

# The Auto Union Struggle

An Editorial

There is a tremendous interest in the question of democracy in the unions growing among the newly organized workers of America. Interest is most intense where the question is an immediate and practical one and where the very existence of a hard won organization as in the case of the United Automobile Workers' Union. Socialists regard the danger to the very existence of the union precipitated by the internal warfare launched by the Frankenstein-Communist Party alliance. This has disrupted the 20-point "build the union program." It was further complicated by the hasty and ill-considered suspension of a number of international officers by President Martin before they could be brought to trial on charges now placed against them.

Socialists welcome the growing awareness of the importance of union democracy forced on union members by these events. If workers can learn the true nature and method of democratic unionism through such events, some parts of the frightful cost of the present Communist-initiated disruption in the auto union may not be wholly lost.

### ROLE OF C. P.

A recent appeal of some local auto union presidents to John L. Lewis to intervene in the auto situation prompts some observations whose truth may have to justify their unpleasantness. Intervention of the C. I. O. top officials in terms of an advisory committee at the forthcoming trials of the suspended officials to advise the new men who lead the auto workers union probably would be welcomed. Intervention to arbitrarily overrule the legal and constitutional, even though arbitrary action of the President and the majority of the board of the auto workers will serve no good purpose for union democracy.

The two older unions which form the backbone of the C. I. O. and their international presidents, who are the most brilliant and effective leaders of the C. I. O. movement, have a record of ignoring and denying democratic procedure in their own organizations, which makes anything which has even been charged against President Martin and his more conservative supporters seem very, very mild. Any intervention, other than advisory, from these quarters would therefore be likely to be another case of substituting King Stork for old King Log.

Then there is the role of the Communist Party to be considered. This organization went through a process ten years ago of destroying whatever trace of democracy that ever existed within itself. It then expressed that anti-democratic quality increasingly wherever it went in the labor movement. But its clamor for democratic rights when its toes were stepped on was always louder than any other.

### LITTLE STALINS

Its final corruption came in 1936 when it was compelled to defend and sanctify the bloody destruction by Stalin of every important surviving figure in the founding of the Communist Party of Soviet Russia. With this abiding corruption working within it, it is small wonder that the wordy advocacy of "democracy for its own sake" stripped of any Socialist program or meaning daily brings the democratic ideal into more doubt and disrepute. At critical times they undermine the morale, the very heart of the workers' fight against invasion of their democratic rights and the brutality cult of fascism.

Within the C.I.O. the role of the Communists has been to outdo Lewis and Hillman in un-

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## UAWA HEAD



HOMER MARTIN

Youthful president of the United Automobile Workers of America, who has provoked the fire of the Communist Party because he refuses to make this union a lackey to their opportunist policies. Martin's removal of five international officers, considered a major political error, plays into the hands of Communist spellbinders who are out haranguing the union membership with fire-eating speeches.

# HATCHET GANG FORCES LABOR BOARD TO FLEE

## Steel Firm Organizes Lynch Mob

By ROSE M. STEIN  
(Special to the Socialist Call)

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO—Earnest T. Weir does not like the United States government. He especially does not like the National Labor Relations Board. And with good reason. For a third of a century Mr. Weir ruled his domain—Weirton and vicinity—with an iron hand, and no one questioned his rule. It was worth anybody's life to try it. Now comes an agency from Washington and tells Mr. Weir that he is unfair. Who cares? Not Mr. Weir. But the board persists in its claim and it has a way of making its apparently mild charge of unfairness effective. In a manner painfully legal and methodical it presents its findings to the courts and they enforce its decisions. The courts have done it now in 16 cases passed on by the United States Supreme Court, all of which were decided in favor of the board.

Mr. Weir is unaccustomed to this method of procedure and he does not like it. He prefers to do things in his own way. His is a simple and direct method, a bit rough, but again—who cares? Not Mr. Weir, and his feelings alone count, or have counted so far. The enforcers of his decisions are not bigwigs or gray-beards poring over law books. They are thugs and plug-uglies who wield a mean blackjack and are not adverse to flashing a gun if and when in their opinion the occasion requires it. His court of final resort is the "hatchet gang" headed by a man named Claude Conway who learned his trade as a member of the notorious, now extinct, Pennsylvania coal and iron police.

### SEVEN LAWYERS

In the opinion of those who wield power in Weirton, the Labor Board was rapidly becoming a d— nuisance and was likely to become more so as time went on. For almost a year now it has been probing into Weir's methods and it appeared more and more evident each day that these methods are not in accord with the National Labor Relations Act, with constitutional guarantees, and with concepts of plain decency.

In other words, Weir was well on the way to losing his case, and all seven of his lawyers, nor threats of further dismissal, nor the procurement of perjured testimony through the promise of jobs to hungry men, could stop that verdict. So Mr. Weir turned to his old reliable again—the "hatchet gang." Not that this gang was out of circulation. It had been in constant operation since the summer of 1936. Some of its members were present at all of the Labor Board hearings. Only at times it was less active than at others. Within recent days the order called for more activity.

### BAR COUNSEL

The incident which served as a signal for increased activity was a decision on the part of the Board's trial examiner Edward Grandison Smith to bar the corporation's chief counsel, Clyde A. Armstrong, from further participation in the case. It was purely accidental that this was the incident. Any other might have served just as well, for an eruption was long overdue.

Mr. Armstrong is a law part-

ner of Earl F. Reed, who tried and lost the Jones & Laughlin case; the same Earl F. Reed who headed a committee of 58 lawyers in their pronouncement immediately upon its passage that the Wagner Act was unconstitutional. In addition to being an arch foe of the National Labor Relations Act and of the Board which operates under the act, Mr. Armstrong, like any other lawyer trying a case, is naturally anxious to win. But he knows he is fighting a losing battle. The facts are too overwhelming against him. He cannot win the case on constitutional grounds because the Supreme Court has spoken favorably in the J & L case, and the circumstances in this instance are the same, only more so.

### NAME CALLING

The only course open to a poor loser is names calling. From the very beginning of the hearings Mr. Armstrong and his associates have resorted to this dubious method. He insisted repeatedly that the trial examiner was unfair, that the Board's attorneys were unfair, that the whole procedure was unfair. They objected to every exhibit, to every bit of testimony, and wasted precious hours and days voicing these objections. Finally he became downright insolent to trial examiner Smith. Mr. Smith put up with it for a time, then decided to bar him from the court room.

If the company wanted to fight this ouster it certainly had a right to do so, but to pretend that the incident distressed the workers to the extent that they rose "spontaneously" in protest is incredibly stupid and thin enough for anybody to see through except 90 per cent of the country's press.

Employees of Weirton Steel Company, like the employees of most other steel companies are working these days for the most part no more than one or two days a week. Weirton is an unincorporated town and has no municipal government, to arrange for WPA projects. Mr. Weir himself, who is lord and master of the community, would not ask for such projects; he would not touch them with a 10-foot pole. He is "right" WPA. Direct relief is miserably low and hard to get. There is starvation aplenty, yet the

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## Knitgoods Shop Chairmen Vote for General Strike

NEW YORK.—An enthusiastic, packed meeting of Knitgoods Shop Chairmen authorized the leadership of the Knitgoods Workers' Union to proceed with preparations for a general strike if the employers remain adamant in their opposition to the union's demands.

The meeting also pledged to fully mobilize the workers for the membership meeting to be held on Thursday, July 21, 1938, at 5:30 P. M. at the Manhattan Opera House, 34th street and 8th avenue. This meeting will vote on the question of a general strike. David Dubinsky, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is scheduled to address the meeting.

The shop chairmen's decision to support a general strike came after a report of the negotiations with the United Knitwear Manufacturers League. The employers

demand a forty-hour week, a fifteen per cent wage cut, six weeks temporary help, and similar changes. The union characterized these demands as the equivalent of a demand for open shops.

The demand for six weeks temporary help, it was felt, would strike at the very root of job security and the closed shop principle. The chairmen rejected these demands and determined to press for the union demands: The 35-hours week, increases in wages to meet the rising cost of living, time and one-half for overtime, two weeks vacation with pay, etc.

The Executive Board of the union will subdivide itself into chairmen who will also serve on the general strike committees. Halls have been hired and the entire union machinery geared for all eventualities.

## Heads UAWA Peace Efforts



Walter Reuther, president of the powerful West Side local of the United Automobile Workers of America, who heads the peace movement within the factional-scarred auto union. Socialists and militant workers throughout the country look toward Reuther and his group as the force that can rescue the union from the strangling grips of the Communist Party, as well as the reactionary tendencies as expressed by Fred C. Peiper, conservative International Board Member of the union.

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# Socialists Expell C.P. Agents

The Socialist Party of Milwaukee, Wis., reports that the County Central Committee preferred charges and summarily expelled Harold Christoffel and Arthur Ludwigen from the Socialist Party, U. S. A.

The Milwaukee executive found that the charges as filed are true, namely that Christoffel and Ludwigen are guilty of Communist tendencies and have followed a Communist position in their union activities, in their activities on the question of war, in public demonstrations, and in supporting the Midwest Daily Record, a Communist publication.

Their membership was to them a screen to hide their Communist positions from their fellow workers. In order to put an end to this deception and to further prevent further discredit to the Socialist Party, they have been expelled.

The Milwaukee Executive in making its ruling, declared:

"The Socialist Party believes in democracy in unionism! The Socialist Party believes that war is the greatest enemy of man! The Socialist Party believes that free speech and freedom of assemblage are necessities in a democracy! The Communist Party does not believe in any such principles. Those two individuals have taken it upon themselves, although carrying a Socialist membership to flaunt such principles."

The Socialist Party of the United States also announces that David Lasser has resigned from the Party after charges had been preferred against him by the National Secretary.

Charges were preferred against Lasser on May 24 and they listed the following violations:

Opposes the Socialist Party's position on war, failure to carry out the Party's position in mass work, supports Roosevelt and other class collaboration ventures and failure to expound the Party's position in defense of democracy.

# Beal Defense Committee Asks for Aid

The defense work looking toward the liberation of Fred E. Beal, leader of the Gastonia textile strike, now serving a 17 to 20 years' sentence in a North Carolina prison, is seriously handicapped by lack of funds. Essential legal work and investigations must be undertaken immediately looking towards the formal appeal for a pardon and in preparation for possible hearings. While the attorneys of the Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of Beal are contributing their services, substantial expenses are involved.

An emergency appeal has been issued by Margaret DeSilver, treasurer of the Committee. "We have grounds for hope that Beal can be saved from a living death in prison," she writes. "But it cannot happen automatically. There are important steps to be taken, and they cost money. Beal is behind bars because he dared to organize a group of the most exploited workers in America. We must and can obtain his release. The need for funds is of an emergency nature. We call on every reader of this publication who can help to send a contribution to the Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of Fred E. Beal, Room 610, at 19th West 44th Street, New York City."

# Bloodshed In Palestine



The British police break up a demonstration of Jews who gathered in the streets of Tel Aviv to protest against the execution of Ben Joseph, an 18-year-old Jew. Photo shows one of the demonstrators, his head bleeding badly, passing a row of British

police, after one of the many bitter fights between the Jews and the Arabs. Armored cars have been ordered from Egypt to Palestine in an effort to check the violence that has already accounted for over 200 casualties.

