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# Socialist Call

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, U. S. A.

Entered as Second-Class Matter January 4, 1938, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., Under the Act of March 3rd, 1879

VOL. IV—NO. 25

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1938

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## Scottsboro Boy Faces Death Sentence

NEW YORK. — The Scottsboro Defense Committee calls the attention of the people of America to the fact that the Supreme Court of Alabama on legal grounds has confirmed the monstrous injustice by which Clarence Norris was sentenced to death and Andy Wright and Charlie Weems to long prison terms. Morris Shapiro, Secretary of the Committee announced that it will do everything possible for the defendants in face of these verdicts.

It appeals now to the great court of public opinion. It re-

minds the American people and especially the citizens of Alabama that the State of Alabama itself has virtually acknowledged the innocence of Norris of this crime by setting four of the Scottsboro boys at liberty. These four boys, the state says for various good reasons, could not have done what Victoria Price charged them with, but Victoria Price, whose sworn testimony the state thus impeaches was the state's sole witness for the conviction of Norris who is now under sentence of death on August 19th.

It may be that the forms of the law have been complied with as the Supreme Court of Alabama seems to believe. If so, the forms of law are tragically inadequate to the doings of justice. The fight for justice must go on.

## Rank and File Moves to Save Auto Workers Union as Officers Split

### Socialist UAWA Members Call For Peace

DETROIT—The attention of the entire labor movement is centered at present upon the United Automobile Workers of America where a violent outburst of renewed factional strife is threatening the very existence of the second largest CIO union. There seems to be no question but that not only the fate of the UAW but the fate of CIO itself is likely to be determined by the success or failure of the auto workers in answering the problem created by the ousting of five international vice presidents by President Martin on charges of "disruptive activity."

As the smoke of the battle of press statements clears it is becoming more and more obvious that the present division is between groups in the top leadership of the union and not in the rank and file itself.

Regardless of what the issues are at the present time, it is certain that none of them warrant the fight to extinction which extremists on both sides are advocating.

Socialists are joined with an increasing number of rank and file leaders and local union presidents in demanding that the war be stopped and that peace be restored in the UAW. The basis for peace undoubtedly must be restoration of the five executive officers to their elected posts and the reaffirmation by the executive board of the 20-point program passed at the May meeting of the GEB.

#### AGAINST WAGE CUTS

This program, which included a campaign to organize competitive plants, a vigorous fight against wage cuts, organization of WPA workers and other excellent organizational plans, among them the assignment of board members to specific regions, has done more to solidify the rank and file of the union and eliminate factionalism than any single thing since the Milwaukee convention.

When a special board meeting was called to discuss an insurance program for the union, there was little reason to anticipate anything more than that this matter would be settled and the board would adjourn. At the first session of the board with Walter Reuther absent due to illness and Martin and two of his supporters also missing, a move was made by Richard T. Frankenstein (until lately Martin's chief aid, but more recently deposed from his position as assistant president) to amend the agenda to include other matters which were interpreted as being of a definite factional nature.

#### C. P. FRANKENSTEEN

This move was due to the fact that Frankenstein with Communist support saw a possibility for at least a temporary majority on the executive board which might be made permanent through winning dissatisfied Martin adherents to the minority group on the board which Frankenstein joined following the Lansing CIO convention. The move was explained by charging that Fred Pieper, head of the finance committee of the union, was taking over unconstitutional powers in performing the duties of executive officers.

Whatever the basis for the

move, the Martin forces were convinced that a coup d'etat was being attempted and were thrown into a panic. Martin hastily returned to Detroit, recessed the board meeting and notified the members to reconvene in Washington the following Sunday. The board met with John L. Lewis, who for eight hours urged a peaceful solution and a return to the 20-point program as a basis for operation of the union.

#### Martin Suspends Officers

Disregarding this advice, President Martin called a board meeting for the following morning and at the beginning of the session handed letters to Vice-Presidents Frankenstein, Mortimer, Hall and Wells, and Secretary-Treasurer Addes, notifying them of their suspension from office, and prepared to have the board pass on these ousters. Six of the board members, led by Walter Reuther, realizing that such violation of democratic procedure meant civil war in the UAW, left the board meeting urging the Martin forces to give calm reconsideration to the matter and then to call them back into the board session. These six board members have as yet not been called back to a board meeting, though Martin's group—a majority of thirteen which does not constitute a quorum—met the following week and chose Delmont Garst as successor to George Addes, the suspended secretary-treasurer.

For several days following the press of the nation screamed declarations of war on both sides, but as yet the war has not developed. In fact, there seems every reason to believe that a workable basis for peace will be reestablished in spite of extremists on both sides, in view of the tremendous demand for peace from all sections of the labor movement and from the rank and file of the UAW.

#### RANK AND FILE REACTION

The first reaction of the union membership to the Martin "purge" was a widespread belief that this was a culmination of a long series of undemocratic acts on the part of Martin, which demanded the settling of the question of inner-union democracy once and for all. Both sides began to prepare for a fight to the finish, regardless of cost to the union meanwhile.

Cooler consideration, however, began to convince the rank and file that war, whoever started it, was going to cost them their union and that the issues about which it was proposed to them that they fight the war were much more connected with a struggle for power and jobs than

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## THOMAS BEFORE NEWARK COMMISSIONERS



The National Chairman of the Socialist Party is seen here lecturing the city commissioners of Newark on the constitutional rights of free speech and free assemblage. The hearing resulted in an investigation of those re-

sponsible for the Newark incident of June 4. While Thomas was speaking Michael Brietkopf, former special prosecutor, who is largely responsible for outrage against the Socialists, took exception to Thomas' oft repeated

reference to "that man Breitkopf." "Alright," Thomas retorted, "You're no man!" Hundreds of workers, who packed the hearing room, can be seen in background. (A Newark Ledger Photo.)

## Socialist Party To Hold Another Newark Meeting; Police Investigate Riot

BY MARTIN BERNSTEIN  
Staff Correspondent.

NEWARK, N. J. — As the investigation of the mob action against Thomas at Military Park enters its third week, the unceasing flood of protests continues with expressions of condemnations of the riot. Latest to join in expressing their indignation of the mob violence are the Board of Social Service of the Episcopal Diocese of Newark, which charged that Thomas "was not given adequate protection to exercise his Constitutional right of free speech recognized by the city in granting a permit." The Newark Ministerial Association denounced the "hoodlum violence," and the Newark Annual conference of

the Methodist Church urged a "rigid, impartial and thorough investigation."

Additional A. F. of L. and C. I. O. labor unions protested the outrage, and the Journeymen Tailors Union, local 195, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, CIO, in deploring the attack upon Thomas also sent a contribution to the Socialist Party, to help carry on the struggle against Hague and his Fascist hordes. A number of Workmen's Circle branches have already contributed in this drive, and other trade unions have pledged financial support.

#### INVESTIGATION

The preliminary investigation for presentation of charges before the Grand Jury, being conducted by Deputy Chief Brex,

this week had Dave Clendenin, national treasurer of the Workers Defense League pick Detective Nathan Harris, of a lineup of 13 police officials, as his assailant at the park on June 4th.

Brex ordered the superior police officers to appear for the lineup and instructed them to come dressed as they were on the scene of riot. Clendenin identified Harris as the one who struck him, and threatened to arrest him if he complained. The several hundred police who were in the park during the riotous meeting have been ordered to write individual reports of the riot.

#### REITERATE CHARGES.

Others that were questioned (Continued on Page 3)



# Hitler's Press Lauds Hague As Hero; Flays Democracy, Free Press

By A Staff Correspondent.

NEWARK, N. J.—In true Hitler fashion Mayor Frank Hague, the little dictator of Jersey City, this week urged an Alaskan concentration camp for radicals, meaning anyone who dares to oppose his Fascist methods of oppression.

This declaration was made at the C. I. O.—Civil Liberties Union trial against New Jersey's vestpocket Hitler, now going on in Federal Court in Newark. In the six days of testimony Hague's true colors as a real Fascist menace have been brought to light. Morris Ernst, the C. I. O. counsel who drilled Hague for hours at a stretch was met with evasive answers.

## NAZIS HAIL HAGUE.

Hague, however, said enough to earn the blessings of the German Nazis, whose comment on the Hague trial is witness to the fact that this illiterate little dictator is a man who deserves the wholehearted approval of German Fascism. As Hague's testimony was in full swing, the Nazi press and official radio hailed Hague as a hero fighting for "freedom." An account of the trial was headlined "Mayor Struggles for Right and Freedom and Against Democratic Confusion of Ideas."

## REFER TO CALL

An editorial comment in the Nazi paper referred to the confiscation of the Socialist Call, and said, "his opposition consisted of the fact that the mayor mobilized police against those circulating Muscovite propaganda sheets . . ." Further newspaper comment reports that "Hague succeeded in not only keeping the C. I. O. and other Marxist organizations out of the city, thereby preventing strikes, disorder and bloodshed, but also

## Rank and File in Auto Union Act for Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

with the fundamental issues in the union. This is particularly true in view of the fact that the automobile manufacturers in the present period of drastically curtailed production are anxiously awaiting an opportunity to destroy the union as a whole, or much better, as two contending factions.

## SPECIAL CONVENTION

Many rank and filers have turned to the idea of a special convention as a means of removing from office the extremists on both sides. This, however, according to the constitution of the UAW would require the impossible figure of approximately 100,000 votes in favor of a special convention, and in addition would require the willingness of a majority of the General Executive Board to call a convention once it had been voted. It can be flatly stated that a special convention except on the basis of mutual agreement would mean dual unionism in the automobile industry.

The increasing tendency in the union is toward the organization of those forces independent of both sides in the present struggle to demand that both sides stop name-calling and squabbling over jobs and get down to work on the basis of the 20-point program. These forces, including many influential local union presidents, seem determined to see peace established or to take action against any groups or individuals who continue to think that a depression is a good time for an inner-union war.

forcibly removing every agitator after one inciting speech."

"Hague demanded the establishment of concentration camps for Communists in Alaska where all 'foreign' Jewish and radical agitators would be deported."

Hague tried to dodge many questions and was reminded by Morris Ernst, that he was in "a court of law, not city hall." Hague refused to give a direct and clear answer to a question as to whether he is opposed to Nazism. Apparently he has reasons to be for it, as evident by the Nazi acclamation of Hitler's vestpocket imitation, as a great hero because of his methods, many of them patterned after Hitler's own.

