

Socialist Call

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Not a cent,
Not a gun,
Not a man,
For
Imperialist
Wars!

French Socialists Fight War

Members of the French Socialist Workers' and Peasants' Party (Pivert group) have been arrested in Paris by the French police while distributing a manifesto against war.

In spite of the government's repressive measures thousands of manifestos have been distributed, and have received widespread approval from the French workers.

Communists disrupted a meeting at which Marceau Pivert was speaking. Pivert took to the streets and rallied 8,000 French workers who cheered his call for action against war.

Communists have attempted to break-up the meetings of the Pivert Socialist group, and all speakers against war are called, as in 1914, German spies or agents of fascism.

Reports are that the French Socialist fighters against war are gaining ground throughout France.

What Must Socialists Do If War Comes?

Editorial Note:

The following analysis of the war menace in Europe is a memorandum prepared by members of a divisional Labor Party of Great Britain and was published in the September 16, 1938, issue of the British Tribune along with a negative reply by John Strachey, leading British Stalinist.

This is a document of first-rate ability; a statement which should be read by every class conscious worker in the United States.

1. THE THREATENING WAR. The trend of events, bringing to a head the ever-present contradictions of capitalism, makes general war a near-certainty in the not distant future.

All European Governments recognize this fact by unparalleled increase of war potential and peace-time conversion of their whole national economy to a war footing.

With Socialist foresight we must make it clear in our own minds what we should work for in this war that is probable, how we should utilize the circumstances that will arise.

2. THE PRESENT INTERNATIONAL SITUATION. The most fundamental antagonism in the present-day world must necessarily be that between the Socialist economy of the U.S.S.R. and the capitalist economy of the rest of the world.

Whatever therefore may be the reason for the opening of general hostilities, there will be a great likelihood of the war becoming a general capitalist onslaught on the Soviet Union.

Finance At War

Together with this deepest of antagonism there exist also irreconcilable differences among the great imperialist powers. Japan versus U.S.A. in the Far East, U.S.A. versus Britain in the British Empire, Japan versus Britain in the Far East, and Indonesia, Germany versus France for the hegemony of Europe, common struggle among Britain, France, Germany and Italy in the Balkans and Near East—these are antagonisms arising from the operations of finance capital.

In a general sense these multifarious antagonisms resolve into an attack by the imperialisms which are in a comparatively unfavorable position in world capitalist economy upon those which earlier in the capitalist era established privileged positions for themselves in regard to raw materials, markets and colonial labor.

The most desperate inter-imperialist struggle at present is that between France and an alliance of Germany and Italy.

With the "gratified imperialisms" there is a great desire to avoid a world war, which could hardly result in a great improvement of their present posi-

tion, especially with the tide of proletarian and colonial revolt which would follow on the hardships of war.

Nevertheless these imperialisms will fight sooner than yield up their privileges.

The policy of the aggressive imperialisms is one of conquest of poorly defended territories which have economic or strategic value, and the utilization of these conquests to overtake the deficiency in war potential as compared with the "gratified" imperialisms, with a view to large-scale aggression in the future.

How It May Start

The policy of the other powers towards this aggression has been chiefly one of accommodation. While recognizing the danger to themselves these powers have also recognized that the alternative to successful aggression is the collapse of the aggressive powers as capitalist nations.

Recognising the necessity of this aggression, therefore, they attempt to divert it always away from their own territories. A result of his policy is a continual absence of agreement as to where aggression should be permitted, each power regarding the question, of course, from a selfish standpoint.

The war may begin therefore in one of the following ways:

An agreement may be reached to permit aggression in eastern (Continued on Page 2)

WORLD WORKERS' FRONT AGAINST WAR

The British New Leader, organ of the Independent Labor Party, reports that a conference was held at Geneva, September 12, attended by revolutionary Socialist sections of the working class movements in Britain, France, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Holland, Spain, Greece and Palestine, as well as revolutionary Socialist youth organizations in the same countries.

Fenner Brockway, secretary of the I. L. P., presided. It was decided to establish an international organization for the purpose of resisting the threatening war, to be known as the International Workers' Front Against War.

The conference issued a ringing manifesto against the war.

Terror In New Jersey

HOBOKEN, N. J.—The trial of Herman Matson, chairman of the Hoboken Workers' Defense League, who was arrested after being beaten up here by hired thugs last Sept. 15, was postponed to Oct. 7, when Workers' Defense League attorneys told Recorder's Court Judge Frank Romano that Mrs. Matson had suffered a miscarriage as a result of blows she received when she tried to defend her husband.

Mrs. Matson, the mother of six children, rushed to her husband's defense when he was attacked by hoodlums who broke up the Workers' Defense League meeting, of which Matson was chairman. In trying to help him she, too, was severely pummeled, although she was an expectant mother.

The next day her baby was born dead and she is still seriously ill.

For sheer, stupid brutality and contemptuous disregard for civil rights, the persecution of Matson is unrivalled by anything that has yet occurred in the Jersey situation. Matson, a former WPA worker, is a severe critic of the McFeely administration in Hoboken because of its graft and corruption and its pitifully low relief standards.

OBTAINED PERMIT

He had obtained permit for the Sept. 15 meeting, just as he had for two previous meetings, where the McFeely administration was attacked. A few days before the meeting he was warned by friends that the meeting would be broken up and that he himself would be physically assaulted. He asked for police protection, but on the night of (Continued on page 8)

Pennsy S. P. For Vigorous Campaign

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa.—The state convention of the Socialist Party of Pennsylvania was held September 17-18 in New Kensington, center of the aluminum industry of the state.