# Auto Union Struggle

(Continued from Page 1) democratic and arbitrary procedure. When the high command of the C.I.O. was persuaded to hand over the office and agricultural workers international unions to Commissars Merrill and Henderson, respectively, and the West Coast region of the C.I.O. to the little Stalin, Harry Bridges, the Communist movement gave the most remarkable exhibition of arbitrary, bureaucratic and undemocratic rule and suppression of minority rights that has yet been seen in American trade unionism.

Any part which the C. P. or their stooges should take in the C.I.O. supervision of the auto workers would destroy confidence at the very start. The Communist Party has too often in recent history made a mess and then got a price for clean-

ing it up. There is nothing but black hypocrisy from that quarter.

The essence of democracy is that the minority should have its right to be heard, scrupulously respected. The majority should have the right to have its will carried out in action. When either infringes upon the rights of the other, democracy vanishes. The rule of unprincipled guile and force takes over.

The auto workers in majority want internal peace and a functioning progressive and democratic union. They can compel adherence to these principles by pressure within on all extremist elements. They need appeal for nothing but wisdom and experience from outside their own union. Then they will have the best chance of a lasting solution of their problem.

# Review of the 75th Congress

By FRANK NEWTON

All representatives and thirty odd senators are speeding home to build fences for the coming elections. They closed the third and final session of the seventy-fifth Congress with a filibuster in the Senate which prevented Democratic Senator Minton from getting a grant to continue his Libby Investigation junket, and with nice, back-scratching speeches in the House by the Republican Snell and Democrat Rayburn.

The closing of Congress is an ordinary event which in times past has received scant attention from the freedom-loving (?) press. But this is an election year. Standards and slogans are now being prepared for the 1938 congressional elections. These elections are regarded by the capitalist and Communist press as a political barometer for the presidential campaign in 1940.

Even as astute a Washington reporter as Paul Y. Anderson of the Nation falls for this cockeyed notion in a dispatch which places the melodrama of control for the 1940 Democratic convention in the primary contest between "Happy" Chandler, Governor of Kentucky, and "My Dear Alben" Barkley, administration Senator from the Blue Grass state.

The reason for this rests upon a confused analysis of the present congressional session which comes from the conservative and liberal-Communist press. Together they have looked upon the last five and a half months of

Capitol shenanigans as a tug-of-war between

1. Conservative capitalist press: Independence and budget-balancing Congress versus domineering and spendthrift President.
2. Liberal capitalist-Communist press: Tory Congress versus liberal Congress AND President.

In each interpretation the Congress is divided between the President's followers and his opponents; the political Mason-Dixon line being Supreme Court Plan, Reorganization Plan, taxation and spending.

### BALONEY

Apparently the Conservative interpretation was victorious when the President and his congressional followers were given the bum's rush in the defeat of the Court Plan (1937) and Reorganization Plan (1938) and in the Senate version of the tax bill. But shortly thereafter the liberal-Communist version seemed to win the day when the President got through his Wages and Hours Bill and spending program. Arthur (Pulitzer Prize) Krock of the New York Times loudly praised the first and plainly confessed his "puzzled condition" about the second.

All this is the baloney! Actually, the record of this Congress and the role of the President does not lend itself to such a superficial theory of conservative-independence loving-budget balancing or Tory Congress versus

# WORLD NOTES

Otto Bauer's Death—Bauer's Last Article—Social Patriotism in Europe—Dutch and Swiss Socialist Conventions

By JOHN MILL

Otto Bauer is Dead . . . With sorrow and pain Socialists of the whole world received this unexpected, mournful news. The international Socialist movement in general and the Austrian particularly have lost not only a prominent Marxian theoretician and revolutionary strategist but also a fearless and tireless fighter for the emancipation of the working class, to whom he devoted all his energy, all his life.

No wonder that the Vienna workers worshipped him. The Austrian tragedy, the misfortunes of the Austrian workers for the last few years, the wanderings and hardships of a political exile hunted from one country to another, undoubtedly shattered his health and was the main cause of his early death.

Otto Bauer was considered—to use the known political jargon—a left centrist in the Socialist movement. His stand in the political strifes of Austria prior to Dollfuss' coup and more than anything else his part in formulating the known war thesis of Bauer-Zyromski-Dan put him in this category. But since Austria became a totalitarian state, Bauer moved more and more to the left. His belief that the working class can gain power by democratic means gradually evaporated. The German-Austrian fascism can be defeated only by a social revolution became his credo.

### CHANGED VIEWS

Even on the question of war he changed his views considerably. In "Socialistischer Kampf" ("Socialist Struggle"), of which Bauer was the editor, he asked: "Should the proletariat, in order to protect democracy, defend their country against the foreign-fascist enemy by force of arms?"

"The big majority of the workers in the democratic countries say 'yes.' They try well to drive back fascism on an international scale, but, as these endeavors have little success,

they are put in a position where they are driven to recognize the national interests of each country and to defend them.

"This development brings a number of the most difficult problems," Bauer explained what these problems are. "There are two alternatives: the working class agrees to defend the country and helps arm it, though it knows that even big countries cannot afford to arm themselves and at the same time to carry through social reforms. Or it goes on with its own proletarian class policy developing it to revolutionary action with the aim of conquering power, disregarding the fact that by such tactics the democratic capitalist state is weakened in its fight against fascist aggressor. This dilemma came clear recently in the conflict between Pivert and the majority of the French Socialist Party."

Bauer thought that this problem could not be solved the way Pivert was advocating it. He said, "The first phase of war in which the world proletariat must concentrate its forces to beat fascism will be followed by a second phase, in which its task will be to separate itself from the bourgeois governments in order to attain its own aims. First—the defeat of fascism, and then—revolution. To put both aims of struggle side by side means confusion; to put one after the other means a clear historical task.

"Let us get ready for this task!"

This was written just before his death.

### SOCIAL PATRIOTISM

Quite a few labor and Socialist conventions recently took place in Europe. All of them dealt not only with particular domestic problems, but also with the general international troublesome questions of fascist aggression and of the war menace. It is inconceivable how unshaken has remained the faith of the majority of the European Socialists in the League of Nations and in "collective security" as an instrument of peace.

All the experience of the last few years, all the recent events have not taught them a lesson and have not opened their eyes on the total failure of the League of Nations and the fact that "collective security," at present, does not and cannot mean anything else but security for the imperialistic ventures of the big capitalist countries and for the class interests of the Bourgeoisie.

### HOLLAND

The convention of the Social-Democratic Party of Holland was held under the strong influence of fascist danger and no doubt this circumstance is greatly responsible for the resolutions adopted. The Dutch fascist party suffered a defeat a year ago, it is now being reorganized and enormously strengthened by the efforts and help of the oil magnate and multimillionaire Henry Deterding.

The convention protested against the isolation policy of the government and expressed its belief in the collective security policy. The agrarian question was discussed and means and ways recommended for work among the farmers. The party has 100,000 members. The party press—300,000 subscribers. At the last elections the party received 900,000 votes or 22 per cent of all votes cast.

### SWITZERLAND

The convention of the Swiss Socialists was held under the influence of the last events in Europe. The main attention was paid not so much to the problems

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# Working Class Philosophy Political Independence

By Joseph M. Coldwell

## DON'T BE A DUPE

About this time of the year our state organizations are arranging to hold conventions to nominate candidates for various political offices. We are a political party, we believe in political action, for the purpose of getting possession of the machinery of government, with the intention of using such power that we may have in the interest of the working class. The question has arisen in the minds of some of our members that we would accomplish quicker results if we would refrain from nominating candidates on a Socialist ticket but support candidates on some other political ticket.

Some of our members are looking with longing eyes on various "Labor Party" groups. Some seem to think that in Labor's Non-Partisan League, or in the LaFollette Progress-IF party, the election of candidates on those tickets will enable labor to sneak up on the blind side of Capitalism and hit it such a terrific punch in the jaw that Old Man Capitalism will say, "Boys, here are the works, you take 'em."

Now, just let us stop for a moment and analyze those political groups. The LaFollettes were never anything but middle class reformers, and be it to their credit, they never claimed to be anything else. We do not want to reform the capitalist system. We maintain that the only thing that stands between the workers and a system of plenty for all is the private ownership of the means of production and distribution. We have solved the problem of production by the use of man-made machines, now we must solve the problem of distribution by man-made laws.

The Progress-IF Party believes in the continuance of the capitalist system, little Phil has said, and young Bob has said "Me to." The LaFollettes believe in the unholy trinity of capitalism—RENT, INTEREST and PROFIT—regardless of the meaningless platitudes they exude. Please remember that.

Then there are other members who seem to think that the word "LABOR" will sanctify any political group. Now, just mull this over in your mind. What is the difference between Gumper's old plan of "Rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies" and Labor's Non-Partisan League? It is just the old political hokum with a modern cellophane wrapper to fool the dupes.

Don't be a dupe, and don't be fooled. There is no such a thing as a non-partisan; you are either in favor of the capitalist system, or you are not. The first approach to answering the question is to ask yourself "Why am I in the Socialist Party?"

Then there is another group who seem to think that any working class political organization that has the endorsement of labor unions and calls itself a "Labor Party" is just the thing we have been looking for, and that our place is in that labor political organization.

We seem to forget that because a group is composed of members of the working class we do not of necessity have to co-operate with it. Remember that scabs belong to the working class, and that company unions are composed of workers. We must not make the mistake that simply because a labor union, or groups of labor unions endorse a candidate or a "Labor Party" that we must jump on their band wagon. Too often we have been misled by pie-card artists, and our memories are still fresh with the records of labor union racketeers.

## A MISTAKE

One of the worst mistakes the Socialist Party of the United States ever made was in 1924, when it endorsed the elder LaFollette for President. We have not recovered from that error yet. The excuse was that we were in no position to nominate a candidate and carry on a campaign, owing to the condition of the party, made so by the raids of the Democratic Party controlled Department of Injustice. Our N. E. C. thought it was the best thing to do under the circumstances, but it was just wishful thinking, and their action retarded the reorganization of the party.

Yes, our place is in the ranks of A REAL LABOR PARTY, separate and distinct from any affiliations, or endorsement, of any capitalist party, or of any old party politicians, or any other organization, or individuals, who still believe in the continuance of the capitalist system. Read the resolution on the Labor Party passed at the National Convention this year. That resolution stands until it is repealed, or superseded by a later resolution—NO, THERE IS NO SHORT CUT TO THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

## Succumbs



Benjamin N. Cardozo, late justice of the United States supreme court, who died at the age of 68 at Port Chester, N. Y. He succumbed to a heart ailment from which he had been suffering for the past three years.

# WORLD NOTES

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of internal policy—unemployment, financial reform—but to the defense of the country and all the measures connected with it. When Austria was invaded by the Nazis, a panic in Switzerland broke out to such an extent that national unity was proclaimed by all parties in order to protect the independence of the country.