## ATTACKS S. P.

Hague lashed out against the Socialist Party and proved complete ignorance of the Party's position towards the Communists, by charging that the Socialist Party had become a Communist organization, since Norman Thomas had been in the leadership. "Norman Thomas," says Hague, "it not a Socialist orator, he's a Communist." Hague referred to Thomas' raising his arm with clinched fist at Socialist May Day rally in New York, as evidence of that fact that Thomas is a Communist.

In his testimony Hague upheld his rule of lawlessness, and maintained that he has the right to bar free speech. When asked if he would allow any one to talk about bringing fundamental changes in the Constitution of the United States, he replied that "I don't know of any one outside of a radical who would suggest such a thing."

Ernst came back with the question of whether he (Hague) would allow free speech to one who wants to "make the change peacefully by preaching about it and persuading people?" To which Hague replied that "I don't call it peaceful if a man has a dynamite bomb in one hand and a red flag in the other. If they're dissatisfied with everything . . . in the government . . . they have no right . . . no!"

## THOMAS IN COURT.

On subpoena from Hague counsel Thomas appeared in court but was not called on for testimony on his abduction. Thomas was requested to bring records and membership files not only of the Socialist Party, but also of the International Labor Defense, the League for Industrial Democracy, the Communist Party and several other organizations.

It is expected that Thomas will be called on next week. Referring to the riotous meeting in Newark on June 4, Hague said that "Newark was foolish in granting the permit." Hague further said that Thomas "was betraying his country" when the Socialist leader took up a militant struggle against American imperialism as the World War flared. "Whenever you hear a man shouting about his constitutional and civil rights," said Hague, "you usually find he has a Russian flag under his coat."

## HOFFMAN JOINS HAGUE.

A new entry on the side of reaction and Fascism into the picture of the New Jersey civil liberties struggle is Harold G. Hoffman, former N. J. governor, who set himself up as the savior of capitalism in New Jersey. Hoffman is a reactionary Republican politician and notorious for his fight against organized labor. He is best remembered for his threats, which never materialized, to call out the New Jersey National Guard to shoot down sit-down strikers.

The C. I. O. called his bluff

## Harlan Killer



Verlin Fee, 29, who is being held on a charge of murdering President Leslie Smithers of the United Mine Workers at Yancey, Ky. Smithers was a witness for the government in the trial of coal mine operators and former deputy sheriffs on charge of conspiring to violate the Wagner act. Lips puffed and face lacerated, Fee is said to have shot Smithers during a fight which started when Fee berated Smithers for "snitching" on his employers.

with many sit down strikes, but pugnacious Hoffman did not dare call on his tin hat brigades to shoot at militant strikers. He declared himself wholeheartedly in favor and support of Hague's suppression of civil liberties, and said that "when the Mayor stands up as an American citizen to protect the lives and property of people in his community he deserves the support of every Democrats and Republican in the State."

Referring to Thomas' and O'Connell's appearances in Jersey City, Hoffman urged violence against anyone opposed to Hague, by saying, "they ought to be thrown the hell out of any community."

## NEW MOONEY FRAMEUP?

While trial in Federal Court continues, John R. Longo, anti-Hague Democrat of Jersey City, is now facing a possible 15 year jail term in a frameup by Hague. Longo is charged with falsely swearing to the accuracy of nominating petitions. A jury conviction was obtained two weeks ago, with a more severe punishment possible, as assistant prosecutor Wolf yelled that "we must keep Communists out of Jersey City."

## BURKITT IN JAIL.

We also find that "Jeff" Burkitt, Hague foe, is serving a six month prison sentence, doing heavy labor on the rockpile, despite his ill health, for attempting to deliver an anti-Hague speech on Journal Square. The state Supreme Court refused to review the conviction of Burkitt on charges by defense counsel Samuel Rothbard, that, "both the trial court and the reviewing court were guilty of bias and prejudice." Rothbard announced that in light of this decision action for the release of Burkitt will be started in Federal Court.

## LAFOLLETTE MUST ACT.

Public opinion here is strong for a complete and immediate LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee investigation as demanded by Norman Thomas, and Gerry Allard, SOCIALIST CALL editor, as well as numerous trade unions and civic organizations. It is felt that no reliance can be placed on N. J. politicians

# WORLD NOTES

## French Socialist Party Splits Hitler's Spies Trade Union International

By JOHN MILL

(Editor's Note:

The following account of the split within the French Socialist Party is the personal opinion of the author. The editorial board of the SOCIALIST CALL has deferred comment until more complete information is received from France.)

Though proceedings of the thirty-fifth convention of the French Socialist Party held a few days ago in Royan are not yet available, we know, nevertheless, that Marceau Pivert's faction, the co-called "revolutionary left," walked out from the convention and constituted itself as a new independent "Revolutionary Socialist Party" in France.

Never has a convention of the French Socialists—except perhaps in time of Jaures-Guesde struggle 38 years ago—attracted so much attention and stimulated so much interest as this one. Problems of internal policy, the Peoples Front and the National Front, inner party relations, the question of unity of the working class, the foreign policy—everybody felt that upon the proper solving of all these vital questions depends not only the immediate future of the Party, but the entire social and political life of France.

The task was not an easy one. The existence of three tendencies in the Party and the "sanctions" voted by the Party's "conflict committee" against Pivert and a few of his followers, gave life to the debates at the convention and had undoubtedly hampered the normal proceedings.

That an inner party crisis has been in existence for a long time and a party storm has been brewing, was clear to everybody. The conflict has not been coming to the surface only because the difference of opinions could find an outlet in the extreme party democracy, in the freedom of discussion of party problems, in the fact that free expression of controversies has never been tampered with.

The trouble started when Pivert broke party discipline by publicly attacking the party leadership not only for its political stand—that is to a certain degree permissible—but also personally, and by refusing to obey party decisions. For this Pivert and a few of his followers were removed from party posts.

Pivert revolted: he decided to fight this decision not by legal party channels, but by an appeal to his followers of the Seine Federation (Paris), where his influence was predominant, to occupy all the party headquarters and to fight any interference on the part of the party authorities.

Pivert and his friends were expelled from the party. In addition, the National Executive by 19 votes to 6, dissolved the Seine Federation and ordered its reorganization.

Now it seems that the highest tribunal of the party—the convention—approved the decision of the majority of the National Executive and the split is an accomplished fact—to the great sorrow of all adherents of unity and to the still greater joy and satisfaction of all enemies of the working class . . .

Pivert's defeat at the convention could be foreseen. At all conferences of the district Federations recently held, he was badly beaten. A few examples:

In Ain the Paul Faure-Blum

for an impartial investigation, and prosecution of those guilty of violations of the Federal and State Constitution. The federal governments intervention is urgently needed.

tendency got 56 mandates, Zyromski—54, Pivert—25.

In Bouches-du-Rhone, the Faure-Blum—297, Zyromski—25, Pivert—33.

In Haut-Marne, Faure-Blum—5, Zyromski—20, Pivert—3.

In Vienne—an enormous majority voted for the party.

Approximately the same proportion is noticeable also in other districts. And as Zyromski is politically much nearer to Blum than to Pivert the latter's comparative weakness is evident.

Even in his citadel, in the Seine Federation, so far only 8,000 members have joined Pivert, and 10,000 remained with the party. The Socialist Youth Organization, which hopes to have 100,000 members before the end of the year, expressed its approval of Pivert's expulsion and of the reorganization of the Seine Federation.

But with all this it would be erroneous to come to conclusions that by this reaction of the membership of the party Pivert's ideology, his political stand is being repudiated. Not at all. Tens of thousands of workers who bitterly attack Pivert for his lack of discipline and for the forced split, gladly endorse the revision of the non-intervention policy in Spain, the ceasing of support of Daladier, the opposing any kind of national unity, an open fight against the reactionary Senate no matter how the Communists or the Radicals would take it and so on. By remaining in the party, Pivert could get more adherents of uncompromising class struggle than by creating a separate organization. The bulk of organized labor will not follow him.

## HITLER'S SPIES

The United States of America is not the only country that has been honored by the visits of a swarm of Hitler's spies and "agents provocateurs." This pest is also spreading all over Europe and South America. The part taken by German spies in the recent fascist revolt in Brazil was elaborately described in the daily press. In Argentine, the Socialist Congressman Dickmann raised the question of nominating a parliamentary committee to investigate the nefarious activities of Hitler's agents and urged the government to take necessary precautions, especially in Buenos Aires. Of the European countries, France is mostly infested. The news about caught German spies is a steady item in the French press. Here and there papers are being corrupted by big sums of money, as it has been discovered in Belgium, where an attempt was made to buy off the oldest and most influential daily "L'Independence Belge." In Switzerland Hitler's agents behave as if it were already an organic part of Naziland. In Jugoslavia 150 German Nazis were recently arrested. The Nazi octopus lays its tentacles everywhere.

## INTERNATIONAL UNIONS

The General Council of the Trade Union International at its last convention in Oslo, Norway, stated that by the affiliation of the American Federation of Labor, the membership of the International has grown to 20 million. The general secretary, Schevenels, in the name of the council, issued a new call to C. I. O. and A. F. L. for unity of both powerful organizations. The lifting of the embargo of war material for the republican Spain was vigorously urged.

THE DEPRESSION MAKES OUR VOICE MORE IMPORTANT THAN EVER—GO GET SUBS.



# Socialists to Hold Another Newark Meet

# KU KLUX KLAN OPENS TERRORISTIC DRIVE ON MIAMI NEGROES

(Continued from Page 1)

during the week are Clara Handleman, Essex County Secretary of the Socialist Party, and Morris Milgram of the Workers Defense League, both of whom have reiterated the facts charging police with the riot responsibility, as they appeared in last week's CALL. A dozen newspapermen were among those questioned, and your correspondent asked Judge Brennan to call on all labor and veteran leaders, who were involved in the committee of protest against the meeting, for testimony before the Grand Jury.

### THOMAS APPEARS.

Norman Thomas also testified for Deputy Chief Prex, and identified a picture of Jack Lawrence as the man who continually "threatened me, and waved a flag, coming as near me as he could without hitting me. At no time did Sebald or any other policemen interfere with him. Behind the band was the worst looking lot of hoodlums I've ever seen. Ten of them had veterans insignia but they were bums."

He said that the hoodlums threw eggs, tomatoes, apples, and a hard object. "An electric bulb whistled by my ear," he said.