Thirty-three delegates attended and laid the basis for a vigorous election campaign during the next two months. The Pennsylvania Socialist Party, which has recently won a legal place on the ballot, is running Dr. Jesse H. Holmes for governor, David H. H. Felix for U. S. senator, Walter S. Pasnack of New Kensington for lieutenant-governor and Walter Lund of Erie for Secretary of Internal Affairs.

Besides planning the campaign the convention elected a new State Executive Committee of nine members plus a state chairman and secretary. Dr. Jesse H. Holmes was re-elected state chairman and William Hollister was elected state secretary.

S. E. C. MEMBERS

The nine other members are: Leon Shull, Philadelphia; Paul Cotton, Philadelphia; Walter Pasnack, New Kensington; Andrew Panazick, New Kensington; Samuel Oshry, Pittsburgh; Milton Weisberg, Pittsburgh; Leopold Somlo, East, Pittsburgh; Charles Musgrove, Uniontown, and Merle Bigenlio, Wilkerson.

Nine alternates elected to the S. E. C. are: Paul Shrader, Jeanette; Anne Wollod, Philadelphia; Rae Siegel, Pittsburgh; Richard Montgomery, Media; Isabel White, Harrisburg; Arthur Davies, New Kensington; Sam Stephen Tichy, Pittston, and

Auto Workers Turn to Action as Factionalism Ends

By BEN FISCHER

DETROIT, Mich.—The "peace pact" signed here to attempt to solve the factional dispute in the United Automobile Workers of America was declared a victory for the rank and file, in a statement issued by Sidney Hillman and Phil Murray, vice-chairmen of the CIO. This can only mean that they believe the pact to be a compromise, not a victory for any particular group.

A careful examination of the pact itself will bear out the truth of this view. It does mark a victory for the membership of the auto union at a time when such a victory is absolutely necessary. Shop conditions are developing in the auto industry which make imperative a united and vigorous union. Workers going back to the production lines as the factories begin full operations for the new models, have come to this realization in overwhelming numbers. The

uel Slyman, New Kensington; Charles Sandwick, Bethlehem.

Socialists throughout the state were urged to organize all who have registered Socialist in their district and form clubs to support the S. P. ticket in the state. All such activity should be reported to the state office, located at 810 Locust street, Philadelphia.

grim problems of speed up, wage cutting, juggling classifications in the shops and discrimination have left no room for anything but the most serious approach to the UAW problem.

BRIGGS STRIKE

There is no better proof of this than the remarkable strike at the Mack Avenue main plant of the Briggs Manufacturing Company, now busily engaged in making parts for the new Chrysler corporation models. Under the leadership of Emil Mazey, president of the strong Briggs local, the war against speed up received a boost in a disciplined, effective sit-down at this plant in which some 5,000 workers participated. It started Wednesday; Saturday night the local sponsored a victory dance with all its demands met.

It required ten days of hard work on the part of Hillman and Murray, a committee from the national CIO office, to negotiate the final agreement. It was finally accepted by all members of the board, by the expelled officers, and by the CIO officials with the single exception of Carey, board member from the West Coast who absented himself from the session which dealt with the final ratification.

At no time was any effort made to force the terms; the main desire of the CIO represen-

tatives was to find a basis for peace and they announced early that they would remain until it was found. The extremists on both sides shouted no compromise, but they were brought to terms by a membership, which was last solidifying itself despite divisions in the top leadership.

COMMUNISTS FAIL

The bitter-end supporters of the administration refused to budge in their determination to carry the so-called war against the Communists to the bitter end. More moderate elements indicated that this might mean the bitter end of the auto union.

Communists laughed at the possibility of peace. While giving official support to the peace negotiations, they scoffed at those who believed peace could be obtained. They used the time spent in negotiating peace for more thorough preparations for a war they were sure was going to come.

The moment the CIO presented its peace proposals the drive for a rump convention, promoted by the Communists and attracting many non-Communist elements who resented Martin's tactics and the tactics of many of his supporters, was doomed. The frenzied talk about Martin leaving the CIO and about a general split in the CIO was played to the sky by extremists and by the capitalist press. But there was not much doubt that this talk had little real foundation.

Socialism stands for equal rights for women—political, social, economic, moral and intellectual. None of us are really free while any of us are slaves.

Down With The Cannon!

Once again we are on the verge of war.

Certainly, there is no reason to fool oneself. Peace can be preserved. But the workers must force it.

All the press—and even, alas! the workers' press—is being used to persuade us that, in the present crisis, the democracies have done and are doing the impossible, making Hitler take on himself the entire responsibility for the catastrophe, and that if he continues his pressure upon Czechoslovakia, there would be no alternative but to accept the sacred union and general war to save the liberties of the world.

We take our stand against this lie and this folly.

FRENZY

War will not save Czechoslovakia because the Czechoslovakian people will be the first to be crushed—it will not save our liberties which would disappear the very day the decree of mobilization would be signed—it would not be to strike against fascism that misery, violence and nationalist frenzy would extend over all of Europe.

But it will arise finally, as always, out of a vast deception. We are told that millions of men must die if necessary to defend the independence of the Czechs, while millions of Germans will believe that they are dying to free their racial brothers. All these victims will have been equally abused. If it had only been a matter of the respective rights of the Czechs and Sudeten Germans, the problem would have been solved long ago.

THE WORKERS

The truth is that for the French and Russian governments as least the Czechoslovak state is a strategic and economic position to be saved and to be used when occasion arises against Germany; for Hitler it is a menace to be destroyed and an obstacle to be surmounted. The only really grave question

is that of the place of Czechoslovakia in the system of alliances set up in Europe.

The working class has no part to play in these diplomatic intrigues, similar to those it has always denounced as criminal. Less than ever, it ought to consider as its war that which will result from such practices.

