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Socialist Call

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**POLICY
TOWARD
LABOR
PARTY**

Page 2

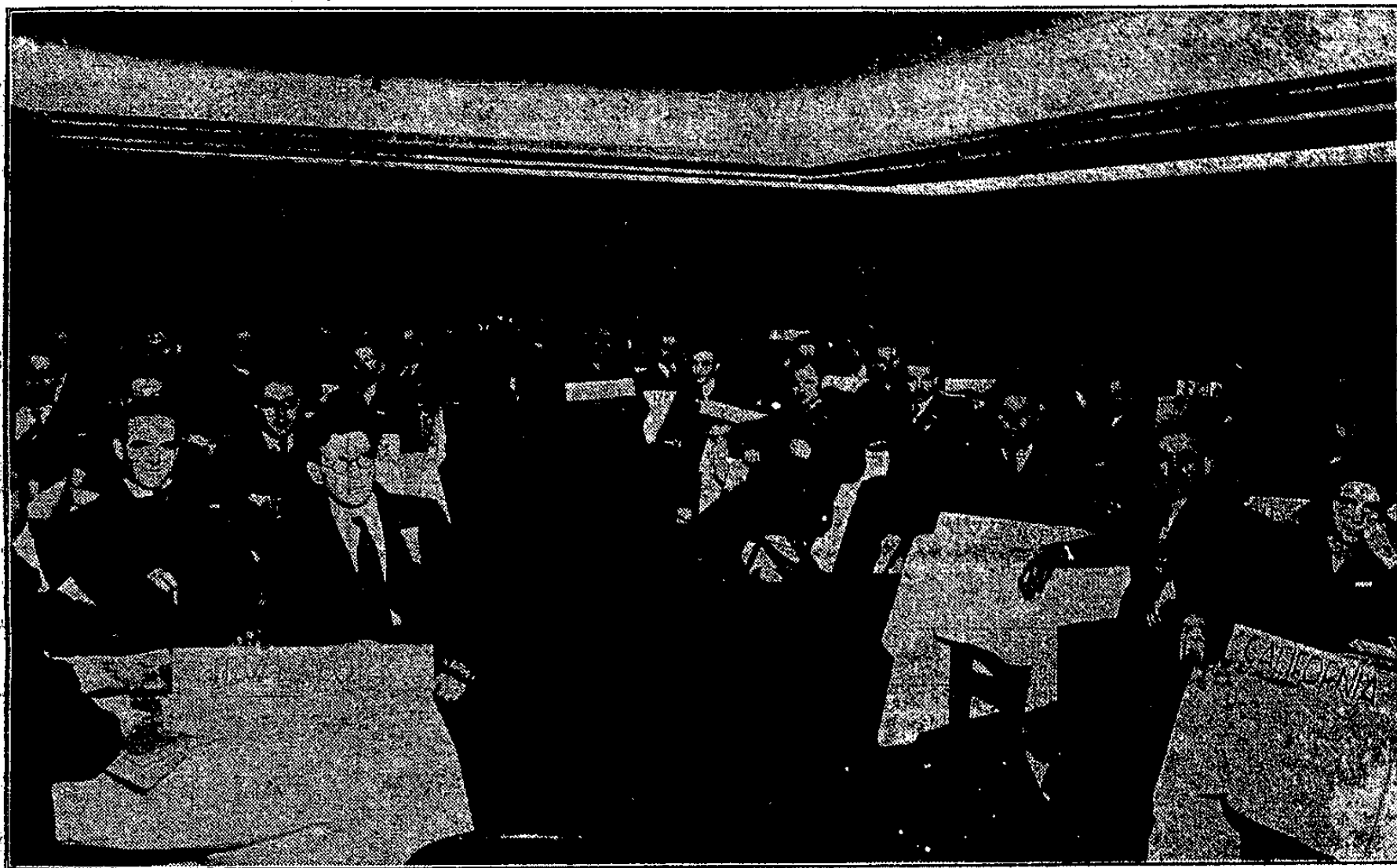
Vol. III—No. 107

NEW YORK, N. Y., SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1937

PRICE FIVE CENTS

CHICAGO CONVENTION STRENGTHENS PARTY

Delegates At Socialist Convention



Delegates to the special national convention of the Socialist Party seated at their tables during one of the sessions at the LaSalle Hotel, Chicago. At the rear of the hall are party members and members of the Young People's Socialist League who attended as spectators. The sessions were closed to all but party members.

Vigorous Program Adopted

CHICAGO.—The organizational structure of the Socialist Party was strengthened and tightened at the special national convention held here from Friday to Monday of last week. Through important changes in the constitution, the party was welded into a more highly disciplined and cohesive organization. Its new set-up will make for greater efficiency in the activity of Socialists in mass organizations.

An outstanding feature of the convention was the large number of delegates who were in leadership roles or active rank and file in the nation's important unions, farm organizations, cooperatives, Workers' Alliance and other mass groups.

From the agricultural unions and Maritime Federation on the Pacific; from the Southern Tenant Farmers in the South and the powerful unions of Minnesota; from the cooperatives in the Mid-west and Northwest and the garment unions in New York; from the industrial areas of New England and the textile centers of the East; from the ranks of the unemployed, organized in the Workers Alliance throughout the country — they came to determine the policy and set-up, the machinery for a Party which will lead the workers of America to Socialism.

Thomas Chairman

In the interest of greater party efficiency the National Executive Committee was enlarged to 15. Norman Thomas was elected chairman and Powers Haggood, vice-chairman.

The Socialist Call was taken over as the official national organ of the Party. Henceforth the editors and the board of directors will be appointed by the National Executive Committee of the party.

The work of the convention fell into two categories—organizational and policy-forming.

Important resolutions on war, the People's Front, the CIO, the farmer-labor party, united front, cooperatives, farm problems, and Negro work were adopted. The party, in these resolutions, took great steps forward in its role as the revolutionary party of Socialism in this country.

CIO Endorsed

Endorsement of the CIO was voted. The resolution stated that the AFL had taken organizational steps in order to destroy the CIO, and that the AFL executive council's suspension of CIO unions "created the danger of a split in the American labor movement." The AFL played a disruptive role in the auto and steel strikes, the resolution went on, "by fighting recognition of unions as sole bar-

(Continued on Page Two)

Labor March Goes On As Strikes Continue

By JACK FAHY

On a nation-wide front the CIO swept on to new victories this week. The gains made by militant labor produced some curious results.

Big industrialists, the rugged "hands off" at the Roosevelt administration a few months ago, are screaming now for government protection. Some public officials react to the present labor situation by defying the unions, while others have cleverly offered to serve as arbitrators.

In Washington liberal and conservative Congressmen carry on endless debates about what should be done. The Nine Old Men uphold a minimum wage law for women and children ten months after they decided a similar law was unconstitutional. And the nation anxiously awaits their verdict on the Wagner Labor Relations Act.

Labor Marches On

But standing clear of the confusion is the steady march of organized labor.

Ten days after announcing plans to organize 1,250,000 textile workers, the CIO chalked up its first victory when it obtained a 15 per cent raise in pay and a closed shop

for 800 employes of the Schlegel Manufacturing Company in Rochester, New York. The Textile Workers Organizing Committee has set up six regional offices and is carrying the fight into the deep South.

Most important strike in the country is Chrysler. With 90 per cent of the 60,000 auto workers members of the UAWU, the strikers voted to give up the sitdown procedure in order to expedite negotiations.

Conferences between union heads and Chrysler officials slowed down this week when John L. Lewis was forced to return to the East to work out a new agreement between United Mine Workers and the bituminous coal operators. It was expected that as soon as Lewis returns to Lansing an accord will be reached quickly.

Also depending on the outcome of the Chrysler conferences are the 11,000 striking workers at the

CONVENTION MARKS GREAT STEP FORWARD

The national convention of the Socialist Party which met this week in Chicago, to the disappointment of its enemies and the joy of its friends, marks a giant step forward in the history of the American Socialist movement and in the revolutionary progress of the American working class.

Within recent years no convention attained such a high level of political debate. Seriously and with great preparation the delegates defined the party's attitudes on war, popular front, labor party, trade union work, unemployed work.

The ideologic mood of the convention was clear. It wanted a class struggle policy on every one of these questions.

The convention turned a stone-deaf ear to every siren's plea to turn in the direction of class collaboration. The furious drive of the Communist Party to carry this convention along this line crashed its bloody head against a stone wall.

Healthy were the reports of delegates who brought into the convention hall an abundant store of rich experience in the fields. The collected speeches of the Socialist delegates to the Convention might easily be made into a sort of miniature anthology of America's present epic of revolutionary activity.

The far-reaching adjustments of party structure, designed to weld the Socialist Party, U.S.A., into a vital and effective weapon in advancing American workers toward Socialism, are of utmost importance. The thrilling demonstration in the convention when Genora Johnson, leader of the Flint Women's Emergency Brigade, visited the convention, impressed all who witnessed the spectacle that the Socialist Party is fast becoming an important influence in molding the militant character of labor's struggles.

The solidarity of the party, in the face of divisive forces attempting to gain a foothold within the Socialist Party, augurs well for the revolutionary progress of the American working class.

Socialist National Executive Committee Elected



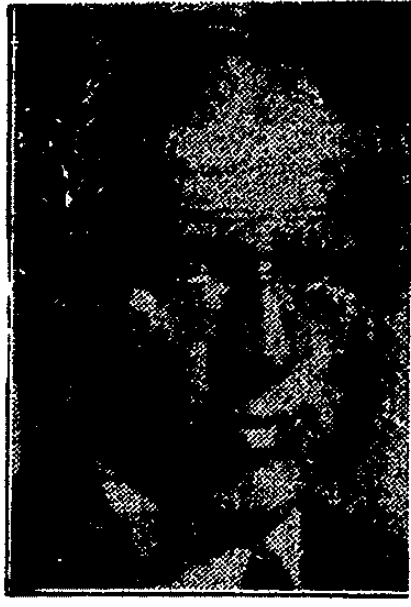
DEVERE ALLEN

Editor of No-Frontier News Service and World Events, militant campaigner against war; Connecticut; re-elected to NEC.



JOHN FISHER

President of Local 1, Progressive Miners of America; Socialist candidate for Governor, 1936; Illinois; new NEC member.



NORMAN THOMAS

National chairman of the Socialist Party; America's outstanding Socialist; three times Socialist candidate for president of the U.S.; New York; re-elected to NEC.



POWERS HAPGOOD

National Vice-Chairman of the Socialist Party; organizational director of the CIO in New England; re-elected to NEC.



MAYNARD C. KRUEGER

Vice-President of the American Federation of Teachers; Illinois; re-elected to NEC.

Other Members of the Socialist NEC

WARD ROGERS

Leader of the Agricultural Workers Federation of California; new NEC member

MAX DELSON

Labor attorney; New York; re-elected to NEC

WALTER POLAKOWSKI

Organizer for Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; former state senator in Wisconsin; new NEC member

DAVID H. H. FELIX

Labor attorney; chairman of the Philadelphia Socialist Party; re-elected to NEC.

HOWARD KESTER

General organizer and one of the founders of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union; new NEC member

MAX RASKIN

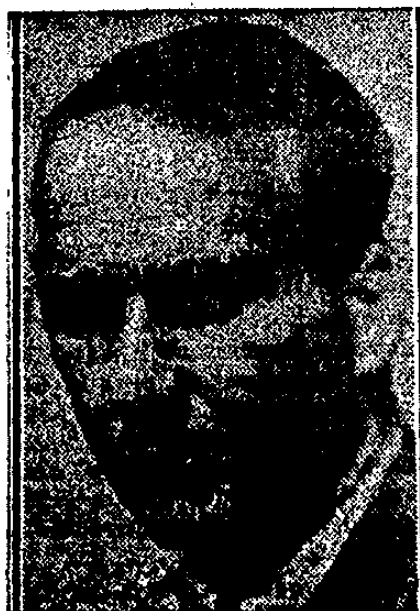
Former City attorney of Milwaukee; re-elected to NEC

FRANK N. TRAGER

National labor and organization secretary of the Socialist Party; new NEC member

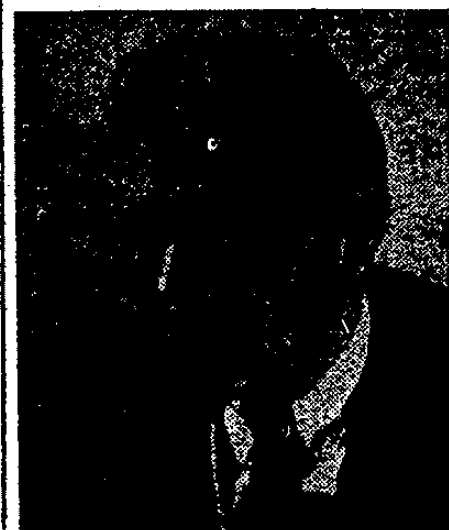
NEC Alternates

1. **ARTHUR G. McDOWELL**
Illinois
2. **ALAN STRACHAN**
Michigan
3. **ALFRED BAKER LEWIS**
Massachusetts
4. **GUS TYLER**
New York
5. **CHARLES SANDWICK**
Pennsylvania
6. **JACK ALTMAN**
New York
7. **HARRY MILLER**
Wisconsin



ALBERT S. COOLIDGE

Professor at Harvard University; Massachusetts; re-elected to NEC.



