young Peoples' Socialist League are participating in the struggle of the new Negro alliance against discrimination in the hiring of employees for store businesses in Negro neighborhoods in Washington.

Mass picket lines around selected stores on Saturdays, petitions and letters from individuals and groups, and all-day picket lines before different stores daily are the means used by the alliance.

The Washington circle has also been active in the fight against race discrimination in other fields.

When public schools, backed by the Washington board of education, refused to allow the Little Cinema guild, a group of Negro actors, permission to use a school auditorium for presenting plays, the YPSL sponsored the production of two plays at the Workmen's Circle gym.

The plays were not only an artistic, but a financial success, and the groups will jointly continue this type of activity.

## Denver Typos Propose Co-op Print Shops

DENVER — Establishment of printer-owned and operated newspapers in metropolitan centers where newspaper owners merge or suspend publications in the interests of monopoly and economy, is urged in a resolution to be introduced to the eighty-third national convention of the International Typographical union meeting in Ft. Worth, Texas, through a resolution unanimously adopted by Denver Typographical union No. 49 at its August meeting.

After pointing out the suspensions and mergers are so numerous as to make action important and imperative, the resolution states "the evils of unemployment come upon the newspaper workers through no fault of their own, but in every case grow out of the self-interest of the owners, yet the attendant misery and suffering are borne entirely by the workers."

The resolution urges "that the executive council is hereby authorized to enter the newspaper publishing field in any locality where our membership suffers from unemployment due to the causes here referred to or where strikes or lockouts threaten the welfare of the members of the International Typographical union and the welfare of the surrounding community."

Most ominous, perhaps, of all congressional misdeeds were the five alien and sedition bills passed by the house, but fortunately not by the senate. The action of the house, in each case, including the peculiarly vicious Smith bill, by overwhelming bi-partisan majorities is a high sign that the members think this sort of hysterical illiberality toward aliens and toward alleged subversive ideas is

## Actors, Stage Hands' Battle Unsettled

Newspaper readers found themselves in an alphabetical jungle and Broadway and Hollywood strikes were threatened last week as a result of a quarrel between actors' unions which American Federation of Labor leaders, meeting at Atlantic City, were asked to settle.

Involved were: AAAA—The Associated Actors and Artists of America, a federation which includes the Actors Equity Union, the Screen Actors Guild and the Federation of Radio Actors.

AFA—The American Federation of Actors, an organization of vaudeville, night club and circus performers, headed by Sophie Tucker.

IATSE—The International Association of Theatrical Stage Employees, the stagehands' organization.

The AAAA recently ousted the AFA. The IATSE then took the AFA under its wing. The AAAA then demanded that AFL, big boss of all these groups, separate the AFA from the IATSE. There was talk of an AAAA strike if it weren't done, and talk of an IATSE strike if it were. Stars of Hollywood and Broadway, while, leaped into the verbal file.

"It's getting rather warm here," observed a member of executive council of the AFL.

John L. Lewis and William Green, heads of the two American labor centers, as they appeared in Washington, D. C. shortly after the union rift in 1933. It's the rank and file's job to bring them back together.

## Your World And Mine

By Norman Thomas. This is written on the train en route to youth day at the Workmen's Circle Camp in Ashland, Mass. I only hope that the day will be as encouraging as at Reading. The Socialist administration of that city, once the patronage squabbles which did so much to split the party there were over, has done a good job of which Socialists can be proud.

It deserves re-election on its record. Year by year our comrades by their own labor improve their own delightful park at Sinking Springs. Several thousand persons heard me there on Sunday. Peace has been restored to the Socialist movement in Berks county, a good omen for general Socialist unity. The substantial agreement of Reading comrades with our party position on war has, of course, aided unity in Reading. It was good to have a

popular in a country which boasts day and night of its democracy!

## Roosevelt's Liberalism

From the Daily Worker to the snow-white liberal Mayor Kelly of Chicago—and maybe that isn't so far—the chorus is in full cry against the reactionary majority in congress and for that peerless liberal, Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

Well, by comparison Roosevelt is liberal, but look at the record. He advocated no new constructive policies fit to meet continuing depression.

He was the principal propagandist of armament economics and is the leader of what Quincy Howe rightly calls "the War party." His own recommendations for WPA were inadequate, and his bold statement "You can't strike against the government" pointed toward a totalitarian state.

He rushed the appointment of a federal judge in Tennessee who had been a Ku Klux Klan member and against whom the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People protested vehemently.

## McNutt's Appointment

I have a letter from him justifying the appointment of McNutt is one of the most important places in his administration. That handsome politician is now duddling up to the administration and its liberalism, but not only is he the author of the most ingenious evasion of civil liberties in America—his type of military law—but he is also our arch imperialist and chief agent of hanging on to the Philippines forever.

It is a genuine tragedy that the principal champion of liberalism in this time of crisis offers no more than Roosevelt has offered in the last few months. What makes matters worse is that a divided labor movement has exerted no more aggressive and intelligent pressure on the administration.

McNutt's boast in Time, in answer to my letter, that labor had not protested his appointment, was uncomfortably near the truth. It had business when labor doesn't even shove the president forward instead. That's not the way to stop a reaction which to some extent feeds upon organized labor's mistakes of omission and commission.

As for the Democratic party, it is wholly unfit to be regarded even as progressive. In the senate, belated efforts by Senator Murray to undo some of the harm to WPA got the support of a majority of the Republicans but not of the Democrats! And that's only one illustration.

If one could have more confidence that the administration's denunciation of our trade treaty with Japan was merely a belated prelude to intelligent action to prevent our partnership in a war of aggression one might applaud it.

As it is, I, for one, am skeptical. The right way to have dealt with the problem was a proper amendment to the neutrality law putting shipments of raw materials on a peace time quota. The president's sudden action after his long failure to do anything effective, suggests: (1) a desire to steal a march on the Republicans in the senate; and (2) at once to rebuke and stiffen the British line in the far east.

He may yet find himself scaring Japan into a military alliance with Germany while he himself struggles to pull 10 British chestnuts (for every one American) out of a very hot fire.

Actors, Stage Hands' Battle Unsettled. Newspaper readers found themselves in an alphabetical jungle and Broadway and Hollywood strikes were threatened last week as a result of a quarrel between actors' unions which American Federation of Labor leaders, meeting at Atlantic City, were asked to settle.

Involved were: AAAA—The Associated Actors and Artists of America, a federation which includes the Actors Equity Union, the Screen Actors Guild and the Federation of Radio Actors.

AFA—The American Federation of Actors, an organization of vaudeville, night club and circus performers, headed by Sophie Tucker.

IATSE—The International Association of Theatrical Stage Employees, the stagehands' organization.

The AAAA recently ousted the AFA. The IATSE then took the AFA under its wing. The AAAA then demanded that AFL, big boss of all these groups, separate the AFA from the IATSE. There was talk of an AAAA strike if it weren't done, and talk of an IATSE strike if it were. Stars of Hollywood and Broadway, while, leaped into the verbal file.

"It's getting rather warm here," observed a member of executive council of the AFL.



# Thomas Flays Stalin's Treachery

## Socialist Leader Says Pact With Hitler Logical Result Of Communist Political Line

### Moscow-Berlin Deal an Alliance, Not a Non-Aggression Pact; Stalinism in Retreat

**BY NORMAN THOMAS**

Thousands of the dead, among them the greatest in the vast territories of Soviet Russia, perished ignobly, in contempt and scorn, because Stalin accused them of friendship with Fascist Germany. Stalin, according to Araquistain, one of the ablest of the Spanish Loyalists, was responsible for the overthrow of the Caballero government largely because that government realistically wished to approach Italy and Germany on terms for ending their war against Loyalist Spain.