HITLER

Is it true then that the only guilty party will be Hitler? We condemn, most vehemently, the horrors of the Nazi regime and the dangerous brutalities of a decadent imperialism exalted by him. But we do not conclude from that, that our governments are innocent, nor that they do what a sincere desire for peace ought to suggest to them.

We have said without end that there will not be real security while the treaties of violence and inequity of 1919 have not been revised, while a general and complete arrangement of the difficulties born of the last war has not been proposed and tried. Even today the question of Czechoslovakia, the question of Spain, cannot be arranged unless they are attached to the general problem of a European status equitable and acceptable to all.

POMPOUS FORMULAS

We accuse those who claim to speak in name of the democracies of never having offered peace except in words and of having veiled with pompous formulas their conservative and nationalist egoism. We say that in remaining in or returning always to the old rules, they have brought us to the brink of the abyss. We assert that if the worse should happen they would themselves be accountable for the blood and the ruins and that no solidarity can unite us with them. We believe, then, that it for all those who wish to live, is to force upon them the actions of safety and to forbid them the

fatal decision.

NOT TOO LATE

For it is not too late. Even should Germany multiply its demands it would be false to say that all would be lost. In 1914, the war could have been prevented if they had negotiated with less foolish haste, with more courageous wisdom. Under the pretext of protecting Serbia, which wasn't attacked actually until the 12th of August, the nations threw themselves into the abyss at the end of July.

Several days of calmness and the fate of the world might perhaps have been changed! There remain many means to discuss, many transactions to foresee, of which the foremost is the neutralisation of Czechoslovakia, which would be its best guarantee and which almost certainly would remove from the conflict all its sharpness.

In order that our governments may show an irrevocable will for an accord, the road to war must be closed to them by our refusal. It is for us to demonstrate this with all our strength. The French working class will not agree to sacrifice itself—especially in vain—for the interests of heavy industry and the calculations of chancelleries, nor because its leaders add to their old failings that of pushing it into a war that they did not know how to conjure away.

Workers of the city and the country, express energetically your will no longer to serve as cannon fodder for the international battles of capitalist profit and the prestige of imperialisms, whichever they may be.

—The National Committee of the Trade Union center for Anti-War Action.

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Class-Collaboration— A Policy of Ruin

By HENRY HASKELL . .

Before the advent of Hitler, the Communist Party was highly critical of the policies of the Social Democrats in Germany, and justifiably so. A truly revolutionary policy might have prevented Hitler from ever coming to power, and today Europe might have been decked in the joyous Red of Socialism, instead of in the black mourning of fascism.

Revolutionaries everywhere must always be critical of working class parties whose policies lead to class-collaboration, for class-collaboration means the subjugation of the working class to the middle class. This has been so amply demonstrated in recent weeks in France, that it needs comment.

The working class there, misled into a People's Front, first made a few minor gains, while the revolutionary fervor of the workers was at a high pitch. Then, one by one, all these reforms were rescinded—first while the People's Front was still a fact, and then, when the workers had been completely subdued, by the Daladier government.

C. I. RESPONSIBLE

For this we are very critical of our Socialist comrades in France. But the Third International, the spearhead of the drive for the People's Front, must accept first responsibility for the collapse of the working class. Further than that, we can say definitely that the collaboration of Chamberlain, Daladier and Hitler for the partition of Czechoslovakia is in major part the direct fruit of Stalin's internal and foreign policy during the past few years.

This is a lesson for the Socialist movement over the entire world, for until Socialists learn to condemn and spurn all policies like Stalin's, which mean the subordination of the workers to the middle class, there is no hope for Europe, no hope that the glorious Russian Revolution will be revived in Russia, or extended beyond its boundaries.

GODESBERG CONFERENCE

This is being written while the conversations between Hitler and Chamberlain are going on in Godesberg. No one can predict exactly what the details of the agreement which will come out of these conversations will be. We only know that they will be disastrous to Europe and civilization in general, and the workers in particular.

But what is more than likely to come out of it is the foundation of the four-power alliance predicted by Gus Tyler in the CALL two years ago, consisting of England, France, Germany and Italy.

The purposes of such a combination would be to secure France and England in the west while giving Hitler a free hand to try to grab the Ukraine. That is the only postulate that makes any sense in a world of which Hitler, the annihilator of the Jews in Germany, becomes the heroic protector of exploited minorities; while England and France, "the bulwarks of democracy," force the head of Czechoslovakia on the block. And Russia has chiefly herself to blame for all this.

SOVIET POLICY

Litvinov's speech to the League of Nations, (reprinted in the Daily Worker for September 22), is in reality a complete confession of the failure of Soviet foreign policy. He tells at great length of how the peoples of the world, and especially the Soviet Union, looked to the League of Nations, of all things, to preserve peace and punish aggression.

"You will never forget," he lectured, "that the League was

created for action after the World War. Its objects were to make it the last word . . . to save all nations from aggression and to help the system of alliances set up by the creative organization." (Emphasis mine).

Lenin called the League a League of Robbers. It seems that the robbers were very clever—so clever, in fact, that they made the gullible Stalin and his tool Litvinov actually believe that their pious words were more to be relied on than their impious robbery. With the guileless innocence of a saint, Litvinov spends at least half of his speech in complaining that the fair words in favor of peace and democracy on the part of such countries as England and France have given way to actions in line with the protection of their "national interests," (read "capital's interests," which means the destruction of the Soviet Union).

ZIG-ZAGS

And Litvinov rises to sublime heights of illogic when he says, "After long doubts and hesitations, the Soviet Union joined the League in order to add the strength of its 170 millions to the forces of peace. In the present hour of bitter disillusionment, the Soviet Union is far from regretting this decision." "Come on, boys, and whip me. I love it!"