MURRAY BARON

Vice-Chairman of the CIO of New Jersey; general manager of the Suitcase, Bag and Portfolio Makers Union; New York; new NEC member.

Socialist Position on a Labor Party

The following is the position of the Socialist Party on Farmer-Labor parties as adopted by the national convention at Chicago:

The great awakening of the workers requires as its logical next step the definite development of independent working class political action. The Socialist Party, therefore, renews its advocacy and support of a genuine farmer-labor party. It instructs its members in labor unions, farmers associations and other mass organizations to give all possible support to the proper formation of such a party on a national scale. Where local parties are formed, they should be definitely committed to the creation of a national party.

This convention instructs its executive committee:

1. To cooperate in building a national farmer-labor party whenever circumstances are favorable.

2. To advise and confer with local and state Socialist Party sub-divisions concerning local Socialist participation in local and state farmer-labor parties, the final power of approval or disapproval to rest with the National Executive Committee.

The Socialist Party lays down as conditions of participation in any farmer-labor party the following principles:

1. The party must consciously represent the interests of workers with hand and brain.

2. It must, from its first inception, have the definite support of important sections of organized farmers and workers and also be open to individual members supporting its principles and aims.

3. The farmer-labor party should be committed at least to the general principle of production for use. The national farmer-labor party or any local farmer-labor party should assert the principle of continuing democratic control over such of their candidates as they may elect to office.

4. The farmer-labor party should permit the affiliation of the Socialist Party as a unit, or failing that, to receive Socialist support, it must permit membership of Socialists on terms compatible with the maintenance of the Socialist Party.

The Socialist Party will not merely be a Socialist or educational League or fraction inside such a Party, but will be a political party. It will carry on activities both inside and outside the Labor Party on all fronts; it will take a stand on all questions of the day; it will elaborate programs of action reaching beyond the program of the Labor Party.

The Socialist Party will recruit membership, present its full program to the workers, and to the workers inside the Labor Party

Convention Strengthens Socialists

(Continued from Page One)

gaining agencies for the workers."

The CIO was hailed as "one of the most significant developments in the American labor movement." Unions were cautioned against hastily giving up their affiliation with the AFL—in the interest of working class unity and because, it was pointed out, the AFL would continue to hold a substantial section of the working class.

No People's Front

The historic position of the American Socialists in opposition to all capitalist wars was reaffirmed, with additional consideration for present-day conditions. The People's Front was categorically rejected.

The convention reiterated its stand in favor of a farmer-labor party, at the same time pointing out the necessity for a revolutionary Socialist Party existing as an entity and continually pushing forward to the achievement of Socialism.

The resolution on the united front called for united action on the part of the entire working class, including the Communist Party.

in particular, work for the building of a mass revolutionary Socialist Party so as to prepare the workers for social revolutionary action.

Since Socialism and not the mere formation of a farmer labor party is our hope against exploitation, reaction and Fascism, this convention reaffirms the absolute necessity of the preservation and growth of the Socialist Party, under conditions, if possible, which will permit its democratic and open participation in a farmer-labor party or its coalition with such a party in an electoral campaign.

Hoan Not On NEC For Lack of Time

It has been reported in the press that the declination of Mayor Daniel W. Hoan to stand for election to the National Executive Committee was the result of his divergence from the policies of the party concerning the CIO. This is emphatically false, as I know, because Mayor Hoan for at least three years has told me that at the earliest possible moment pressure of work would compel him to get off the National Executive Committee.

He only stayed on the Executive Committee through the last political campaign for the purpose of expressing, during that critical period, his loyalty to the party and its ticket. He has not stated on the floor of the convention or elsewhere any fundamental disagreement with the party concerning the CIO or any other significant issue.

NORMAN THOMAS

COOPERATION

NEWARK, N.J.—Peace within the New Jersey labor movement was indicated as leaders of both the AFL and the CIO issued statements that they would cooperate with each other to organize the state's unorganized.

'Labor Has Prior Right To Machine'

PHILADELPHIA—The skill of a worker to operate his machine and turn out the product of an industry gives him a prior right over that machine and thus makes the sitdown strike not only a legal but also a completely justified weapon of labor.

This was the position maintained by Edward Williams of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers before Federal Judge George A. Welsh of Philadelphia.

"Why do you call a sit down strike?" queried Judge Welsh. "Why is this type of strike chosen? What makes you think you have the right?"

Williams replied: "There are many reasons. First of all, we feel that any other type of strike usually results in violence. Second, it takes three or four years for us to learn our trade and it's the only trade we have. We would be unable to do anything else. We figure we have a priority right on the machine we run. If we engaged in a picket line strike those picked out as the leaders would never be allowed to work in the mill again. They'd have to look for work some other place.

"I've seen it happen to friends of mine. While they weren't exactly put on the punk list, they had to go to other cities to get employment. My skill is a working asset and part of the assets of the company I work for. Their machines are no good to them unless skilled operators run them and, therefore, skill is part of the property."

Solidarity Hailed As Spain Gets U.S. Socialist Banner

VALENCIA, Spain (By cable to the CALL).—An impressive ceremony marked the presentation here March 27 of a red banner to the Spanish government by Sam Baron, in the name of the Socialist Party of the U.S.A.

The banner was publicly displayed at the New York Hippodrome January 29, at a huge mass meeting which had been called to send off the first contingent of the Eugene V. Debs Brigade. A number of the men who left at that time are already in the front lines,



ALVAREZ DEL VAYO.

fighting side by side with their Spanish comrades. Others are in training camps in Spain.

Foreign minister Alvarez del Vayo received the banner from Baron.

"Wherever, throughout the world, worker are to be found, they will send you men, clothing, food, ambulances, medicine and hospital supplies," Baron declared as he presented the banner. "It is in this spirit that the Socialist Party of the United States sends you this banner as a symbol of solidarity with the legitimate government of Spain. Long live the republic! Long live political and industrial democracy!"

In accepting the banner, del Vayo stated in part:

"As I have been informed, hundreds of American friends were ready to join the republican army Decisions from above, which it is not my place to judge, prevented us from having them among us. Tell them that we consider them with us in spirit in the trenches where the Spanish people are fighting for national independence and for the liberty of all peoples in a struggle which was forced upon us and which has been aggravated in the course or months by the concerted aggression of international Fascism."

TO UNIONIZE 85,000

PASSAIC, N. J. — Regional headquarters of the Textile Workers Organizing Committee, with Carl Holderman in charge, have been established at Passaic. The TWOC expects to organize 85,000 New Jersey workers in woolen and worsted, silk, cotton and carpet mills.

WATCH THE WRAPPER

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

107 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

Thomas Sails For Europe

Norman Thomas sailed for Europe Wednesday. He will visit England, France, the Soviet Union and other important sections of Europe.

While he is away his column will of necessity be suspended. He will, however, send to the CALL special despatches from the European scene, which will be of great interest to Socialists and non-Socialists alike.

Thugs Slug Strikers As Cops Watch

SUNNYSIDE, N. Y.—To Queens County and its borough president, George U. Harvey, goes the doubtful honor of inventing a new method of evicting sit-down strikers. Wages of 300 employees of the Etched Products Corporation of Long Island City ranged from \$12 a week to a top of \$22. Demands for a conference with the owner of the plant were refused.

A strike was called and the workers elected to sit down inside the factory. Fearing the consequences of arresting the sit-downers on the usual grounds of "interfering with the property rights of the owner", Queens officials decided on the unusual procedure of citing the plant owner for violation of the Lodging House Law in permitting strikers to live in the factory.

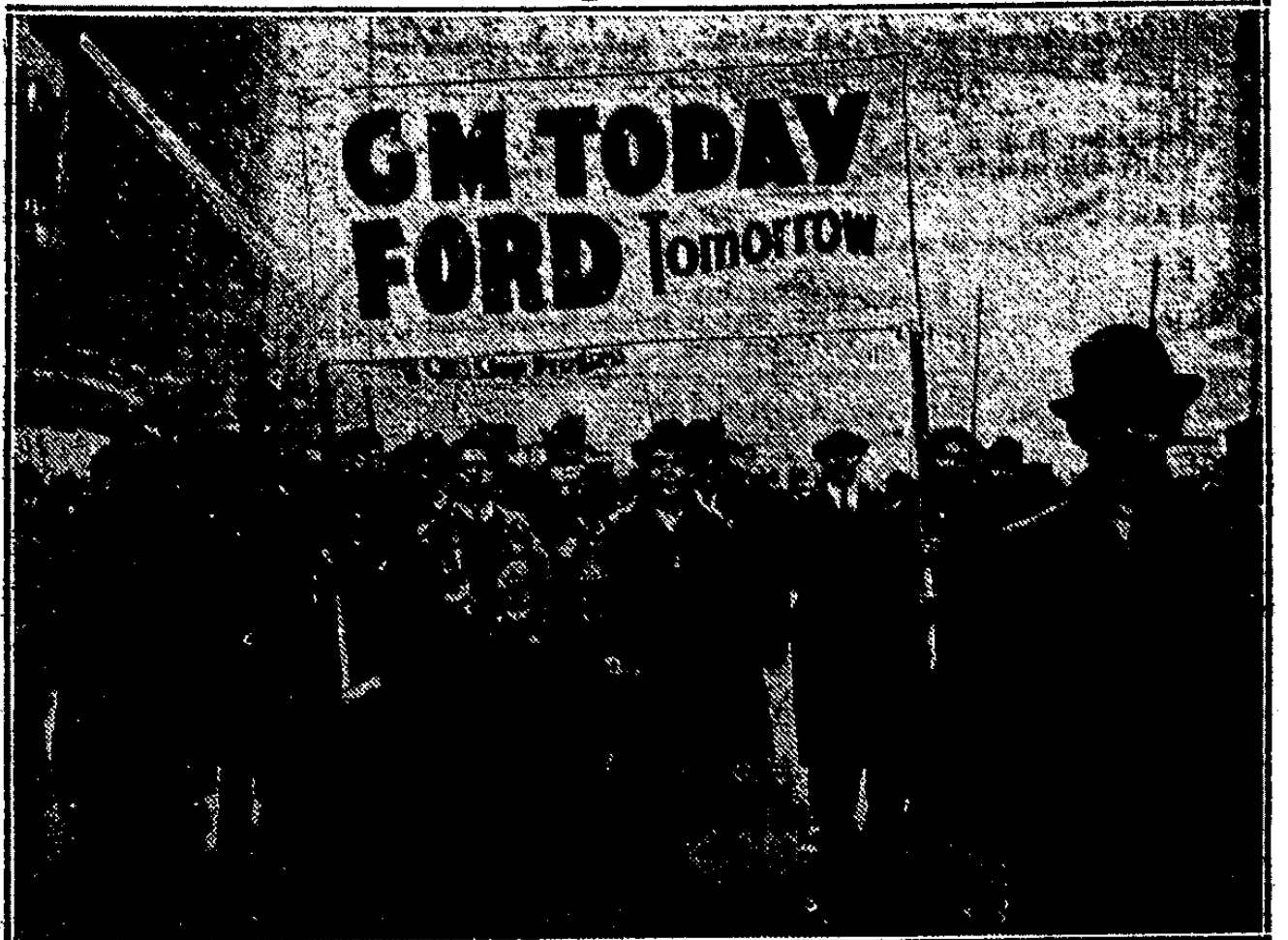
But leaving the eviction of the workers up to the owner was not sufficient. The Police Department, in one of the most extra-legal procedures used in recent years, invited half a dozen thugs under the personal direction of Deputy Chief Inspector Edward Bracken to throw the strikers out bodily. A sergeant and ten patrolmen stood outside while the hired thugs manhandled the strikers last Saturday afternoon. At the same time the police arrested thirteen pickets.

Then Thugs Came



Strikers and sympathizers picketing the Etched Products Corporation in Long Island City, New York, shortly before thugs raided the plant and brutally ousted the sit-downers as cops stood by watching with amusement. Socialists have given valuable aid to the 300 strikers.

Handwriting on the Placard



A section of the 100,000 who gathered at Cadillac Square, Detroit, in a gigantic expression of working class solidarity. Placards like these give notice to America's foremost feudal baron that he, like General Motors, will be forced to give in to the fight of the auto workers for decent wages and conditions.

One Million Oil Workers Is Goal of New CIO Drive

By GEORGE PAPCUN

HOUSTON, Texas.—The campaign to organize over one million oil and gas workers will open officially April 5 when the executive board of the International Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers Union meets.