But last week, that same Stalin openly joined the Fascist dictators. The swastika flew high on Moscow flagpoles, and great was the rejoicing in Berlin. With pomp and ceremony, Stalin's Molotov and Hitler's von Ribbentrop added a so-called non-aggression agreement to a pact which had preceded it by less than a week.

Together these agreements constitute a far nearer approach to a military alliance than Japan ever had in the days when men talked of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo triangle.

**No Escape Clause**

For this is no non-aggression pact. All day long, before the actual wording of the pact was announced, men were hoping—and Communists in Moscow as well as western lands encouraged the hope—that at least the agreement would contain the usual escape clause by which it could be demanded of the parties to the pact in case of an act of aggression against a third nation.

Not only did the announced agreement omit that clause, in the Russian knowledge of German demands on Poland; it went further and provided that no armistice would be given under any circumstances to the enemies of either of the contracting parties.

More than that. The agreement specifically contemplates mutual collaboration on every issue that may arise under it. These commitments were given by a government which had welcomed the French military mission and had given almost before the eyes the subsidies of official assistance that a military understanding with the western democracies might still be possible.

At the time will reveal the full significance of such duplicity.

**Things Shows Treachery**

Let me make clear that it is the pact and the attendant circumstances of this signing of a non-aggression pact which make it so terrible and dangerous a thing; that a properly worded non-aggression agreement might have been a logical and consistent element in an application of Lenin's policy which Stalin long since repudiated; that neither the Russian nor the workers of Europe have anything to gain from the pact of capitalist states. Then it will have been a contribution to world peace.

If it is the Communist rulers of the Third International who have never professed a standard other than the standards of a cynical Nationalist politics, Stalin's Machiavellian politics would have been a piece with the power politics of a continent which has been the sign of the double cross.

Stalin could plead that he had merely what Britain and Poland did to Republican Spain and to Czechoslovakia. He could remind the Polish rulers that they played the jackal to the German lion when Czechoslovakia was divided, and he could have added that, unlike these other powers, he won much of importance to himself in eastern Europe in the Far East.

**Own Principles Betrayed**

But Stalin and his Communists have professed to be unlike the leaders of a crusade against democracy in a democracy. It is in the light of these professions that the attendant circumstances of Stalin's agreement with Hitler becomes a piece of infamy which Munich was an advertisement in ethics, and the hypocritical non-intervention agreement in Spain a model of international good faith. It is not primarily Chamberlain whom Stalin betrayed but his own principles.

In the western democracies, not only the most vociferous opponents of what Quincy Howe has recently called the "war party" urge that the United States should not enter the road which leads to war, in order to preserve democracy and humanity, and the onward march of Fascism.

**Workers Ignored**

At this critical hour, Stalin, one of the Third International, betrays the world by friendly collaboration with the chief of the world's enemies. In all this, the Russian people were as little consulted by the Germans as by Hitler; after a few hours' hesitation, the self-proclaimed democrats of the Communist Party of the United States, a uniformity suggesting instructions from Moscow, discover

that this unmatched hypocrisy, this brazen double-standard of conduct, is a service to the cause of peace because, (1) Stalin has checkmated the further machinations of the "Munich men," and (2) German Fascism has been injured by the necessity Hitler was under to make a pact with the very bolshevist Russia which he has so long denounced.

**Stalin's Fear**

General Krivitzky is doubtless correct in stating that it was Hitler's bitter anti-Communism rather than any ideological objection from Stalin which so long strained Russo-German relations.

It was this personal factor, the extent to which Hitler had gone in portraying Communism to the German people as the arch enemy of mankind, and the degree to which he has committed himself to Japan, which led me to think that Stalin would have to turn from Hitler to some sort of uneasy agreement with the British and French governments despite the fact that they had ignored him at Munich.

must struggle against both the black Fascism and the red.

If I were writing a book or even an article on Communism I should distinguish between it and Fascism very sharply in respect to their origins and to a much less extent in their present practices. Stalin has not yet vied with Hitler in anti-Semitism or tribal nationalism. (But he has shut out Jewish refugees from a country which has room for, and need of, hundreds of thousands of well-trained artisans and professional men. Perhaps, like Mussolini, he may yet follow Hitler into the depths of racial intolerance.)

The abolition of private capitalism is, of course, more complete in the U. S. S. R. than in Germany, but Anne O'Hare McCormick has testified that, in the latter country, "private property," in the capitalist sense, "has become a euphemism." Stalin has proved that the totalitarian state, run by a handful of bureaucrats, can take the surplus value created by workers about as completely and arbitrarily as the capitalist system itself. The extremes in money wages and salaries between high and low appear to be greater in the U. S. S. R. than in this country.

**Lip Service**

Russian achievements in education and social welfare for the masses are more conspicuous than Hitler's, but Stalin had only to improve on the enlightenment of the medieval regime of the tsars; Hitler took over the apparatus of a liberal and literate Germany. Stalin still gives lip service to certain democratic and Socialist ideals denied by Hitler, but here the distinction is in his favor ends.

By every test of civil liberty Russian life is at least as much regimented as in the Fascist countries. The press, schools and radio are if anything more absolutely controlled. The size of the country makes it easier to keep out foreign broadcasts or printed matter. The workers do indeed have unions, to which they must belong, but they are virtually company-unions in relation to the state. To strike is as dangerous in Russia as in Germany.

**Monolithic Party**

The exercise of religion and the rights of churches are more restricted in Russia than in Germany and much more than in Italy. Voluntary associations are illegal in all totalitarian countries.

In the U. S. S. R. there is but one legal party at the election in all the election districts there was but one candidate for each office on the ballot, and there was not even, as in Germany, a place to vote no.

There is nothing to choose between concentration camps and secret police. Russian victims have been more numerous and their friends less well informed of their fate. Mrs. Reubens, you will remember, the American woman involved in the case passport case, after her arrest, asked in open court only one question, "Where is my husband?"

The government representative would not tell her—this after 18 months of separation.

In a famous dispatch of Oct. 11, 1938, Walter Duranty reported that Russia had killed more Jews than Germany, though not, of course, as many. No one knows how many

erated, whoever initiates it. But it is a simple statement of fact that for years it has been virtually unknown in New York, until the appearance of the Christian Front and the development of the offensive tactics of the salemen of Social Justice.

"In the present crisis the city of New York is not impotent. Let the newspapers, soberly and fairly, set forth the truth about a situation which will not, as some good men have assured, in silence burn itself out. Hate and intolerance and their expression in violence grow on that on which they feed. Let the police and the magistrates vindicate public order which requires the abridgement of no true right of discussion.

"Let leading citizens of all creeds and races unite to speak and act for the preservation of that fair and orderly discussion of issues which we had hoped was becoming more and more the ideal of the government and the people of the most cosmopolitan city in the world.

**Grapes of Wrath**

"Out of the seeds which the Christian Front and its allies are sowing, our children and our children's children may still be harvesting the grapes of wrath. We may in a few years lose what it has taken generations—no, centuries—to win, of tolerance, humanity and fellowship.