First he recounts all the failures of the League, then he beats proudly on his chest for being part of the mess.

Socialists everywhere can point to the debacle in Europe as being at least partially the product of Soviet foreign policy. When the Soviet Union joined the League, it served notice on the world, and particularly on the satellites of the Third International, that it had given up the policy of aiding revolutionary movements wherever they might exist in favor of cooperation with the imperialist powers. This, in turn, meant that the Communist Parties everywhere had to adopt policies which would not in any way embarrass Russia in her attempt to get in the good graces of capitalist governments.

DIVERT WORKERS

From now on the role of the Communist Parties was to be that of subtly or openly diverting revolutionary energy and fervor into "safe" channels, so as not to spoil the beautiful friendship of the Soviet Union with the capitalist powers to whom she was looking for alliances. And soon the Communist Parties everywhere were concluding alliances with the middle class within each country, as the Soviet Union was with their governments.

Thus we had the People's Front, the corollary within each country to the Soviet "League of Nations Policy" between countries. This was the basis on which the whole policy of "collective security" was built. Today the League of Nations and collective security have collapsed completely. No amount of whining by Litvinov that "it is not our fault if no effect was given to our proposal, which I am convinced could have produced the desired results," will ever undo the damage which the policy of collaboration between proletarian Russia and the imperialist democracies without, and the working class and middle class within each nation has done.

A FALLACIOUS POLICY

Even the blind can see today that if the workers had placed reliance upon themselves alone, they would not be so impotent today. Instead, they depended upon unreliable and often hostile forces as represented by the British and French governments

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What Must Socialists Do If War Comes?

(Continued from page 1)

Europe, and especially and eventually upon Soviet Russia.

An act of aggression may be committed which will cause war between two or more imperialist powers; general hostilities developing as a result:

Economic causes may drive an aggressor to an act of aggression which will be forcibly opposed by a combination of imperialist powers.

3. CONSIDERATIONS AND COMPLICATIONS. The most complicating factor in international relations is the existence of the proletarian government of the U.S.S.R. and its participation in international affairs for purposes of trade, the maintenance of peace, and the securing of allies in the event of war being made on the U.S.S.R.

Socialists and Russia

This complication exists not only for capitalist governments, but also for Socialists outside the U.S.S.R., who regard the Soviet Union as the centre and bulwark of the world Socialist movement and who find the Government of the U.S.S.R. participating in international bickerings, and may find it participating in world war with capitalist governments as allies, including perhaps their own.

A second complicating factor is the establishment of Fascism in a number of countries, the most important of which is Germany.

Under Fascism the proletariat is terrorised and enslaved to such a degree, and the organisation of its suppression and exploitation perfected to such a degree, that proletarian independence can only be conceived as a result of disastrous defeat

of the country concerned in war. These two factors give rise to the following questions:

If, as is likely, the next world war will see the U.S.S.R. on the one side and the Fascist nations on the other, and one's own country enters the war on the side of the U.S.S.R. and against the Fascist countries:

Should an international Socialist, as in the last war, utilise the war for the overthrow of the ruling class in his own country, or

Should he regard the victory of the U.S.S.R. and the defeat of the Fascists as paramount, and refrain from any activities which would hinder the total ability of the country to make war?

4. SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM AND WARS. Every war must be studied by itself, because, in Lenin's phrase, there are some wars which are just, necessary and progressive.

In 1914-18 the part of Socialists was to work for Socialism in their own country, to utilise the imperialist war for revolutionary purposes, to turn the imperialist war into civil war.

Thus Lenin, holding the German revolution to be vastly more important than the Russian, nevertheless worked for a Russian Revolution, which caused the withdrawal of Russia from the imperialist war and to that extent strengthened the German ruling class.

5. SOCIALISM AND THE THREATENING WAR. In a future inter-imperialist war the analysis will be the same, because the social and economic content of the situation remains the same, namely:

The decadent, reactionary character of imperialist capital-

ism; so that its overthrow on both sides will be necessary;

The maturity of the proletariat in the imperialist countries, so that its dictatorship as the ruling class for the establishment of Socialism will be practicable.

The political factor of Fascism does not alter the matter, neither does the participation of the U.S.S.R. in the war.

Weaken the Rulers

The establishment of Socialism in a number of great countries is indispensable to the continuance of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.: the weakening of the ruling class on both sides during the war will be necessary to prevent the war developing into a general onslaught on the U.S.S.R., and vitally important to prevent armed intervention on behalf of a bankrupt Fascist regime. Such weakening and general overthrow will only be possible as a result of Socialists in all the belligerent countries working for the overthrow of the ruling class in their own country.

Furthermore, in all the capitalist belligerent countries wartime necessities will be made the plea for introducing a system indistinguishable from avowed Fascism, which, in any case, is becoming indispensable for the continuance of capitalism at all. Fascism, whether so called or not, once established, will only be destroyed by direct action against the ruling class.

The earth for all the people! That is the demand.

"The key to all success is action, action, action."

—Demosthenes.

THE FALLACY OF THE "\$30 ON THURSDAY" PLAN

(Resolution adopted by the Socialist Party of California.)

The Socialist Party was the first political organization to agitate for old age pensions and other forms of social security. It affirms that a Socialist society is capable of removing all economic insecurity and of providing abundance for all.

The Socialist Party condemns the shameful inadequacy of the prevailing old age security system and calls for a thorough revision of that system in order to provide adequately not only for the aged but also for the men and women whom our industrial system throws on the scrap heap in middle age.

BURDENS LABOR

Pending the establishment of Socialism, the Socialist Party continues the struggle to wrest from the present system such social security as may be obtainable. In the advocacy of pensions, however, it closely scrutinizes the methods proposed to finance them.