Already repercussions in the oil companies are evident, especially at the Baytown Refineries, the largest refinery in the world, where the Humble Employees Security League is carrying on a vicious campaign against the CIO. The bitterness of the campaign can be seen by the actual threats that are implied in the statements of this stooge of the Humble Oil Co., a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Of New Jersey.

To quote from a concluding part of a statement; "Take warning John L. Lewis, Bob Oliver, CIO, and cohorts. So far is enough, too far is too much. The worm is ready to turn."

Press Is Vicious

Also the Texas press is carrying on editorial attacks against the CIO. For viciousness it can

hardly be matched. To quote from a journal, "The East Texas Oil:" "Frankly Texas doesn't take to the CIO anymore than it did to the carpet baggers who came in 1865." While attacking the CIO it heaps praise upon the AFL. This is understandable when one sees the enthusiasm felt among the oil workers for the CIO.

The importance to American labor of the drive among the oil and gas workers by the CIO can only be appreciated if one understands the position of the oil industry to the American people. It is the second industry of the country, including over one million workers, and it affects every industry in the U.S. The entire population of the country is dependent on gas and oil in some way or other during the daily routine of their lives. It particularly affects aviation, shipping, and all forms of land transportation. Every branch of the war machinery is dependent on oil.

Highly Concentrated

While it is a highly competitive industry, at the same time it has concentrated wealth into some of the largest corporations of America. It not only affects people nationally, but many wars are fought for oil, and many subject people have felt the lash of imperialism for it. America produces more crude and refined oil than all the other countries combined.

The moment for the organization of the oil and gas workers in production, refining and distribution is the most opportune in the history of this industry. The daily average production increased tremendously during 1936 over 1935, and the first quarter of 1937 shows a tremendous increase over 1936.

For instance, the net income of the oil industry in 1936 was higher than the supposed boom year of 1929, and this figure is expected to be exceeded in 1937. A tremendous expansion is now taking place, especially in the drilling of new wells and the manufacturing end of the petroleum industry.

While tremendous progress has been made in recent years, the technical advances will be much greater in the coming year. According to the current issue of the "Oil and Gas Journal": "One year ago Texas had 201 refineries, a daily capacity of 1,193,140 barrels.

Now with 190 refineries, not all of them in operation, the daily capacity jumped to 1,232,540."

This increase in production brings about speedup, rationalization and unemployment among the workers. The increases in wages that were granted in no way correspond to the increase in production. All the Gas and Oil Journals are predicting a heavy increase in the demand for oil due to the preparations for war that are now going on throughout the world, and are urging the industry to take advantage of this increase, which in January, 1937, already amounted to 26 per cent over 1936.

Bosses Fight Back

The executives of the oil companies are greatly disturbed over the drive to organize the oil workers, which begins April 5, and it is expected that many of them will also begin preparing by increasing the reserve stocks for the eventual showdown between the oil barons and the workers. While some agreements are being signed, and other agreements are being presented to the oil companies, the real policy of the companies will be revealed as the drive to unionize the oil workers gains in momentum.

Already efforts are being made to head off the effective weapon of the workers through the introduction of a bill in the Texas legislature by Ross Hardin of Prairie Hill, making sitdown strikes a felony, with a two-year prison sentence. The bill would give the right to the employers to get the workers off his property in three hours, with force in case of a sit-down strike.

The notice of the discharge would also contain instructions to the workers where they could meet with the employers' representatives to get pay due them up until the time of the discharge. The bill, while not being given much publicity, is a real danger to labor as it may be passed before sentiment can be mobilized against the bill.

Personal

Dear Comrade "U". The ideal solution for your week-end and vacation problem is CAMP THREE ARROWS, the co-operative colony. Sites now being selected. Rush your inquiries 112 E. 19th St., N.Y.C. —ALgonquin 4-2438.

THE SOCIALIST CALL

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GREEN HAS HYSTERIA

"BRANDS SIT-IN STRIKE ILLEGAL PROPERTY SEIZURE."

"ATTACKS SIT-DOWN AS ILLEGAL STEP."

These two headlines appeared in the March 29 issue of the New York Times. Are they the expressions of anti-labor, boss-dominated, strike-breaking individuals! One is—the second and milder headline. It's the National Association of Manufacturers speaking, so there is no cause for astonishment.

And the first headline? It is a terse and wholly accurate summary of a statement issued by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

"The public will not long tolerate the illegal seizure of property," says Green.

Honest, that's the head of the organized labor movement in America speaking. It's not some stuffed-shirt editorial writer for a capitalist paper who is attempting to draw a distinction between the producing class, which constitutes the mass of the population, and a mythical public. It is not a corporation lawyer who sanctimoniously assumes that the only rights which merit consideration are property rights.

No, it is an hysterical old woman desperately trying to cling to domination of the labor movement who has given aid and comfort to the bosses with such statements as this. Green and his fellow craftists are scared stiff of the CIO. Not scared that the CIO won't organize the workers. Scared that they will. For the stronger the CIO grows, the more power and prestige is shorn from the old line leaders.

So when the auto workers won their notable victory against General Motors, Green, who with the other craft leaders had for years placed craft obstacles in the way of organizing them, rushed to the capitalist press with the cry of "sell-out." And during the height of the CIO organizational drive, which is also sending tens of thousands of new members into the craft unions, Green and his cohorts saw fit to split the labor movement by ordering the expulsions of CIO unions from central labor bodies.

If the workers suffer, become confused and disheartened as the result of a leader of organized labor joining their enemies in denouncing them—then the workers be damned! Any stick to beat a dog. Any weapon to fight the CIO. Anything to show the bosses that he, Green, and the craft leaders are respectable, law-abiding, harmless citizens, while the CIO leaders are bad, bad men who haven't the proper reverence for property rights.

Green, fortunately, does not and cannot speak for the rank and file in the American Federation of Labor. He does not speak for the thousands of unionists in craft unions who have used the sit-down tactic effectively and successfully. He does not speak for the members and leaders of AFL unions who are cooperating and working harmoniously with the CIO, as, for example, in New Jersey.

Labor is on the march—and neither the National Association of Manufacturers nor the disrupters of labor within the labor movement will stop it.

THE PARTY TAKES OVER THE CALL

By decision of the national convention, the CALL has been taken over by the Socialist Party. This is in line with a recommendation unanimously adopted a week before the convention by the CALL Association—the membership organization of Socialist Party members who owned the CALL and determined its personnel and policy.

Since the birth of the CALL two years ago, the Call Association has announced its desire that the CALL become an official organ of the Socialist Party, owned and controlled by the party, as soon as the party was prepared to take it over.

Readers of the CALL know that throughout its existence it has unflinchingly maintained its loyalty to the national organization of the party, that during the fight with the Old Guard it played a highly important role in preserving the integrity of the party and in helping to defeat the Old Guard, and that the editors have faithfully carried out party policies and programs.

At the same time members of the Call Association felt that control of the CALL by the party should be a direct control—that the CALL should become an official voice of the Socialist Party of the U.S.A.

Under the loose and awkward structure of the party which obtained before the convention, full control over the party press and ownership of the national organs by the national organization of the party was difficult. Now that the national convention has tightened up the structure of the party, such control and ownership is not only possible, but in a revolutionary organization, essential.

The editors and the board of directors of the CALL will henceforth be appointed by the national executive committee of the party.

After two years the CALL has established itself in this country as a vital instrument for Socialism. Those who have worked and sacrificed to make the CALL what it is today, are happy that they can turn over a flourishing—as far as circulation and influence are concerned—institution which will play an increasingly important role in the American working class movement.



Don't Be Fooled Again—They're Both of the Same Stripe

Louis Moon, Martyr to Socialism

To the Editor:

We buried Louis Moon.

One of the least known, perhaps, of Socialism's long list of martyrs, he died Saturday, March 20, at the age of 29 in the Dayton State Hospital in the midst of a nervous collapse resulting directly from physical and mental over-strain incurred through his front line work in the fight for Socialism.

Born and raised on his father's Miami County farm, he joined the Socialist Party at the age of 21, and by his tireless work for the Party soon brought himself to the forefront of the struggle in southwestern Ohio.

In 1933, feeling the inadequacy of his theoretical background, he attended the first summer school for Party organizers conducted by the national office, at Grant, Michigan. He returned to Miami County, where, between the responsibilities of running a farm, he helped to organize and forward the Miami Valley Socialist League.

In 1935, leading the Piqua, Ohio, Socialist Party in an anti-war demonstration held in conjunction with a military parade, Louis was beaten by an officer of the Ohio National Guard and found, by a notorious anti-labor judge, guilty of the incredible crime of inciting said officers to commit a breach of the peace.

After this episode, Louis determined to fit himself to serve the labor movement effectively and spent a year in study at Brookwood Labor College. Then he returned to Ohio and placed himself at the disposal of the Party State Committee, which commissioned him a state organizer and sent him to Dayton where first the defection of Joseph Sharts and later organization by a group of Old Guardsmen of Ohio's only chapter of the Social Democratic Federation had created a critical situation.

His efforts having revitalized the Dayton Socialist movement, he turned his attention to the Workers Alliance, which the Old Guard had abandoned locally to Dayton's feeble Communist Party and which was ridden with intrigue and dishonesty. As the work of pushing the Socialist policy for clean, militant democratic unionism consumed increasing amounts of his time, he asked to be relieved of Party responsibilities that he might devote full time to the Alliance. Under this arrangement, the Alliance grew in numbers, militancy and prestige.

So that he might have more

Because of the fact that the resolutions adopted by the national convention of the Socialist Party were not in final shape at the time that the CALL went to press, they will be carried in subsequent issues.

Next week the CALL will carry analytical articles on the work of the convention, as well as some of the more important resolutions.

time for Alliance work, he set up a cot in the headquarters, ate and slept by chance and worked for the Alliance 16 to 20 hours a day. The Workers Alliance in Montgomery County had the WPA and the relief authorities on the run.

Two weeks ago today he emerged as leader of a victorious sit-in strike and as Alliance County Chairman. But the strain had been too much for Louis, and he broke.

We buried Louis Moon. But the bright flame that was the spirit of Louis Moon we shall not bury; that flame of devotion and of sacrifice will burn in the hearts of each of us.

And now that we are unable longer to hope for our comrade, we hope for the future of the human race; we do as we know he would have us—we enter again in the fight for Socialism—world wide, and in our time!

DAVID W. SALLUME,
Secretary, Socialist Party,
of Greene County, Ohio.

Pre-Historic Creatures

To the Editor:

William Green is the head of the largest Baptist Bible class in Coshocton, Ohio. All his life long he has been thinking about what a stunted cigar-maker from New York laid down as the policy of the American Federation of Labor. John L. Lewis picked William Green at the time of the death of Sam Gompers, who was dragged across the border from Mexico in time to say, "God bless our American institutions!" Or at any rate,

that is what Chester Wright said that he said.

Mr. Green is in the status quo of the dinosaur, ichthyosaurus, and paleo-Algernon-Lee. These are a number of extinct animals that roamed the earth before there was a labor movement.

MACALISTER COLEMAN
New York,

CIO Office Set Up In Chicago Region

CHICAGO—In answer to the emergency situation created by the tremendous strike wave in Chicago, the Committee for Industrial Organization has set up, as an experiment, a regional office in Chicago to handle union organization in fields not already covered by established CIO unions.

Frank Rosenblum, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and director of the Cleveland West section of the United Textile Workers organizational drive, is the new director of the office. Assistant director is Douglas Anderson, ILGWU organizer, recently leader of the Taxicab drivers strike, and former state secretary of the Illinois Socialist Party.

The regional office, which started operations Saturday, has already drawn a host of volunteer organizers into the work of conducting the strikes.

1/7 NORMAL

CHICAGO—Building construction in Chicago was 15% of normal in February, says the Illinois department of labor.

Join The Socialist Party

For information fill out the blank and send it to the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

NAME
ADDRESS
CITY STATE

SQUIBS

By Loren Norman

COME ALL YE SINNERS

Nothing is quite so touching these days as the solicitous manner in which the Communist Party is determined to save us misguided Socialists from perdition. They hover about like nurses, cautioning, advising, viewing with alarm. Even Shakespeare, however, would have to admit that the quality of their mercy is strained. Like the camp meeting preacher, they are willing to do anything to save us—except stop haranguing us.

The SP is losing members, sobs the Daily Worker. Gee, we feel sorry for you guys.

Your finances are in a terrible state, moans Hathaway. My heart bleeds for you.

Your influence is on the wane, weeps Browder. I can't begin to tell you how sorry I am.

Your work in the mass organization is negligible, cries Stachel. Gee, this is awful.

The Trotskyist poison is eating out your vitals, they yawp in union. We warned you about this.

You are a mighty sick party—they are getting unctious by this time—but we have the proper medicine. We can save you. All you have to do is come out for the People's Front in any and all forms, join with us in launching a Farmer-Labor Party, boost collective pacts, unite with any crackpot organization advocating reform measures, take a stand in favor of war (if it's on behalf of some "democratic" country—such as Britain, we suppose), cut off the sections of your party with which we disagree, stifle all criticism and then try to help us save the Democratic Party from the Southern bourgeois.