The Swiss comrades claim that this "national unity" is not like the one of the time of the world war because the party independence remains intact. Nevertheless, the opposition to this policy gathered 46 votes at the convention (against 272). The following interesting and very characteristic manifesto was issued by the convention:

"To the Swiss people!  
"The threat to Czechoslovakia is a threat to peace in Europe. The war danger is big. Whoever pushes to war commits a crime against Europe and mankind. The situation of Switzerland is thus more serious than ever before. The convention draws attention to these facts. It calls the entire Swiss people to show its desire for peace and to increase its watchfulness.

"All energy must be employed for the spiritual, economic and military defense of our country. Above all, it is necessary to suppress pitilessly all groups and formations which are foreign exponents and whose organizational and propaganda activities aim to undermine our democracy and to destroy our freedom and independence. Austria and Czechoslovakia are warning examples."

(Next week: This column will carry a report of the events in Palestine and the recent convention of the International Federation of Miners.)

## Socialist Party of Illinois To Hold Convention

CHICAGO, Ill.—The state convention of the Socialist Party of Illinois will be held at the Slovenian Hall, 2301 S. Lawndale Ave., Chicago, July 30 and 31, Arthur G. McDowell, state chairman and Edward L. Adams, state secretary, announced this weekend.

Each branch or local is entitled to send one delegate for each ten members or major fraction thereof, according to instructions sent out to every party unit in the state.

The call listed relations with the Illinois Labor Party, anti-war activities, problems of organization and trade union unity as the foremost questions to come up before the convention.

Members at large were extended a special invitation to attend the convention as visitors.

# Farmers' Children Learn Meaning and Purpose of Working Class Struggles

By PETER WARTIAINEN, JR.

JAMESTOWN, N. D. — "We can build a better nation, if we teach cooperation don't give up the fight," the long hall rang with the ringing challenge as 110 lusty young voices closed an evening program of the North Dakota Farmers' Union Camp. These youngsters ranging from 16 to 21 were climaxing a year of study of social and economic problems with their Annual Junior Camp.

Any individual interested in labor and social movements has to acknowledge that the Farmers' Union Junior program is the largest, most efficient and most inspiring program of youth education in this country.

Fifteen thousand youths who are being trained to be anti-capitalist, pro-labor, to recognize the economic basis of war, and to be for non-profit production for use instead of profit, is an accomplishment that will make any movement look to its laurels.

Students who attend the camp have to pass certain qualifications such as giving four minute talks before locals and having studied in the locals about farm and cooperative problems. This results in all students having a certain amount of background in the work, and a pick of the best

## Tucker Smith Heads Michigan Socialists

DETROIT, Mich. — Tucker P. Smith, formerly president of Brookwood Labor College, was elected state chairman of the Socialist Party of Michigan at the first meeting of the new state executive committee. Roy Reuther was elected chairman of the labor committee of the state party.

Plans are being made by the Michigan party for a summer school in a cooperative camp near Hastings, Michigan. The tentative dates are August 21st to 28th. All party members are welcome. Comrades from neighboring states are welcome. The price for the school will be ten dollars for a week, including meals, lodging and a full program of sports as well as a full course of Socialist education in organization and in political questions.

The next meeting of the state executive committee will take place on August 7th.

## Chicago Workers School Conference

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Summer School for Office Workers will hold a conference at the University of Chicago, July 22 and 23, Eleanor Coit, director of the Affiliated Schools for Workers, Inc., announced this week.

trained youths comes to the camp.

The camp itself is a model of cooperative activity and accomplishment. Mornings are devoted to classes in Social Problems or Human Relations, Cooperative Studies, Public Speaking and First Aid. Consideration of all social problems is conducted in an impartial manner and embarrassing questions are not avoided but given to the class to thresh out. Results are an amazing percentage of intelligent and broadminded discussions of farm tenancy, concentration of wealth, war, housing and farmer-labor relations.

## SELF RULE

The management and work of the camp is done by the camp manager, cooks and office help with the assistance of student "K Ps." Students are responsible for their own beds and barracks. The camp elects its own student government to assist in disciplinary problems and for training in democratic government.

Recreation is mostly folk games and singing games. Recreation, as the director Frances Butts writes, is an attempt to replace competition, recreation that is primarily an escape from harsh reality or highly individualistic with something creative and cooperative. In practice there are left no "wall-flowers" and all students are highly enthusiastic about the games.

One evening program is devoted entirely to the staff, the next to the students and the others are "Pioneer" night and the final party. The quality of the programs is very good although variety is mainly stressed.

## FIFTH YEAR

The camps are run at a cost of \$5 for about five days. Students bring their own dishes and bedding. The average number ranges, from 60 to 110. This figure is about the same in all seven states where the same type of program is being carried out as in North Dakota.

This fifth year of these camps has already well established their value. The inspiration, the fellowship of lonely country youths, the understanding of economic problems and the leadership training is worth many times the low cost.

No article on the camps would be complete without mentioning their director, Mary Jo Weiler, Junior director in North Dakota, a former Junior herself. She is equally at home on the farm, teaching a class, editing her page in the state paper or planning the next camp.

Nationally the program is under Gladys Edwards, one of the outstanding educators of youth in this country, as increasing number of cooperative, peace and labor groups are realizing.

# Miners

By MICHAEL DELANEY

In Labour's Northern Voice, Manchester, England

Down the deep yawning shafts,  
Into the black cavern of Another World:  
Into the dingy, underground cities;  
Busy, hard working cities—  
Home of the Miner—the Mine-bred.  
Producers of coal—the world's coal wealth:  
Forever and forever, it seems,  
Cutting, drilling, blasting,  
Loading, and hauling.  
Then hoisting the black cargoes  
Up into fresh, clean daylight,  
Into the waiting maws of the chutes;  
Through the screens  
Into the waiting line of coal cars,  
...Away . . . away . . .

Day after day,  
Down there in the dust and gas,  
In wet, gloomy prisons  
Where death and terror lurks—  
Explosions, fires, floods;  
Suffocation—falling rocks.

Greetings, comrades,  
Miners of Pennsylvania, Illinois, Kentucky,  
Nova Scotia, Alberta,  
Miners all over the world:  
Men who do the hard work, the  
Dangerous work,  
Men of the mines,  
Miner-breed.

# War Talk Drives Youth To Self-Mutilation

BY HARRY FLEISCHMAN.

DETROIT.—"Scared by all this talk of war and guns," a 24 year old National Guardsman hacked his right arm with a hatchet last week, injuring himself so seriously that his hand was amputated at the hospital.

The guardsman, Carl Winkler, chopped his wrist with a hatchet six times in an attempt to disable himself to win his release from the National Guard. A captain told him he would be thrown into jail if he failed to attend drill, he said.

Brig. General Heinrich Pickett, commander of the Michigan contingent of the Thirty-Second Division and notorious anti-labor police commissioner, questioned Winkler at the hospital. Winkler told him he enlisted a month ago

so that he could make \$30 by attending camp at Grayling and so that he would "have something to do." He said that he had been out of work for a year. He told Pickett that he had missed two drills and had mailed two notes applying for discharge to a lieutenant.

His mother said he had been worried after receiving a letter from headquarters ordering him to report for duty.

"I was scared by all this talk of war and guns," he told Pickett.

Under regular army rules, Winkler would have to face a court martial for self mutilation, but Pickett said this rule was not adhered to in the National Guard.

# THE SOCIALIST CALL

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231 Saturday, July 23, 1938 Total No. 174

## Otto Bauer is Laid to Rest

By JAMES LOEB

PARIS, July 6 (By Air Mail)—With thousands of Austrian, German and French Socialists unable to find room in the comparatively small auditorium of the famous Cemetery Pere Lachaise, the International Socialist movement today paid its last fraternal respects to the militant leader of the Austrian workers, Otto Bauer, who died suddenly two days ago of a heart attack at the age of 58. While Leon Blum, Friedrich Adler, Louis de Brouckere and Gustaf Richter (of the Revolutionary Socialists of Austria) spoke to those fortunate enough to find room in the hall, Jean Zyromski and others addressed the crowds remaining outside.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the ashes of Otto Bauer were lowered into a grave just opposite the famous Mur des Federes, where the heroes of the Paris Commune of 1871 became martyrs to the cause of revolutionary Socialism.

In addition to the leaders already mentioned, every section of the socialist movement was represented. Behind the remains of the Austrian leader marched Alvarez del Vayo, Spanish foreign minister; Gillies and Noel-Baker of the British Labor Party, Dan and Abramovitch of the Russian Socialist Party, Nenni and Modigliani of the Italian Socialist Party, Schevenels of the International Federation of Trade Unions and countless others. Fittingly enough the funeral march and the International were played by the famous Coblá Barcelona, an orchestra made up entirely of Spanish workers.

BLUM SPEAKS

The tone for the simple and moving ceremonies was set by Leon Blum, representing the French Socialist Party, when he concluded: "The last word which I wish to address to Otto Bauer in the name of his French comrades is the word which the workers of Vienna used to cry when we passed—that word which expresses the unflinching solidarity of Socialism, in sentiment as well as in action, in death as well as in life: *Freundschaft!*"

Of particular interest to Austrian Socialists were the remarks of Gustaf Richter, who represented the young, revolutionary Austrian Socialists. Richter spoke of the Otto Bauer after 1934, of the Bauer who fought on after the tragic defeat in Vienna, of the Bauer who understood the fighting strength of the younger generation.

"Otto Bauer was the bridge between the generation which knew the successes of the reformist period and the generation after the Fascist victory. It was Bauer who pointed out that the proletarian revolution still remains within our grasp and he continued to believe in its inevitable victory. He was our best friend. Some day his beloved portrait will hang in the workers homes of a free Austria and a free Germany."

After the ceremonies, in conversation with Richter and other German and Austrian Socialists, this correspondent learned that Otto Bauer had become the spokesman for all militant Socialists on the Executive Committee of the Labor and Socialist International.

## Blood Money

While Secretary of State Cordell Hull delivers impassioned protests against Japanese airplane bombardments of defenseless Chinese cities, the United States continues to make these atrocities possible by placing vast supplies of war materials at the disposal of the Jap armies.

Last month alone Japan received \$1,384,609 worth of licensed arms shipments from this country. China received only \$523,298.

The President has steadfastly refused to invoke the Neutrality Act in the Far East. Government officials at Washington contend that his attitude is prompted by an unwillingness to injure the Chinese cause. Application of the Neutrality Act would mean an embargo on arms shipments to both warring nations. Actually, however, failure to apply the act has been of great service to Japan and is at present a prime factor in facilitating Japan's military drive in China.

"America is supplying 54.5 per cent of the materials absolutely necessary in order that Japan may continue her aggression in China," Senator Pope of Idaho informed the Senate shortly before it adjourned.

President Roosevelt's refusal to hinder in any way arms shipments to Japan may have its explanation in the evidence that bigshot American industrialists are now reaping huge profits in lucrative munitions trade with both Japan and China.

## Whither The Farmer

More than 1,700,000 farms were foreclosed in the eight-year period 1930-37, according to the figures prepared for the Labor Fact Book IV, to be issued in autumn. "Since the high level prevailing in 1932-33 when 357,000 farms were sold under the hammer in a 12-month period, the rate of forced sales has continued to drop. Yet the volume of forced sales is still high, especially in view of the tremendous wave of foreclosures that have already occurred," says Farm Research, Inc.