"The incarnate hate and fear which stalk the European continent will acquire new habitation among us. We shall have created by our own stupid and intolerant hatred the bitterest and the oppression which our ancestors, men of many lands and faiths, came to this new land to escape.

"Ours is a fertile land. We have everything we need to produce abundance for all of everything; that is, except the spirit and the social organization to do it. It is not foreigners who keep us poor.

**All Foreigners**

"To the Indians we're all foreigners. Wealth, material and cultural,



## Garment Workers Cheer Thomas at Protest Meeting

**NEW YORK**—The new war danger and the crisis created by the signing of the Nazi-Soviet pact has galvanized the workers of New York into renewed anti-war activity. Protest meetings were immediately organized.

The Socialist Party of New York quickly got into stride. Norman Thomas, national chairman of the party, went on the air last Thursday in a half-hour broadcast in which he discussed the significance of the Stalin-Hitler rapprochement.

During the noon-hour the next day, workers in the Garment Center of New York rallied by the thousands around a Socialist meeting and cheered Norman Thomas as he urged them to increase their efforts against war.

**Must Carry On**

"It is easy to be discouraged in the face of this great betrayal," he warned, "but our duty as workers is to carry on the fight against war and for a Socialist world."

Travers Clement, national secretary of the Socialist party, in New York for a meeting of the party's national executive committee, addressed the meeting and declared that "the outline of the hidden knife was visible for a long time in the sleeve of Stalin."

He reminded the audience that Chamberlain and Daladier were no better and that the fight against capitalism was the answer to the present situation. Arthur G. McDowell presided at the meeting.

The Communist-dominated American League for Peace and Democracy held a parade Saturday in support of the "Soviet peace policy" while Socialists distributed leaflets to the paraders and spectators, condemning the Stalin-Hitler love-fest and calling for a genuine struggle against war and for renewed efforts to keep the United States out of war.

Monday night saw an overflow meeting in the Center hotel to protest against the new developments in the international scene. Speakers included Norman Thomas, Travers Clement and other members of the national executive committee.

**Laidler Speaks To Unionists**

**NEW YORK**—Harry Laidler, a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party and director of the League for Industrial Democracy, addressed the state convention of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers' union Aug. 10.

He reminded the audience that Chamberlain and Daladier were no better and that the fight against capitalism was the answer to the present situation. Arthur G. McDowell presided at the meeting.

The Communist-dominated American League for Peace and Democracy held a parade Saturday in support of the "Soviet peace policy" while Socialists distributed leaflets to the paraders and spectators, condemning the Stalin-Hitler love-fest and calling for a genuine struggle against war and for renewed efforts to keep the United States out of war.

Monday night saw an overflow meeting in the Center hotel to protest against the new developments in the international scene. Speakers included Norman Thomas, Travers Clement and other members of the national executive committee.

The Communist-dominated American League for Peace and Democracy held a parade Saturday in support of the "Soviet peace policy" while Socialists distributed leaflets to the paraders and spectators, condemning the Stalin-Hitler love-fest and calling for a genuine struggle against war and for renewed efforts to keep the United States out of war.

## RADIO BROADCAST

Norman Thomas Will Address the People of the United States From Cleveland

**SUNDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 3, 1939**

at

9 P. M.—E.S.T.  
8 P. M.—C.S.T.  
7 P. M.—R.M.T.  
6 P. M.—P.S.T.

Over N. B. C. Network

## Union Saves Through Co-Ops

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**—"Co-operative Distributors is doing a good job, saving our union an average of 40 per cent on office supplies and equipment, while steel workers for the first time in their lives are wearing union made neckties supplied by the co-operatives," said E. J. Lever, one of the organizers of Co-operative Distributors and now director of a coordinated program of organizing the 53,000 workers employed by Bethlehem Steel throughout the country.

"Steel workers are also getting out of the clutches of the loan sharks through SWOC sponsored credit unions," Lever said.

## WDL Conference

**BUTLER, N. J.**—The second annual Labor Day weekend conference sponsored by the Workers' Defense League of New Jersey will open at the Goodwill camp here Saturday, Sept. 2. The conference topic will be "The Story of Workers' Rights in the U. S." Speakers will include Norman Thomas, Louis Yagoda, national organizer, Workers' Circle, Ashley Tolten, Clara Handelman, Morris Millgram, Gus Tyler and Harriet Young.

## Shades of 1914

Workers, who have lived to regret being taken in by atrocity stories and war propaganda (since exposed as false) prior to America's entry into the last war will be interested in the present line of the Communist party.

One recent headline in the Daily Worker said: "Japs Poison Wells." In Britain, where youth is being conscripted for military training, the CP supports bigger and better armaments. Their slogan there: "Cigarettes for the conscripts!"

## Keeping America Out of War

**REP. J. G. ALEXANDER OF MINNESOTA**  
In the House of Representatives

Perhaps we could take a lesson in such problems from Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, who kept out of the World War, although they were much closer to it than we were, and who also had to stay neutral.

In delving into their problem and trying to ascertain the secret of their success in that respect, I found that they lost large numbers of ships and of people, but still they persisted in real neutrality. For instance, little Holland lost 290 vessels, with 201,797 gross tons, or 16 per cent of the total tonnage of their fleet. They lost 1,025 men, leaving 368 widows, 1,648 children, 125 fathers and mothers, and 40 other dependent relatives, or 3,281 people altogether. We lost 343,090 tons; so Holland lost almost as much as we did, but she did not go to war. Norway lost 976,376 tons; Denmark, 210,880; Sweden, 180,415; but they used their common sense.

## Workers, Poverty

"Now at this late date shall the many colored tapestry of our national life be rent? Now, while together workers of every kind should be seeking the conquest of poverty and richer fulfillment for democracy, shall we go back to old tribal hates or curse ourselves with new wars of religion?"

## Birds of a Feather!

**—BY HERBERT ZAM**

Only those who were either completely blind or completely duped should be shocked by the "non-aggression act" between Hitler and Stalin which was concluded on the eve of the probable seizure of Danzig and the Corridor by Hitler, and the possible dismemberment of Poland. Not only the revelations of Krivitzky and others as to Stalin's admiration for Hitler and his secret desire for an alliance with this second "strong man" of Europe; not only the "resignation" of Litvinoff as foreign minister; not only Stalin's dallying in the negotiations with England—but Stalin's entire previous course in foreign relations since the ascent of Hitler to power have pointed to an eventual alliance between the two.

**Reason for Purges**

It is now clear why Stalin was dallying in the negotiations with Britain; he had to put all possible obstacles in the way of an agreement that deal with Hitler could be consummated in secret and then sprung on Chamberlain.

It is now clear why Litvinoff had to be removed; he was taking the talk of "collective security" too seriously; and was making too much progress for its accomplishment.

It is now clear why Stalin had to purge all other prominent figures in the Soviet Union who were not his satellites: He had to remove all possible leaders of an anti-Stalin movement in the Soviet Union which is bound to develop when the full significance of the Stalin-Hitler deal makes itself felt among the rank and file workers and Communists.

**Travelers Duped**

Undoubtedly many will say that Stalin has "betrayed" the "collective security" movement, the "democratic front" and the "unity against the aggressors" movement. In reality the betrayal is most in the minds of those who had illusions that "collective security" would be carried out and bring the millennium which its advocates predicted.

The propaganda for "collective security" was intended only to ensnare the liberals, the innocents and the fellow travelers, to make them think that Stalin, and only Stalin, was fighting Fascism.