The methods to an end may defeat the objectives—the form of taxation proposed to secure these benefits may result in reducing the general standard of living of the workers, and the plan be therefore unsupported. A pension plan, for example, based on a sales tax or a transaction tax could not be supported by Socialists because such taxation bears most heavily on the workers and reduces their purchasing power and hence their standard of living.

TAX WEALTH

Pension plans and all other socially beneficial legislation, to be effective, must be financed by taxation on wealth and great incomes. They must be based on steeply graduated income and inheritance taxes, taxation of income from government bonds, and even a capital levy, if purchasing power is to be transferred from those who have it in abundance to those who are today without it.

An analysis of the \$30-Every-Thursday Pension Plan shows that it should not be supported by workers because it will reduce the standard of living of the working class.

The mechanics of the Plan can be simplified as follows:

EXAMPLE

Let Mr. A, the pensioner, represent all pensioners. Let Mr. B represent the sellers of all goods and services.

Mr. A comes to Mr. B and buys a sack of flour for which he gives B a \$1 warrant. Mr. B then goes to the State of California and buys \$1.04 worth of stamps, which he affixes to the warrant. He then goes back to the State of California and redeems his warrant for \$1.

Mr. B has, through this transaction, accomplished the following: He has given Mr. A one sack of flour. He has given the State of California four cents; he has received—nothing. His net loss is one sack of flour and

four cents.

In the event of the passage of the act at the next election, one of two things will happen:

THREATENS INFLATION

1. The act will not be put into effect at all, as happened in the case of Social Credit in Alberta, or it would not become effective because of the refusal of the business and banking community to accept the warrants.

2. A wild inflation in the price structure would result, with the tragic effect of reducing the general standard of living of the producing (working) class. Such inflation would follow necessarily from the mechanics of the plan itself. The possessors of goods or services, faced with the prospects of giving them away, plus paying a fee for the privilege, would collectively raise the prices of the goods and services until they are sufficient to pay for them and to absorb the warrants at the same time—thus completely nullifying the warrants as collective purchasing power and shifting the pension burden on to the consumer.

The burden of this inflation would be borne primarily by the wage-earner—not only because he constitutes the majority of the producing class and the consuming class, but because in a period of inflation, the rise in wages lags behind the rise in prices.

REACTIONARY PLAN

This Pension Plan while appearing progressive in form is really reactionary in nature, since its effect would be a general reduction of the standards of living of the working class.

The Socialist Party declares that the abundance of goods which are available today must be distributed to all the people. Social security is the right of all. But the "Ham and Eggs" proposal will fail to achieve this end. Only general production for use, Socialism, can answer this problem.

Earl Browder's Legionaires

"The national policies of the Legion have been consistently democratic and liberal," said Earl Browder to the McNaboe Legislative Investigating Committee of New York some months ago.

The American Legion's recent national convention obliged by very "liberally" screaming:

1. Deport Harry Bridges, CIO regional director, and "all like aliens."
2. That all immigration be curtailed.
3. That Congress be lauded for forming the Dies Committee.
4. That the Legion continue its fight against communism.
5. That the principle of free speech be maintained with exceptions.

The P.O.U.M. Aply Speaks For Itself!

The manifesto published below was issued by the P. O. U. M. (Partido Obrero Unificacion Marxista), Workers Party of Marxist Unification, whose party apparatus has been suppressed and leaders repressed, murdered and jailed by Communists and other reactionaries in Loyalist Spain.

The "treason" trial of these valiant revolutionary leaders, announced for this month, has again been postponed following international protest by working class organizations in various countries, including the Socialist Party and Young People's Socialist League of the United States.

The manifesto epitomizes the valor of the revolutionary Marxist of Spain:

We are the fighters of the P.O.U.M. We remain firm in the trenches, offering our lives for the Socialist Revolution, for the triumph of the International working class.

In spite of the harsh repression that batters us, we do not desert, we do not abandon the weapons conquered in the glorious days of July, 1936.

We address ourselves to all of you, workers of all the countries, militants of the revolutionary parties of all the world.

And we demand of you your solidarity.

Your solidarity for the children, our children who suffer from hunger, who fall by the hundreds under the murderous fire of foreign planes in the service of Franco—planes of international fascism.

Solidarity! for our children who have no milk, who have no clothing, who last winter suffered from cold, without homes, fleeing over the roads of Spain from devastated villages.

Solidarity! for our children on whom fall the repressions of the institutions of the state in the hands of our political enemies. Our children, who have no longer the nurseries, the schools, the co-operative and collective enterprises which our Red Aid had created for them. Our comrades, the militants fighting under illegal conditions, fighters in the rear, count no longer except on us, fighters at the front, and on you, workers of all countries, militants, revolutionists of all the nations.

Do your duty! Open your homes to the children of those who fight against fascism and counter-revolution! Adopt our children!

Send milk, food, clothing! Those who give their lives for the defense of the principles of the P.O.U.M. against fascism and for the Socialist revolution show you to way to your proletarian duty.

The militia men who, on the 19th of July, organized under the red flag, salute you, comrades!

(Front of the Levant, Front of the East, Front of Estremadura, Front of the Center, July, 1936)

AFL-CIO UNITY DISCUSSED AT SP LABOR MEET

BY LEON BURNS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Pointing out the serious impediments in the road towards unity between the two major labor federations, Joel Seidman, vice-president of the A.F.T. headed a list of important trade union leaders who spoke on AFL-CIO unity in the first of a series of meetings sponsored by the Labor Committee, SP of Philadelphia.