The figures for the last three years are as follows:

### FORCED AND VOLUNTARY FARM SALES

	1935	1936	1937
Total forced sales.....	193,000	178,000	153,000
Farm bankruptcies.....	4,311	3,642	2,479
Forced sales per 1,000 farms....	28.3	26.2	22.4
For delinquent taxes.....	7.3	5.9	4.3
Voluntary sales per 1,000 farms	19.4	24.8	31.5

# Hatchet Gang Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

workers are accepting their lot without a protest, almost good-naturedly.

WEIR'S BUNK

Mr. Weir would have the country believe that while reconciled to seeing their children starve, his workers simply cannot tolerate the injustice of having one attorney barred and leaving only six more to try the company's case before the Board. He would have the country believe further that the business men in the area, who watch the merchandise on their shelves remain stationary while their debts increase, are so aroused over the same courtroom incident that they voluntarily closed their shops and took time off to stage a protest against the Board.

Truly whom the gods would destroy, they first make dumb.

And so the workers and business men of Weirton, W. Va., Steubenville, Ohio, and other towns in the vicinity, dominated by E. T. Weir, prepared to stage a "huge" demonstration. To guarantee its hugeness the "hatchet gang" was put in charge of arrangements. Threatened with broken windows and Chamber of Commerce reprisal the business community promised cooperation, while the workers needed no further threats. A word from Claude Conway is as effective as Al Capone's used to be.

Sensing danger in the situation the Board decided to move the hearings to Pittsburgh. Word of this decision reached Board attorneys in Steubenville early Tuesday evening, July 12, in this year of our Lord 1938, and they proceeded immediately to prepare for the transportation of the records that very evening.

GANG ANNOYED

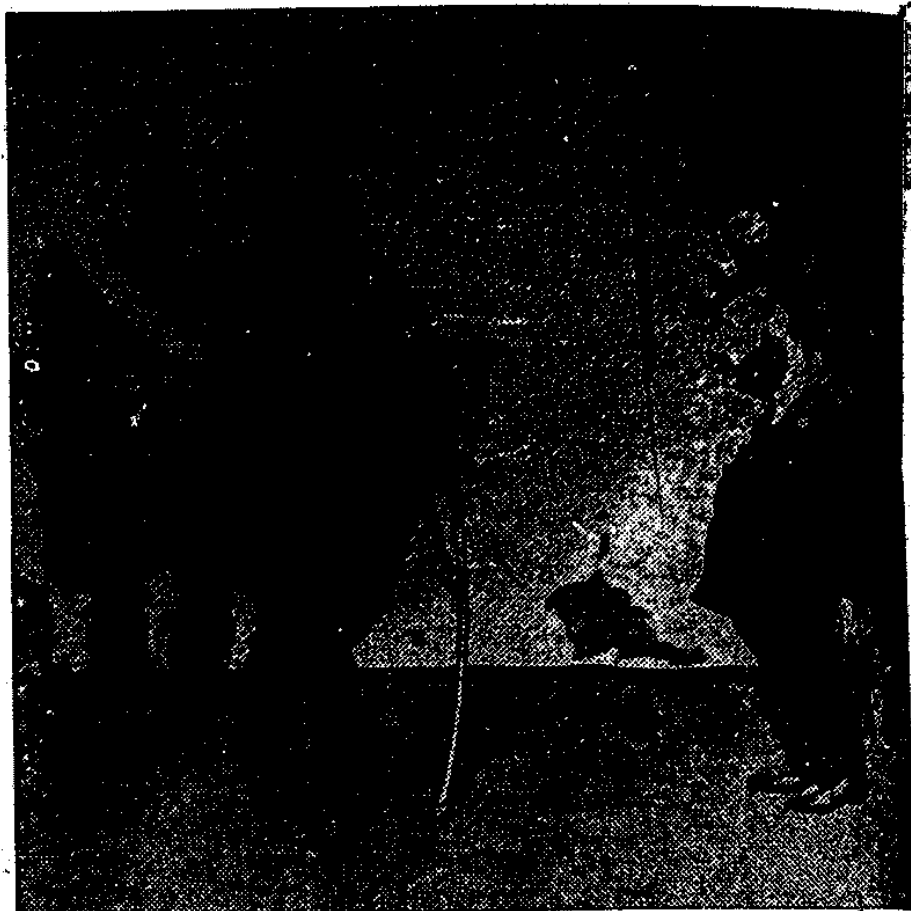
The "hatchet" gang was annoyed by this move. It frustrated its plans for a demonstration the following day, a demonstration which might have provoked all sorts of clashes and violence. The fact that the order came from an agency of the United States Government meant nothing to a gang accustomed to obeying only one law and one master—Earnest T. Weir. And so, while the attorneys were peacefully preparing to leave, the hatchet gang hatched other plans.

Small units of the gang, no more than 5 or 6 in each, gathered around the Fort Steuben Hotel, where the attorneys stopped, and around the federal building across the street from the hotel, where they worked. The little groups gathered in front of hotel and federal building entrances in the manner made popular by gangster movies. What were their plans? No one quite knew. Experience has shown that when they gather in this manner they mean to slug somebody. It was evident who the somebody was in this instance. They made that abundantly clear in speeches delivered the preceding evening, in statements issued to the papers, and in threats uttered wherever they deemed it advisable. The scapegoat this time, the target of their abuse and vilification was Isador Polier, chief counsel for the Board, an able and fearless lawyer, who exposed their brutality, laid bare their machinations, and paved the way for their downfall. They were out to get Polier.

MAROONED

They might not have objected to taking a crack at the other two attorneys, or at Kenneth Koch, CIO organizer in Weirton and frequent victim of their blows, or at this writer, whose name they repeatedly

## Franco Gets His Orders



"You apparently suppose that this is YOUR attack! This is too much presumption for a foreign officer in the German Army."  
F. P. Cartoon

## How Mexico Was Looted

By HAYIM GREENBERG

In the Jewish Frontier

With the aid of bribes, British and American interests gained possession of extensive Mexican oil fields. Heirs to the land were often declared to be illegitimate and the newly discovered "legitimate" heirs proved to be strangers from far away districts who sold their rights to oil bearing land to foreign companies for a drink of whiskey.

Man and wife would be informed that they were divorced in order to dispossess them of their holdings more easily and no protests on their part that they never even intended to be divorced would be of any avail.

Foreign concerns and their shyster lawyers corrupted hundreds of Mexican officials into becoming criminal offenders and falsifiers of documents. Minor as well as major officials including members of parliament, senators and even presidents were involved. On numerous occasions assassins—native Mexican criminals, it is true—were hired to murder owners of land or their heirs when it suited the purposes of American or British capitalists. The oil fields were stolen and not bought. "Dominio Directo" is a socialist slogan for only a few; for the majority of the Mexican people it implies the beginning of true national liberation, wiping off a stain from the history of the country.

Until recently the oil companies constituted a government within a government. They maintained private police forces—professional gangsters—and even the federal police could not penetrate the sacred confines of British and American "private property." With the unbelievably high profits which they reaped from stolen oil lands, the oil companies and their hirelings converted such cities as Vera Cruz and Tampico into centers of licentiousness infested with thousands of brazen and greedy Delilahs.

Higher wages after decades of inhuman exploitation? This should not blind us to the bloody past and to the spirit of corruption which the oil magnates introduced into the land and also to their conviction that they could bribe a few treasonable generals to unseat any president who did not meet with their favor, as they have done in the past.

You can get this newspaper every week for \$1 a year.

dragged into the record for no reason other than resentment because she occasionally wrote up the truth about Weirton. We were all marooned in the courtroom while the gang spread its menacing wings around it. It is no fun being surrounded by a murderous gang and knowing you are its target. Under the circumstances one needs a cool head and a bit of luck.

Local police protection, even when preferred, cannot be relied on, and more distant help is hard to get. Fortunately, prestige of the U. S. Government outside of Weirton and Steubenville is still high, and so the call for help was responded to by the sheriff and by state police from Ohio and Pennsylvania.

When protection began to arrive, designs for individual reprisal had to be abandoned. Conway and his gang must have realized that this was not the moment to "get" Polier. But they were not content to give up altogether. If they could not express their feeling with blackjacks, they could at least make good use of their vocal chords. The little groups came closer together and formed a gang of about 200. "Yellow!" they shouted. "Let the Jew Polier come down. We want the Jew Polier!"

Again the Jew was only a scapegoat, for their hatred for trial examiner Smith, a native of West Virginia, a Protestant who traces his ancestry to America since before the Revolutionary War, was no less pronounced than for Polier. They hung Smith in effigy, snapped pictures of the suspended dummy, yanked it down, had one of their number administer blows upon its head while more pictures were snapped. The photographer was not an irate worker or business man. He was Weirton Steel's hired photographer.

When that bit of fun was over, they again began to shout for Polier. It was 2:00 a. m. before the marooned party, escorted by the sheriff, several of his deputies, and state police, left the building and drove off to Pittsburgh via a circuitous route in order to avoid Weirton where another gang was in readiness to overtake the group. As we drove off, the gang shouted, "Here goes the United States Government, Booooooo! Yellow . . . ."

Newspapers in the tri-state area barely mentioned the circumstances surrounding the departure of the Board attorneys from Steubenville. They devoted their columns to quoting the words of wisdom uttered by Claude Conway. One of his comments upon the Board's departure was "The next move ought to be Russia."



# AT THE FRONT with Norman Thomas

## Hague and F. D. R.

At San Francisco in his political pilgrimage President Roosevelt passed to utter some sound generalities about disarmament. He said in effect, that we were spending less than other nations and would be glad to join other nations in disarmament. He coupled these remarks with praise of the fleet, and he did not explain at all the necessity of the jingoistic Naval Bill which he helped to become a law. It is not these generalities which will serve the cause of world peace effectively.

Neither is it generalities on civil liberties which will defeat Hague. At my insistence the Federal Grand Jury postponed action in my complaint concerning my deportation from Jersey City. The Federal District Attorney, a Hague man, has done nothing and neither has the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The Grand Jury asked the latter to act, but I have had no assurances from the Attorney General or the White House that effective action will be forthcoming. Hague will not be much hurt by generalities about free speech which his attorney had the gall to say they entirely accepted.

Hague himself never thought up a more reactionary conception of "liberty" than that which found judicial expression by Vice-Chancellor Berry of New Jersey. That great reactionary has discovered that there are two types of constitutional rights, one absolute and the other qualified. The absolute rights "preceded government, are inherent in the very nature of man himself, were not given, but declared, by the Constitution, and are inalienable." Free speech is only a qualified right, "more in the nature of privileges," than of absolute rights.

Hence he enjoined the C. I. O. Furniture Workers Union, not only from a secondary boycott, but from distributing leaflets in support of its cause. Now folks you know it. In Jersey the right of Babs Hutton to millions derived from exploiting shop girls is inalienable—so is her right to buy titles, but to talk about it or other aspects of our social problem, only a relative right. Such is the state of Berry and Hague.