Continuing his accusations against the police Thomas testified that "one fellow of the gangster type, not polished, but more on the order of a Tarzan or roughneck, stood a yard from Sebald, (deputy chief in charge of the police at the park-MB) and there was another uniformed officer near him, but neither put a hand on him." "Never," he continued, "have I seen a body of police officers willing to give over control to a vicious man. There were enough police on hand to control the situation but they didn't."

Testifying the same day were Fred Scholl, president of the Essex County Building Trades Council and also of the New Jersey State Building Trades Council; Charles Fox, secretary of the County Building Trades Council and the Board of Business agents of the Council, and Edward Shinn, president of the Newark Local, 825, International Union of Hoisting Engineers. All are A. F. of L. unions, and those named participated in the protest committee. The preliminary probe is about completed and it is expected that the case will go to the Grand Jury within a week.

### RIOTER SUSPENDED.

One of the participants in the riot has been suspended from his job as mechanic's helper in the Newark Fire Department. Upon report of Deputy Director Brex, Public Safety Director Duffy ordered the suspension of Edward Reilly for his activities in connection with the egging of Thomas.

As reported in last week's CALL that New Jersey's Assistant Attorney General was being linked with the rioters, William J. Egan, this week admitted that the plot against the Thomas meeting took place in his office. Egan stated that he acted in his capacity as counsel for the New Jersey State Federation of Labor. He said that all veteran and A. F. of L. labor leaders gathered in his office and he drew up the resolution of protest against the granting of the permit. Subpoenas have been issued for Egan, assistant prosecutor Felix Forlenza, Michael Breitkopf, who led the demonstrators in the park, Herman Kappa, lawyer, Louis Freeman, commander of the Jewish War Veterans and saloon owner, Daniel McGee, and Edward Reilly, Democratic member of the Board of Elections. They all attended

the meeting in Egan's office.

### THOMAS TO SPEAK

As the Military Park riot continues to be the talk of the day, with the air full of retractions, apologies, condemnations and regrets, the Socialist Party is completing final plans for another Thomas meeting on Saturday June 25. Commissioner Byrne of the Department of Parks and Public Property refused a permit for Military Park, offering instead Washington Park for the meeting.

The Socialist Party, through Clara Handleman, its secretary, is insisting that Military Park be granted, and Thomas wrote to Commissioner Byrne that under "normal circumstances I should not have cared whether I spoke in Military Park or Washington Park. But the circumstances are not normal, and there is a symbolic significance in the vindication of our right of free speech in Military Park at which point hoodlums, many of them with criminal records—hoodlums repudiated by veterans organizations violently broke up our meeting. There where liberty was attacked, liberty should be vindicated. If Military Park is refused us, all over the nation it will be thought that the City of Newark has compromised with gangsters and irresponsible politicians who have made themselves the law." Every precaution is being taken to prevent any violence and labor unions are rallying their membership to support the meeting.

### STATE COMMITTEE ACTS.

As nation-wide attention is being focused on the New Jersey struggle against "I am the Law" Hague, the Socialist Party state committee, placed Gus Tyler, N. E. C. member, in charge of party organizational work in New Jersey. Tyler is leaving on a state wide tour of the branches to consolidate the Socialist and progressive trade union forces in preparation for the fall elections. Plans to enter a maximum number of candidates for the various offices are under way, and the Hudson County (Hague stronghold) organization of the party is the first to nominate a complete slate of 10 assembly candidates, and Darrel O'Neal, as congressional candidate. A full months tour by Thomas is also contemplated.

## Former Retail Clerk Organizer Sentenced

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—W. H. (Wally) Mahan, former organizer for the Retail Clerks' Union pleaded guilty to acts of vandalism and was sentenced to one year in jail. Seven others also pleaded guilty of similar charges and drew sentences of 30 and 60 days.

In another hearing, Harry S. Helgesen, AFL organizer, was cleared of similar charges after the prosecuting attorneys presented evidence which the court held insufficient.

Helgesen's attorneys had subpoenaed officials of the Citizens' Protective Association and threatened to "blow the lid off" alleged acts of vandalism on the part of this anti-union outfit. It is believed this act on the part of the labor lawyers may have caused dismissal of charges.

Since Mahan's arrest, police have not pressed their probe into labor racketeering. It is reported that the investigation will be dropped, as it may lead to disclosures that the local political machine is involved.

### Fights Klan



Frank McCallister, Southern representative of the Workers Defense League, who faces the terror of the Klan in pursuance of his labor work.

## Socialism Vs. Liberalism

Editor's Note—Prof. Granbery was recently discharged from his post as professor of philosophy at the Southwestern University, Georgetown, Texas, because of his liberal views, and what was more distressing to his reactionary employers, his outspoken expressions in defense of the exploited workers of Texas. A farcical hearing, dominated by an insurance company president, an oil magnate and a federal judge—all members of the university's board of trustees—consummated the disgraceful coup.

### By PROF. JOHN C. GRANBERY

An item in your current issue (June 4) with reference to our Texas difficulties leads me to comment on the value of the CALL and of the Socialist Party to the cause of independent, constructive thinking. There are many "liberal" and progressive thinkers in this and other countries, but their influence is not what it should be because they do not get together. A small, coherent group such as that constituting the leaders and faithful members of the Socialist Party is of immense value to the nation in furnishing initiative and leadership for constructive movements.

No better illustration could be found anywhere than that of the little group of Dallas Socialists. They are always on the job, promoting the interests of labor, civil liberties, Loyalist Spain, judicial reform and peace.

In a crisis such as that thru which my own community is now passing (the transition of Southwestern University from a center of liberal culture to what a former student calls a concentration camp), one of the most melancholy revelations is the impotence of the "liberal". I have known the type a long time, and should have learned that when it comes to a showdown, you cannot count on them. Yet in fair weather, when liberalism is popular, they talk so plausibly in behalf of progressive thought and movement, and are so contemptuous of reaction and obscurantism, that I am taken in and accept their words without discount. But when the storms come they fly to cover and abjectly surrender. Worse, they sometimes ally themselves ac-

BY FRANK McCALLISTER ST. PETERSBURG, Fla.

A series of terroristic attacks on Negroes by Ku Klux Klansmen in Florida the past few weeks has brought about renewed pressure on the LaFollette Civil Liberties Committee for an investigation of the Klan.

In Miami the Klan has practically usurped the police power on several occasions recently. For several nights in a row the Klan in full regalia rode through the Negro quarters of South Miami shooting at random. These escapades were the answer of the Klan to a protest made by a Negro woman against police brutality in South Miami.

Another and even more terrifying Klan ride was held in Clearwater, Fla. last week.

A Negro ball game was in progress under permit and direction of the city recreation department in a city park. Suddenly, the Negroes were terror stricken as 200 hooded and robed Kluxers rode into the park in automobiles, with license plates covered, and ordered them to gather in front of the bleachers.

### A KLAN SPEAKS

The spokesman for the Klansmen took charge and said: "You niggers don't have to be scared of us. I want you to know that we are your friends, that we want to keep you out of trouble and we are going to see that you stay out of trouble. You know that this is South." The Kluxer made several references to the color line existing between the white and black races and of the Klan's determination to see that "white supremacy" was maintained.

The hooded speaker continued: "We don't want any lynchings or killings here; but if you try to do what we tell you not to do, there are going to be some. We don't want to fill the Negro funeral homes but they will be filled if you don't do as we tell you."

Blackjacks and pistols were much in evidence as the Ku Kluxers herded the negroes together to tell them what they should and should not do in the future.

### SHERIFF "NOT INTERESTED"

When the sheriff of Pinellas County was asked what he would do about this terrorism he replied: "I am not interested."

The daily press reported that inasmuch as some of the leading citizens of Clearwater were reputed to be members of the Klan the police were not expected to take a hand in the matter.

The Klansmen participating in this "ride" were from Tampa and St. Petersburg as well as Clearwater.

The sheriff's disinterestedness was in plain violation of his oath of office to uphold the law since there is a state law forbidding any hooded or disguised person or persons intimidating a person or group of persons.

In celebration of their immunity from prosecution for their recent illegal acts in Florida, the Klan held a state convention or "Konklave" in Miami, the weekend of June 11-13 attended by more than 350 delegates from every county in the state.

They held a mass meeting in Bayfront park (on Biscayne Boulevard in Miami) attended

tively with the most dictatorial and reactionary forces of persecution. Therefore it is fine to know that there are groups on which reliance may be placed.

by more than 3,000 persons.

### PRAYERS

At this meeting, Captain George J. Garcia, Jacksonville, Grand Dragon of the Florida Realm of the Invisible Empire of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (Yes, really!!) opened the program by leading the singing of "America" and asking for a minister in the audience to give the invocation. A man in Klan robes answered the call, later returning to give the closing prayer.

In his address Garcia declared that next to Christianity the Ku Klux Klan was the greatest movement for good on the face of the earth. He said, "Miami has three of the strongest Klans in the state, containing some of the best men in the community, and they are going to hold an all-day celebration, open to the public, on July 4th, at Funland Park."

### OFFICERS

Names of new state officers, aside from Garcia, were not made public. Garcia reported that a Miamian was chosen Grand Klaliff, or Vice-President; a Winter Garden man, Grand Kludd, or chaplain; a Tampan, Grand Kloward, or lecturer; a Hawthorne man, Grand Klig-rapp, or secretary; a Jacksonville man, Grand Kladd, or conductor; a Gainesville man, Grand Klorogo, or inner guard, and another Winter Garden man, Grand Klextor, or outer guard.

The Grand Dragon, Garcia, and the Great Titans of the six "provinces" in Florida were not elected, but were appointed by the Imperial Wizard, Dr. Hiram W. Evans, Atlanta.

Recently, a noted journalist reported that in an interview with Imperial Wizard Evans, the Klan leader vouchsafed that he has hopes of selling his organization to the southern textile manufacturers to combat the organizing efforts of the CIO.

## National Committee of Young Socialists Meets In Cleveland July 9th

The National Executive Committee of the Young Peoples Socialist League will hold its regular quarterly session in Cleveland on July 9th and 10th, it was announced by Judah Drob, newly elected National Secretary of the League.

The meeting will discuss the work of the Y. P. S. L. in the past period and will plan for intensification of the drive to unite and activate youth organizations in the fight against the war plans of the government. The N. E. C. will also lay plans to make young people conscious of the effects of the chronic depression of capitalism which makes of them a "locked out generation."