All you have to do, they might have added, is join the CP—and forget about Marx and Socialism.

William Green claims sit-down strikes are illegal.

But not, evidently, when conducted in a Washington office.

And of course the halls of Congress are resounding with howls against sit-downs.

Those birds should talk. They've been sitting down for years—on the workers.

NON-INTERVENTION

There was a young man named Eden,
A gentlemen of excellent breedin'—

When shrapnel and scallions
Met Franco's Italians,
He said, "The whole thing's very misleadin'."

The price of butter is being hiked another two cents a pound. Now we know which side our bread is buttered on—neither.

"The Spanish rebels have at least one virtue that the Socialist Government conspicuously lacks: a love of discipline and order." So says the picture magazine LIFE.

An example of such order and discipline was the recent rout of Italian Fascists outside Madrid. The only trouble was that the Loyalists were the ones who loved it!

The Daily Worker is all worked up about what to do with Minneapolis. They needn't worry—it's already Dunne.

FIRESIDE NOTE

That popping of buttons you hear is from the old Norman vest. Reasons: the Norman family has just won an increase. She weighed nine pounds at birth and is named Nancy Jo. Nancy in case she turns out demure—Jo if she's a tomboy. Our friends fear she won't have much need for the Nancy part.

The hospital people had nice

Session Starts



Carl Minkley (left), state secretary of the Socialist Party of Wisconsin, on the platform with Norman Thomas, at the special convention of the Socialist Party in Chicago.

DOMESTIC WORKERS PLAN UNION DRIVE

By MARGARET I. LAMONT

Private employment agencies have begun to complain that women in domestic work are becoming more and more obstinate in refusing to take jobs at low wages with long hours and unsatisfactory living conditions. They are aghast at women who ask for \$40.00 per month and free evenings before taking a job.

Reactionary employers and private agencies alike note with surprise and alarm that women prefer to go into factory work or into other types of work where they can organize and bargain to protect their interests.

Some of the private agencies have been circulating the following hysterical letters:

"A warning to every employer of Domestic Help. Certain so-called 'Organizers' are now at work to unionize all domestic servants in this state.

"To further these aims they ask State Labor Control of Private Employment Agencies in order to 'freeze' the market for domestic help and to arbitrarily regulate as to who or who not you as an employer may employ and under what terms.

"Only a united stand by Employer—Employee and Agent can stave off this fate. Write your State Senator and Assemblyman and register your opposition to this legislation, namely the Howard Bill in the Senate and the Farenge Bill in the Assembly."

Isolated

To counter-act such activity and to protect domestic workers the movement to organize the field of domestic work has begun. Domestic workers, as a group, have been singularly isolated one

bedside manners but when we got into the realms of finance and deferred payments they seemed awfully ignorant for such nice people. In fact, they were ready to insist that another deposit be made before mother and child could leave their cloistered walls but when we pointed out that if they became too obstreperous mother and child might become permanent guests, they relented and we were once again a united family.

Other than that, Nancy Jo is a howling success. Twenty more payments and she's ours!

from the other, and as a result have had little or no bargaining strength. They are exploited, on the one hand by employers who expect a maximum of grinding labor for a disgracefully low wage coupled with long hours and disagreeable working and living conditions; on the other hand, by private employment agencies which charge the workers large fees for finding them jobs.

The union in the field of domestic work is Domestic Service Help Union, Local 149 of the Building Service Employees' International Union. Headquarters are in Room 706 at 112 East 19th Street. This union urges domestic workers to join to defend themselves against the worst type of exploitation, and to create strength and bargaining power on the part of domestic helpers. The union attempts to organize all categories of domestic help, the highly skilled, the semi-skilled and the unskilled.

Union Contract

The union offers a voluntary contract to be signed between workers and employer, setting forth the minimum wage, length of working week and working day; length of notice required before an employee is dismissed or leaves voluntarily; provision for two weeks' vacation with pay after a year's employment; and agreement on the part of the employer to get help through the union and employ only union workers.

The union maintains free placement bureaus for full-time and part-time houseworkers, day-workers, cooks, maids, laundresses, couples, and handymen.

Conditions in certain places in parts of the Bronx, New York City, or upper New York State for instance, are so bad that a \$12.00 minimum would represent a distinct step in advance. Women are frequently expected to work, and in desperation do work, for wages of from 10 cents to 25 cents per hour, or \$4 or \$5 for a full working week.

Control Of Agencies

One of the primary demands on behalf of domestic workers is for state control of private employment agencies and the establishment of an adequate number of free public employment exchanges. Legislation to this end has been introduced in the State

The Socialist Party and United Fronts

The following resolution on the United Front was unanimously adopted by the national convention of the Socialist Party meeting in Chicago:

The activities of the Socialist Party have meaning and purpose only as they bring the party into vital touch with the daily struggle of the workers in the factories, shops, offices and mines and on the farms, to the end that the party might become the most effective possible instrument in the world-wide struggle for the emancipation of labor, and, through it, the emancipation of mankind.

In pursuance of these activities, the Socialist Party should vigorously work for specific cooperative or united front undertakings in connection with campaigns for the organization of labor, and in behalf of the unemployed; in the development of consumers' cooperatives; in the formulation of and agitation for labor legislation and constitutional changes; in the fight against fascism, militarism and war; in the development of working class cultural enterprises in the building of a genuine farmer-labor party and in other efforts calculated to advance labor's interests and assist workers in the achievement of a cooperative order of society.

Mobilize Masses

In these efforts toward cooperative and united action, attention should be directed primarily to the mobilization in behalf of the above objects not of the small minority of workers already committed to an advanced or revolutionary program, but to the great masses of the useful workers of hand and brain. Socialist Party members within the union should be ever on the alert to take advantage of opportunities for healthful party-union cooperation. All cooperative and united front activities, must, in the nature of the case, have the sanction of the appropriate party committee.

Every suggestion of cooperation with other radical or progressive groups in behalf of civil liberties, peace and economic change should be considered on its own merits. In deciding whether the party should enter into any united front activities, the question of the effect of such united front both upon the object to be achieved by such cooperation and upon the development of the Socialist movement must be seriously considered. The party must ever guard itself, on the one hand, against becoming isolated from the great stream of working class life, and, on the other hand, against becoming submerged in that stream.

Conditions

In considering cooperative or united front activities with the Communist Party in the defense of civil rights, in the struggle against militarism and war or in the fight in behalf of the unemployed, each case of proposed cooperation should be considered separately. Whether in any one instance such cooperation should be entered into depend upon several conditions. Among those are:

1. Whether such action is likely to make the Socialist party more or less effective in the work of reaching the masses in behalf of the object for which cooperation is proposed.

2. Whether the plan for co-

operation proposed the setting up of a committee or committees representative of various branches of the labor and progressive movement, or of only Socialist and Communist groups. The party, in any united front action, must seek to form committees not dominated by any one party, but controlled by groups representative of various forces in the labor and progressive movement.

3. Whether the proposed united front activities absorb energy of party members out of proportion to the promised results.

Of course no such united front undertaking should be decided upon without the consent of the state committee or such local committees to which the state committee has delegated power, if such action pertains to action within a state, or without the consent of the appropriate national committee of the party if the united undertaking is national in scope.

Of course no such united front undertaking should be decided upon without the consent of the state committee or such local committees to which the state committee has delegated power, if such action pertains to action within a state, or without the consent of the appropriate national committee of the party if the united undertaking is national in scope.

Oregon Labor Plans Defense Of Ray Becker

Special to the CALL
PORTLAND, Ore. — Plans for the release of Ray Becker, famous class-war prisoner, the Washington State Penitentiary, were formulated by the Defense Committee of the Federation of Woodworkers and the Free Ray Becker committee in a joint conference at the Labor Temple here March 21. Members of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, the Portland Central Labor Council, Oregon Commonwealth Federation, and the Warehousemen's Union participated in the discussion.

Becker is serving his 17th year on charges of murder growing out of an industrialist-planned raid on an IWW hall in 1919. Death and the parole board have freed seven of the original Centralia defendants. Becker, last of his group, has refused a conditional release and is holding out for an expose of the frame-up which sent him to prison.

Jurors Sign Writ

Roy R. Howitt and Clifford D. O'Brien, attorneys for Becker, filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of their client in the superior court of Walla Walla county, Saturday, March 13. Affidavits from the ten living jurors are attached to the petition and it is expected that these will be the high light of a show-cause hearing which will be held at Walla Walla on April 3 before Judge Timothy A. Paul.

The powerful Lumber and Sawmill Workers Union, largest organization of its kind on the Pacific coast, has thrown its full strength into the fight for Becker's release and members of the Ray Becker committee have been invited to appear before a joint meeting of marine and woodworking groups in Seattle on April 11, Stevens stated.

A bill which would have authorized an investigation of the case in the Washington state legislature was recently turned down at the lower house at Olympia by four votes.

Auto Companies Juggle Human Lives for Profit

Prepared by Labor Research Front

Through advertising and radio announcements, labor from other cities has been enticed to the automobile centers of the United States and then left to linger on relief or otherwise drug the labor market.

In 1928 Willys-Overland had 28000 men on the pay rolls—in November of 1929 there were 4000. Hundreds of men from the southern textile areas and the Kentucky soft coal areas poured into Toledo; shortly after there was a big layoff. These men who had answered advertisements and radio appeals were left to shift for themselves.

The Nash company also uses advertising in the newspapers throughout the country to get people to come to Kenosha, Racine and Milwaukee for a high production season and when the season is over there is a mass layoff and the overflow is left in the street.

Naturally many of these workers were not of American nationality and the neat little corollary to this was the campaign against aliens launched in 1930.

Layoffs Reduce Costs

The seasonal aspect of the automobile industry is utilized by the companies as a method of reducing costs via the layoff system. The United States Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that between April and September of 1934 the automobile plants made three-fourths of the slack season curtailment by layoffs and less than one-fourth by reducing the working time. The matter of bonus payments also plays a large role in saving for the management and loss for the worker in layoffs and seasonal employment.

William Green states that, "It is likewise complained that discharges and layoffs are encouraged by the group bonus system because the share in the bonus not yet declared that is properly attributable to the laid-off worker is absorbed by the management."

Another little trick in the bag of the automobile employer is that of laying off men and then rehiring them at lower wages. One example is the case of John Boris, worker in the Ford Plant, investigated by the welfare department. He had been making \$8 a day, was laid off and rehired at \$6 per day for three days a week. After 60 days his wages were increased to \$7 and then on the 61st day he was fired permanently.

This gives the desired effect of maintaining wages while really

accomplishing the necessary economics on his payroll. The Detroit Gear Company laid off all men making 90 cents per hour and rehired them at 73 cents while increasing the working hours from nine to 11½ per day.

Long hours and the speed-up system tend to make a man over 45 useless to the company and unable to keep up the pace. This lowering of the age at which a worker is efficient has other advantages than appear on the surface—that is, for the employer. It was pointed out at the testimony before an investigating board that there is a tendency to apply the age limit at a low point because rates for group insurance are lower if the average age of the force is lower.

In many cases the younger people are hired from Trade Schools set up by the companies. In 1931, for example when thousands of men were laid off, the boys from 12 to 16 years of age were taken from the trade schools and placed in positions in the factories at wages ranging from \$11 to \$14 per week.

The President's Committee investigating conditions in industry, as reported by the New York Times of December 17, 1934, was told that "boys in their teens placed in trade schools where they are paid ridiculous wages for doing men's work" are fired when they reach full wage status and a new group of boys are hired.

The policy of hiring young and inexperienced workers over the heads of the older men has come to be an important point of disagreement in the labor question. Whether the question was one of seniority or experience in hiring and firing was an issue to be decided. Until the passage of the NRA, efficiency had been given preference over seniority.

Speed and efficiency had been stressed and the old-timers who knew the automobile business were thrown out. The NRA code provided for seniority rights, but this particular section was amended on January 18, 1935 to read, "employees who were first hired less than one year prior to a decrease of force shall be the first to be laid off," etc.

Through these underhanded methods of layoffs, hiring young people for less than average pay, spy system (which have been fully dealt with elsewhere), and the other methods discussed above, the companies have very cleverly managed to keep labor constantly on the go, disorganized, muddled, unstable, and unorganizable—until the start of the recent CIO drive.

Fight Phila. Purge by AFL Of CIO Unions

PHILADELPHIA—"In accordance with authority vested in me by the American Federation of Labor, I am taking over these proceedings".

Thus Lewis Hines, AFL organizer, announced as he took charge of the Philadelphia Central Labor Union meeting as part of a "purge" now under way. He then presided throughout a stormy session, climaxed when nearly 100 of 250 delegates walked out, determined to appeal to the AFL executive council against what they called Hines' high-handed actions.

Those who walked out marched to a hall close by, where they held a meeting of their own. Alice Hanson, Teachers Union and CLU vice-president, ousted by Hines, presided as chairman.