## The W. D. L.

From all accounts the thing we have come to call Hagueism is far more brutal and extensive in New Orleans than in Jersey City, and the situation has not been so well publicized. I appreciate the extraordinary difficulties under which the C. I. O. legal and publicity bureaus operate, but in several very important cases it seems to me that they have not done a good job. They did a bad job more than a year ago in the Maine shoe strike.

Powers Hapgood and others spent unnecessary weeks in jail for contempt of court. The Supreme Court of Maine has now reversed the conviction in the contempt case, but has sustained an even more serious conviction in a conspiracy case which will be a great blow to labor unless it is reversed by the Supreme Court of the United States. I do not think that the C. I. O. legal staff ever did all that ought to have been done in the matter of the South Chicago massacre or the terrible affair at Massillon last July. The latter will be investigated by the LaFollette Committee. Whatever may be the reasons for comparative failure of the C. I. O. lawyers and publicity people, it is quite evident that

we cannot trust the entire defense of workers' rights to what the unions are able to do. Hence the importance of the Workers Defense League of which I am increasingly proud.

## A Stalinist Victim

Liberty can be denied to workers in unions as well as in the political state. Men can be punished by being denied jobs even more effectively than by prison terms. Some A. F. of L. unions under bureaucrats who often are also racketeers, have been guilty of arbitrary tyranny against communists, and other critics of the administration. Now the Communist Party seems to have joined the persecutors. I have heard of several instances where Party influence in the White Collar Projects has been used against Socialists and those whom the Communists called Trotskyists and Lovestonites.

Liston Oak whom the Communists want to punish because he criticized certain Communist policies in Russia and Spain, has been the victim of Communist attack. First the party tried to keep him out of a job and then to limit his rights in the Workers Alliance by the decision of a committee which never held a fair trial, warning him against pro-fascist speeches of the sort that never in his life has he made,—all this on the basis of certain articles on the Spanish situation which appeared in the Socialist Call. What becomes of Communist professions of devotion to democracy when this goes on?

## Booms and Crashes

This stock market boom was about as unexpected and as hard for the experts to explain as was the recession when it began about a year ago. It shows the irrationality of the capitalist system. I do not believe that the boom in Wall Street is the advance agent of a real boom in business and employment. It is possible that in part this boom (and some boom in business) may be in anticipation of the Wages and Hours Laws going into effect just as the boom in the summer of 1933 was in anticipation of the Codes.

The business index certainly has not gone up with the stock market, and while the government policy is likely to bring some brief improvement it is still true what we want now is not so much more priming of the pump—as a new pump. There is some kind of limit not yet I think reached to the process of the government spending its way to prosperity under the capitalist system.

## Will Roosevelt Run?

The Colorado Steel Workers who asked Roosevelt to run a third time started a fashion which a great many will follow between now and 1940. I think there is a little better than a fifty-fifty chance that Roosevelt will run again and be elected. Moreover he will run on the Democratic ticket—not on the Farmer-Labor or a new Progressive party ticket. And while he himself may be preferable to his Republican rival—the Republicans have nobody—his party will continue to be the strange mixture that it now is. The weakness of that party is shown by the fact that there is nobody in sight except Roosevelt who can hold together his following and that is the reason why Roosevelt probably will be drafted.

This recognition of Roosevelt's potential strength and this admission that he is a better friend of the masses than any Republican would be, is perfect-

# The Editor's Corner

John M. Work, the sage of Milwaukee, who was cutting a mean figure in the American Socialist scene before this editor began to peddle papers out in coaltown, has also agreed to contribute a weekly feature. John will start his feature entitled "Little Essays on Socialism" after Labor Day. Your editor, however, is pulling wires to get John M. to begin earlier.

Our ace contributor's column, "At the Front," was omitted three weeks ago due to no fault of the writer or this office. Uncle Sam's mail pilots get the razing for the omission. Thomas' contribution was postmarked at Philadelphia late Sunday night, but it didn't get to us until Tuesday morning, the day after we had gone to press.

Thomas is not only America's busiest Socialist, he is also the most reliable correspondent the CALL has. Every Monday morning, almost on the dot, his contribution comes in. There's action around the office when his piece doesn't arrive at the regular hour.

Joseph M. Coldwell ("Working Class Philosophy") writes that he received a notice of his subscription's expiration. "When you get to be 69 years old," Joe writes, "a buck and a half doesn't grow on every bush."

Which made the editor feel sorta bad. Joe, like all other real Socialists, doesn't get a cent for his contributions. To the contrary, it costs the contributors money; besides, we hard-boiled ones charge them for their subs and scalp them for a donation every now and then. But we fixed all this for Joe. Henceforth, Joseph M. Coldwell, proletarian writer, Gene Debs' partner of the war days, enters the CALL rolls for a lifetime sub.

John Mill ("World Notes") strolls into your editor's office every Thursday during his lunch hour with a roll of foreign papers under his arm and his copy tucked in his inside coat pocket. A lifelong revolutionist who has been in every nook and corner of the Old World, John beams with a veritable ocean of information.

Every now and then a New York savant gets all hot and bothered about how we treated the Czech situation, or accuses us of being accomplices of the imperialist powers, or more usually, blasts us for being "dangerously uninformed." John and your editor check the criticism,

review the situation and then set forth our views. We don't always click, but neither of us ever accuses the other of being a "Trotskyite" if we hew to the left, or a "fossilized social democrat" if we believe that the Czech workers ought to blast hell out of Hitler's brigands if ever they threaten the Czech workers' economic, cultural, political and co-operative organizations. The Czech masses have a right to their national independence and a duty to wage the class war against their capitalist and imperialist exploiters, but still they ought to resist any invasion on Hitler's part.

Romance flowers in the spring amidst nature's bounteous offerings and in June or thereabouts it culminates into wedlock. To individuals the event leaves an everlasting impression and for good or for worse it is a period in life that people remember, often cherish, and seldom relive. In this setting we present very personal news of three of the CALL's crack correspondents. Cupid's darts ran rampant during recent weeks to subdue and bring before the altar Comrades Clare Pineo, Massachusetts, Tad Tekla, Ohio, and George Lambert, Texas, all known to CALL readers.

How to class angle this news complicates the vicissitudes of redacting. How, for instance, can a hard-boiled coal hand apply Marxian dialectics to running brooks, daffodils, meadows, mellow moons, the soft cooing of doves, the rolling of white lazy clouds through a canopy of deep blue, etc?

The actual ceremonies rescued your editor from further apologies. Comrade Lambert, for instance, wedded Latane Bartlett of North Carolina following the hectic pecan workers strike in Texas. It was a strike victory wedding, the solemn ceremonies being performed at a union meeting.

Comrade Pineo's wedding to Comrade Winnie MacDonald was an all red affair, we are told, with Comrade Jeff Campbell, Socialist gubernatorial candidate in Massachusetts, performing the nuptials.

There, you have the class angle!

But no such luck with Comrade Tekla. Tad informs your editor that he was married during the July 4th weekend. There were no details. We rise here and now to demand from Comrade Tekla that he remit full par-



Here is one Catholic—and a priest at that—who doesn't believe in Franco. He is the Rev. Father Michael O'Flanagan of Dublin, Ireland, leader in the struggle for Irish freedom. Rev. O'Flanagan will speak in Chicago at the Gold Room of the Congress Hotel on July 22, at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Medical Bureau and the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

particulars of the event including the happy Mrs. Tekla's name and political qualifications!

Since this is pretty much a family column we believe it is time to record the blessed event which visited the home of Comrades Ada and Hank Mayer at Virden, Ill. A six pound baby boy is of sufficient significance for the CALL but the baby's name added glory to the memory of America's premier Socialist. Comrades Mayer named the newcomer Eugene Debs.

Just about time your editor wanted to close this story in rushed the business manager of the CALL. With all the acumen and audacity of a hustling CALL builder the B. M. says: "Has Eugene Debs Mayer's sub come in yet?"

## SWOC Official Denies Wage Cut Rumors

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—SWOC officials here heatedly denied that there was any basis whatever to rumors of an understanding for a 10 per cent wage cut planned to remain in effect until industry operation attained 60 per cent of capacity. "It's a damned lie!" heatedly retorted Clinton S. Golden. "We have received no demand or request for any wage cut."

# A Review of the 75th Congress

(Continued from Page 2)

budget balancers. He came out with a program nearer to the "heart" of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce. Deflationary measures were put into practice. Expenditures were decreased from ten and a half billions in 1936 to nine and one-third billions in 1937.

Once again business inventories piled up even while such consumer signals as the sharp decline in the clothing industry went unheeded. By fall the indices began to spiral downward. In November the census of employment—designed originally to prove F. D. R.'s spring success—actually was a boomerang: 10 million to 12 million unemployed. The business decline was at a rate four times as fast as 1929!

## CONGRESS CONVENES

This was the setting for the opening of Congress. But though both Congress and the President could have been aware of real conditions, the former still operated on F. D. R.'s truce with

business and went in for budget-balancing, curtailment of the executive power and similar delusions.

Even the President in January, 1938, despite the storm signals already present based his relief budget on a curtailment program of one billion for the WPA, while the Workers' Alliance conservatively demanded three and a half billion.

F. D. R. started the "turn to the right" and Congress anxious to put itself in solid with the business (piper-paying) interests in the election year went him one better. Thus the so-called "independence"; thus, too, the defeat of the Reorganization Plan and taxation victory for conservative Senator Pat Harrison (Democrat, Miss.). This playing at independence and budget-balancing did not prevent the passage of the new crop scarcity program in mid-February at a cost already estimated at three-quarters billion and probably nearer to one billion; nor did it prevent the passage of the Steagal Housing, i. e., Insurance Act with its three billions for government holding of bankers' risk.

## ANOTHER DIP

Congress and the White House in the midst of the session in 1938 found themselves sparring

until suddenly the President—slightly more keyed to events than the 530 odd legislators—realized that he was in the midst of another precipitous "dip"—nice word that for misery concealment—in the indices of business, production and employment. Hence an about-face; hence a change; hence the new pump-priming program which for 1938 (including all expenditures) climbs back to 12½ billions. Hence also Congress climbing onto the New Deal pump wagons.

Out of this realization—and after business got its tax-reduction through Congress (the President did not crack the whip over Democrat Pat Harrison who engineered this; he could have if he had wanted to by withholding certain plums now going to Mississippi. What's more, he has been willing to coast on the tax problem as well as on the railroads because both demand a fundamental approach which is not forthcoming!)—came the decision to repeat the pump-priming device thru relief, public works, national defense and to assist employment and purchasing power by the Wages and Hours Bill (Fair Labor Standards Act).

(Continued Next Week)

HOLD

McAllister  
Coleman

THAT

Lillian  
Symes

LINE!

Battle of the Pamphlets

We seem to be in for a new era of pamphleteering and polemics. Periodical and pamphlet literature has not been so exciting for years. Most of it is due to a recovery from the Great Intoxication which followed the Russian Revolution of 1917. The Stalinists and the Trotskyists, to be sure, have had their own choice of diatribes which just about overwhelmed us in 1936-37, but it contributed more sound and fury than light on the problems which confront all honest and intelligent radicals today.