But Stalin's international policies in practice were the exact opposite of his "collective security" propaganda. During the Italian invasion of Ethiopia, Stalin and the International Communist press kept howling for sanctions and for a boycott of Italy.

But—Russia kept selling oil to Italy during the entire period of the war, oil for the operation of the planes which were bombing the natives, oil for the tanks and trucks carrying Mussolini's terrorists into the heart of Ethiopia, oil for the battleships and transports carrying Mussolini's troops to African shores.

When Munich was concluded, the Communists cried to high heaven Stalin is saving the German economy by opening a new field for German exports.

But what does Russia get out of this treaty? The official statements declare that Russia needs German machinery! After the first, second and third five-year plans have been completed, after the material basis for Socialism was supposed to have been laid, is Russian economy in such a serious condition that only help from German fascist economy will save it?

**Stalinism's Collapse**

And if so, is not this a confession of the complete collapse of the Stalin internal course? Stalin's internal policies having collapsed, his external policies having led to an alliance with Hitler and a consequent strengthening of fascism both in Germany and internationally, he can only remain in power by brute force and physical extermination of all critics, actual or potential.

No doubt the Communist movement, which today is nothing but an agency to apologize for the foreign policies of Stalin, will once more come to the defense of the Hitler-Stalin deal. They will even find that it strengthens the Soviet Union, weakens Hitler and is a great force for peace! It is too much to expect that any substantial portion of Communists will have their eyes opened by this development.

But how about the fellow-travelers and sincere liberals? Should they not begin to wonder about their association with a movement which, while condemning Munich, organizes a Munich of its own; which, while advocating boycott of fascist goods enters into extensive trade agreements for these same fascist goods; which, while putting pressure on the "democratic" countries for unity against Hitler, itself unites with Hitler and makes such unity impossible; which, on the eve of every international crisis, has given the despised fascist aggressor the go-ahead signal.

**Fascism's Brother**

It should be clear by now to the millions who went with the Communists under the slogan of democracy that there is no more democracy inside the Soviet Union for workers and revolutionists than in Germany. Those who thought that the Communists would help check fascist aggression should now be convinced that the Communism of Stalin nurtures and feeds fascism.

Those who thought that Stalin's foreign policy would protect the small nations should have their eyes opened by Stalin's cynical invitation to Hitler to do what he wants with Poland. Communism has long since ceased being progressive. It has become reactionary. Further association with it strengthens, not the forces of democracy but the forces of reaction. A choice must be made before it is too late.

**Workers' Institute**

**ASHEVILLE, N. C.**—Forty leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union in Georgia, Tennessee and Virginia held an institute at the Southern Semmer School for Workers here the weekend of July 29.

# What's Behind the "Christian Front?"

## Norman Thomas Flays Coughlin In Radio Address

**NEW YORK**—Declaring that "in human history, some of the greatest crimes have been committed under banners inscribed with justice, liberty and peace," Norman Thomas denounced Father Coughlin and the Christian Front in an address during the League for Industrial Democracy hour over Station WEVD. Thomas' subject was "What's Behind the Christian Front?"

"In its comparatively short life," Thomas declared, "the Christian Front has brought to our city not tolerance but intolerance; not peace, but strife; not the democratic Americanism of Thomas Jefferson or Abraham Lincoln, but rather a brutal technique reminiscent of the black and brown shirts of Mussolini and Hitler, or the night shirts of our own discredited

Ku Klux Klan. New York is enacting street scenes eminently reminiscent of the kind of thing that happened first in Italy and then in Germany."

Thomas charged that the "Christian Front" was and is inspired by Father Coughlin, despite his press denial of membership in or sponsorship of this or any other political organization. On July 30 the radio priest praised it in extravagant terms as the victorious enemy of what he calls a Communist popular front. Its members sell Father Coughlin's magazine, Social Justice.

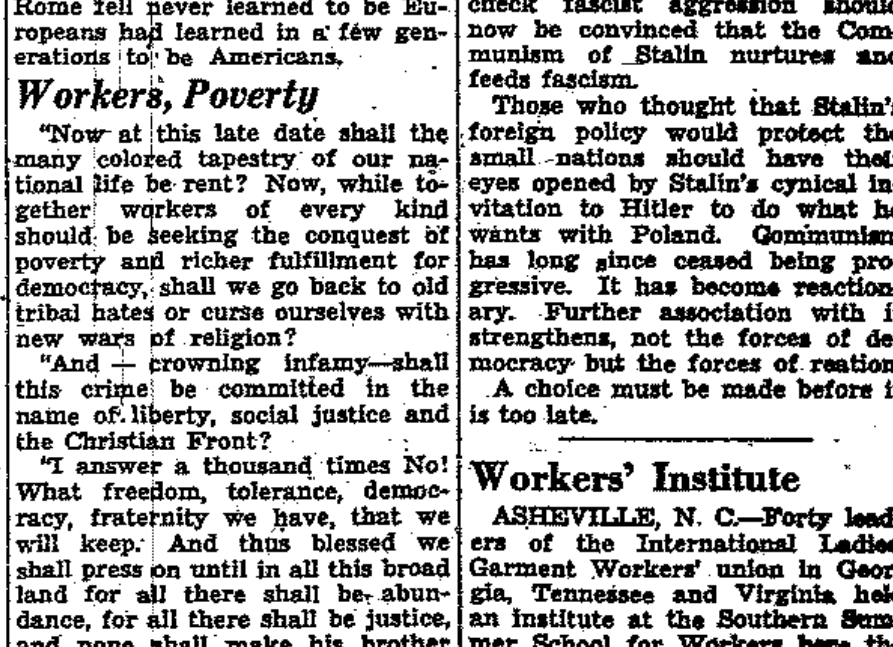
"There has been and is an exchange of ideas, speakers and possibly more active aid between it (the Christian Front) and half a dozen other semi-Fascist organizations like the Silver Shirts, Crusaders, and even the Nazi Bund itself.

"On several occasions when Christian Front and similar meetings break up in the Bronx about 10 p. m., the mob—I can think of no other word—crowds into the subway along with Social Justice salesmen headed for Times Square. They run up and down the subway cars, insulting passengers who look Jewish, and create a small terror. In Times Square they continue the tactics begun in the Bronx.

"Street brawling is not to be tol-

## Man Behind the Scenes

The Rev. Charles Coughlin of Royal Oak, Mich., whom Norman Thomas last week denounced as the mentor of the Fascist "Christian Front." Big business and alien Fascists like the Catholic father.





# Jersey Mob, Hoosier Cops Attack Farm Worker

## Negroes Beaten By Nightriders At Cranbury, N. J.

### Reward for Assailants Offered By Workers' Defense League

CRANBURY, N. J.—The common people of Cranbury—both Negro and white—seethed with indignation today against 15 masked nightriders who routed seven Negro farm workers from their shack, stripped and beat them and then covered them with paint and ordered them to "head south."

Five men sleeping in the outer room of a shack on the Raymond Day farm, 15 miles from the state capital, were forced outside, then a married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Jake Preston who were sleeping in the back room, were ordered out and all seven forced to strip. When Preston objected, he was beaten with a rubber hose.

All seven had their hands taped behind them, then the five single men were forced to run through the bushes while shots were fired above their heads.