The protesting delegates, though sympathetic to the Committee for Industrial Organization, did not include 95 delegates from CIO affiliates, who had been notified the day before of their suspension and had decided, on advice of William Leader of the hosiery workers, not to attend.

Delegates who left the CLU meeting were from the following unions: machinists, paperhangers, carpenters, bakers, bookkeepers and stenographers, government employes, teachers, newspaper guild and seamen.

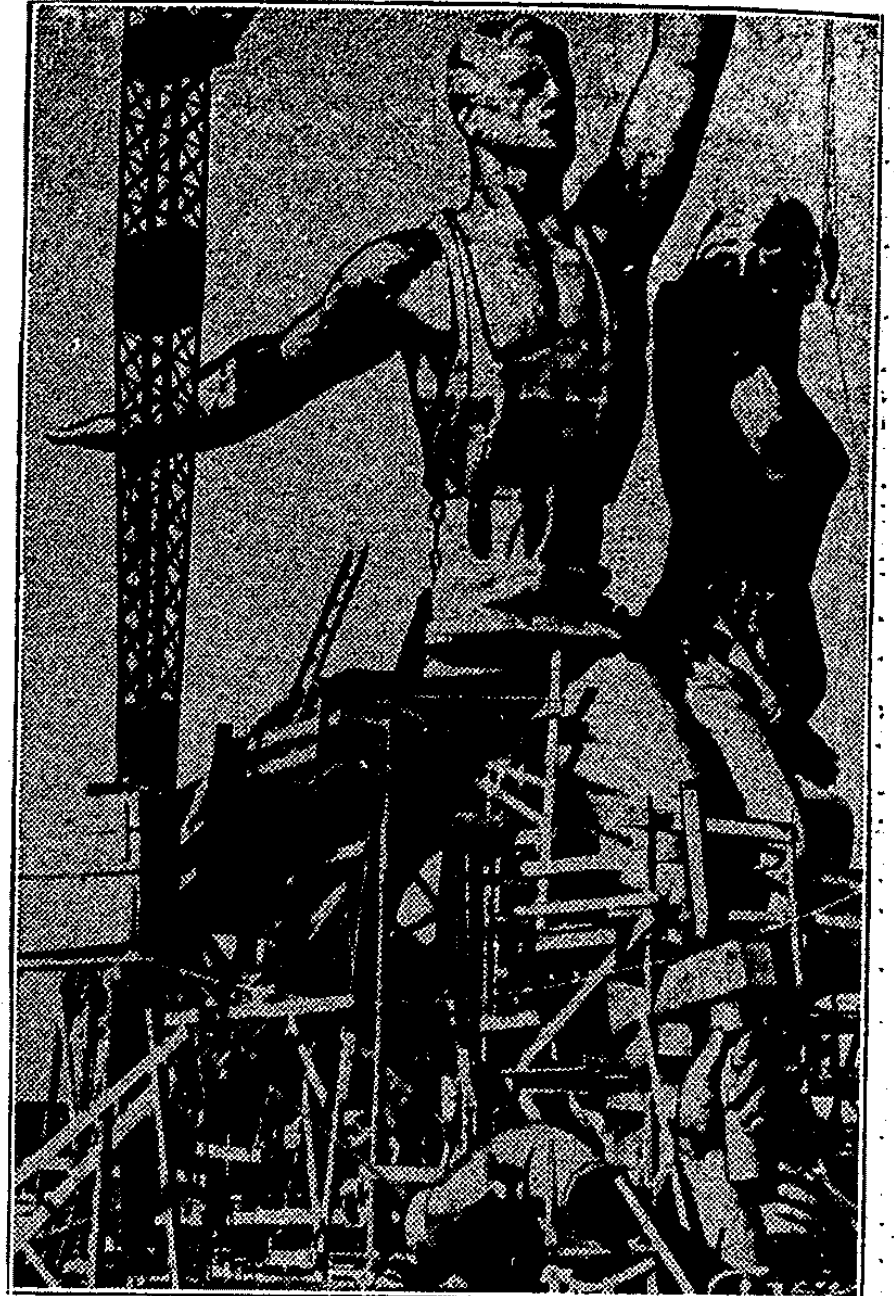
At their new meeting place, the delegates condemned Hines' "brazen denial of democratic rights" and constituted themselves a committee to poll AFL members on his action and take "whatever legal action is necessary". Hines had declared recent CLU elections void and a constitutional amendment nullified.

INT'L. SOLIDARITY

WASHINGTON, D.C. -- The sympathy of American labor with the struggle of the Cuban workers against military dictatorship was expressed by the CIO in telegrams addressed to authorities of the island Republic.

"The 1,500,000 workers affiliated with the CIO are acutely aware and profoundly sympathetic with the struggle in Cuba to attain political and industrial democracy," read the wire which was signed by John L. Lewis.

Symbols of Soviets



These gigantic statues of a young Russian Worker and a collective farm girl are of stainless steel, soon to be shipped from Moscow to stand in the Soviet pavillion at the Paris Exposition. They are 84 feet high.

Labor Party Committee Report on Minneapolis

The following report on the Farmer-Labor political situation was unanimously submitted by the Labor Party Committee and adopted by the convention of the Socialist Party:

After listening to a report of Comrade Vincent R. Dunne on the decision of the Minneapolis Local of the Socialist party to instruct its trade union members to support that section of the Farmer-Labor party which endorses Lattimer for Mayor of Minneapolis, the Labor party committee declares:

1. The decision of the Minneapolis Local was based on numerous factors and a very complicated situation in which the inner politics of the Farmer Labor party and of the Minneapolis trade unions are involved and on the basis of its present knowledge the committee is unable to arrive at a conclusion as to the correctness of the tactic adopted by the Minneapolis Local.

We recommend that the incoming National Executive Committee appoint a sub-committee to study the whole matter and recommend a policy to be followed in the present election by the comrades of the Socialist Party, the said committee to report on or before April 15, 1937.

Acted in Good Faith

2. The committee is convinced that the comrades of Minneapolis acted in perfect good faith and with the earnest intention to further the interests of the labor movement and the Socialist party.

3. The committee is of the opinion that a mistake was made by the Minneapolis comrades in their failure to consult the National Executive Committee of the Party on a question of such vital importance and national significance. The committee takes note of the statement of Comrade Vincent Dunne recognizing this mistake.

4. In line with the Socialist party's established policy of promoting the unity of the labor movement, the committee declares that the Minneapolis comrades should continue with their policy of working for the unity of all sections of the labor movement of

Minnesota without in any way isolating themselves from the trade unions. The present split is to be considered as a caucus within the Farmer-Labor Association for the purpose of proposing candidates for the primary campaign.

We are confident the Minnesota comrades will take every means to cooperate with the National Executive Committee in helping within their power to heal the present breach.



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Franco Wars On Women



A typical Spanish girl in the village of Gtamonot who was a victim of an air raid by Fascist squadrons. She is being transported from her home to a hospital in Barcelona by members of the Red Cross corps.

100,000—Count 'Em



Strike together, fight together, vote together, act together—was the keynote of the vast gathering of auto workers and sympathizers at Cadillac Square, Detroit.

Labor March Sweeps On As Strikes Continue

(Continued from Page One)
Hudson plants and the 2,400 strikers at Reo.

100,000 Demonstrate

As though to dispel the doubts of those who question the strength of organized labor, a demonstration in which more than 100,000 participated was staged in Detroit.

The labor meeting was not only the largest ever held in Detroit, it was one of the most dramatic held anywhere in the country. Police brutality in evicting sit-downers brought warnings from labor leaders. Homer Martin then issued a stand-by order for a general strike. Panic-stricken Mayor Couzens asked for martial law. Martin immediately sent out the call for a monster meeting of protest. At first the city council refused permission but when the unions indicated that the meeting would be held anyway, a tardy consent was given.

Although the hour was inconvenient the amazing turnout of workers made the demonstration a complete success. Cigar workers, 5-and-10 cent girls, bakers, and waiters immediately benefitted. The display of labor solidarity proved upsetting to conservatives. At Akron, Ohio, 11,500 strikers

began their third week of waiting for officials of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company to come back from Florida vacations. The United Rubber Workers of America, backed by the CIO, is determined to obtain sole collective bargaining rights in order to kill the paternalistic company union.

Shoe Workers

The New England council of the CIO moved into Maine after securing improved conditions for 17,000 Massachusetts shoe workers. Several shoe manufacturers in Maine publicly declared they would never deal with CIO. Powers Hapgood's reply pointed out that "a CIO fund of \$2,500,000 is behind the strikers to make Maine a union state."

In New York City a new set of radio artists took to the air. Radio audiences were impressed by the dramatic abilities of the new stars. In spite of success the performance will not be repeated. The "actors" were tired but happy salesgirls telling the public in their own unrehearsed words of the low pay, long hours and other grievances which caused them to strike. It was the first sitdown to be broadcast over the radio.

Soon after an agreement was

reached between the Department Store Employees Union and the F. & W. Grand chain after the union threatened to extend the strike to all the Grand stores. A few days later a tentative agreement was signed by Woolworth.

The Utility Workers in the New York area now engaged in organizing 40,000 employees of the Consolidated Edison system, last week voted to become a CIO affiliate.

Steel

In the steel industry the CIO continued to push its organizing campaign. Today, less than six months after entering the field, CIO has passed the half-way mark; more than 200,000 steel workers have already signed. Contracts with thirty companies, including some of the biggest, have been negotiated by CIO.

Last week an agreement was signed with the Allegheny Steel Company just as 5,400 workers were about to walk out. But two major steel companies remain to be brought to terms—Bethlehem and Republic. Both of these are attempting to organize an industry-wide group of company unions to combat CIO. So far the latter plan has met with little success.

Still pending is the settlement reported to be near completion between General Electric and the United Electrical and Radio Workers. Youthful James Carey, presi-

UAWA TO ORGANIZE MISCELLANEOUS GROUPS

DETROIT. (EP)—Unorganized miscellaneous groups of workers desiring to be organized are being temporarily accepted into the United Automobile Workers of America, as a result of a decision arrived at during the international executive committee meeting held recently at Cleveland.

Workers thus organized will hold UAWA membership pending their proper classification by the Committee for Industrial Organization. The arrangement is for unorganized workers desiring to become part of the trade union movement, and not for any dissatisfied groups already holding membership in an AFL union.

MAY DAY CONFAB

The conference of the Provisional May Day committee of New York will be held Saturday afternoon, April 3, 1 P.M. at Webster Hall, 11 Street between 3 and 4 Avenues.

dent of the union, is bargaining for 47,000 employees.

Flock to Unions

From coast to coast workers are jamming into the various unions. No labor movement in the history of the United States has gained such momentum in so short a period. The march of labor that is in progress today is not a question of personalities. The workers are winning their way toward a decent standard of living through their own united efforts, with their own money, and with their own strategy.

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DOWNTOWN KINGS. Regular meetings every Thursday at 8 P. M., 42 Smith Street. A. Walsh, Sec'y., 140 Warren Street. Clifford Clark, Treas.

BORO PARK BRANCH, 4914 New Utrecht Ave. Meets every Wednesday evening at 8:00 P. M. Edith Feferholtz, Sec'y.

LONG ISLAND

SUNNYSIDE. Meets 2nd & 4th Wed. at 3908 48th St., Sunnyside, L. I. Emily Oxhandler, Secretary.

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An Open Letter To All Party Members

By The Business Manager

Dear Comrades:

Looking over the list of delegates and visitors at the special national convention of the party, we found that a large number of our comrades even at such a gathering were not subscribers of the CALL. Several of them never have been subscribers, in fact. And a number of them have allowed their subscriptions to lapse.

The CALL was born just over two years ago, at a time when the Socialist press was non-existent. For two years, in spite of financial and technical difficulties, it has succeeded in putting out an issue each week without skipping one, each issue devoted to spreading the message of Socialism.

Its shortcomings have been

many. It has not been completely to the liking of many of our comrades in all details. In spite of everything however, the CALL has rendered a valuable service to our cause.

Needs Money

Today the CALL is in desperate financial straits. Notes for which a number of our New York comrades are co-signers, are due at the bank. Our creditors are pressing us. Salaries to the small staff of devoted comrades who are necessary to the weekly appearance of the CALL are far in arrears.

The action of the special convention on the party press indicate important changes in the Call. You will hear details of this as they are decided. During the time in which these changes are being made, the continued and renewed support of every comrade is necessary to keep the CALL in continued operation. Socialist comrades are the ones we must appeal to. You are called on to help now. What can you do?

1. If you have allowed your subscription to lapse, renew your subscription immediately. Check the number on your wrapper, as we will be cutting you off promptly if you are no longer paid up.

2. Get a bundle of prepaid sub cards. These can be sold to friends and fellow workers, giving the CALL that necessary pushing among non-readers which it must have continuously. We give a small reduction on these, so you can get a club of five subscriptions at the prepaid rate of \$4.