Drob also announced that Al Hamilton, who has held the post of National Secretary since June 1 of last year, has been elected National Chairman of the Y. P. S. L. and will resume his active work after a month's vacation at his home in Los Angeles.

## Oppose WPA White Collar Wage Cuts

WASHINGTON, D. C. — In an effort to avert wage cuts on white collar and professional WPA projects throughout the country, the Workers Alliance United States Senators from New York, Robert F. Wagner and the late Royal S. Copeland; and 12 U. S. Representatives from New York City, last week called upon President Roosevelt to prevent the application of the new \$1,000 per total cost sched-



# THE SOCIALIST CALL

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Party of the United States of America

Editorial and Business Office  
549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone Number: State 3250

Advertising Office: 11 West 17th Street, New York  
Telephone Number: Chelsea 3-0964

Subscription Rates:  
\$1.50 a Year; \$1.00 for 6 Months; Foreign, \$2 a Year  
Advertising Rates Upon Request

Gerry Allard, Editor  
Harold Magin, Business Manager

Editorial Board:  
National Action Committee  
Roy Burt, Arthur G. McDowell, Al Hamilton, Anton Garden,  
Maynard Krueger, Paul Porter

Saturday, June 25, 1938 Total No. 170

## AUTO WORKERS DEMAND PEACE!

The recurrence of open factional warfare in the United Automobile Workers of America in the face of unanimous agreement four weeks ago behind a 20-point program is now beginning to look to the rank and file as nothing more than a mad scramble for power.

Just four weeks ago the Socialist Call joined with the 375,000 rank and file members of the U. A. W. A. in rejoicing over the 20-point program signed by all 24 members of the general executive board. The program called for an uncompromising fight against wage cuts and war preparations, and for the organization of competitive shops, WPA workers and a renewed drive to unionize Ford.

Obviously the rank and file was ready to bury factionalism and carry out this program. Local meeting after local meeting demonstrated that peace in the UAW was possible.

Resolutions and wires to both camps since the renewal of the fight indicate that the choice of the rank and file is for PEACE on the basis of carrying out the 20-point program.

They will oppose any coup d'etats to "capture" power on the part of ambitious individuals or political groups. They will oppose undemocratic "purges" of union officials.

They will look with disfavor at the conspiratorial role of the Communist Party and its press in egging on the fight which has pitted union brother against union brother.

They know that the continuation of the type of warfare being carried on by extremists on both sides, in the face of a renewed offensive on the part of the employers, can only mean the end of the union as an effective organization of the great mass of auto workers. It will hurt the entire C. I. O.

Congratulations are due Walter P. Reuther, who has taken the lead together with the presidents of the important U. A. W. A. locals, in demanding PEACE.

Let the cry of the rank and file be, "WE DEMAND PEACE IN OUR UNION!"

## Kentucky Miners

The federal government is winding up its case against a gang of Kentucky cutthroats who for years terrorized the coal diggers of Harlan and other counties. The work of a militant minority of American radicals and liberals is bearing fruit. Before a jury of farmers and merchants in London, Kentucky, the government is piling up forceful evidence against coal operators, sheriffs, company guards and other mean characters. A verdict of guilty is awaited to climax the effective results of widespread publicity which has attended the trial.

Readers who have followed the reign of horror in the Blue Grass state should not lose sight of the fact that while the trial nears a dramatic close four mountaineer union coal miners remain incarcerated in a Kentucky penitentiary. The almost forgotten victims, all members of the United Mine Workers of America, have wasted away seven years of their lives in serving a lifetime sentence which grew of a battle between unionists and mine thugs.

On May 5, 1931, at Evarts, Kentucky, mine guards opened fire on U. M. W. A. pickets. Rapid-fire guns mounted by known company killers failed to budge the miners from their rightful places on picket line. The miners held their ground, and for once in the blood-soaked coal fields of eastern Kentucky the tables were reversed: three mine guards were slain.

Personal persecution of miners followed. Miners were singled out, ambushed and often murdered. Vindictive gunmen rode roughshod over the coal fields, browbeating, deporting and in general thriving on the law of the jungle. This was the way the industrial masters' hirelings made their living; obstinate coal operators made more callous by their swollen fortunes directed the campaign of mayhem and murder.

Seven of the union mine workers were arrested and railroaded to prison for life. Three of them were pardoned by Gov. Laffoon in 1935. Four of them—Jim Reynolds, W. B. Jones, Chester Poore and Al Benson—remain in prison.

A rejuvenated miners' union has succeeded in pressuring the Federal government to take action against the prevalent state of industrial banditry. Many of those who were instrumental in railroadng the miners are now on trial. The criminals are charged with violation of the reconstruction law passed in 1870 and upon a verdict of guilt may be sentenced to ten years.

Justice should no longer be delayed. The Kentucky unionists must be released to take their places as free men. In their stead should be placed the company terrorists who even during the trial continue to give the London jury a living picture of their meanness.

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# REENACT SLAYING OF HARLAN WITNESS



W. H. Gay, an eye witness to the slaying of Leslie Smithers, government witness in the trial of coal mine operators and former peace officers in London, Ky., shows where he stood during the fight and shooting. J. F. Willis, at whose home the fatal fight took place between Smithers and Verlin Fee, shows the position of the body after the shooting during a reenactment of the crime.

# Illinois Workers Alliance Head Nominated for U.S. Senate By Labor Party

CHICAGO, Ill.—Committee for Industrial Organization, American Federation of Labor, Railroad Brotherhood and other labor organizations were represented at the Illinois Labor Party conference held here June 19 which nominated state candidates for the fall political elections.

The credentials committee's report showed that 125 delegates from 57 organizations were represented. There were 43 delegates, from 18 AFL unions, 19 delegates from 10 CIO unions, 39 delegates from 13 fraternal bodies, 18 delegates from 12 Labor Party Clubs, 6 delegates from 4 Railroad Brotherhood lodges, and 11 observers from 4 organizations.

Frank McCulloch, chairman of the Illinois Workers Alliance, was the unanimous choice of the conference for U. S. Senator.

Other candidates nominated were: Bert Nelson; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and Joseph Jacobs, labor attorney, for Congressmen-at-large; Meyer Halushka, Teachers' Union, for Superintendent of Public Instruction; Weylan Hildebrand, Labor Party, Ina White State, County and Municipal Employees Union, and Maynard C. Krueger, College Teachers' Union, for Trustees of the University of Illinois.

The candidacy for the office of State Treasurer was left open for a nomination from downstate.

### KRZYCKI SPEAKS

The conference heard Leo Krzycki, national vice-chairman of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, report on the progress and activities of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation of Wisconsin.

In a forceful plea for greater independence of labor forces in political struggles, he traced the growth of the FLPF and Socialist movements of Wisconsin and attributed their success to "honesty, a clear-cut program and the drastic independence of workers and farmers from corrupt and contaminating elements."

He scored the corrupt political regime of Chicago and dramatically contrasted Milwaukee, under a Socialist Mayor, with Chicago, under a so-called Democratic administration. Krzycki predicted that the Illinois Labor Party would grow to attain great influence and would take its proper place with a national Farmer-Labor Party which will ultimately shape itself in the af-

fairs of America.

Other speakers were Maynard C. Krueger, a member of the N. E. C. of the Socialist Party, Attorney Joseph Jacobs, and George Meade, secretary of the Illinois Labor Party.

### PLATFORM

A 23-point program was adopted as the party's platform, summarized as follows:

A general six-hour day, five day week, no cuts in weekly pay; full right to organize, picket and strike without intervention by injunction, soldiers, police or private thugs, equal pay for equal work regardless of race, sex, creed or economic status; a national minimum wage, abolition of child labor, vocational training for youth under union supervision, unemployment, sickness and accident insurance; old age pensions, no evictions, full civil rights, nationalization of banks, transportation, communication and public utilities; repeal of the sales tax and for a progressive income tax; increase WPA monthly wages 30% for low paid workers and 20% for higher paid workers, a housing program to provide workers of America with decent homes.

### RAP WAR, FASCISM

The conference vigorously opposed dictatorships and pledged the strongest opposition to fascism, nazism and fascist tendencies, and a tireless and militant struggle against them nationally and internationally.

Wars were roundly denounced but the actual formulation in the prepared draft was referred to the state executive committee after delegate Anton Garden asked that this plank be strengthened.

A proposal by a delegate that the plank on war embody the "collective security" principle was drowned out in an uproar of dissenting voices.

The Committee of finance set \$6,000 as the necessary funds to begin the campaign. Besides, a drive must be launched to secure 25,000 signatures to assure the party a place on the ballot.

Meyer Barkan, vice-president of the Chicago joint board of the ILGWU presided.

## NEW EVIDENCE PROVES FRAMEUP IN MINE TRIAL

FRANKFORT, Ky. —(FP)—Startling new proof that fraudulent evidence was used by Harlan county prosecutors to convict four union miners serving life-terms in the Evarts battle cases of 1931 has been placed before Governor A. B. Chandler of Kentucky by the Kentucky Miners Defense. The four were convicted of conspiring to murder three mine guards who were killed.

The defense has been pushing a search for additional evidence ever since December 1936 when the governor told its representatives to "bolster up your record and I'll consider the matter further." The prisoners are: W. B. Jones, secretary of the Evarts local of the United Mine Workers (CIO); Al Benson, Jim Reynolds, and Chester Poore.

Mose Buckhart, now 79 years old, swore in an affidavit to clear his conscience "before my death" that he had helped to frame Benson because of a grudge. Even more sensational was an affidavit submitted by F. M. Jones, a cousin of one of the slain guards and state's attorney who assembled most of the evidence. Jones said that he withdrew from the case because he was convinced that Benson was innocent, and he now believes that all four men should have been acquitted.

### PHOTOGRAPHS

Important evidence for the prosecution was photographs supposedly taken from the building where Benson was accused of drawing a fatal bead on the guards 1,700 feet away. The photos gave a clear view of the spot where the guards fell.

But a civil engineer and a forestry expert find after a careful survey that trees completely blocked the view of the battle area, thus indicating that the prosecution photographs were faked by focusing from another location.

Governor Chandler reserved decision, saying he would give serious consideration to these new disclosures.



AT THE  
**FRONT**  
with Norman Thomas

I. L. G. W. U. in declaring a day of stoppage so that their members could attend the hearing at City Hall on this disgraceful bit of fascism. I know that the heart and head of labor's rank and file are sound, but I covet for your great organization, of which I am a member, a leadership which you have not taken in its behalf. The question at issue, let me remind you, is not what I was going to say. It is my right to say it. Just how much does your abstract devotion to American principles mean unless in the case of this importance involving two great industrial cities you will speak out against the fascism which has raised its ugly head even in your own ranks?