WDL Branch Formed  
Mr. and Mrs. Preston were forced to lie on the floor of a car, threatened with maiming and mutilation. Then they were driven to a deserted field, made to jump back and forth across a ditch and finally forced to the ground while their naked bodies were covered with paint.

When the nightriders left, after more threats, the couple stumbled to a farmhouse and borrowed some potato sacks for covering. They arrived "home" early in the morning to find \$28—"all the money we had in the world"—stolen.

Morris Milgram, secretary of the Workers' Defense League of New Jersey, met with a group of local residents to discuss the situation, formed a branch of the WDL and posted a reward offer for information concerning the terrorists.

Miserable Conditions  
A militant and determined group, the Cranbury WDL members feel they have little to lose and much to gain by uniting in the WDL. The homes of the migratory farm workers are miserable correries, barns and sheds—all overcrowded. Sanitary conditions are indescribable.

The laborers average 2 cents a bushel for picking potatoes—about \$1.20 a day, when they work. They have been getting two and three days' work a week. Whole families come up from the south each summer under a contract labor system that stinks to heaven, of in response to letters full of promises from Jersey farmers.

Neither the governor nor the farmers show any concern about the discrimination, the miserable living conditions, the daily humiliation and mistreatment of Negroes.

The workers know that, and are determined, with the aid of the Workers' Defense League, to stand up and defend their own rights.

### Labor Party Wins

BRECON, England—an election victory in the Radnor and Brecon constituency was recorded by the Labor party in the recent election. It was the first time a Socialist had won this seat in a straight fight. Largely agricultural, the district turned a 1935 Tory majority of 2,169 into a 1939 Labor majority of 2,638.

### Debs—Man Unafraid

embroidments. They recognize the hypocrisy of such phrases as, "We must fight for democracy," even as Debs recognized the hypocrisy of the glib slogan "To keep the world safe for democracy."

### The Fight at Home

Debs would have gone to the people as Thomas goes now to tell them that the "democratic front" is in Jersey City and Detroit, in Tampa and Terre Haute rather than on any far-flung imperialist battle-line, beyond the blue Atlantic. That if we are to fight for democracy the struggle is in our own backyard, not in the Polish corridor.

We study the life of our dead leader, we keep green his memory, but we know that these commemorations are empty gestures unless we follow his way of life. As Debs scorned the easy acceptance of palliatives for the curing of the deadly sickness of capitalism, so we must resolve to be lured by no reformist slogans away from our Socialist task. That task is the creation of a genuinely democratic commonwealth, wherein the workers own the tools of production, wherein production is for use rather than profit and no man can exploit his brother.

Does this seem remote, far from present-day realities? How often have we read recently that the world is "through with all that." By "all that" is meant of course, the struggle for Socialism. This is a sample of wishful thinking that should be familiar to us by now. Debs heard it often enough. We hear it with every recurring crisis in international and domestic affairs. It is clear indication of the secret fears of the Fat Boys that we may not be through by any means. That the struggle has taken a new direction since the death of Debs is obvious. The world of Debs like the world of Marx is not our world in a thousand and one external aspects. The new problems flowing from the super-nationalism of the totalitarians introduce a phase of capitalism in decay that neither Marx nor Debs nor any other Socialist could well have foreseen.

**\$100 Reward**  
TRENTON, N. J.—The Workers Defense League is offering \$100 reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of 15 masked men who recently stripped, beat and painted seven Negroes at Cranbury, potato-picking center of New Jersey. Anyone having information concerning these lynch mobsters please communicate with the Workers Defense League, 112 E. Nineteenth st., New York city.

### If the Irish Won't Fight Why Should We

Britain expects every American to do his duty and fight for the British empire—but Ireland—that's different.

The British house of commons was forced to amend the government's conscription bill to exclude Northern Ireland from its provisions. The government of Ireland had objected strongly to inclusion of the six counties of Northern Ireland (Ulster) in the conscription bill. De Valera has pledged Ireland's neutrality in any new war.

Strangely enough, the Irish don't want to fight to make the world safe for British "democracy." They had their fill of Britain's democracy in the bloody "Black and Tan" war when British troops murdered thousands of Irish Republicans.

### Milgram Elected

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—Morris Milgram, secretary of the New Jersey Workers' Defense League, has been elected assistant national secretary of the WDL. He will begin work in the national office immediately after Labor Day but will continue to live here and participate in the anti-Hague fight, which is far from ended. His successor in New Jersey has not yet been chosen.

PARIS, France—Direct from Spain comes the news that there are today more than 8,000 women in the prisons of Madrid. Many of them have their children with them since there is no one in the outside world in whose care they can be left.

**'No One Shall Starve'**  
Hungry Woman Faints as She Gets Relief Check—Critical Situation in Illinois  
BY INA WHITE

CHICAGO—A woman fainted in a Chicago relief station the other day. When she revived, she apologized for "causing trouble," saying it must have been the excitement of receiving a check.

She had had nothing to eat for three days. Out of her \$13.31 allowance for a month this woman paid \$12 for rent. This woman has a serious tumor and is physically unable to do housework—the only thing she is trained to do. She has had five years of relief experience, which includes several evictions from her home. She is in mortal fear of being without shelter.

Faced with a relief cut which allowed her only \$1.51 a month for food, she decided bread and milk was the best diet she could afford. She allowed herself two slices of bread and half a cup of milk for each of two meals a day

—but she could not make her food money last a month. She fainted—not from excitement, but from starvation!

Degradation  
Mrs. Martin and her four small children have been on relief since 1930. At that time, Mr. Martin became seriously ill and the doctor said he could never work again. For four years the case workers remarked on the fine home life, the excellent housekeeping and the ability of the family to live on the small relief allowances. They had good furniture bought during the days when Mr. Martin was working for International Harvester and peddling fruit or coal when work was slack.

But one thing went after another. Eviction followed eviction with the periodic relief "retrenchments." Mr. Martin's health became more acute and with the loss of health went loss of morale. In 1936 he moved out of the home, since he could no longer assist the family.

Family Barefoot  
When visited by her case worker a week ago, Mrs. Martin and all the children were barefooted. Mrs. Martin had worn her shoes completely out looking for a place to live. "And they were borrowed shoes," she said sorrowfully.

She is now in two rooms with but one bed, a cot and an ice box. When the case worker visited her, the ice box contained only enough beans for one meal and two table-spoons of melted lard. Her next date for a relief check was only a week away. The children were crying from hunger.

She receives \$25.55 for all expenses for a month. It is extremely difficult for a relief client to find rooms. The place where she is now costs \$8.50 a month.

Back of It All  
Why? Because:  
1. The state legislature set a limit of \$4,000,000 a month for relief when \$6,000,000 could only have met the minimum needs of those already receiving assistance without the increase resulting from WPA cuts.

2. Because the city of Chicago has found no way of raising money to meet the deficit resulting from reduced state allocations.

3. The state did not pass the Aid to Dependent Children act which would have allowed federal funds for 50 per cent of the money for a large proportion of those who need assistance.

Every effort must be made in Chicago and the state of Illinois to correct this terrible condition.

Labor Day Greetings  
Socialist Party of Cuyahoga County  
Cleveland, Ohio

### UAW Wins Packard Vote



Packard Motor Car company employees as they voted for the United Automobile Workers (CIO) to represent them as sole collective bargaining agent. The election, conducted by an NLRB official (seated at left), was a four to one victory for the CIO auto union over Homer Martin's AFL group.