3. Every member of the branch you belong to should be a subscriber. Check this up. Enlist as a CALL subscription agent and see how many new subscribers you can secure both inside and outside the party.

4. Get your local or branch to plan a social affair for the CALL Drive for \$10,000. A number of branches have already done so and succeeded in raising money painlessly for the CALL. We will be glad to give you any necessary advice on such affairs.

5. Every branch should increase its bundle order. If your branch owes money on bundle orders, see that this is paid immediately.

6. We want to issue a fine CALL on May Day. You can help make this possible by getting your branch or local union to authorize a paid greeting in the May Day issue. Rates are from \$2 up.

7. You can make a small donation. No state has yet reached its quota for the CALL Drive, as the figures following indicate. Help the CALL Drive. On the immediate success of the drive depends the very life of the CALL as well as putting it in shape for whatever shift the new National Executive Committee may decide to inaugurate. Get behind the CALL Drive immediately!

CALL readers will be interested in ordering a bound volume of the second volume of the CALL. This year's bound copies are even more attractive than last year. The price for Vol. 11 bound is \$3. If you did not get Vol. 1, it was \$2.75. You can have the two for \$4.75 together. You should see that a file of the Socialist CALL is placed in your public library, as well as having each issue coming there.

Can't we depend on your 100 per cent support as the party comes united and rejuvenated from the Special Convention?

Comradely yours,
The Management Committee,
The SOCIALIST CALL.

Standing of the states and districts thus far in the Drive follows:

State or City	Quota	Sent in	P.C.
California	150	86.25	58.33
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Pittsburgh	200	75.00	37.5
New York state	400	145.84	36.46
New York City	2800	902.90	34.72
Detroit	150	49.22	32.81
New Hampshire	35	10.00	28.56
Illinois	300	71.10	23.68
Cleveland	150	35.00	23.3
Kansas	50	11.50	23
Maine	40	8.00	20
New Mexico	30	6.00	20
Ohio, state	150	28.25	18.83
New Jersey	400	65.31	16.32
Texas	30	5.00	16.6
Idaho	30	4.00	13.33
Florida	40	4.50	11.25
Pennsylvania, state	300	32.95	10.9
Indiana	100	10.50	10.5
Virginia	25	2.50	10
Tennessee	30	3.00	10
Maryland	100	9.25	9.25
Kentucky	50	4.00	8
Iowa	50	7.00	7
Connecticut	600	39.59	6.59
District of Columbia	125	8.00	6.4
Missouri	250	16.50	6.60
Arizona	40	2.00	5
Massachusetts	400	19.50	4.88
Philadelphia	400	17.75	4.38
West Virginia	35	1.50	4.2
Colorado	50	2.00	4
North Carolina	20	.75	3.75
Arkansas	30	1.00	3.33
Oklahoma	30	1.00	3.33
Reading	300	8.55	2.85
Montana	50	1.25	2.5
Michigan	150	2.75	1.83
Chicago	400	7.00	1.75
Wisconsin	800	13.00	1.63
Washington	75	.25	.33

FORM FEDERATION

ITHACA, N. Y.—Charles J. Hendley, chairman of Local 5, New York, was elected president of the New York State Federation of Teachers Unions at the convention held here by 25 delegates representing 10,000 teachers in seven locals in New York state.

With The Party

CONNECTICUT

A rally to protest the threatened deportation of Vincent Ferrero and Domenick Sallitto to Fascist Italy, will take place Friday evening, April 2, 1937 in New Haven, at the Fraternal Hall, 19 Elm St.

The meeting has been organized by the Socialist Party Local, members of the ILGWU and the Italian group. Local speakers will address the meeting and Domenick Sallitto, one of the two deportees, will be present and is expected to speak at length on the facts involved in his case and on the issue of deportation in general.

MASSACHUSETTS

A mass meeting to protest the deportation of Ferrero and Sallitto to Fascist Italy will be held in Worcester at Washburn Hall in Main Street, on Friday evening, April 9, 1937. The Worcester Local and a local Italian group are arranging for the rally. Domenick Sallitto will also speak at this meeting and it is expected that a large number of workers will attend to voice their protest against this attempted deportation on charges purely political.

MISSOURI

A party for the purpose of raising funds for the CALL will be held by the St. Louis party Saturday evening, April 3 at the apartment of Frank McClelland, 7296 Lyndover Place, Maplewood. It starts at 7:30 and will last till midnight. There will be games and entertainment of all sorts, eating, drinking and being merry.

NEW YORK

Ernest Rice McKinney will speak at the Village Forum, 107 MacDougal St., on "Organizing Steel", April 4 at 8:30 P. M.

Benefit dance for the Green Street Boot and Shoe Strikers at Village Branch headquarters, 107 MacDougal St., April 1. Auspices: Village Socialist Party and Communist Party.

TEXAS

The Houston Local of the Socialist Party announces a mass meeting Mon-

day, April 12 at 8 P. M. at the Young Women's Christian Association Auditorium, corner of Rusk and Austin Streets. Roy Burt, will speak on "Trends in the Labor Movement", and the "Sit Down Striker". The mass meeting will be the opening gun of the Socialist Party in the Houston area to build the party into a militant and a powerful organization. All comrades wishing to get in touch with Comrade Burt during his stay in Houston or to help in the drive to build the Socialist Party can do so by writing to Box 2321, Houston, Texas.

Convention Report At N.Y. Red Card Meeting

Local New York red card membership meeting Monday, April 5, at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Avenue and 8 Street, to hear reports of the convention.

Reporters: Jack Altman, Max Deison, Alex Retzkin. Short reports from other delegates.

There will be discussion from the floor.

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Average Urban Unemployed Is 38-Year-Old Head of Family

Prepared by Labor Research Front

Some of the questions that the Survey of Urban Workers on Relief in 1934 by the Federal Emergency Relief Administration was designed to answer were: Why were these workers on relief? In what occupations and industries were they formerly employed? How long had they been out of work? Were they old or young? Were they part of the experienced labor supply in their own communities? What were the chances of re-employment in private industry?

Seventy-nine cities, widely distributed geographically and ranging from 10,000 to 1,000,000 population, were studied. Of these cities, 35 were largely commercial centers, 14 diversified manufacturing towns, 25 specialized manufacturing centers, four were mining towns, and the remaining one was the unclassifiable Washington, D.C.

The case load of these cities combined was about 1,150,000, slightly more than 40 per cent of the total urban load. About 400,000 persons of working age (16 to 64) were included in the sampling of the study.

Jobless 38 Years Old

The typical unemployed person on urban relief rolls might be described as a white man 38 years old, who was the head of a household. He had not completed an elementary school education, but had about 10 years experience in his usual occupation. This occupation varied with the community in which he lived, but was most frequently a semiskilled or unskilled occupation in the manufacturing or mechanical industries.

He had lost his last job at his usual type of work in the winter of 1931-1932.

The average unemployed woman was 33 years old and had had only about five years experience at her usual job. She also had had an elementary school education, but had been out of

work only one and a half years from the survey was made.

Of the relief households studied, only 10 per cent reported no employable person in the household, but since some of the persons seeking work had physical or mental handicaps, it was estimated that approximately 20 per cent of households were without an employable member. Eighteen per cent reported some person engaged in private employment on a part- or full-time basis.

80% Need Aid

Eighty per cent of the cases, however, were dependent on public aid because of complete or partial unemployment—not because they were unemployable—or, in a small proportion of cases, because of inadequate earnings from full-time employment. (Wages in this group averaged \$7.50 a week.)

No less than 86 per cent of the unemployed workers on relief rolls had been gainfully employed. In general the group of inexperienced workers were young people seeking their first jobs. Workers on relief rolls were not industrial misfits who had never worked, nor people with an irregular work history. Over half of the men had worked ten years or more at their usual occupation.

The great majority had lost their jobs during the depression, and had been out of work one to five years. The small proportion of pre-depression unemployed comprised over three times as many women as men, perhaps because the depression forced women into labor market after several years of not seeking work.

Unskilled Hit Hardest

Every type of occupation and industry was represented, but there was a higher concentration of workers on relief for both sexes in manufacturing and mechanical occupations and in agriculture than there was of gainful workers in 1930 in the same areas. Semiskilled and skilled workers were somewhat more

heavily represented in the relief groups than among the gainful workers, and white collar workers constituted a much smaller part of the workers on relief than of the gainful workers in the same areas.

Duration of unemployment is of course a significant factor, since the longer workers are out of jobs the worse their chance for re-employment. Approximately half of the men and 29 per cent of the women had been unemployed from two to five years at the time of the survey.

Furthermore, unemployed workers on relief were somewhat older on the whole than gainful workers in the general population in 1930, which again would lessen their chance for re-employment.

DRESSMAKERS' UNION MAKES GAINS IN SOUTH

DALLAS, Texas.—The International Ladies Garment Workers Union made new history here when it signed an agreement with Petrillo & Co., manufacturers of silk dresses. It was the first time that the union has signed an agreement without resorting to a strike, indicating the growing strength of the union in this open-shop center.

Since reopening its organization drive last fall the union has unionized four factories, three of them after bitter strikes.

Puerto Rico Cops Kill 17 Nationalists

PONCE, Puerto Rico.—Fatalities in the Sunday demonstration of the Nationalists ten days ago mounted to 17 dead and over 100 wounded. Responsibility for the killings fell directly on Insular police under the command of Governor Winship.

Permission to hold the Nationalist demonstration had been granted by local authorities. The black and white uniformed cadets and the white-bloused girls massed together a few minutes before the scheduled time. Suddenly word was received that the government had withdrawn its consent to hold the Ponce mass meeting.

Who fired the first shot probably will never be known. Seconds after the single report, police unleashed a murderous fire upon the assembled thousands. Screaming with terror, men and women fled madly across the open plaza in a vain effort to escape.

Immediately after the mass murder official reports attempting to whitewash the police were issued to the press. But local observers attributed the attack to the government's desire to stamp out the Nationalist movement in Puerto Rico. Leader of the Nationalists, Senor Campos, is now in jail on a charge of sedition.

With a membership of 40,000, the Nationalist Party is highly unpopular in official circles because of its insistent demands for immediate and absolute independence.

To Aid the Call Drive a Limited Number of "Thunder Over Jerusalem" by Allen E. Cross

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In the April Issue among other features JUSTUS EBERT writes a timely introduction to the new edition of his famous "I.W.W. in Theory and Practice."

PIERRE BESNARD, Secretary of the I.W.W.A. gives a vivid picture of social reconstruction in Spain.

S. J. STEPHENS has a splendid labor skill: "So You Need A Maid!"

"The Economics of Fascism" contains little known information on international subsidy to make up for the internal weakness of fascist economy.

In "John Farmer Is All Washed Up" Raymond Corder discloses what modern imperialism is doing to change American agriculture.

"What's the Difference?" gives a compact comparison of structure and purposes of the A.F. of L., the C.I.O. and the I.W.W.

Single copies 15 cents; per year \$1.50 Read the INDUSTRIAL WORKER, weekly organ of the I.W.W., five cents per copy, \$1.50 per year.

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Consumers' Cooperation

By BENJAMIN WOLF

The following is a despatch sent out by the Co-op League News Service:

"New has reached the Cooperative League in the U.S.A. from Spain that the Franco Fascist forces are destroying cooperatives in those sections captured by the rebels. Those cooperatives in the provinces of Cordoba and Granada have been closed and their technical officials shot by firing squads.

"Cooperatives in the Loyalist section, however, have been delegated increasing responsibility. The National Food Supply Committee was formed and operated on the plan presented by the Spanish cooperatives and one member of the board is a representative of the cooperatives. Regino Gonzales, General Secretary of the National Federation of Spanish Cooperative Societies, writing in the Review of International Cooperation, reports that consumers cooperative societies in Barcelona have amalgamated to form the Union of Co-operators of Barcelona. The number of members and volume of business has doubled in the last few months.

Co-ops Grow

"At Tarrassa, a large industrial town, the organization of the economic life of the town has been put on a cooperative basis.

Catalonia cooperatives have amalgamated for more efficient action. In the province of Asturias the few cooperatives in existence before the rebellion have grown to such proportions that nearly all the distribution is done by cooperative enterprises. In every town and village retaken by the loyal forces, declares Mr. Gonzales, consumers cooperative societies are established or re-established if they have been destroyed.

"A cooperative statute has been made a fundamental law of the land and is arranged so that all schools shall give courses in the principles of cooperative consumers and cooperative producers organizations."

Workers Coops Friends

"Spain proves once again that the friend of cooperation is the working class and that Fascism means death to the cooperative movement. In the face of this evidence, we call upon the cooperative movement in this country to change the resolution passed at the last Cooperative Congress from aid to the Spanish co-operators to aid to Spanish loyalist cause.

A campaign conducted by our cooperative movement under the changed slogan will serve two purposes. It will strike a blow at Fascism, the enemy of cooperation, and it will gain prestige for the movement with the

Books

Fascist 'Civilization'

By SAMUEL ROMER

CAESAR IN ABYSSINIA, by George Steer. Little, Brown and Co., Boston. \$3.00.