Fraternally yours,  
**NORMAN THOMAS.**

**L. I. D. CONFERENCE**

This is written just as I am leaving a good League for Industrial Democracy conference at Unity House, the splendid vacation home of the I. L. G. W. U. at Forest Park, Pa. I am filled with admiration for the union, for its educational and cultural work; for its genuine democracy; for its freedom from the hierarchical control which menaces democracy even in some of the great C. I. O. unions.

It is a sign of real progress in the direction that we want that the American Labor Party has definitely cut loose from the so-called majority coalition in the New York City Council. It was an unnatural alliance which unnecessarily interfered with the expression of the A. L. P.'s own line in city affairs. Every evidence of the growth of genuine independence of the A. L. P. makes me the more anxious for the success of negotiations which will permit Socialists on a proper basis, preserving their identity, to function within the A. L. P.

**ROOSEVELT**

Government spending for work and for relief is the only immediate alternative to starvation in this land of potential abundance. Of course, we support Roosevelt as against his reactionary Old Guard Republican critics. Nevertheless, the record of his administration; and of the Congress which his party dominates, in the last year has been singularly unconstructive. Nothing real has been done about the problem of railroads, public utilities or housing. The best one can say for the Wages and Hours Bill is that it could be worse. Roosevelt's foreign policy is as dangerous as it is inconsistent. He finally came to a good stand on Mexico and the oil interests; but in other respects has followed the British lead. It is hypocritical for the Roosevelt administration to denounce the bombing of Canton when it has refused to act to cut off the war supplies which make that bombing possible. It wouldn't have taken any "collective security" to achieve this result. In view of this plain record, any uncritical support of Roosevelt from labor shows a serious failure on the part of the workers to understand the conditions of freedom, peace and plenty.

**THE TAMPA CASE**

The acquittal of the policemen retried for the kidnapping of Shoemaker in the terrible Tampa case was to be expected. It represents a complete breakdown of the processes of justice in Florida. It represents the triumph of Pat Whitaker's city machine

and the Ku Klux Klan. Their methods parallel the methods of their brother Democrats, Frank Hague and his city machine in the North, and Roosevelt has been as reluctant to use his power and influence in the one case as in the other. The result in Tampa as in New Jersey should be new growth of determination on the part of the workers for the conquest of the corrupt local dictatorships which menace the present and future of American liberty and deprive us of the right to speak out with authority against the larger dictatorships abroad.

**CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY**

It is not and ought not to be our principal business to debate with the Daily Worker, but it is worthwhile to insist that those of us who want to preserve and increase democracy by keeping America out of war are at the opposite pole from Chamberlain of England whose sole concern is to preserve the power of his own class and of the empire which it governs. Occasionally he does some things with which we must agree, as for instance in his treaty with Ireland. But we Socialists hold him and his party almost as much responsible as the fascists for Franco's revolt in Spain.

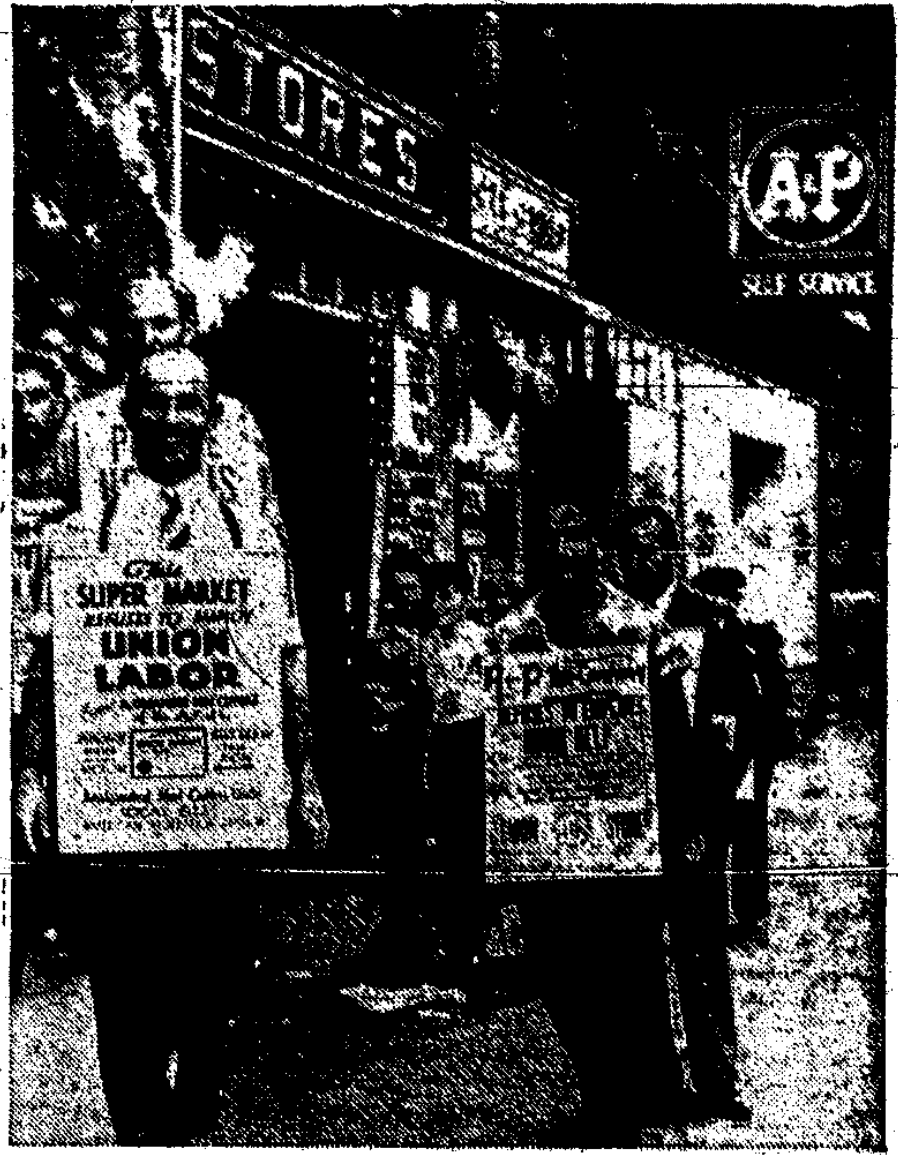
Once more we insist that our demand on Washington preferably to lift the Spanish embargo, or failing that, to apply a similar embargo to Italy and Germany, is consistent with keeping America out of war and with strengthening the general principle of neutrality in international law. The Nye Revolution, introduced and supported by those whom the Communists call "isolationists", is a far better and less dangerous method of dealing with the problem than the O'Connell resolution. The adjournment of Congress, however, leaves us to the tender mercies of an incalculable Administration which without excuse has permitted Japan to buy in America much of the material used in the bombing of Canton against which our State Department protested.

For American citizens, eternal vigilance and eternal pressure upon the Roosevelt Administration will be the price of peace. In action the President's hatred of fascism and militarism abroad seems to be almost as academic as his hatred of fascism in Hague's dominion.

The last session of Congress has been singularly unconstructive in terms of what the times demanded. The Wages and Hours Bill is very poor but it is at least a beginning and it could be worse. Of course there had to be big spending appropriations if the ranks of the unemployed were not to be further increased and the country sent further on the road to hell. Here we stand with the President against the extraordinary hatred of his own class, whose fear and hatred have blinded its members in the business world to the things that belong to their own salvation. They have no program but criticism and an impossible desire to go back to the times of Coolidge.

But however sharp is one's criticism of the "economic royalists" and their friends and dupes it still remains true that the President and his party have seriously failed to meet the pressing problem of the railroads, public utilities, housing, proper taxation and unemployment. Those problems can't properly be met on the basis of

**AFL and CIO Join to Picket A&P**



When the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. opened one of its large self-service stores in a closed shop neighborhood in New York City, Local 623, Amalgamated Meat Cutters (AFL) and Local 338, United Retail Em-

ployees (CIO) united against the threat of the open shop chain and its self-service system which has caused loss of jobs to hundreds of workers throughout the city in the past months.

**British Bombings Provoke Fire Of Antiwar Congress**

WASHINGTON — Opposition to State Department tie-ups with British bombing of native villages in India on the part of the Keep America Out of War Congress and allied peace groups has had repercussions in London, according to the special correspondent for the Washington Post stationed there.

Taking cognizance of Secretary of State Hull's appeal designed to induce manufacturers of planes to refuse to sell them to powers that bomb civilian populations from the air, the organizations demanded that a recent British order for 400 air-planes be stopped.

"It is well known that Great Britain is one of the offenders in this practice," they pointed out. "The bombing of helpless women and children on the north-west frontier of India is a matter of common knowledge. If the Administration wants to halt this barbarous practice, the British plane order should be stopped now."

The Post writer reports that Chamberlain had this attack in mind when he brought the matter up in Parliament and offered to abolish the practice, which he nevertheless defended as "humane."

Local observers see the action of the peace organizations as forcing the hand of the British imperialists, who in their dealings with the U. S. Department of State have thus far invariably come off with flying colors. They point out that only an aroused public opinion, expressed as in this case through the anti-imperialist peace organizations, can stop the "parallel action" with the British and French empires which is leading us along the 1917 road.

patching up the capitalist system or trying to create another system in certain areas under government control which will function harmoniously with the capitalist system.

**Two Bit Bill Sets Weekly Wage At \$11**

Congress labored and produced another evidence of the callous cruelty of capitalism. The Wages and Hours Bill, as passed last week provides a legislative recognition of the revolting conditions of a very large proportion of American workers.

The Bill provides for minimum wages during the first year of its operation of 25c per hour, and maximum hours of 44. It takes only first grade arithmetic to compute the wages per week of the "minimum" worker—\$11. American capitalism has indeed reached a new all time low when such a bill can be useful in raising the wages of some workers and can be used to set a minimum for all the rest.

The story is even more serious than the simple arithmetic shows. Few industries are working full time, now in the Roosevelt depression. That means that actual wages for a tremendous number of workers will be even less than the \$11.

The Bill provides for a second year standard of 30c per hour and a 42 hour week. This means that next year the minimum pay for a full week will be the princely sum of \$12.60. Within seven years the standard is to be 40. That provides for a possible \$16 per week after 7 years of operation of the Bill.