Comrade Seidman emphasized that the outlook for unity in the near future was not very bright. This is due in part to the fact that the AFL believes that the CIO is going to disintegrate. This viewpoint is strengthened by the recent internal disturbances within the United Automobile Workers and the attitude displayed by David Dubinsky and the ILGWU. Unless the CIO is able to handle the factional disturbances precipitated by the Communist Party, it is within the realm of possibility that the CIO will suffer a tremendous loss.

EDELMAN SPEAKS

Speaking for the CIO, John Edelman, regional director of the Philadelphia area, cited numerous cases where the AFL had used such methods and tactics that unity was practically impossible. He enumerated situations wherein the AFL had chartered company unions, had used strong arm methods to intimidate and frighten CIO members, and had signed collusive contracts with employers. Mr. Edelman felt that in the basis of such actions, unity would be most difficult to achieve, unless some methods were found to iron out these differences.

Comrade Larry Rogan, Educational Director of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers, pointed out the gains which had

been achieved by the organization drive of the CIO. He cited examples of how the CIO had improved wages, shortened hours, and provided job security for organized workers. As far as unity is concerned, this question could only be settled when the AFL made up its mind to organize workers in the mass production industries and would permit the CIO to supervise the job.

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other trade union leaders presented their viewpoint on this question of unity. Comrade Mark Killcoyne of the United Electrical & Radio Workers, Francis Hunter of the Industrial Marine and Shipyard Workers, Comrade Michael Harris of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, Comrade Sam Colton of the A.F.T., and many others.

The meeting was well arranged by the Labor Committee chairman, Comrade Geo. Steele, and was ably chaired by Comrade Bernard Samoff. The next meeting to be held under the auspices of the Labor Committee will deal with the question: "Shall the Wagner Act be Amended?" Speakers well acquainted with this subject have been invited to participate.

This trade union meeting which was well attended indicates quite clearly that the workers are vitally concerned with this question of unity. It further indicates that they are eager to listen to the program and policy presented by SP trade unionists on all questions affecting the labor movement. Future meetings of this type will serve to educate the workers as to the position of the SP on these questions, and will clearly indicate to them, that one of the best methods of solving these questions is by joining the SP.

Leo Sielke

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.—Comrade Leo Sielke is dead.

This was the sad news transmitted to the SOCIALIST CALL last week by an intimate friend of Comrade Sielke. Comrade Sielke's name will be remembered by veteran Socialists and those who know the party's history as a founder of the Socialist Party of the United States.

Writes our correspondent:

"Comrade Sielke was one of the founders of the Socialist Party of the United States and one of its most active front-line fighters from its inception up to 1920-1921.

"It was he who designed the Socialist Party emblem, the arm and torch, in 1896, which was remained the official party emblem to this day.

"In addition, he made numerous party banners, some of which are still in use, and led the first Socialist Party torchlight parade in New York City. He was a close companion of Jack London, Eugene Victor Debs, Mother Jones, Morris Hillquit and others who made their mark in American Socialism.

"Comrade Sielke came to this country in 1880 from Berent, Prussia. He was an artist by profession and many of his murals may still be seen at old theatres in New York, including the old Cologne Opera House. So well were his murals accepted that at least one-third of all theaters in New York City and vicinity decorated with murals were the work of Leo Sielke."

From the Archives of American Labor History . . .

WAR MONGERS' HOLIDAYS

NEW YORK CITY—During the summer of 1917 many meetings of the Socialist Party and Friends of Irish Freedom were broken up by soldier mobs.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 10, 1917—Two meetings of Columbia students to protest against the expulsion of Professors Cattell and Dana broken up by mob of naval reserves.

NEWPORT, Ark., Nov. 11, 1917—Rev. J. H. Ellis, Negro preacher, held for 96 days on flimsy charge of "treason." When released from jail beaten by mob of white citizens and officials.

AUDUBON, Iowa—Rev. W. A. Starck and Fred Tennegeit beaten and nearly hanged for alleged

sedition utterances. Saved from mob by deputy sheriffs.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 5, 1918—Paul Beilfuss rescued by police from mob which threatened to lynch him for disloyal remarks.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 28, 1918—William C. Rempfer, deported after Socialist state convention broken up by police.

ALTUS, Okla., March 21, 1918—O. F. Westbrook and Henry Hoffman beaten, tarred and feathered for alleged disloyalty.

ASHLAND, Wis., March 31, 1918—Prof. E. A. Schimmel tarred and feathered by mob.

LaSALLE, Ill., April 2, 1918—Dr. J. C. Bienseman ducked in canal and ordered out of town after being forced to kiss the flag. The stores of Henry Mueller and Regas Bros. were painted yellow.

MOUNDS, Ill., April 8, 1918—Norman M. Harris, editor, beaten by mob for alleged pro-Germanism.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 8, 1918—Home guards broke up Socialist rally.

WEST SALISBURY, Pa., April 8, 1918—Charles Klinge beaten, made to walk along the street with a dog chain around his neck, forced to kiss flag and ducked for alleged disloyal remarks.

War Will Bring Fascism!

KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR!

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CAPITALISM'S DIRGE

Europe is still on the brink of war. The conference between the imperialist overlords of the world—Chamberlain, Daladier, Hitler, and Mussolini—meeting in Germany as we go to press, might for the moment cease the strained situation between the conflicting powers, but it will not settle the danger of war.

The orgy of death and destruction, carefully planned by the imperialist war machines, not because of choice but because of necessity, will be postponed for a few weeks or several months only to again emerge as an horrible nightmare—and then inevitably to greater military concentration and action!

War has been raging throughout the world since the coming of imperialism. Often it is unseen, sometimes it breaks out in restricted warfare, in colonial countries it takes the form of civil wars; here and there the merchants of finance capital make deals, buy up puppets and whole governments, but war has existed nevertheless—concentrated military action only being a higher phase of the existing struggle. This struggle will persist as long as we have capitalism, imperialism, as long as we have the world markets and one gang of exploiters want something someone else possesses.