In December of 1935, Mr. Steer relates, the Italian High Command saw how the Italo-Ethiopian war could be won. "On Sunday, December 22, squadrons rained yperite on Imru's advanced party. For the first time in the history of the world, a people supposedly white used poison gas upon a people supposedly savage. To Badoglio, Field Marshal of Italy, must be attributed the glory of this difficult victory.

"Some were blinded. When others saw the burns spread upon their arms and legs and felt the increasing pain, whose source and end they could not understand and for whose cure they had no medicine, Imru's men broke and fled. Bombing had

American working class and the working class of the world.

Socialists are urged to ask their cooperatives to pass such resolutions as the first step in putting life into the official cooperative Spanish campaign which is lagging woefully.

never shown such fine aesthetic results. Total dispersion.

"Yperite or mustard gas was outlawed by the Geneva Convention of 1925, of which Italy was a signatory. It is an invisible liquid and the smallest drop burns the skin. The burn spreads indefinitely and causes intense pain. The burn gangrenes and the end is death."

Modern Warfare

Throughout this book, a record of the author's journalistic experiences in Ethiopia, one feels the horrors and miseries of modern warfare—of a military command that fights soldiers and civilians alike. There is a lesson to be learned from this book, a lesson summarized in one sentence: "Courage, spirit, heroism in war is not enough; victory goes to the mechanical Caesar these days."

Mr. Steer, a working newspaperman whom many of us know through dispatches printed in the New York Times, is not concerned so much with how Mussolini brought "civilization" to Ethiopia as with the character of the heroic resistance of the Ethiopians; yet the book hammers home the story of tomorrow's war. "Caesar in Abyssinia" is the story of "Woodring in the Philippines" or "Hitler in the Ukraine"—even today, the author's observations are being repeated in Spain.

The book is an able and thorough job. An adequate index and four maps of the territory add to its usefulness.

Laundry Workers Break Boss Front

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Five of the 30 laundries in the Brownsville-East New York section of Brooklyn against which strikes have been called by the Laundry Workers Union, Local 280 have signed up with the union.

More than 1,000 men and women are involved in the strike. These workers are among the most exploited in the state and are fighting to wipe out sweat shop conditions in the industry.

Noah C. A. Walters and Kenneth Reich, organizers for the union, are well-known Socialists who are playing a leading role in the strike.

Workers Defense League attorney Sofranoff is in charge of legal defense work.

CAPITALISM

WASHINGTON. — 946 families of sugar beet workers interviewed by the Department of Labor were 280 children between the ages of 6 and 14 doing hand work in the sugar beet fields in 1935, the department reports. Most worked 10 to 12 hours a day.

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STAGE SOCIALIST CALL and SCREEN

'Sitdown' To Be Featured by Brookwood Labor Players

"Sit-Down," a vivid picture of the General Motors' auto strike will feature the New York performance of the Brookwood Labor Players on April 3 in the Young Circle League Auditorium, 22 E. 15th St.

Written by William Titus, associate dramatics director at Brookwood, the play has received enthusiastic endorsements from such leaders of the Flint strike as Roy Reuther, organizer, and Merlin Bishop, educational director of the United Auto Workers' Union. Albert Maltz and other playwrights who have read the script have also praised it highly.

The program will also include a short one act play, "Lift the Head", portraying the conversion of one family to trade unionism; an anti-war drama, "Quick and the Dead", and a burlesque melodrama, "Tillie Toiler Decides", or "The Foul Fiend Fixed". The last is a stirring picture of the foiling of the arch villain, Company Union, by the noble hero, Trade Union. There will also be a mass recitation and the singing of labor songs. Dancing will follow the performance.

To Go On Tour

The New York showing will precede the annual tour made by the Brookwood Labor Players, which this year will take them to 60 industrial centers from New England to Minnesota. It is also expected that several performances will be given in the farm regions of the Northwest.

The players are students at Brookwood Labor College, who have spent the past six months studying economic and trade union problems, and who will now carry the message of what they have learned, in the form of labor drama, to workers throughout the country. The auto workers, miners, textile workers, teachers, farmers, garment workers, and others who ordinarily make up the student body at Brookwood have this year been augmented by a group of professional actors interested in developing the labor theatre. This will insure a more finished production of the plays than has been the case in the five previous Brookwood tours. The Players are directed by Gerhard Lindemulder and Mr. Titus.

Patronize Our Advertisers

BOYCOTT THIS FILM!

Readers of the CALL are urged to boycott the UFA film 'Amphitryon' now being shown at the Belmont Theatre on West 48th Street. Upon investigation it was discovered that this film was produced by L'Alliance Cinematographique Francaise, which is closely tied up with the Nazi controlled Tobis Films.

Going To The Theatre?

Why not consult the Call's special THEATRE BUREAU for expert advice on matters pertaining to the theatre. Choice seats obtained.

Our BUREAU also arranges parties for current attractions. This service is FREE to Call readers. Get in Touch With The Theatre Bureau c/o SOCIALIST CALL 21 East 17th St. New York City or phone GRamercy 5-3779

Textile Business Aided In Writing Play Re: 'David'

By SAMUEL CHAVKIN
Several months ago Barrie Stavis quit the textile business and parked himself in front of a typewriter for a long stay. Probably that was one of the first sit-down strikes in America. The biblical drama Barrie wrote in collaboration with his wife, Leona Stavis, entitled, "The Sun and I", had been produced by the Popular Price unit of the WPA Federal Theatre Project. But for this 31-year-old author, this was only a crawling start.

Years ago, fresh from college, Barrie Stavis decided he wanted to write. But writing requires leisure, and leisure under the present economic set-up, requires surplus cash. So Stavis bought a set of desk lamps for night labors at the typewriter and got himself a job in the textile business. Then he took out his little schedule book, and on a clean page set aside for that purpose he wrote: "Will earn enough money to quit business at age 30. All my time for play writing after that."

He's that methodical a fellow, and just that determined. At age 30—or three days later, to be exact—he quit the textile business. Stavis explains: "I got along too well in the textile business. I rose from one job to another and finally had a very good position. But to succeed I had to wield the whip over men working under men, and I never could reconcile that kind of slave-driving to my social conscience. Even without my prearranged plan to quit the business world, I should have been forced to do so. Any other way would have been dishonest."

Barrie, perhaps, was thinking of his play, "The Sun And I", which casts bitter satirical barbs at whip wielders in the seats of the mighty, commonly called dictators. His "David" rises to tremendous political power in Egypt through shrewd opportunism, only to fall before the boomerang of his own ambitions.

As insurance against this danger, Barrie and Leona Stavis will cease writing for a spell in order to visit Europe in a six-months study of the drama across the pond. But before leaving America Barrie Stavis will join forums of labor-conscious organizations, lecturing on the social and economic significance of David's career as Egyptian dictator in "The Sun and I". This will further enhance his already profound understanding of American labor problems.

the children, however, are excellent musicians.

The Cameo has been hanging the S.R.O sign out as early as one o'clock in the afternoon these days.

"Really exceptional film."
—World-Telegram

"Beethoven Concerto"

CAMEO, 42 St. E. of B'way
25c to 1 P.M. Weekdays

Suppressed Film Shown In N. Y. By Trade Unions

The 20th Anniversary of America's entrance into the World War is being "celebrated" during the month of April by many trade unions, peace societies and student groups by showing the powerful anti-war film "Dealers in Death". One of the first showings in New York will be on April 1st at the 47th St. Methodist Church.

"Dealers in Death", suppressed for two years by sinister forces has been made available to school, church and progressive groups on 16mm sound film (safety) for use in their own halls and clubs. It dramatically lifts the veil of secrecy from the international ring of munitions makers who help to stir up wars and to prolong them. The film is clear, factual, dramatic and entertaining, and treats in its climax with the main dangers of the coming wars: the fascist chieftains of Europe and the Japanese military clique. The film is distributed by Garrison Film Dist., Inc., 730 7th Ave., N.Y.C.

N. Y. Musical Leaders Heap Praise On Film

While audiences have been laughing at the antics of the non-professional children who form ninety per cent of the cast, New York's musical leaders have been dropping into the Cameo since "Beethoven Concerto" opened a week ago.

"Beethoven Concerto" is most refreshing and delightful," writes David Mannes, head of the Mannes School and director of the Mannes Symphony. "It is done with such originality and charm that one enjoys it every minute."

The comments of the musical leaders match the plaudits of the audiences and the reviewers.

The Amkino office has been receiving many strange letters on "Beethoven Concerto." There are requests for more information about the children in the cast, for autographed pictures of the young stars, and for the release date of their next picture featuring the little girl, unnamed, whom the N. Y. Times and the Variety reviewers described as a "Bergner in the making." Amkino officials are forced to tell the letter writers the truth—namely, that the kids are not professional actors, that they will probably never appear in pictures again, and certainly not until they are of legal age. All of

'Beethoven Concerto' Film Is Worthy Effort of Soviets

"BEETHOVEN CONCERTO," a story of child musical prodigies in U.S.S.R. Directed by V. Schmidhof, and M. Garonsky, scenario by B. R. Pkhor, musical score by I. Dunayevsky. Produced by Belyoskino, Leningrad, U.S.S.R. At the Cameo.

By J. HERBERT GROSS

Compared to the previous mediocre productions exported from the only workers republic, the "Beethoven Concerto" is like a March wind which sweeps before it the neglected past and introduces new endeavors to enrich us once again. In fact there is a thought in the "doubt corner" of our mind that the Soviets have used their other pictures to pave the way for this amazing vehicle which just keeps from overflowing in untenable enthusiasm, and harmonious rapture.

'Tsar to Lenin' In Final Week At the Filmarte

"Tsar to Lenin", which opened against opposition is now in its last week at the Filmarte. The documentary account of Russian history in its most turbulent period—from 1912 to 1924—is narrated by Max Eastman. It has been playing to increasing attendance each week, setting a record in the past week.

The film has provoked articles by editorial writers, feature writers and columnists, and the Filmarte management has received an average of two hundred and fifty letters and fifty telegrams, pro and con, weekly.

Teachers of history in universities and high schools have evinced unusual interest in this film document in which men who made history stalk across the screen. Among those who appear are Lenin, Kerensky, Radek, Stalin, Kornilov, Kolchak, Clemenceau, Dybenko, Bruyevich, Madam Bitzenko, etc.

The story although old in structure is rejuvenated by the simple and sincere portrayals of its youthful characters. Yanka and Vladik, violin prodigies are bosom friends. Yanka's father, the music professor, refuses to teach Vladik, because in the game of Chapayev (the Russian manner for playing cow-boys and Indians) Yanka hurt his string hand. News arrives that a contest for young musicians will take place in Moscow. In the eliminations Yanka is accepted because of the persistent tutelage, whereas Vladik falls. But they both triumph—as Vladik discovers the composer in him and writes the cadenza which the music professor's son plays at the concert.

Humor is injected by such scenes as the one in which the companions of the two heroes look for a locomotive with a B-flat whistle into which Vladik, in a fit of anger, threw the music.

We hope you will pardon this column's attempt at clairvoyance but we predict that this picture will be chosen as one of the finest foreign films of the year.

STAGE

STAGE

MARCHING SONG

THEATRE UNION'S THRILLING DRAMATIC HIT

By JOHN HOWARD LAWSON

"A powerful and exciting social drama of inescapable interest." Richard Watts, Jr., Herald Trib.

"Brilliant scenes etched with savage humor." Brooks Atkinson, Times

LOWEST PRICES ON BOARDWAY \$1.50 NO TAX

Best Orch. Seats

DAY'S THEATRE, 44 St. W. of B'way
B'klyn. 9-3048. Even. 8:40. Mat. Wed., Sat. Prices: 45c, 60c, 75c, \$1, \$1.50, no tax

SAM H. HARRIS presents

"A MAGNIFICENTLY FUNNY SHOW"
—Time Magazine

"You Can't Take It With You"

A Farical Comedy by

MOSS HART and GEO. S. KAUFMAN

BOOTH THEATRE

45th St. W. of B'way

Evenings 8:40
Matinees: Wed. and Sat. at 2:40

Rebel Arts Players Present

The BRAVE and the BLIND

A New Play by Michael Blankfort

"THE PLAY IS GOOD, the production is good, the acting is good. And there can be no higher praise for either Michael Blankfort or the Rebel Arts Players."
—Socialist Call

LABOR STAGE
106 W. 30th St.
Near 6th Ave.
SUN. EVE.
4
APRIL
8:30 P.M.

"GENUINELY THRILLING... HIGHLY DRAMATIC... characters are clearly outlined; they live. A decided contribution to the drama of the moment... Finest five and acting. Direction intelligent."
—Daily Worker

ask dad... he knows... but it's no use asking dad...

he wouldn't know the fun you're going to have at the rebel press shindig being run for the benefit of the socialist call on saturday evening april 17th at 107 macdougall under the auspices of the chelsea and village branches... we're all hard at work getting together the greatest conglomeration of feature attractions ever presented to the comrades, genossen, tovarichi and companeros in and around new york... so don't forget to remember the date and the place, and that's all we're going to tell you until next week... watch the call.