The Bill provides for commissions for each industry, to be composed in equal numbers of representatives of the workers, employers and the public, to recommend wages and hours for the industry. This provision, along with a statement in the act that is general enough to permit a North-South differential in wages, makes it very likely that there actually will be little relief for the workers from the Wages and Hours Bill.

The only hope of workers for the betterment of their conditions continues to be the unions which are their own instruments. As in the case of the other labor legislation of the New Deal, Labor will be able to derive from it only that to which its strength entitles it.

**An Open Letter to William Green**

DEAR BROTHER GREEN:

Twice I have called your attention to the fact that news papers have reported rather vociferous support to Frank Hague from A. F. of L. leaders in Jersey City and Newark. This support has applied specifically to Hague's denial of the constitutional rights of freedom of assemblage and speech. These are precisely the rights on which you have often insisted. Only today you are quoted in the papers in emphatic support of "national re-dedication" to "American ideals and democratic principles and procedure."

I was therefore rather surprised to receive your telegram which reads: "I am in no way responsible for press reports referred to in your most recent telegram. Stop I am in no way responsible for what happened at your Newark meeting and cannot be expected to repudiate something for which I am not responsible."

That seems to me to be quite analogous to President Roosevelt's unfortunate declaration that Hagueism is "a local police issue". No one holds you responsible personally for what happened in Newark or Jersey City. But you are the president of America's oldest labor organization. Long experience must have taught you that labor has most to lose when the rights of free speech and free assembly are denied. You are aware that no section of the European labor movement ever gave open support to Mussolini or Hitler when their mobs, clothed in black or brown shirts, denied civil liberty.

It has been reserved for certain sections of the A. F. of L. for the first time in history to support a local Hitler, in precisely that line of conduct by which the European dictators came to power. Thus, the Newark Evening News report that the Essex County Trades Council not only refused to adopt a resolution urging the Newark City Commission "to secure to minorities the means of free speech and assemblage," but actually went on to thank the Newark Police Department for "its friendly attitude toward labor." This despite the fact that it was only the action of the police department which made possible the disgraceful attack upon a Socialist meeting in Military Park to which a permit had been granted.

What makes this situation the more disquieting to those of us who belong to unions, and who do love liberty, is the fact that the majority of the City Commission of Newark, spokesman of veterans' organizations, and Protestant and Jewish clergymen almost without exception, have gone on record in expressing their regret for what has happened. It is only certain A. F. of L. labor leaders who are condoning the fascism by which ultimately labor may be destroyed.

I am sure that these so-called leaders do not speak for the rank and file. I know the splendid stand taken by the Leather Goods Workers, the Brewers, the Bakers, the Painters and others—to say nothing of the action of the



# COMPETITION

By ELLIOTT F. HERMAN

Today was the second consecutive Sunday we had done it. It wasn't only to please little Nancy, either. No, indeed. For it hugely diverted Monica and me and that solid chunk of light yellow suet was roast duck, candied sweets and gravy to a flock of neighborhood birds. Diverted? Well, I can't say for my good wife, Monica, but as the winged creatures dropped to the snow to partake of my largesse I felt the soul of me expand divinely. And what did this bright interlude cost? A word or two to the butcher, a wooden stake in the frozen earth, a piece of twine. "Look, Nancy," I pointed out like a grade A parent, "look at the purple of that great grackle's feathers. It is deep and sombre. Yes, that one. That one that is stealing the bit of suet from the starling. What an aggressive, ill-mannered bird."

"Oh, daddy!" observed my five-year-old pet, "it is such fun to have the birds cry out and peck at one another and to watch them, such little things, struggle with the big piece of suet."

Fascinated, like the city bumpkins we are, and brazenly ignoring the cold that ordinarily would have goosefleshed us top to toe, we watched. First the grackle, then the starling would strike. In would come a sparrow for a quick peck and away, for if he faltered, one of his larger fellows would invite him to leave by way of a sudden ugly thrust of a bayonet-like bill. And no matter which, grackle, starling or sparrow, succeeded in tearing loose a fragment of suet, it had to be gulped instantly or defended. Competition? In the rough.

"Nancy"—my memory having been heated—"do you remember last summer when daddy and you were sailing in the cove at Orr's Island and a heron gull swallowed a 15-inch tinker mackerel head first? And with only the fluttering tail remaining in sight up came another gull who caught the tail of the deceased tinker, disintegrated him at a yank and reburied him tail first with one gulp and no little satisfaction?"

"Daddy," said Nancy, attending my question not at all, a trait, by the bye, gotten from her mother, "daddy, what do you call that dear little slate-blue bird that doesn't mingle with the others and never strikes at the suet but only picks up the tiny crumbs the others drop in quarreling?"

"That, my pet, is a junco, a winter visitant and a pertty and gentle and well-mannered little fellow he is."

How could I tell Nancy, only five, that manners and gentility never bring home the suet. I didn't.

At our house the Sunday noon snack is an occasion. Like payday, almost. For Monica sure has the knack for a snack. For fifteen minutes she just buzzes around our kitchen and first thing you know, cold cuts, crisp potato chips, creamed cabbage, radishes and sweets like damson plum jam, applesauce and a double cut of feathery orange iced cake and cheeses that break the way for pilsner, of course. Once in a while sprats toasted in butter. Today was a sprat Sunday. I was just on the point of doing for the thick luscious part of a particularly nice sprat when Nancy exploded in high pitch. "Daddy! Look!" I turned to the back door opening to our little plot. A dog vicious and wolfish had our suet in a big pair of determined jaws. One tug, ears back, the raider was loping off with suet, string and stake. Nancy cried pitifully. The Sunday snack went flat. The birds, huddled and hungry, perched on a fence as if they didn't believe what they had seen.

"Never mind, Nancy, we'll feed the birds again next Sunday. And that old bad dog better not show up."

## Attention, Eastern Comrades!

### A CULTURAL CONFERENCE

MOYLAN, Pa.—A Socialist Cultural Conference will be held in this Philadelphia suburb July 2, 3 and 4 to discuss the role of cultural work in the labor movement, and other related subjects.

Elizabeth Morgan, Yellow Springs, Ohio, reports that the following agenda has been proposed:

Saturday Evening, July 2—Music. Discussion and demonstration of techniques for group leading.

Sunday Morning, July 3—Drama.

Sunday Evening, July 3—Theoretical discussion of the relationships between propaganda, culture, social revolution.

Monday Morning, July 4—Laboratory session on organizational technique particularly needed by those present in their own localities.

"This plan leaves opportunity for recreation, for which there will be ample facilities in the attractive environs of Moylan," Comrade Morgan reported. "It will also provide ample opportunity for the discussion of problems of particular needs by individuals concerned."

Reservations should be sent to Comrade Jesse Holmes, Moylan, Pa.

# REVIEWS

## On the Rocks

Reviewed by George K. Novick

**ON THE ROCKS**, a play in two acts by George Bernard Shaw; directed by Robert Ross; settings by Edwin J. Schnuers; supervised by James R. Ullman; produced by the Federal Theatre Project. At Daly's Theatre.

Time has worked its way with G. B. S. The red beard that wagged so devastatingly, still wags, and brilliantly, but is no longer red. He was grown old and tired; Tired of the struggle against so strong an enemy, tired of the setbacks, of the retreats. He is tired of fighting. Still recognizing Capitalism as the enemy (though vaguely, at times) he would have an easy, quiet settlement.

Shaw is still a radical—inasmuch as he still sees the necessity for change. Just what kind of change he is not quite sure. It's a dictatorship he wants, but is seemingly indifferent as to whether it be a Fascist or Stalinist. He calls for a strong man, because (he says) the workingman really does not give a hang about democracy; he does not care about governing himself—he will follow any strong man who will give him food and do the thinking and acting for him.

*On the Rocks* was written in 1933, at the height of the depression, and concerns itself with that time. The action is staged in 10 Downing Street, and centers about Sir Arthur Chavender, the Prime Minister: an indecisive Liberal, incapable of action. Faced by unrest and workers' demonstrations, he can do nothing but talk.

He leaves for a vacation, taking books by Marx, Lenin and Stalin. Evidently influenced by the latter, he returns with a plan to end the depression—a fascist plan: nationalization of land, banks and public utilities, AND forced labor and abolition of strikes. The various capitalist leaders—in and out of the cabinet—support him, each for his own private (and different) reason, of course. Only Labor, standing for its rights, opposes and squelches his plans; Labor and his own inability to be a man of action.

As the play closes, the unemployed are demonstrating, singing "England, Arise!", while being dispersed and clubbed by the police.

There is no gainsaying Shaw's skill and wit. Although not a play in the conventional form, *On the Rocks* seldom lags, and is highly entertaining. The characters are well drawn and true even to the Communist, who at the height of the Third Period anticipates the New Line and becomes a "Progressive" in the second act. Incidentally, the labor leader will remind you of a former New York Socialist.

The acting is excellent, and the play will hold you. At a 55

cents top, it is a paying investment. All said and done, Shaw is not a Fascist. We know with whom his feelings lie. He is an intellectual grown old and tired, and fumbling for an easy way out.

## Bolshies Never Laugh

**Bad Humor**. Monthly. Single copy, 10c; yearly, \$1. 61 Washington Square, New York City. Reviewed by Loren Norman.

The story goes that a New York Post reporter who shall not remain nameless (despite our failure to enlighten you further) was one time assigned to interview Israel Amter, then a Communist candidate for some New York political office.

"And what are your amusements?" the reporter eventually asked.

"I have no amusements," replied I. A. "A bolshevik never laughs."

And because they especially dislike being laughed at, the Communists will probably sniff at *Bad Humor*, the magazine that has taken the rapier of satire and gone forth to do battle with such dragons as collective security and war to save democracy. Such an easy target that it might be well to avoid the pitfall of making them the chief target. For that would be too much Don Quixote tilting.

The editors of *Bad Humor* have a man-sized job cut out for them.

It's bad enough to try to be consistently satirical or humorous, but to set out to be consistently satirical or humorous about such subjects as war, fascism and how to combat both is to call two strikes on yourself before you step up to the plate.