Very conveniently the imperialist powers have used the republic of Czechoslovakia with which to stir up the emotions of a world already wearied and harassed by dire economic afflictions. For the Czechs the issue at stake is their right to maintain their independence as a nation. For the Germans the hue and cry of the right of self-determination for the Sudetens is raised. Other peoples, whether they be French, English, Poles, Italians, or Russians, are keyed up to frenzied military passions for one or the other reason—or for other fabrications which the respective imperialist bosses choose to propagate and which coincide with their needs.

As our French brothers have pointed out in an article reprinted in this issue:

"We are told that millions of men must die if necessary to defend the independence of the Czechs, while millions of Germans will believe they are dying to free their racial brothers."

America, of course, is not exempted from the terrible catastrophe which impends in Europe. We know that our own imperialists, who contributed their shameful part through the Treaty of Versailles and planted the seeds which produced the monster Hitler, will repeat their role of the last war. They, too, have their markets, interests, and, oh, yes, democracy to preserve thousands of miles from New Jersey, New Orleans, South Chicago, and the vested industrial citadels of Weirton and Massillon.

President Roosevelt, who toys with battleships with greater skill than his political progenitor, Wilson, and lest we forget, who like Wilson promised to keep America out of war, said during his last campaign for the presidency (Aug. 14, 1936, at Chautauqua, N. Y.):

"The Congress of the United States has given me certain authority to provide safeguards of American neutrality in case of war . . . If we face the choice of profits or peace, the Nation will answer—must answer—'we choose peace'. It is the duty of all of us to encourage such a body of public opinion in this country that the answer will be clear and for all practical purposes unanimous."

We suffer under no illusions with regard to this or other "peace" statements of President Roosevelt. The hand-writing is on the wall. Imperialists are imperialists and the inexorable laws of private ownership in the international arena will lead America into war at some stage of the European slaughter if the present administrations' war preparations continue unchecked.

The solution lies as ever in the working class—workers of the factories, soil, professions and other sections of the population that have everything to lose and nothing to gain by going to war. In this country or abroad the verdict of war or peace lies in the hands of those who pay the price of war in flesh and blood and greater misery for themselves and their children.

Rays of hope are piercing the dark, ominous clouds of war. The statements reprinted in this issue from France and Great Britain reveals that there are groups who share our convictions. It signifies the ferment that has begun in the powerful working class movements of those two countries. From Germany comes the news of widespread discontent. In Austria the spirit of Red Vienna lives again in the hearts of workers now under the iron heel of Hitlerism. From Russia, certainly, despite temporary repressions, the heroic workers and peasants of that vast country will emerge again to display their staunch opposition to imperialism and war.

These are the symptoms that need encouragement. These are the forces that can defeat the war plans of world imperialism. These are the forces that will ultimately lead the working class to victory and regenerate mankind into a society of plenty, peace, and Socialism.

If, despite the strenuous efforts of genuine Socialists the world over, war comes and the workers of various countries are hurled at one another's throats, the hopes of Socialism will dim and progress will be set back. But during or following such a slaughter the forces of deception will have to reckon as they did in 1918 with the anger of an outraged humanity. Justice and righteousness will emerge, probably, at a heavy cost, but they will emerge triumphantly nevertheless.

Imperialism may force world labor into war. But it may well be imperialism's funeral and the final triumph of the working class over their oppressors in all countries.

Finds CALL Useful

NEW YORK. — Your newspaper serves me many useful services after I have perused it. I post certain articles on my club's bulletin board (I am a member of the Young Circle League — Somarian Branch). Many has been the time when members and friends have clustered around the "board" to acquire and broaden their knowledge of the labor and Socialist movement. A meeting is not complete without a reading and discussion of one of these edifying articles.

It is my conviction that these little debates have given and added a stimulus toward a broader outlook on the labor and Socialist movement; more than our educational committee had ever expected with their arduous labor preparing various educational programs.

This is evident and evinced by the following program to be enacted by the members and has already been decreed by the club:

1. A Samarian Civic Committee has been appointed to discover vital improvements that

Longuet, Marxist Leader, Succumbs in Paris, France

PARIS. — Socialists throughout the world are mourning the loss of Jean Longuet, internationally known French Marxist, who died September 11 in Aix-les-Bains Clinic, to which he had been taken following an automobile accident. He was 62 years old.

Longuet, a lawyer and journalist, was born in London and entered politics in his thirties. He was twice elected to the Chamber of Deputies in the Fourth Seine District, which embrace some important suburbs of "Red Paris,"—once in 1914 and again in 1932.

In 1920, when the warmongers were whipping up a red scare in the United States, Longuet sought permission to visit this country but was refused admittance, since the rulers of America were in no mood to welcome a grandson of Karl Marx. However, following the split between the Communists and the Unified Socialists, and while he was under venomous attack by Communist spokesmen, Longuet succeeded in visiting the United States.

FLAYED CLEMENCEAU

His speaking tour was marked by his courageous stand against the militaristic policies of Georges Clemenceau, war-time Premier of France. At one meeting in Chicago, Longuet shared the platform with Eugene V. Debs, and both speakers were enthusiastically cheered by an audience of over five thousand, as they flayed the war system. This was the first public address by Debs after his release from the Atlanta Penitentiary, where he had been imprisoned for his bold opposition to the imperialist world war.

ENEMY OF WAR

Longuet was an uncompromising enemy of war and openly denounced the cowardly tactics of Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Orlando, branding their demands on Germany as impossible to fulfill. During the notorious Bonnet Rouge trial, where a number of French radicals were tried for treason, Longuet was a leading witness for several of the defendants.