## Extension of Anti-War Work, Mass Youth Drive To Feature YPSL Parley

### Tenth Convention Opening Sept. 1 in Cleveland

CLEVELAND—The tenth national convention of the Young Peoples' Socialist League opening here Sept. 1 will concentrate on several major problems of vital interest to young Socialists as well as to the party at large.

Chief among these is the initiation of a mass campaign for youth's needs which will involve trade unions and farm organizations as well as youth groups.

The convention will also discuss the extension of the league into new fields and the furtherance of antiwar work to include international as well as national activity.

Two Fruitful Years  
As the delegates come to order in Cleveland's magnificent auditorium they will hear reports on the growth of the league in all its sections and convention decisions will seek to coordinate the experience that has been gained in two unusually fruitful years.

The convention will be highlighted by a mass meeting Sunday, with addresses by Norman Thomas, national chairman of the Socialist Party, and Noah C. A. Walter, assistant manager of the Laundry Workers' joint board of New York.

Chief among the honored guests at the gathering will be Comrade Julia Rivera, representative of the Socialist youth of Puerto Rico, and Travers Clement, national secretary of the Socialist Party.

"Youth and Crisis"  
The convention will be preceded by a meeting of the national executive committee of the league on Friday, Sept. 1. Registration will take place Friday evening and the sessions will begin promptly on Saturday morning.

Delegates and visitors will hear the report of the national executive committee, greetings from prominent guests, and will then buckle down to the work of their committees and commissions. These will include commissions on student, unemployed, antiwar, farm, co-op, international relations and organization. Committees to be elected by the delegates include finance, publication and constitution.

A banquet with a panel of speakers on "Youth in a World of Crisis" will be featured Saturday morning.

Wide Representation  
The sessions will wind up with plenary meetings to hear reports and recommendations of committees and commissions and the election of officers for the coming two years.

Delegates and visitors are attending from every part of the country. Some circles are sending their entire membership to participate in the work of the convention and every effort has been made to get interested comrades and people in allied fields to attend.

At least five delegates will be present from the West coast. There will be a truckload from Wisconsin. At least 50 delegates and visitors will attend from New York city. Other sections of the league are responding proportionately and it is expected that about 200 people will attend.

Labor Day Greetings  
Vince Fiorentini  
Carlinville, Ill.

### Youth and Labor Day

BY JUDAH DROB, SECRETARY, YPSL

Labor Day this year must bring to the labor movement consideration of the problem that will haunt organized workers more and more. Unless the labor movement starts to take stock of its relationship to youth it will be very likely to find young people hostile to its aims and ready to assist those who would destroy it.

The reason is simple enough. Out of 21,000,000 young people between 14,000,000 and 5,000,000 are unemployed. There are millions on farms who would like to get away and get jobs. Very often they find the older workers organized and in possession of hard won seniority rights—and in these cases the employers make haste to blame the lack of jobs on the unions.

The result is understandable and appalling. An organizer among young people runs into more anti-labor prejudice from this cause than from all other causes combined.

Must Find Answer  
We try to explain that the unions are not responsible for the lack of jobs—that it is the capitalist system that is at fault. We try to show them the justice of the right of seniority. But their need is too great and the buffetings of the world are too severe. They refuse to listen to these arguments. Pure theory does not satisfy them.

We of the labor movement have to find some answer to this problem or we shall be overwhelmed by the forces of fascism which will bring the energy and strength of youth to battle against the organized working class. We have to show youth that the labor movement is genuinely concerned with their problems and is willing to do something to help solve them.

If the labor movement gets behind such a program there is a chance of winning the support and sympathy of young people, of pulling them out of the dangerous waters in which they are now struggling, and of drawing them into the camp of the workers.

Of what should such a program consist? It should certainly include the provision of jobs for young people.

Washington, D. C.—The Works Progress Administration agreed to send an investigator to Washington county, Missouri, to determine what could be done to rehabilitate 3,000 tiff miners whose families have lived there for generations.

F. C. Harrington, WPA commissioner, was told by a delegation of Missouri liberals and laborites that machine mines operated by outside interests had made it impossible for the miners to make a living.

The delegation was composed of George Duemler, St. Louis labor attorney; F. P. Lacy, De Soto business man, and Jack Sullivan, of the CIO's mine, mill and smelter union.

**Revolutionary Greetings**  
SOCIALIST PARTY  
23 A.D. Kings, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Fraternal Greetings!**  
Jugoslav Federation  
Branch 45, Socialist Party  
Jacon Mesec, Secretary  
North Chicago, Ill.

**WE GREET THE CALL**  
Building for Socialism  
The Socialist Party of Indiana

**Greetings**  
DRESSMAKERS' BRANCH  
Socialist Party—New York City  
MEYER BAILOWITZ, Organizer  
SYLVIA KAPLAN, Secretary EDA H. GROSS, Treasurer

## Indiana Hounds Migrants Lured By Fake Promises

### Cops Jail Workers, Adding Chapter to "Grapes of Wrath"

BY HARRY F. COHEN  
FRANKLIN, Ind.—This section, long fertile for central Indiana reaction, today has Johnson county police dragging the countryside to jail or hound out of the state hundreds of migratory workers lured here from central and southern states by promises of jobs in tomato fields and canning factories, enacting another chapter in "The Grapes of Wrath."

The seven canning factories in the county, including the notorious reactionary sweat-shop, the Morgan-Packing company, are pursuing a policy of keeping wages down by a mass influx of destitute laborers. Cases are on record where they have actually refused to hire numerous local workers, fearing that they can be more easily organized.

Solicit Workers  
According to the migratory workers, the canneries have placed signs throughout the south, but largely in the neighboring state of Kentucky, proclaiming that jobs are available in the canning factories, as well as in the corn and tomato fields owned by them. Migrants have come from 13 states, mostly from Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Louisiana, North Carolina, Arkansas and Illinois.

Approximately 75 workers have been jailed, most of whom were charged with vagrancy and trespassing, while countless others have been bodily driven out of the state and county. Sheriff Nelson Pangburn maintained that his action was to insure the health and safety of Johnson county, and only non-supporting migrants have been driven out.

Both the American Civil Liberties union and the Workers' Defense League are investigating what one responsible observer called the "complete disregard of civil liberties." John Kingsberry, Socialist lawyer from Indianapolis, is one of the leaders in the C. L. U. probe.

Similar to John Steinbeck's novel, Johnson county people have been worked up over the "tramps" and "bums" who are "threatening" their jobs and security. Crimes of all classifications have been laid to them by Johnson county authorities.