The shock of the Social Democratic capitulation in 1914, followed by the seeming triumph of the Bolshevik formula in 1917, stampeded about half the Marxist movement into the Communist camp. In the labor movement, as elsewhere, nothing succeeds like success. Even among revolutionists who refused to swallow the whole gospel of the Kremlin as an international panacea, to question the wisdom of Bolshevik methods in Russia itself was distinctly heretical.

Communist propaganda had lumped together all its Russian critics—from the anarchists to the Left Wing Mensheviks—as “counter-revolutionaries” and “White Guards,” and this effectively destroyed their reputations for twenty years. Only recently, since the odors of totalitarianism have become too noxious to be ignored, are intelligent radicals beginning to peek behind the curtain of calumny which has shrouded the earlier critics of the Bolshevik regime. It is an awakening which sends the Trotskyists into a dither because the Old Man himself was helping to give orders during that time.

Much of the credit for piercing this fog must be given to the International Review (not to be confused with the Trotskyist New International), an independent Marxist journal which has dug up and presented material unavailable or ignored for years. The Modern Monthly has recently done its share of reexamination and the “libertarian-anarchist” Vanguard has added its non-Marxist bit.

Lyons vs. Sinclair

Another pamphlet of more general interest has just come to hand, published by the Rand School—the debate between Eugene Lyons and Upton Sinclair on the subject of Terror in Russia. It was inspired by Sinclair's enthusiastic greetings to Stalin on the occasion of the latest Soviet anniversary.

Like Trotsky, Sinclair learns nothing from experience. The Eternal Utopian, Uppie has again decked himself out in shining armor to save Democracy all over

Stung by these exposures of early Bolshevik morality (which does not, of course, excuse the later variety), Trotsky recently undertook to answer all these non-Stalinist critics in a long article called “Their Morals and Ours.” It is an amazing attempt to rationalize and defend the Kronstadt massacre of 1921, the suppression of all non-Bolshevik revolutionaries, Lenin's and his own slandering of opponents and the wiping out of the Workers' Opposition within the Bolshevik Party. It is a typical Bolshevik performance which will impress no one but his followers. Too much is now known on these subjects. Even the Lovestonites, who still swear by the original formula, have reminded Trotsky that he approved the Menshevik trials even in 1932 and denounced the accused.

Now the International Review has gathered together and published in pamphlet form the work of Jules Martov, on The State and the Socialist Revolution, most of it written in 1919. Martov was the leader of the Menshevik Internationalists who opposed the war, supported the Bolsheviks in 1917 and were suppressed after the revolution they helped to win. The pamphlet is a Marxist analysis of “minority dictatorship.”

Whether or not one agrees with all of it, is required reading for Socialists and sympathizers who want to understand why certain things have happened in Russia and who want to discuss intelligently the important issues facing our movement today. Incidentally, the defeated Martov died a tubercular, poverty stricken exile in 1923, not the first prophet to be without honor in his own country.

While on this subject, I should like to suggest that our National Office reprint in leaflet form Rosa Luxemburg's brief essay on this subject, written in 1918. It has been published in England under the title of Marxism or Leninism. It is no longer sufficient to know that Socialism means “the collective ownership and control of the means of production and distribution.” Means have become as important as ends.

—LILLIAN SYMES.

Fireworks Display

(July 4, 1938)

A rocket exploded  
With air-shattering, teeth-jarring, final detonation.  
Duck and ducklings—  
Distracted, feathery raft—sculled frantically  
In eccentric circles beneath the insecure  
Shelter of willows.  
Children squalled—  
Overhead droned two planes  
From the afternoon's air-circus,  
Drew upward faces pale against the night  
For all their sunburn—  
Leaves turned outward at  
A rising storm—  
And a child's cool, candid comment came:  
“What a swell target we'd make  
For a basket of bombs!”

—Kenneth Porter,

SOCIALIST  
SUMMER  
SCHOOLS

NEW YORK—A socialist summer school will be conducted at headquarters of Rebel Arts, 6 E. 17th street, New York. Classes will last from July 23 through July 28. Among lecturers are: Frank Trager, Phil Heller, Gus Tyler, who will discuss basic Socialist problems such as: People's Front, Labor, Farm, and Unemployed Problems, War and Fascism, etc.

Applications for classes are still available and should be mailed to the YSPL, 11 W. 17th street, N. Y. C.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—A Socialist Summer school which is to be held in the beautiful Los Gatos hills, 55 miles south of San Francisco, will open Sunday, July 24 and end July 31.

Courses offered include “Essentials of Socialism,” “Methods of Organization,” “Imperialism and World Politics,” “American Labor Movement,” and “History of the Radical Movement.”

Lecturers are Travers Clement, Jan Koblik, Lillian Symes, John Newton Thurber and Leonard Woodcock.

Full particulars can be secured from Jan Koblik, 1057 Steiner Street, San Francisco, Calif.

Sitdown Strike In  
Hague's Back Yard

EDGEWATER, N. J.—Two hundred men are on a sit-down strike in Mayor Frank Hague's back yard, five miles from Jersey City.

Workers at the Edgewater, New Jersey plant of the National Sugar Refining Company sat down 1 P. M. Friday, July 15 to combat a 10c an hour wage cut. They are demanding renewal of their previous contract, obtained last July by a ten day sit-down, a closed shop, and equal pay for equal work. John Burke, President of the union, says all the workers are confident of victory.

Edgewater is the town where the Workers Defense League last year successfully fought a vicious anti-leaflet law. It is dominated by a Ford plant and a Mellon aluminum factory. The mayor, Henry Wissel, is an employee of the Public Service Gas and Electric Company.

No strikebreakers are being used, and everything is quiet at the sugar plant on the Hudson River, where members of the Sugar Workers Union, a C. I. O. affiliate, are peacefully staying. The workers have taken care that no merchandise spoils. Negotiations for a settlement are under way.

Anti-War Paper

WASHINGTON—A much-needed mouthpiece for the anti-imperialist peace movement has just appeared here with the first issue of the Keep America Out Of War Congress Record. The Record will come out monthly, carrying news of the united front between labor, peace, cooperative, farm, and other organizations, founded at the Washington Anti-War Congress. Sample copies may be secured by sending a 3-cent stamp to the NAOWC office, 1707 H St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Subscriptions are \$1 a year.

18th Annual Picnic

Sunday, July 31, 1938  
(From 10 A. M. to 11 P. M.)

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For the Benefit and Under the Auspices of

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ATENE0 HISPANO

Games - Dancing - Spaghetti Refreshments Admission 50c

Yellow Communism

By GERRY ALLARD

Pages of history glow with the glorious fights Giovannitti, Ruthenberg, Debs, Sacco, Vanzetti, Mooney and countless other labor heroes put up when they were summoned before the courts of capitalist injustice. Through the ages the forces of social justice have been fortified by men who met their inquisitors four-square, looked them straight in the eye and in defiant tones reiterated their philosophy of a workers' world.

In these men the oppressed working class found inspiration and leadership, through their leadership the workers' movement gained strength and what is of equal importance, it preserved its honor.

No so with the commissars of Communist Party. Appearing before the McNaboe Investigating Committee of both houses of New York legislature three weeks ago, the national secretary of the Communist Party, Earl Browder, gave the labor movement one of the most shameful exhibition of funky testimony that has yet made its appearance in recent labor history.

Browder slavishly groveled before the witch-hunters. He lied, misrepresented and attempted to outpatriot the patriots. Browder defended the American Legion. He termed as unfair Professor Gellerman's characterization of the Legion as fascist. “The national policies of the Legion,” said Browder, “have been consistently democratic and liberal.”

The Communist Party's new line would rewrite past and current history. Browder conveniently forgets the terrible record of the Legion in hundreds of communities where strikes were broken. He whitewashes the record of Legion mob which raided an I. W. W. meeting in Centralia, Wash., and castrated Wesley Everest, a war veteran, but not a Legionaire. Browder would try to protect Henry Ford's army of Legionaire “service men” who

intimidate and terrorize unorganized workers in the Ford plant. He doesn't even want to remember yesterday in Newark and Jersey City where Legionaires throttled free speech and provoked the ire of American public opinion. There are misled workers in the Legion, to be sure, but the workers of America know by their own experience that the Legion is an anti-working class organization; historically it can perform no other role.

Browder also promised to sell liberty bonds in the next war and even to fight the Soviet Union if the imperialist government of the United States should find it necessary to wage war against the first workers' republic.

The Communist Party's reasons for supporting Roosevelt were in part honestly revealed when Browder testified that Roosevelt “is the greatest protector of capitalism.” He reprimanded the capitalist class for its “shortsightedness” in criticizing the New Deal.

To cap his finicky testimony, the Communist leader stated that he expected the Socialist Party to join the Communist Party “before very long.”

Browder, fortunately, cannot speak for the Socialist Party of the United States. The deeds of the Socialist Party in countless labor struggles prove that between the Socialist Party and the Communist Party there is an irreconcilable gap. The Socialist Party believes in workers' democracy, truth, solidarity and unity. The Communist Party has nothing in common with these ideals.

Join with cowardly opportunists, prevaricators and disrupters? An alliance with murderers of revolutionary folks in Russia and Spain? No, thanks! Today, tomorrow and the next day, in the future as in the past, the Socialist Party will unequivocally struggle to combat Browderism.

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## Head Monopoly Quiz



Sen. J. C. Mahoney, chairman (left); Leon Henderson, executive secretary (center), and Rep. Hatton Sumner, vice-chairman, members of the joint congressional monopoly inquiry committee, discuss plans for the investigation of monopoly and the concentration of economic power.

## Harry Bridges Goes Mad

By TRAVERS CLEMENT

SAN FRANCISCO—A sequel to Harry Bridges' recent attack on the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, as described in the June 25 Call by the Business Agent of the Los Angeles ILGWU, is contained in a reply written by Bridges to an invitation sent him recently by the San Francisco chapter of the League for Industrial Democracy. The reply is a climax to Bridges' hymn of hate against his opponents and critics both in the CIO and AFL during the past months. It is particularly significant in view of the CP cry of "Unity" in certain sections. In an attempt to clarify the various issues involved in present conflicts within the labor movement, particularly on the Pacific Coast, the L. I. D. chapter attempted to arrange for a series of meetings at which representatives of those tendencies could present their positions and suggest a possible program for future action or at least the cessation of the present civil war. Instead of inviting merely the die-hard spokesmen in each camp, it was decided to have both die-hard and conciliatory representatives of the CIO and AFL speak, as well as Harry Lundeberg of the Sailors, then independent.

### BRIDGES' REPLY

Invitations were extended to the following labor leaders: Jack Shelley, president of the S. F. Labor Council, representing AFL progressives; Edward Vandeleur, conservative secretary of the State Federation of Labor; Israel Feinberg, International Vice-President of the ILGWU; Harry Bridges, Regional Director of the CIO, and Harry Lundeberg of the Sailors.

In his reply to this invitation, Bridges refused to speak on the same platform or even in the same series of meetings any of the men invited, with the exception of Shelley whom the CP has been assiduously courting during the past two years. Bridges' letter closes with the following significant paragraphs.