However, if the second issue of this enterprising magazine is a sample, the editors are out there swinging. The first issue seemed to me to be narrow, to limit the editors too much. The second is much broader and the departments are very good. Stalin and Sex, a delightful little satire on the party line on nudism, is one of the best things we've come across recently. The interspersing of a few serious or semi-serious articles accentuates the satiric departments and favors the whole thing. The cover design showing a dippy dame ogling Henry Ford is tops. There's promise here. With all the freaks, foibles and fakes of capitalism for a target, with all the anti-peace, anti-social, anti-working class ideologies to shoot at, *Bad Humor* is on the way to being something good.

# Mac COLEMAN

## Says--

In the old days of Tammany domination of New York there was a crooked coroner who had a vast yen for publicity. He used to call in the newspapermen when his name had not appeared in print for some weeks and address them somewhat as follows:

"Boys, for God's sake, mention my name. I don't care what you call me. Go ahead and call me a no good bum, if you want, but for God's sake, mention my name."

The recent outpourings of publicity concerning the weird activities of the Stalinists is reminiscent of those bad, old days. Apparently someone has told Earl that whether it holds him up as an arch-fiend or pictures him as an erratic adventurer, any public mention of Browder and the boys is to the good.

Which, of course, is as cock-eyed as most of the ideas currently possessed by the commies. Because more and more people who had but the vaguest notions of what the Stalinists were all about are now discovering that they have taken a lively dislike for the sight of the Browder countenance, whether distorted into a stage smile or trying to look like a big shot.

Any working publicity man knows how easy it is to overdo the plugging. There is a stage in the build-up when there is danger of the whole structure toppling over of its own weight. The commies passed that stage some time back. Some day the boys behind the streamlined scenery on Thirteenth street will find that out. Then, no doubt, they will get consent from the overseas top and will break out with a change of line. It is hard to figure just what direction that change will take. Especially in view of the fact that ever since the commies started in America they have had lines that have gone off in all conceivable directions. There is, however, one line that they haven't tried yet. That is Marxian Socialism. But no one who knows the present leadership expects anything like that.

With no more trouble than is involved in conducting an expedition in search of the Giant Panda in the interior of Mongolia, your correspondent has finally arrived, accompanied by his wife, children and two Persian kittens, at Martha's Vineyard, Mass., which never looked more beautiful than at this writing. Here, ensconced in a made-over schoolhouse, he hopes to do some book and article writing, this summer, safely away from it all. He hopes, he hopes. But he has a secret hunch that before many moons have sailed above the roof-ridge of the Cape Higgon Schoolhouse, he will get involved in some darn social problem, or other.

It has always been his dream to get off somewhere and write a long, dramatic poem about Greek gods and goddesses. With a lot of nymphs and dryads around in the woods, blissfully unaware of any such thing as a class struggle. Then just as he is all set and has learned the names of a few trees and chippy birds and flowers, along comes the New York paper, a day late, and he finds that everyone he knows is all messed up fighting dictators, foreign and domestic, and he has the sinking feeling that he is a slacker and he throws the stuff about the pipes of Pan out of the window and goes at it again. It is a gloomy thing to contemplate, the thought that he might have been a 1938 model of Algernon Charles Swinburne. But at my age, it's too late to go Grecian; and hopeless extrovert that I am, I expect to be hot and bothered about stories on the right hand front page columns until the undertaker's car draws up to the door.

## Bombing Victims



Chinese mother and her child are shown after having fled from the merciless bombings by Japanese airplanes which have already cost the lives of 8,000 people. Hundreds of thousands from the working class sections of the city were left homeless by the raiders' incendiary bombs.

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# A Letter To The Class Of 1938

Dear fellow students!

Letters to graduating classes from radicals have long ago ceased to be novelties. That in itself ought to be enough to set you thinking. There are enough evil things going on in this world to provide fuel for an annual shower of letters to graduates.

You have been in school and have been learning. Absurd is the notion that while in school you have been shut off from the realities of life. Far from being out of the stream of things you have had in your school a miniature world, and have faced almost all the problems of what used to be known as the "outside world."

You have seen at first hand the struggle that goes on in capitalist society between worker and employer. You have seen the results of the operation of capitalism in need and poverty and deprivation, if not in your own family, then certainly in your classmates'. You have burned with anger and felt yourself impotent in the face of a world that like an idiot has drooled us forth and is intent upon swallowing us again.

You have felt the heavy hand of militarism and the threat of war in the shape of the ROTC. It has been an ever present reminder that a world that cannot use your powers of construction can rid itself of you and others like you by resort to war. The student anti-war movement has come to you like a breath of vitalizing hope, giving you the vision of a glorious new world built out of the determined and united action of all the oppressed of all lands.

You have learnt what the world of today has to offer you: even in America, which used to be called the land of opportunity, it has only hunger and frustration, war and fascism, militarism and oppression.

Young people always dream of the future. They look forward to lives of responsibility and leadership, to lives of worthwhile achievement, to happy homes and loving families. But blocking the road to the accomplishment of these dreams is the overbearing menace of chronic unemployment, insufficient relief, war, denial of civil liberties, attacks on the organization of labor.

Young people today must dream loftier dreams than ever before. They must dream dreams about a society and a world that will give them a chance to realize their private dreams. They must throw themselves, heart and soul into the worldwide epic struggle of the international working class to free itself from the dominion of an employing class that has long since played out its role in history.

But dreams that are merely dreamt will never become actualities. Stern reality demands of us that we exert every effort to make them come true. We must become active members of the class which is struggling to free us all. We must join and work with the most basic fighting force of that class—the trade unions.

But we soon learn that there is more to the struggle for freedom than the trade unions. The Socialist movement which gives a meaning and a goal to our strivings must attract us; the Socialist movement which unites workers in every field of endeavour, in the fields and in the mines, in the shops and the factories, in the schools and in the offices, in a gigantic stream that swells and grows till it is invincible and can rebuild the world.

If you graduates of 1938 would have a life that has some meaning, some hope, some prospect of happiness, join the legions of labor. Join your trade unions and join the Young Peoples' Socialist League.

Yours most sincerely,  
JUDAH DROB.

**WISCONSIN S.P. CONVENTION**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The bi-annual state convention of the Socialist party will be held here June 25 and 26 at the West Side Turn hall, 1034 N. 4th St.

**EVERY READER GET A NEW SUBSCRIBER.**

**EVERY MEMBER A SUBSCRIBER.**

BUY YOUR **SPORTSWEAR** and **LADIES' SPECIALTIES** at **MAE SPECIALTY SHOP** 68 W. 23RD ST. Comrade Sam Block, Prop. **10% Discount with This Ad**

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# Call Building

By HAROLD MAGIN  
Business Manager, Socialist Call

## Build the CALL! SUBSCRIPTION BOX SCORE

"Recovery" Subs.....	0
"Recession" Subs.....	83
"Depression" Subs.....	48

**TOTAL for the First Week of Drive...131**

The BUILD THE CALL DRIVE, which last week was launched by the National Executive Committee, bounded from the starting barrier and is now forging ahead at a terrific pace.

Early responses indicate that the comrades, locals and branches are enthusiastically determined to wholeheartedly support this drive of attaining 10,000 new CALL readers!

To date the "Recession" and the "Depression" subs are running far ahead of the "Recovery" subscriptions bracket—what with a "Recession" sub to The CALL being offered during this drive at only \$1.00 a year, and the "Depression" sub at 10 weeks for 25c (if purchased in club books of 12), it is obvious that the "Recovery" sub of \$1.50 a year (designed especially for those who contend we are basking in the palm of luxury, surrounded by an over-abundance of prosperity) will score a feeble third when the campaign for new readers is brought to what we hope will be a successful termination on Labor Day.

To Paul Porter of the Kenosha, Wisconsin Local goes the honor of having placed the first order for "Depression" sub books. Paul, a member of the N. E. C., in behalf of his local, favored us with a check for \$22.00, covering 4 "Depression" sub books, and 10 prepaid "Recession" sub cards.

Tony Garden of Chicago, a member of the N. A. C., stepped forward upon the launching of the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE and purchased 5 "Recession" prepaid sub cards. The Milwaukee Local likewise responded to our plea for new readers by purchasing 75 "Recession" prepaids.

We are indeed grateful to Porter and the Kenosha Local, Tony Garden and the Milwaukee Local

for their immediate response, which came at a time when we were facing a serious financial crisis—only through these receipts were we able to go to press with last week's issue of The CALL.

"Depression" sub books were ordered the past week from Comrade Jerome Tucker, party organizer at Baltimore, Comrade Ben Fischer of Detroit, Comrade George Novick, New York Representative of The CALL, Comrade Gene Johnson, of the Milwaukee Local, and Comrades Sherman, Watson, Axelson, Andersen, Holland, and Whitehead, all of Denver, Colo.

Adopt the following 5-point program in assisting us in BUILDING THE CALL:

1. By each party member being a subscriber to The CALL (an action taken at the recent National Convention, it was decreed mandatory for every employed party member to be a subscriber to The CALL)

2. Be each party member securing at least one non-party subscription during the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE.

3. By an enthusiastic drive of all Call Directors, Call Boosters and party sympathizers, workers, farmers, union officers and shop stewards in an effort to secure from them subscriptions to The CALL.

4. By increasing bundle order copies by having The CALL widely distributed to newsstands, at party meetings and functions, labor and union gatherings, mass-meetings, public picnics, etc.

5. By adopting the slogan "BUILD THE CALL!"

It is imperative that you join with us in attaining 10,000 new CALL readers! Please do not fail us—we are depending, need and must have your united support in helping us BUILD THE CALL!

### Recovery

**THE SOCIALIST CALL**  
549 RANDOLPH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL.

I enclose \$1.50 for an annual subscription (52 issues) to the SOCIALIST CALL.

Name .....  
Address .....  
City .....

### Recession

**THE SOCIALIST CALL**  
549 RANDOLPH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL.

I enclose \$.....to pay for the following list of subscriptions at the special BUILD THE CALL "Recession" rate of one year (52 issues) for \$1.00.

1. Name .....  
Address .....  
City .....  
(Use Separate Paper for Additional Names)

### Depression

**THE SOCIALIST CALL**  
549 RANDOLPH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL.

Kindly send me....."Depression" subscription books.

The subscription rate is 10 weeks at 25c, and each book contains 12 subscriptions. I will return \$3.00 for each book WHEN SOLD.

Name .....  
Address .....

## Where To Dine IN NEW YORK

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# ILG Officer Condemns Communist Disruption



Prof. Sigmund Freud (center) as he arrived in Paris with his daughter Anna (at left), bound for their new home in London, after leaving their native Vienna. At the right is U. S. Ambassador William C. Bullitt, who is waiting to welcome them.