AT THE FRONT



By **NORMAN THOMAS**

This is the last column which I shall be writing for some time. I do, however, hope to be a frequent correspondent from Europe and maybe that correspondence will be more interesting than my discussions of American and world events always from the latitude and longitude of New York or Chicago. I am enormously hopeful that on my return I will find a party that has made great advances and has built soundly on foundations which our special convention laid.

THE SOCIALIST CONVENTION

The special convention, its resolutions, its new constitution and its financial plans must speak for themselves. I believe that that special convention helped to prove that it is possible in these times when we face difficult situations nevertheless to get a unity of Socialist action on essential problems while preserving democracy and freedom of discussion within the Party.

We owe a debt to the men responsible for various group papers within the Party for their consent, ratified by the convention, to suspend those papers and unite in building up one inner-party organ of theoretical and practical discussions. If the same spirit can prevail in Locals and Branches we shall have done a service not only to the Party but to the working-class movement. We shall vindicate internal democracy as against organized factionalism, and we shall show that it can work.

I believe that the action of the convention showed that the Socialist Party has its own line and its own policy, which is not determined by pressures from without. Here, again, this must be made good by the work we do. After all, what we accomplish must be by putting every Socialist to work. And that ought to be in fields of objective usefulness to which, subjectively, each individual is suited. It will be our task to have directed Socialist activity in mass organizations, but not to take up so much time in Socialist conferences and Socialist talk that there isn't time for active work.

That principle will apply not only to leagues and groups in mass organizations, but to Branches and Locals themselves. Not from one Branch or one Local, but from many, come the complaints that our meetings are such as to antagonize a great many potentially useful Socialists who temperamentally are not interested and cannot be interested in meetings which begin late, last late, drag out business to intolerable lengths, and spend hour after hour thrashing over things already abundantly discussed.

Meetings ought to begin and end on time. There ought to be a schedule for the performance of business. There will be Party discussions both wholesome and necessary which ought to be carried on in Branches and Locals, but these ought to be carried on not like debates between factions, but as discussions between comrades desirous of finding the soundest theory and applying it most practically.

But whatever we do the Party must be financed. It is unfair to subject the loyal servants of the Party to a sentence of slow starvation.

LOYAL PARTY SERVANTS

How loyal our servants are is perhaps not appreciated by the Party, nor how many there are. Take, for example, the case of George Papcun down in Houston, Texas. Here is an earnest comrade commissioned by the Party, who is

doing a fine job of establishing contacts, especially in the growing labor movement. He has been, I am told, under considerable fire from the Communists, but he keeps right on working. He is supporting himself while he does this task for us.

We ought at least to enable the National Office to give him and others like him, who are now at work or could be put to work, a little better chance for useful service by some financial backing.

RANK AND FILE FOR LABOR PEACE

We Socialists have long stood for industrial unionism. On that ground alone we are compelled to endorse the CIO. It is a compulsion that we gladly accept in view of the CIO's notable and successful service in this field.

We rejoice, however, that increasingly the right point of view with regard to industrial unionism and clean unionism and democratic unionism is prevailing in AFL circles, especially among the rank and file. We want no unnecessary quarrel. We hope for rank and file action to bring about peace in the labor movement. These are considerations lying behind our resolutions on this subject.

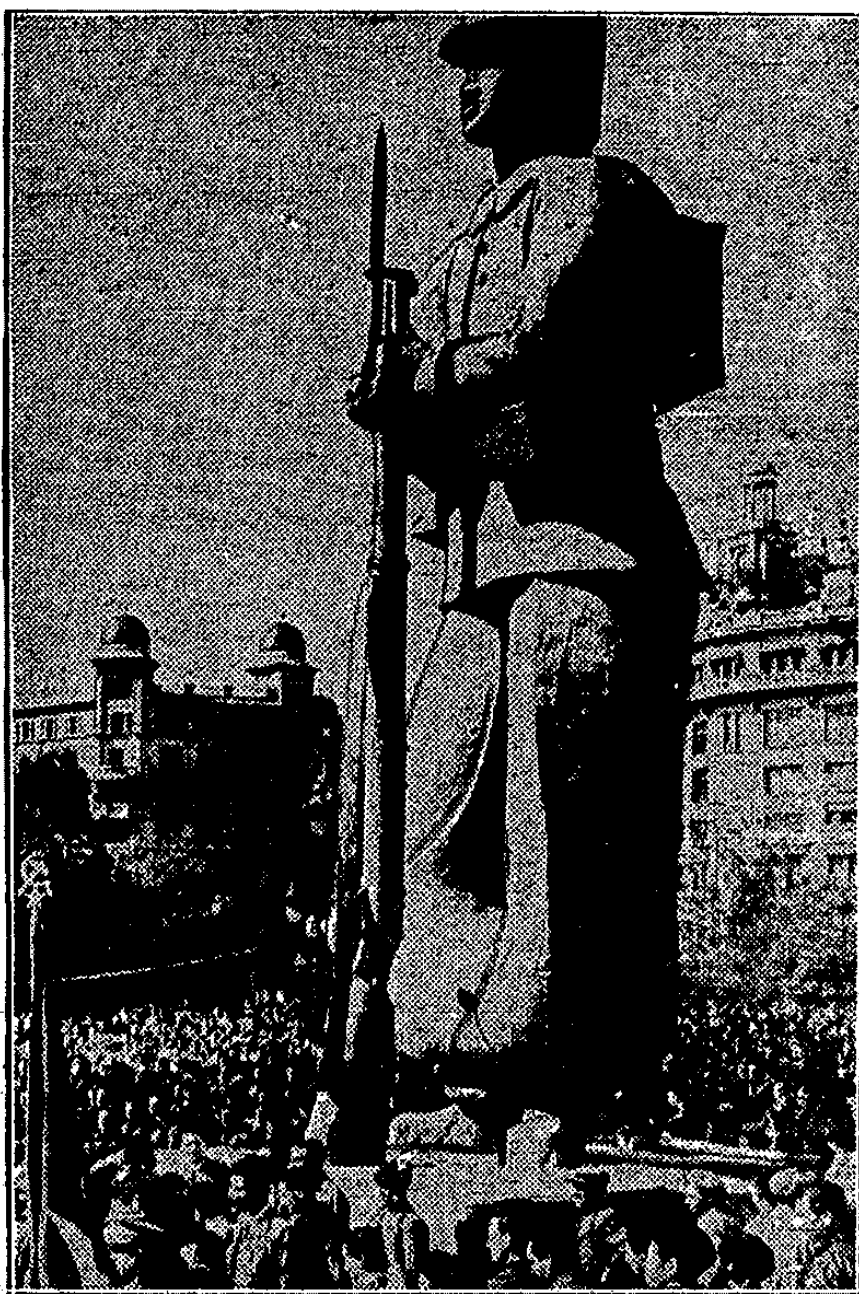
But how necessary it is for the rank and file to assert themselves to save honest labor unionism in AFL organizations is proved by William Green's incredible statement, and the disruptive actions of some AFL officials. Consider such melancholy situations as that in Toledo, where the striking taxmen are being fought over by rival labor organizations!

CHICAGO CABMEN WIN STRIKE

Speaking of taxi-men, the strikers in Chicago won a substantial victory which the bosses, we heard as we left Chicago, are already trying to destroy by imported gunmen. Against the fine spirit of the taxi-men which I saw they will not prevail.

My hearty congratulations to the Checker and Yellow Cab drivers of Chicago, to Joseph Jacobs, their attorney, and to their leaders, on

To A Hero Soldier



This huge statue of the Hero-Soldier of Cataluna, was recently unveiled at Barcelona, Spain, as 10,000 additional troops prepared to leave for the front to drive the Fascist hordes of the world out of Spain.

their notable victory. Who is going to be next?

One of the things behind the taxi situation in Chicago was the unfortunate experience of some of the drivers with a union which became cursed with racketeering. Labor's bitter experience with

rackets is an old story which did not require a Dewey investigation—whatever the merits or demerits of that very able attorney's approach—to establish as a bitter fact in our economic situation.

The racket was not born of labor unionism, but of the conditions of American capitalism. And in some cases its acceptance has been forced upon labor by outrageous violence.

Nevertheless a mass movement of the workers which can bring General Motors and U. S. Steel to terms can absolutely end racketeering in its ranks and make forever impossible such a story of collusion between bosses and labor leaders as has been told in the New York courts.

SPAIN'S VICTORY OVER ITALIANS

It becomes more and more evident that there are some things that dictators can't do. Mussolini has managed to fool and coerce the Italian masses to a terrible extent, but he can't fool Italian soldiers who thought they were going to Ethiopia into fighting heroically in Spain against their brothers.

The finest victory the Spanish Loyalists can win is the victory of their propaganda among Italians. It is a victory to which the Italian soldiers contribute who are brave enough to refuse to fight against their brothers.

Out of that victory may yet come the spirit which will overthrow Mussolini himself. It is to this action by the workers in Fascist countries rather than the vain hope of "collective security" between capitalist states that we must look as our main defense against Fascism.

SUPREME COURT REVERSES ITSELF

Evidently some judges of the Supreme Court can read the news-

papers and can see a cyclone coming before it has blown away the house. That's the only way one can interpret the Supreme Court ratification of the various New Deal measures, and in particular its reversal of itself in the Washington minimum wage law. The legal reason assigned for that reversal to a layman is plain ridiculous. It must be added that the Supreme Court does not gain confidence by thus reversing itself.

What kind of country is it where our governmental action will depend upon whether or not one man—in this case Justice Roberts—is intelligent enough finally to yield to an immense clamor of public opinion and smart enough to find a legal way to rationalize his yielding? That's not democracy of any sort. By the way, when is the Court going to get around to the Wagner labor law?

U.S. NAVY BUILT FOR OFFENSE

For the naval bill which has passed the Senate there is no excuse but jingoism, navalism or stupidity. We are taxing ourselves enormously when we need money for other things, to build a navy of inordinate size in what can only be interpreted as a naval race. It is not a defensive navy.

SOME RECENT BOOKS

I want to make acknowledgment of some very interesting looking books, none of which I have had time to do more than glance over, but which I hope to read more carefully. Among these books may I list the following:

THE REVOLUTION BETRAYED, by Leon Trotsky (Doubleday Doran)—An important study of Russian conditions and the present state of Communist theory and practice in Russia which would seem to demand an equally able, well documented and objective answer, not simply refutation by blanket denial and abuse of the author. I frankly hope that it can be answered by words and deeds.

JORDANSTOWN, by Josephine Johnson (Simon & Schuster). Of this book I have already read enough to feel its force and beauty. It is a novel told of one year in the life of a small industrial town as seen and felt by certain of its inhabitants.

ON JOURNEY, by Vida Scudder (E. P. Dutton & Co.).

THE QUEST FOR PEACE, by Dr. Abraham Cronbach (Sinal Press, Cincinnati, Ohio).

TWOC to Organize 1,250,000 Workers

Launching its drive to organize the 1,250,000 workers in the nation's largest industry, the Textile Workers Organizing Committee at its first meeting approved the setting up of six regional offices and announced that more than 400 organizers would be sent into the field.

Offices will be set up in Boston, Passaic, N.J., Philadelphia, Roanoke, Va., Atlanta and Chicago.

Under the agreement signed between the United Textile Workers of America and the Committee for Industrial Organization, TWOC has full authority and is solely responsible for the conduct of the present campaign.

DEMOCRACY

TAHFA, Fla.—Rudi Muller and Giorgio Piermont, 25-year-old anti-Fascist stowaways who fled from Italy, are held in county jail at Tampa for deportation.

Mich. Party Campaigns For Labor Vote in State

DETROIT, Mich.—Below is a copy of the leaflet issued by Local Wayne County of the Socialist Party of Michigan in the intensive campaign it is conducting for the forthcoming county and state elections. Because of the excellent work the party has done in the auto and other strike situations in Detroit, a sizeable Socialist vote is expected. The bulk of the Socialist campaign will be directed toward the organized working class of the state.

VOTE SOCIALIST!

BECAUSE

THE SOCIALIST PARTY FIGHTS FOR:
SOLE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING FOR ALL INDUSTRY!
MILITANT INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM!

Rejection of "Law and Order" Committees.
Against Government Intervention.
Down with Police Brutality!

INDEPENDENT WORKING CLASS ACTION ON THE
INDUSTRIAL AND POLITICAL FIELDS!

THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS YOUR POLITICAL
CHAMPION!!

On the PICKET LINE and at the BALLOT BOX, the SOCIALIST
PARTY conducts the STRUGGLE for a WORKERS' WORLD.

A VOTE FOR SOCIALISM IS A VOTE FOR LABOR!
VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET ON APRIL 5TH!!

Issued by Local Wayne County, Socialist Party of Michigan.