"In the matter of industrial peace. In appearing before any group in opposition to other speakers on this matter, if I have to appear and present my views AGAINST EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES, I PREFER TO DO SO WITH THOSE OPENLY AND OFFICIALLY REPRESENT THE EMPLOYERS.

### BLAH, BLAH

"I have a distinct distaste for leading my presence or what knowledge I may have on any

subject to rounding out a program that embraces people who, to my way of thinking, are BETTER EXPONENTS OF EMPLOYER PLANS TO DESTROY UNIONISM THAN THE EMPLOYERS THEMSELVES, and I further feel that any confidence of the membership that I represent has in me would be grievously impaired by my participating in any program with the people you mention excluding, of course, Mr. Jack Shelley.

"Finally, and officially, I have no wish to cause the C. I. O. to lose caste in the eyes of the public and workers generally. Giving recognition to the speakers you mention, even in the distant manner proposed in your program, could result in this. NOR DO I DESIRE TO SEE THEM ENJOY ANY ELEVATION, AS THEY UNDOUBTEDLY WOULD, IF I, AS WEST COAST REGIONAL DIRECTOR OF THE C. I. O. PARTICIPATED."

### EPITHETS

These paragraphs indicate a degree of megalomania and factionalism which has rarely been equalled in the American labor movement. During the past six months, Bridges has been going about the country, branding his opponents in the maritime unions as "finks" and "phonies." At a recent meeting in Mobile, he declared that every member of the Sailors Union was a "fink." But in his letter to the L. I. D., he brands rival labor leaders—INCLUDING THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL LADIES GARMENT WORKERS UNION OF THE C. I. O.—as "EMPLOYERS' REPRESENTATIVES!"

Mr. Bridges has no objections to speaking on the same platform with Roger Lapham and Almon Roth of the Waterfront Employers' Association, and at a recent meeting at which he spoke for the League of Women Voters, Bridges boasted of his personal friendships with certain shipping officials. But members and officials of bonafide organizations, including his own CIO, who have opposed Bridges' policy or criticized any of his actions—such as his threats to the Office Workers—are "class enemies" in the language of the Communist Party.

The Bridges letter may be taken as an index of the sincerity of the Communist cry for "Unity" and an "end of factionalism" in the Auto Workers and throughout the labor movement.

## Party Notes

Joe Massidda, National Organizer for the United Leather Workers Assn., was sent to the National Anti-War Congress by his union. He was elected to the National Committee of the Trade Union Division of the Anti-War Congress. He is making plans to have all accessible unions covered by anti-war speakers.

Comrade Helen James is doing one of the best pieces of Socialist work that is being done in Massachusetts. As Secretary of the Massachusetts Committee to Keep America Out of War, she has shown a remarkable genius for organizing educational and financial campaigns. Under her leadership the program of the Keep America Out of War Committee has been brought before unions, fraternal, religious and youth organizations. She organized a finance committee which netted over \$500, making it possible to send 53 delegates to the Anti-War Congress.

A new local has been organized here. They are starting with a fine program of aggressive work. Already a series of meetings have been arranged with Comrade Frank Crosswaith as speaker.

### Detroit Socialist

#### Picnic July 31

DETROIT, Mich. — Local Wayne County of the Socialist Party will hold the second labor picnic on July 31st at the Lake Valley Grove, near Belleville, Mich. The grounds are reached by following Route 112 several miles past Wayne to Belleville Road to Chase Road.

There will be swimming, sports, refreshments. Branch One and Branch Two will oppose each other in a baseball game. At the June picnic, the former trounced the latter by a score of 5-4. There will also be speakers.

Tickets for the picnic are fifteen cents.

### Vote To Support

#### Anti-War Congress

READING, Pa.—Support for the Keep America Out Of War Congress has just been voted by both the AFL and CIO central bodies here, and Branch 10, American Federation of Hosiery Workers has just affiliated. WEEU has just carried an anti-war radio speech under the auspices of the Federated Trades council, whose president, George Rhodes, is one of the local KAOWC sponsors with Mayor J. Henry Stump and Raymond E. Hofses, editor of the Reading Labor Advocate.

### Judge Dissolves

#### Anti-Union Writ

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Federal Judge John C. Collet has dissolved a temporary restraining order which enjoined the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union from picketing or boycotting the Donnelly Garment Company of this city.

Judge Collet, in sustaining the Union's motion to dismiss the firm's bill of complaint, held that the Norris-LaGuardia anti-injunction law blocked injunction proceedings in the case.

By HAROLD MAGIN  
Business Manager, Socialist Call

## Build the CALL! SUBSCRIPTION BOX SCORE

	Received During 5th Week of Drive	Total Rec'd Thus Far
"Recovery" Subs .....	3	9
"Recession" Subs.....	54	343
"Depression" Subs.....	42	594
New Bundle Orders.....	100	345
	199	1,291

The response to our appeal for funds through the medium of coin-card contributions has been very gratifying. We appreciate the prompt manner in which many of you acknowledged our plea for assistance to enable us to cope with the financial crisis we are facing.

These early donations did much to help us meet several of our immediate obligations, but since we are still far from being "out of the woods," may I urge those of you who have not already done so, to send in your contributions at the earliest possible date.

The CALL is your paper, and if it is to survive it must have your support. The duty of The CALL Staff is to see that The CALL continues to be the one newspaper whose policy is to edit the true working-class character of American life—only through your co-operation and assistance can this meritorious work be continued.

Subs received during the past week were somewhat less than those received during the previous weeks of the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE. The subscriptions received totaled 199, and of this total 3 were "Recovery" subs, 54 "Recession", and 42 "Depression" subs.

The circulation on new bundle orders increased by 100. We must exert every possible effort so as not to allow our Sub-Drive to lag—we have set our goal at 10,000 new CALL

readers, and this goal must be attained!

I have listed the states which have thus far responded to the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE. You will note that New York is pacing the field with Wisconsin and Illinois sharing second and third place honors respectively.

At the meeting of the Y.P.S.L. National Executive Committee which was recently held at Cleveland, Ohio, members of the NEC voted \$500 in subs to The CALL as the YPSL quota. We indeed appreciate the spirit in which this organization has agreed to lend its support to The CALL, and wish to thank the members of the NEC for their action taken at Cleveland.

In addition to the YPSL, we are grateful to J. W. Dubin of Philadelphia, Pa., Craig Easton, Gillespie, Ill., John Newton Thurber, San Francisco, Cal., Mordecai Shulman, Chicago, Ill., Ben Horowitz, Brooklyn, N. Y., Ernest Morgan, Yellow Springs, Ohio, Meyer Gere, Hartford, Conn., John Williams, Covis, New Mexico, Mrs. John Spuhler, Marshfield, Wis. and Clarence Senior of Washington, D. C. for the fine work they are doing in behalf of The CALL!

May I again say that if you have not already done so, send for your "Depression" sub books and "Recession" sub blanks at once.

Begin contacting your friends and fellow workers for subscriptions to The CALL today—NOW!

## How the States Are Co-operating in the BUILD THE CALL DRIVE!

	"Depression" Subs	"Recession" Subs	"Recovery" Subs	New Bundle Orders
California .....	3	25	1	0
Colorado .....	3	1	0	0
Connecticut .....	4	3	0	0
Delaware .....	1	1	0	0
District of Columbia.....	0	1	3	0
Florida .....	0	1	0	0
Illinois .....	52	28	0	0
Indiana .....	26	11	1	0
Iowa .....	1	1	0	0
Kansas .....	5	2	0	0
Kentucky .....	0	11	0	0
Maryland .....	1	6	0	0
Massachusetts .....	12	8	1	15
Michigan .....	11	12	0	20
Minnesota .....	14	0	0	0
Missouri .....	0	1	0	0
New Jersey.....	8	3	1	210
New Mexico.....	12	0	0	0
New York.....	349	90	2	0
Ohio .....	14	14	0	0
Oregon .....	2	4	0	0
Pennsylvania .....	16	16	0	0
Tennessee .....	0	2	0	0
Texas .....	1	2	0	0
Washington .....	0	4	0	0
Wisconsin .....	62	95	0	100
Wyoming .....	0	1	0	0
	594	343	9	345

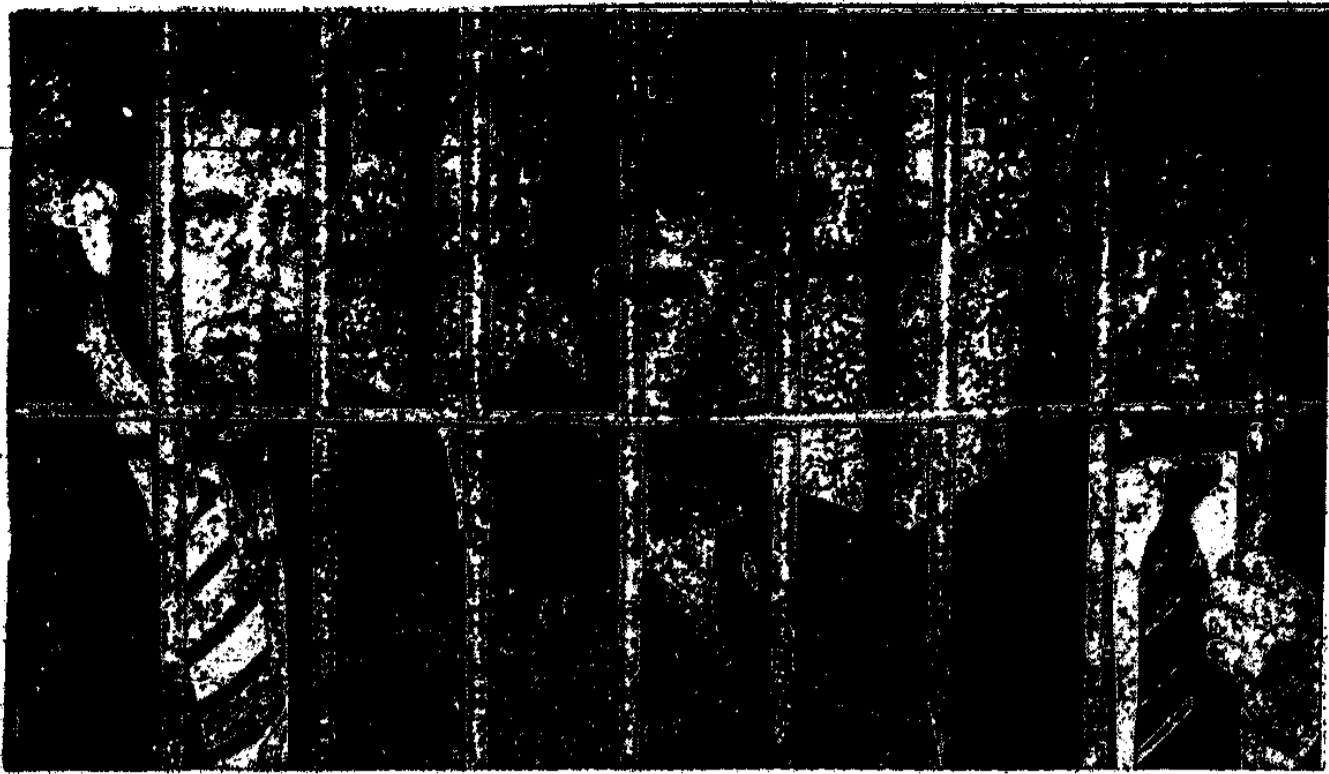
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"FREEDOM OF THE PRESS"



President Philip M. Connelly of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, vice president Morgan Hull of the American Newspaper Guild and Roger C. Johnson, leader of the Hollywood Citizen-News strike, are shown after their arrest for distributing handbills. They were released after 3 hours.