**Labor Day Greetings**  
to a fine Socialist and Labor Newspaper, from  
L. Victor Farnsworth  
Wadsworth, Ohio

**Labor Day Greetings to the CALL**  
May This Issue Be a Stepping Stone to a Daily CALL  
HYMAN RIVKIN  
Bronx, N. Y.

**Labor Day Greetings**  
In the Spirit of Debs We Pledge to Carry on the Fight Against Imperialist War...  
Philadelphia District  
Young People's Socialist League

**Labor Day Greetings**  
From  
Local Baltimore

**Revolutionary Greetings**  
Socialist Party of San Francisco

**Young People's Socialist League**

**Labor Day Greetings**  
From

**Revolutionary Greetings**  
Socialist Party of San Francisco

**Young People's Socialist League**

**Labor Day Greetings**  
From

**Revolutionary Greetings**  
Socialist Party of San Francisco

**Young People's Socialist League**

**Labor Day Greetings**  
From

**Revolutionary Greetings**  
Socialist Party of San Francisco

**Socialist Greetings**  
From  
Workmen's Circle Branches

**Branch 176**  
Chicago, Ill.  
I. J. Adland, Sec'y  
5465 Ingleside Avenue

**Branch 45**  
Pittsburgh, Pa.  
B. Siegal, Secretary  
2272 Tilbury Street

**Vladeck**  
Branch 443  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
S. Fogel, Secretary  
2837 Ganahl Street

**Gershing**  
Branch 153  
5854 Radman St.  
Philadelphia, Pa.

**Branch 715-E**  
M. Gordon, Secretary  
Roxbury, Mass.

**Branch 114**  
Morris Turner, Secretary  
San Francisco, Calif.

**Ladies' Branch 804**  
K. Braverman, Secretary  
San Francisco, Calif.



# Readers Fortify Call's Maginot Line (With Dollars)

## Young Socialists At Work

Summer activity is always of a special kind—designed to take up the slack of summer laziness and to take advantage of summer camps, institutes and schools. This year was a very fruitful one. Some of the activities of the YPSL groups to illustrate:

### California

Summer school held at the Workmen's Circle near Los Angeles. About 15 people spent a week, from 15 to 20, learning Socialist history, and organization. A special course on imperialism in Latin-America was given by Comrade Carrillo of Peru. The students came from both north and south of the state.

### England

Second annual New England summer school was held this year July and ran for two weeks under the direction of Leo Vernon. There were Young Socialists present from circles all over New England. The camp was able to "rise to the circumstance" of the illness of one of the students.

### Chicago

Debs Labor school of Chicago has run every Wednesday during the summer with an average attendance of about 30 and with recent sessions attracting as many as 50. Lecturers have been Travers, Clement, Lillian Symes, Gerry Alford, Harry Fleischman and Oskar Lange. The attendance is almost exclusively youth. In addition the Chicago league has conducted several weekend discussion sessions at the National Training camp in South Haven, Mich.

### Ann Arbor

One of the most interesting experiments this year is the New Letter of the Ann Arbor (U. of Michigan) circle. This mimeographed bulletin is under the supervision of Sam Weisberg and appears at one and two week intervals. It is a newsy, informal sheet that describes the activities of the members who are scattered for the summer, quotes from their letters and promotes discussion of internal league problems.

### New York

Despite the usual summer slack the New York district has been going along at a good pace. Anti-Coughlin activity is the most important political work, promoted by street meetings and sale of anti-Coughlin literature. Discussion meetings for the thrashing out of problems that will face the convention were held throughout the week of Aug. 9-12. A jamboree at the beach, a farewell party for delegates were city wide social activities.

### Cleveland

Comrades in Cleveland bit themselves off a special piece of summer work, and under the direction of Hy Weintraub, have been doing a noble job. They have spent all summer making the arrangements for the convention. Special comment must be made on the work of Pearl Weiner, Bernice Baranoff, Fania Soskin and Hy Fish. Lew Conn has been sent to Cleveland to work on the convention, along with Leo Johnson. All together they have been doing a most conscientious job, backed up by the rest of the Cleveland members.

### Reading

The conduct of a Socialist camp has yielded a group of young people who will be the basis for the YPSL circle in the fall.

### Greetings

**Kansas City Board, I.L.G.W.U.**  
1022 Baltimore Avenue  
Kansas City, Mo.

### Greetings of Solidarity

★  
**Joe Duchkowitsch**  
Racine, Wis.

### Solidarity

**JEWISH BRANCH**  
Socialist Party—Pittsburgh, Pa.  
S. M. OSHRY, Secretary

### Workers Greetings

**Jewish Socialist Branch**  
Los Angeles, Calif.  
Meets First and Third Monday at 126 N. St. Louis St.

### Labor Day Greetings

**KENOSHA LOCAL**  
John Van Hazinga, Treasurer.  
Kenosha, Wisconsin

### Greetings

From Lake County, Indiana Socialists  
Eugene Simkins, Secretary

### Greetings to the CALL

On Labor Day  
**HAROLD DAVIS**  
Hamden, Conn.

### Greetings

From Lake County, Indiana Socialists  
Eugene Simkins, Secretary

### Greetings

From Lake County, Indiana Socialists  
Eugene Simkins, Secretary

## But More Big Guns Must Be Moved Up For Weekly Press

While Hitler and Stalin were pitching woo at one another these last few days, the CALL itself had daily suitors stepping through the door (under the mailman's arm).

Firmly resolved to build a weekly press of their own, comrades in all parts of the country continued to bolster our morale—not with non-aggression pacts, but with aggressive action for a regular CALL each week, with the solid substance of coin cards, subs, donations.

The ranks of slackers were getting smaller and smaller as the NEC opened its quarterly meeting in New York, ready to take whatever steps are necessary to put the CALL on a firm foundation.

From Local San Francisco, for example, Secretary Jean Knox sent news of this recently-adopted resolution: "Resolved that beginning Sept. 1, 1939, we the members of Local San Francisco shall have a fresh issue of the CALL in our hands every week and to that end we pledge and dedicate ourselves to send into the CALL office from this date forward at the very least \$1 every month and as much more as is humanly possible."

Heartening news, that, and heartening too is this note from Harold Flinker of New York City: "Enclosed you will find one dollar in response to your appeal for funds to re-establish the Socialist CALL on a weekly basis. I sincerely hope that you will be able to raise the \$2,500 you need, and see no reason why so small a sum (to capitalists) should stand in the way of our determination to build a mighty Socialist movement."

Believe in CALL  
Sweet news also is the \$6 for a Labor Day greeting and donation from the Socialist party of Indiana with this note from Secretary Lois Newland: "We in Indiana believe in the CALL, think it is a fine paper and hope that its power will grow. We are glad to know that it will be coming each week after Sept. 1."

From Teays, W. Va., G. W. Harper says: "Comrades please find enclosed one dollar. I am sorry to see the West Virginia space so lonesome but we are not all dead yet. I hope to see West Virginia on the roll in 1940 with a full ticket in the state and go over the top."

Subscribers for Members  
"To prove we really want a weekly CALL, the Fitchburg (Mass.) Socialist Local is subscribing to the CALL for every member," writes Peter Wartianen, Jr. "The CALL has become indispensable for Socialist comrades who want to keep abreast of the new spirit of the party."

Sending in a check for \$5, David L. Clemens of New York City writes: "I sincerely regret that it is not a larger amount. If in the future you need money, please feel free to call on me to the limit of my circumstances will permit."

Contributing a dollar, Bea and Sam Tolmach of Brooklyn, hope "that the CALL will become immeasurably stronger and give rise to a string of Socialist dailies in our time."

Over 85, Still Fighting  
Now past 85 and still fighting for Socialism, F. A. Hurd of Goodland, Kan., sends in a dollar and says "wish I could send a hundred."

Bliss McConnell of St. Louis congratulates us on our campaign for a weekly paper and sends \$5 for membership in the CALL association.

From Local San Francisco, for example, Secretary Jean Knox sent news of this recently-adopted resolution: "Resolved that beginning Sept. 1, 1939, we the members of Local San Francisco shall have a fresh issue of the CALL in our hands every week and to that end we pledge and dedicate ourselves to send into the CALL office from this date forward at the very least \$1 every month and as much more as is humanly possible."