## Two Bits An Hour For Solons

ALLENTOWN, Pa. — Disgusted with congressional efforts to establish a starvation level in proposed minimum wage legislation, a meeting attended by three hundred members of the Pennsylvania Security League unanimously ordered the following telegram sent to both houses of Congress:

**"LEHIGH DIVISION PENNSYLVANIA SECURITY LEAGUE SUGGESTS ALL SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN AGREE TO ACCEPT ANNUAL SALARIES BASED ON MINIMUM WAGE RATES THEY FAVOR IN WAGE AND HOUR LAW."**

The wires were addressed to Vice President John Nance Garner and Speaker William Bankhead.

## Defends His Union From Harry Bridges' Slanderous Attacks

By T. LAURENCE, Business Agent  
Los Angeles Joint Board, International Ladies' Garment Workers

It is now evident that the appointment of Harry Bridges as the CIO Pacific Coast Regional Director was a mistake. Factionalism in his own Maritime Federation has increased and been intensified. Some of the unions are seeking reaffiliation with the A. F. of L.

Bridges, in San Francisco, openly accused the ILGWU of sabotaging the CIO. How an International Union whose president was among the initiators of the CIO movement, and which has donated more than \$100,000 to the cause, would want to sabotage is hard to explain.

On the Pacific Coast, in the city of Los Angeles, the ILGWU gave both aid and direction to the formation of the first CIO unions. It made donations to the CIO unions amounting to the thousands of dollars and donated the use of its headquarters without charge to every union that asked for it. Bill Busick, as organizer of the ILGWU, took time from his own duties and gave invaluable aid in forming CIO unions in auto, steel and rubber industries. He was a leader in the Douglas Aircraft sitdown strike, was arrested and stood trial with the strikers.

### Role of ILGWU

We have had delegates from the ILGWU to the CIO since the days when it consisted of a small organizing committee aided by Bill Busick of our union. We have followed closely every step in its advancement from an organizing committee to a chartered industrial council. We have participated in all its activities, taken part in every election. We have had members on the first unemployment committee set up by the council and also members on the legislative committee, and while we are accused of sabotage, let us remind Brother Bridges that we are one of the five unions in the Los Angeles Industrial Council which are still paying per capita tax, and we have done so consistently since the beginning.

When a mass meeting for the Ford strikers was organized it was the manager of our joint board, Brother Lutsky, who advanced the money for the rental of a large auditorium. It was largely through the efforts of Brother Lutsky that a suitable unemployment program was adopted by the council. How Brother Bridges can reconcile these acts with the charge of sabotage is hard for us to understand.

It is the unwarranted attacks of this nature that destroy the harmony and unity within the ranks of the trade union movement.

### Bridges Flounders

Brother Bridges was, in 1934, a militant rank and file leader, idolized by the whole Maritime Federation. The necessity of carrying out the line of a political organization with the aim of dominating and controlling the trade union movement has caused Bridges to stumble and flounder from one stupid position to another.

In the last month he has condemned the Ford strikers for going out on strike when they actually were forced into this action or surrender completely everything they had gained. He was booed by the Ford strikers and told by the chairman of the meeting that had he known what he was going to say he would never have allowed him to speak. He yanked the charter of the Office Workers' Union of San Francisco because the Communists had lost control. He gave them over to the jurisdiction of

the Warehousemen's Union. Practically the whole membership rebelled against such bureaucratic action and joined the A. F. of L.

In his own union, the longshoremen of San Pedro, he opposed them in trying to set up an industrial council. They have to travel 20 miles to meetings of the L. A. Industrial Council, and there are many CIO unions in the harbor area, and the need to consolidate them led the longshoremen to raise the question in the CIO Industrial Council. They have been opposed because of the fear that the Communist Party control in the council would be jeopardized.

### Uses C. P. Stooges

Almost every appointment made by Bridges has been either a Communist or a Communist sympathizer. He has used his own popularity and the prestige of his office to support every satellite organization of the Communist Party.

Bridges has been so busy fighting Trotskyites and his political enemies that in a year's existence of the CIO Industrial Council he has not found time to visit and speak before it but once and that was for a definite purpose. That he has frequently contacted the party leaders and members is known to us.

No man closely identified with a political party as Bridges is should have been appointed as Regional Director of the CIO. The Communist Party has used the advantage received by the appointment of Bridges to drive every union man from a leadership that did not agree with its line.

Labor's Non-Partisan League started six months ago, but due to the packing of the conference by the Communist Party for the purpose of turning Labor's Non-Partisan League into a Peoples' Front cooled the enthusiasm of hundreds of trade unionists very favorable to Labor's Non-Partisan League, and today its leadership consists, in the main, of members of the Communist Party and its sympathizers. To every conference of labor come these Saviors of Labor to capture and divide and divert its course to their own purposes and ends.

Bridges, of course, is aware of his falling popularity and prestige. This, of course, necessitates the finding of some villain to account for the failure. Trotskyism is played out, so now the ILGWU becomes a convenient target.

### Youth Publication

The Youth Committee Against War has announced that it is accepting subscriptions to its monthly publication, YOUTH ACTION. The publication will contain news of the youth anti-war fight, plans for action and programs for anti-war education.

The price is 35c for ten issues, and 30c in blocs of five subscriptions. Subscriptions should be sent to the Youth Committee Against War, 1707 H St. NW, Washington, D. C. whence sub blanks may also be secured.

**FIGHT AGAINST WAR BY BUILDING THE SOCIALIST PRESS.**

# California Socialists Name Symes For Senate

By JOHN NEWTON THURBER  
SAN FRANCISCO—After extended consideration, the Socialist Party of California has drafted one of its most able members to be its candidate for the office of the United States Senator in the 1938 elections. It has nominated Lillian Symes, prominent writer, long-time Socialist and a person who has been identified with liberal causes throughout the state for many years.

California laws require the payment of a fee of \$200 for each statewide office contested, placing a heavy burden on minority political groups. In addition recent laws have been passed making it more difficult for political groups to attain ballot status once it has been lost. The Socialist Party has a place on the ballot here because of the more than 100,000 votes polled by George Kirkpatrick running for U. S. Senate against Hiram Johnson in 1934.

To have a place on the ballot in California in 1940, a total vote of three per cent of the statewide vote cast must be polled for Lillian Symes for Senate this year. Otherwise, according to the news laws, one per cent of the voters must shift their registration to Socialist in 1940 and sign a petition for the Socialist nominees, or ten per cent of all voters (about 230,000) must sign a petition. California Socialists feel that the Senate campaign is its best chance to place the Socialist position before the voters.

### OPPOSITION

In the Senatorial campaign opposition seems to be centered in the two old parties. It becomes increasingly certain that W. G. McAdoo, reactionary incumbent, will win the Democratic nomination. The political debt owed him by Roosevelt from 1932, when he was instrumental in swinging the California and Texas votes to FDR at the national convention, still has to be paid. FDR is swinging heavy machine support to McAdoo, who has a flock of opponents, and Labor's Non-Partisan League seems to be driven along, although McAdoo has no labor record to boast.

The Democratic machine of McAdoo and his law partner Neblett, plus the support of a lot of right wing Epics—including John Packard, a member of the Socialist Party NEC until 1934—with a letter and a trip from FDR seems sure to cop the nomination. McAdoo has made himself solid with the Communists here by articles in the Hearst press praising FDR's armament program!

The Republicans seem to have the task of deciding between two

or three candidates who are spending their efforts in proving which one is the most reactionary. Landon comes in for a severe lacing by these politicians, being denounced by them as a liberal!

A significant sidelight on the political situation here is that Epic News, Upton Sinclair's organ, has suspended publication, marking the termination of the Epic movement as a political entity. The Epic News published one number of its fifth volume, rounding out four full years. Epic split wide open over the question of what course to take in the Democratic senatorial primaries, one faction backing McAdoo openly and another fighting for no commitments in that direction.

### ISSUES

The Socialist campaign for Senate will stress two major issues.

First of these is that of the Depression. Californians are realizing every day the depth of the depression, which was not felt here so severely during the winter. The problem has become intensified with the influx of thousands of migratory workers and footloose unemployed from the east.

The much-publicized turning back of migrants at the state line a few years ago may be repeated again soon, with San Francisco police joining the effort, a step which they did not take previously. A tour of the state shows people complaining of no work in every town, while the roads are filled with hitchhikers and with old cars and trucks bearing homeless families carrying all their worldly belongings with them.

Every effort will be made to crystallize this issue, to demonstrate that the New Deal and Capitalism have failed, and that the problem of Depression cannot be solved within the structure of the Capitalist system.

Second major issue is that of War. California has a special consciousness of the danger of war. The military is concentrated here, alert for a war against Japan. War industries are moving to California. Los Angeles reports this week of extra orders received by the aircraft plants there.

San Francisco reports tell of a conference held during the week of army officials and employers' groups, consulting on wartime co-operation and specifically arranging for pushing young workers into the organized reserves. The oriental theater of the Pacific gives this state a higher consciousness of the war

threat than perhaps any other state.

Full energies will be expended toward demonstrating that the drive for war is within the administration and that neither McAdoo-Roosevelt preparedness or Republican isolationism will meet the threat of war.

### PREPARATIONS

First task of launching the campaign is the raising of funds for the filing fee and publicity expenses. An appeal has been launched among members and friends of the party for immediate aid. Funds are being sent to Travers Clement, temporary campaign treasurer, Box 218, Los Gatos.

Filing papers are being put in order by the comrades in San Francisco, and must be filed with the Secretary of State at Sacramento on or before June 25.

Plans are being formulated for as extensive a campaign as it is possible to stage, touring of speakers, propaganda releases and possible radio time.

## Widows Can't Live On War Honors

NEW YORK—Mrs. Sadie Monssen received two letters from the government. One to tell her that a destroyer was being named for her hero husband and the other informing her that her home was to be foreclosed by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

Mrs. Monssen is the widow of Lieutenant Monssen, who was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor when he saved the battleship Missouri in 1904 by locking himself in the powder magazine and beating out a fire with bare hands.

"I guess heroes are soon forgotten," Mrs. Monssen said. "They are naming a warship costing several million dollars after my husband with one hand and with the other they are taking the home away from his widow and daughter."

Mrs. Monssen's daughter works on WPA.

## SOCIALIST PICNIC at Forest Glen Chicago AUGUST 7

All comrades and friends are urged to keep this date open. Details later.