Police Terror, UAWA Strife Cause Strikers to Retreat

(Special to Socialist Call) NEW ORLEANS, LA.—The strike against the Yellow cab company was called off here as the CIO and Workers Defense League filled three injunction suits in Federal Court to restrain New Orleans authorities from interfering with the activities of the CIO and to enjoin the police from arresting workers who were distributing pamphlets denouncing the police terror.

Drayage workers stayed out on strike; they have a hearing set for July 25 before the National Labor Relation Board on charges of unfair practices against the employers. There are about a dozen drayage firms involved in this dispute. The largest is owned by U. S. Representative Maloney from the New Orleans Congressional district.

Joe W. Lovett, Socialist leader of the taxi strike, is to be arraigned in court next week on charges of "threatening to kill a cop." He is in hiding in New Orleans, free on \$5,000 bond arranged by the Workers Defense League.

COPS SLUG LEADER

It was necessary for Lovett to hide out because the police were seeking to round up all the strike leaders for "questioning." Of the nine leaders wanted, the police could locate only four. One of the men wanted, J. W. Loving, refused to accompany the cops when they came to his home without a warrant, they took him forcibly; on the way to the station in the wagon, when he "resisted arrest violently", the police "subdued" him. When he appeared in night court for trial both eyes were blackened and his shirt bloody. The police also arrested and beat Loving's wife when she protested their illegal action. They charged her with "reviling the police with abusive language."

From his hiding place, Lovett in conference with other union leaders, dictated a statement over the telephone to the press which said in part:

"The executive board of the union has decided to call off the strike against the Yellow Cab Company. It should be fairly obvious to the general public why we are unable to continue the struggle for higher wages and better working conditions for these exploited workers.

"Few will be deceived by the phony loyalty pledges to the company and resignations from the union obviously distributed by the company. Thoughtful people will likewise not be fooled by these so-called repudiations of the CIO by certain individuals and charges that the union is a communist organization. To our certain knowledge, there is not a single communist in the local union. Even if there were, contrary to the utterances of some local authorities, this would not constitute authority for taking away their right to collective bargaining.

FAKE CHARGES

"Never at any time during this struggle has anyone in authority in the union advocated violence. It is easy to see who has used violence by viewing the union men who have been beaten, illegally arrested, intimidated and framed on fake charges.

"We have lost this skirmish through the combined forces of a reactionary employer who refuses to recognize the Wagner Labor Act, and a city administration, which instead of being neutral, chose to line up with the employers and let the police force be used as strike breakers.

"Together with other workers, the drivers of New Orleans will finally win the battle to establish collective bargaining, thus raising the wages and bettering the working conditions of the working masses.

"Only in this way can America be kept free and insure the standard of living, which we as a free people in a rich country so well deserve."

The New Orleans press announced that more than \$12,000 had been paid to the police by the drayage firms and the cab company for strike duty. The cops were paid at the rate of \$5 per 8-hour day, with 75c per hour for overtime. The scabs were paid at the rate of \$3 per day.

U. A. W. A. FEUD

As most of the striking taxi men succumbed to the police terror and returned to work the company announced that every man, without exception, had signed a "loyalty" pledge to the company and announced their resignation from the CIO.

The drivers are affiliated with the United Automobile Workers of America and due to the internal strife in the International were unable to get any assistance, either in the form of strike relief or bail money for arrested strikers. This contributed to a large extent to the failure of the strike. Coupled with the unprecedented police terror, it was inevitable that the struggle should be lost.

Pressure was being exerted in Washington to have the allocation of Federal funds from the PWA and WPA held up pending the restoration of civil liberties for the workers in Louisiana. Gov. Leche of Louisiana visited Washington this week in an endeavor to secure 40 million dollars of Federal money for projects in his state.

The Workers Defense League launched another offensive against the New Orleans cops when they filed suit in civil court on behalf of Henry Hermes, prominent New Orleans Socialist, for \$10,000 damages as a result of his illegal arrest last September for distributing pamphlets scoring the city administration. Hermes was charged

Fascist Ethics

The racial magazine "Archiv fur Biologie und Rassen-gesellschaft," the fighting organ of German National Socialism, vol. 30 (1936), defending air bombings from the points of view of race selection and social hygiene, says the following, in an article by a superior officer of the Reichswehr:

"It is in the most crowded sections of the city that air bombings hit the hardest. These sections are inhabited by poor people, by those who have not succeeded in life and, in this manner, the community rids itself of those undesirable. Besides, the large bombs, weighing one ton or more, in addition to the death they spread when exploding, will cause many cases of insanity. People with weak nervous systems will not be able to stand the shock. Thus, air bombings will help us to find the neurasthenics and segregate them from the social life. Once these sick individuals are found it will suffice to sterilize them in order to insure race selection."—Advance.

Veteran Socialist Recalls Why Citizens of Rahway Elected a Socialist Mayor

NEW YORK—In a letter to John A. Matthews, chief of Hague's legal staff, Fred Harwood, veteran Socialist, told the Hague attorney that in 1919 the citizens of Rahway, N. J., repudiated a mayor who at that time adopted some of the present day tactics of the mayor of Jersey City. Mr. Matthews in a speech over the Columbia Broadcasting System cited the conduct of Mayor Trembley of Rahway, who in 1919 broke up a Socialist meeting where Harwood was the principal speaker, as justification for Mayor Hague's policy.

Harwood, now a resident of New York, is still a member of the Socialist Party and was recently given a testimonial dinner by other Socialists on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday. He made public his letter to Matthews through the Workers Defense League, which has been active in Jersey City on behalf of Norman Thomas and others.

TEXT OF LETTER

The letter follows: "When you devoted five minutes of your radio address Sunday night to an account of the breaking up of a Socialist meeting in Rahway, N. J., nineteen years ago where I was the speaker, you didn't tell the whole story. If you had known the subsequent events and, knowing them, had chosen to tell them, the public would have learned that Mayor Trembley's excuse for prohibiting and then dispersing a Socialist meeting was just as flimsy and as unjustified as Mayor Hague's ban on meetings in Jersey City is today. They would know that within a few months Mayor Trembley was completely repudiated by the citizens of Rahway.

"It is true, as you said, that Mayor Trembley prohibited the meeting on the grounds that such a meeting would be resented by the large number of veterans quartered in the hospital

in Rahway and that their resentment would lead to disorder and riot. When the meeting was held, however, it was not the veterans but Mayor Trembley himself acting under his orders who were responsible for what disorder there was. It is also true, of course, that Mayor Trembley's actions were strikingly like the Hague pattern of conduct: to prohibit a meeting on the grounds that it would lead to riot and disorder and then, when it is held anyway, to provide the riot and disorder officially promised.

ELECT SOCIALIST

"However, you did not mention two events subsequent to the meeting which proved conclusively that Mayor Trembley's fears—or desires—that a Socialist meeting invite a riot were not shared by the citizens of that city—just as Mayor Hague's fears not manifested by Jersey City residents until he and his machine whipped up the mob through political and economic threats.

"The first of these events was a successful and peaceful open air meeting held by the Socialist Party in Rahway without disturbance from any source just three weeks after Mayor Trembley broke up the first meeting. I was the speaker at that meeting veterans still in uniform made up two-thirds of the audience, which was overwhelmingly sympathetic and completely attentive. The second event came a few months later, when in the next municipal elections, the citizens of Rahway elected as their mayor James B. Furber, a Socialist, who ran for the office on the Socialist ticket. Immediately after his election Mayor Furber, in the name of the city, apologized to me for my treatment at the hands of Trembley."

Y. P. S. L. Hold Executive Meeting

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — The National Executive Committee of the Young Peoples Socialist League, meeting here on June 9 and 10, elected Robin Myers to the post of Student Director. It also heard reports that ARISE, Young Socialist magazine has succeeded in clearing off its debt and will soon reappear. The NEC authorized the preparation and publication of a manual for members to contain very complete discussions of all the phases of young Socialist work.

The NEC heard reports upon all phases of the work of the YPSL and made important decisions that relate to the organization and policy of the League.

Labor Day Fete

To Oppose War

HARRISBURG—For the first time in many years, Labor Day will be celebrated in this city. The initiative in reviving the custom was taken by the Keep America Out Of War Congress in response to the request of the Labor Anti-War Council that Labor Day be turned into an anti-war day.

The Harrisburg Peace Council, an independent federation of peace groups, has just voted to join the KAOWC and become its local affiliate. I. Zimmerman, KAOWC organizer, has recently spoken over the local radio station under the auspices of the Council, on the results of the Washington Congress.

Wisconsin Socialist Party to Hold Grand Annual Picnic Aug. 7

BY ELMER BECK

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Of three-fold significance to Wisconsin Socialists is August 7.

It is the date of the thirty-eight annual Socialist State Picnic to be held here at Barn Grove Park.

It is the eighty-ninth birthday of Frank J. Weber, veteran Socialist leader and "grand old man of the Wisconsin Labor movement," who will be the guest of honor at the picnic.

It is the ninth anniversary of the death of Victor L. Berger, one of the founders of the American Socialist movement.

Tribute will be paid to the achievements of Berger and Weber at the picnic by the speakers who will include Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, George A. Nelson, Milltown, Wis., Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation

with "stirring up discontent against the state government." The charges were later dropped. Several days after Hermes was released he was attacked by thugs in broad daylight on one of the main streets of New Orleans and was laid up in the hospital with serious injuries. As a result of the assault on Hermes, Norman Thomas made a hurried trip to New Orleans and a large mass meeting was held protesting the lawlessness of the police.

candidate for lieutenant-governor, Jac. F. Friedrich, organizer for the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council, and Al Benson and Paul Gauer, FLPF candidates for Congress.

Weber will speak also, if weather and his health permit his appearance at the picnic.

The picnic committee, headed by Martin Binn, chairman, plans in addition to have a nationally prominent Socialist leader on the speaking program.

Thousands of Socialists and sympathizers annually attend the picnic, traditional summertime event of the Wisconsin organization. Barn Grove park is situated four blocks north of the Milwaukee city limits at the end of the 27th street car line, on 35th street. It may be reached by driving out Teutonia avenue or 35th street.

Churchmen Flay Fascist Winrod

TOPEKA, Kans.—Nine Kansas religious leaders have issued a pamphlet attacking Gerald B. Winrod, Wichita preacher who is candidate for Republican nomination as U. S. Senator, as pro-fascist, anti-Jewish, anti-Negro and anti-Catholic. They also charge him with attacking the Federal Council of Churches.

7 OAKS Eatontown, N. J. (Red Bank Sta.) Swimming Pool—Tennis Court Capacity 25 Weekly \$16.00 Daily \$2.75 Telephone: Bryant 9-7620 Eatontown 515