From Local San Francisco, for example, Secretary Jean Knox sent news of this recently-adopted resolution: "Resolved that beginning Sept. 1, 1939, we the members of Local San Francisco shall have a fresh issue of the CALL in our hands every week and to that end we pledge and dedicate ourselves to send into the CALL office from this date forward at the very least \$1 every month and as much more as is humanly possible."

From Local San Francisco, for example, Secretary Jean Knox sent news of this recently-adopted resolution: "Resolved that beginning Sept. 1, 1939, we the members of Local San Francisco shall have a fresh issue of the CALL in our hands every week and to that end we pledge and dedicate ourselves to send into the CALL office from this date forward at the very least \$1 every month and as much more as is humanly possible."

From Local San Francisco, for example, Secretary Jean Knox sent news of this recently-adopted resolution: "Resolved that beginning Sept. 1, 1939, we the members of Local San Francisco shall have a fresh issue of the CALL in our hands every week and to that end we pledge and dedicate ourselves to send into the CALL office from this date forward at the very least \$1 every month and as much more as is humanly possible."

## Ex-Miners' Baseball Team



"Easy pickings" that is what this baseball team of the Chicago Ex-Coal Miners' club calls most Windy City amateur teams. The ball players are former Illinois miners, now residents of Chicago. Left to right, standing: John (Tuggy) Yavor-ski; manager: John Vernetti, Stanley Wajtkiewicz, Tom Weighill, Albert Dratcol, Frank Vernetti, John Meldi. Sitting: John Lewnowski, Frank Franklin, John Nemanich, Delmo Giagnoni, David Passiti, John Passiti.

## On the Map With the Socialist Party

### NEC Meeting

As this column goes to press, the meeting of the national executive committee of the party is taking place in New York City. Many important items are on its agenda, and its decisions will vitally affect the future of the Socialist and labor movement in this country.

Some of the major points on the agenda are preparations for a vigorous recruiting drive in September and October, establishing the SOCIALIST CALL on a weekly basis, and laying the groundwork for a militant, independent, working-class political campaign in 1940.

Reports by the national secretary, labor secretary, CALL editor and YPSL secretary will be presented to the committee. Among the sub-committees reporting are those on anti-war work, international labor solidarity, workers' defense, education and literature, consumers' co-ops, Negro work, labor unemployed and finance.

Both the national office sustaining fund and the CALL coin card drive have been producing splendid results. Increased support on these items and on the branch sustaining fund for the CALL will insure not only a weekly CALL but publication of many timely pamphlets and leaflets by the party.

### Illinois

The Debs Labor School of Chicago has just completed a very successful summer term. Some 60 students attended the various sessions. A fall term is now being planned, plus a monthly Debs Labor Forum with prominent labor and Socialist speakers.

The Cook County Party is planning a spaghetti dinner and dance in late September and a cocktail party in October to raise funds for the county organization. A county organization conference to consolidate party gains will be held Oct. 22.

The unemployed trade union and co-op leagues have been meeting monthly. The next trade union league meeting takes place Sept. 12 at 7:30 p. m. A county anti-war conference will be held Sept. 15 at 7:30 p. m. Both meetings at 549 W. Randolph.

### Indiana

The Indiana state executive committee met in Evansville Aug. 19-20. On Saturday evening a dinner was held at the home of ISEC member William Rabe. Following the dinner came a program of speeches, games and dancing. The guest of honor was Comrade W. A. Sandefur, a loyal party member since 1910, and present Socialist candidate for governor of Kentucky.

On Sunday, the SEC met at the home of State Chairman L. R. Halvorsen to plan for the 1940 state convention and the 1940 national campaign.

### New York

Local New York is carrying on widespread activity against the menace of Fascism and Coughlinism. Street meetings are being held in all sections of the city. Norman Thomas spoke over WED. City-wide literature distributions are taking place. An anti-Coughlin pamphlet is being printed.

The local is playing host to the party NEC and has arranged a series of affairs in connection with the sessions.

### Pennsylvania

The state organization has been busy in a petition drive to put the party on the ballot. Results of the drive will be learned shortly. Local Philadelphia is running a full slate of candidates this year. David H. Felix is running for Mayor, Walter Longstroth for district attorney, Julius Huss and William O'Reilly for county commissioners, Mary Porter for receiver of taxes, William Eckel for sheriff, Leon Shull for recorder of deeds, Anthony Di Furia for clerk of quarter sessions court, and George Silver, Bernard Samoff, Hyman Siegel, Joseph Backer, Ruth Zwick, Ann Wolcott, Leo Gallagher, Martin Frankford, Elliott Herman and Wolf Reissbord for magistrates.

## Virgians Hold State S. P. Meeting

RICHMOND, Va. — A spirited state convention reorganized the Socialist party in Virginia, elected new officers, adopted a state platform and nominated Hilliard Bernstein for the house of delegates (legislature).

Nomination of other legislative candidates was referred to the district committees. A. E. Erhart of Highland Springs was elected state chairman and presided over the convention after it was called to order by the retiring secretary, Winston Dawson.

Lawrence B. Wilkes of Roanoke was elected vice chairman and Hilliard Bernstein of Richmond was elected state secretary. Other members of the state committee are Emily Palmer Stearnes of Brandy; Winston Dawson of Henrico county; John F. Kafka of Ettrick and Andrew J. Royall of Richmond.

The state platform includes among its immediate demands repeal of the poll tax, a housing program, socialized medicine, confiscation of all idle lands and factories to put the unemployed to work.

Resolutions were adopted opposing American participation in war, urging unity between the AFL and CIO, calling for a Farmer-Labor party in Virginia, and opposing labor or Socialist participation in the Democratic primaries.

Five cities sent delegates to the reorganization convention — Norfolk, Lynchburg, Roanoke, Danville and Richmond.

## LABOR DAY GREETINGS!

**Debs Labor School**  
Chicago, Ill.

**State Executive Committee**  
Labor Party of Connecticut

**Jewish Branch**  
Cook County Socialist Party

**East Bay Local**  
Berkeley, Calif.

**Local Hartford**  
Labor Party of Connecticut

**Classified Notices**

**For Labor Unity**  
Central Branch  
Philadelphia, Pa.

**John M. Work's**  
"What's So and What Isn't"  
IT ANSWERS THE QUESTIONS EVERYONE ASKS ABOUT SOCIALISM  
Now in its 182,000 Printing  
75c  
Order from:  
SOCIALIST PARTY, U. S. A.  
549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

**A Powerful, New 24-Page Pamphlet**  
"SOCIALISM States Its Case Against War"  
By NORMAN THOMAS  
Individual Copies.....2c  
55 Copies.....\$1  
1 1/2c Per Copy in Larger Quantities  
Order From the  
NATIONAL OFFICE  
SOCIALIST PARTY  
549 Randolph St., Chicago

**Less than FOUR CENTS A DAY**  
WILL PROVIDE  
• Life Insurance • Hospital Aid and  
• Medical Care • Membership  
in a fraternal society, organized by and for the sole benefit of workers.  
We strongly urge readers of the SOCIALIST CALL to avail themselves of these splendid features by joining 55,000 members of the  
**WORKMEN'S BENEFIT FUND**  
Labor's Oldest Fraternal Organization  
For Further Information Write to:  
W. E. F., 714 Seneca Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Benefits paid .....\$21,000,000  
Funds on hand .....4,100,000.00  
370 Branches in 28 States