Longuet was born in London during the exile of his father, Charles Longuet, who had been exiled from France for participation in the Paris Commune after the war of 1870. His mother was Jenny Marx, a daughter of Karl Marx.

should be done in the immediate vicinity.

2. Members to join the Young Peoples Socialist League (not compulsory), and YPSLs are invited to become members of the Workmen's Circle Young League; thus aiding us in our discussion and taking advantage of our fraternal benefits.

We are contemplating to run a drive on behalf of your paper, which, truly, deserves a place in every workingman's home.

—IRVING PUROW.

Sommerlatte on TVA

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — In the August 27 issue "Mac" Coleman gives us a slant on the TVA. He expresses himself very forcefully in giving his views of the former Director Arthur Morgan. It may be good form to indulge in personalities but as Socialists we are interested in something bigger.

Mr. A. Morgan is responsible for the present investigation of the TVA situation. There may be a strong suspicion that the opposition to public ownership has stirred up the entire inquiry. One advantage of public ownership is that everything must be open and above-board. The Public Ownership League group has welcome this investigation. It desires that this be made as thoro and complete as possible. We trust that McAlister Coleman will give us another interesting column or two on TVA.

Dr. Arthur E. Morgan was certainly in favor of unified river control of the TVA. This included flood control and navigation, fisheries, refuges for wild fowl, power development and recreation. He conceived it to be the job of the TVA to make an exploration in a method of government. Other sections of our great land were to be developed in large-scale fashion with a high degree of co-ordination and economy.

Experimenting in this untried field of complex interrelations and a variety of conflicts had to be considered. If great dam-

age had been done to private property owners and numerous investors the public interests might have suffered. Dr. Arthur Morgan favored other important elements of the TVA program. The manufacture of new and better forms of fertilizers was undertaken. The reduction of soil erosion was to be accomplished. The utility industry was to be disciplined by public competition. Public ownership of electrical distribution systems was to be encouraged.

This tremendously important program has been carried on with very little criticism and no public scandal. The city of Chattanooga was saved possibly \$1,000,000. When the Tennessee River dams and power plants are completed, they will have available about 1,000,000 kilowatts of prime electric energy. The system as a whole will be worth to the public perhaps twice its cost.

Altogether, the TVA reservoirs will have a much greater length of shore line than all five of the Great Lakes. The TVA is stamping out malaria in this area.

Whatever Dr. A. Morgan is trying to bring to the attention of the country should be given a hearing. The main issue has been settled. A great river system has been brought under the single control of public management. This is a distinct advance in the art of government in America. A far-flung program has been carried forward by a public planning staff. Let us take heart and plunge forward with new courage!

Dip your pen into the waters of the TVA again, Mac!

—JOHN SOMMERLATTE.

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Members of the Young Peoples Socialist League in the Williamburg section of Brooklyn collected \$20 in front of a theatre which was showing "Blockade," the motion picture which has aroused national interest and controversy.

LITTLE ESSAYS IN SOCIALISM

By JOHN M. WORK

It is said of Socialists that they are prejudiced in favor of Socialism and will not listen to arguments against it.

Personally I was not taught Socialism; and prejudiced in its favor, in infancy. On the contrary, I was, in early years, very much prejudiced against it. After I had grown up I investigated it. I saw that it was the solution of the social problems, and my reason overcame my prejudice. If I am prejudiced in favor of it now, it is not as if I had started out in life with a prejudice in favor of it, drilled into me at home and in school. A prejudice acquired by a process of reasoning is a different matter from a prejudice impressed upon one's mind in infancy.

So far as I am concerned, even prejudices impressed upon my mind in infancy have no weight with me. I have put all such prejudices under the test of reason, and discarded those that could not pass the test.

I have at all times been willing to re-examine the foundations of my faith in Socialism. Indeed, I have re-examined them many times. I have heard and read a great many arguments in favor of capitalism, and sometimes I have said to myself, "These people actually seem to believe in their contention; let's see if there can possibly be anything in them." And I have, in my mind, gone over the arguments pro and con once more, only to be again convinced with overwhelming force that there is no solution of the social problems but Socialism.

If the human race is to keep on growing upward, there is no possibility that capitalism can continue. Upward growth necessarily involves more togetherness—and that means Socialism.



AT THE FRONT

with Norman Thomas

Hell in Europe

I am writing on Saturday morning, Sept. 24, almost a week before my readers will see these words. I do not know whether within a week the bitter and sorrowful drama of Europe will find its climax in war or peace. Still less do I know how long any peace may last in Europe.

We all share the mingled hopes and fears and shame and bewilderment of the hour. I had hardly thought Chamberlain would go to Hitler—in itself, I thought, a wise and brave move—only for such capitulation as took place. Most of the chorus of moral indignation—which emotionally I share—fails to answer two questions: (1) the extent of popular reluctance in Britain and France to fight unless against attack; (2) the ability of France and England to wage successful offensive war in Central Europe against Germany. And I have not yet seen an explanation of the way in which the signs so popular with some groups in England and America, "Stop Hitler," "Stop War," can now be carried out simultaneously.

But in these uncertainties these vital things are surer than ever:

1. Nations as nations, no matter how great their need of idealistic slogans, will fight only for their understanding or misunderstanding of national interest. No wishful thinking, not even treaties of alliance will change that fact.

2. The victory of one set of nationalist states after a war in which destruction may be the only victor will not solve the problems of Europe or mankind or the world. Not the military victory of Czechs, French, Britains, Russians over Hitler's exploited Germans and his allies, but the victory of the toiling masses, Jew and Gentile, regardless of race, creed and color, over the tyranny of Hitler and every dictator of a totalitarian state, yes, and of capitalism itself must lay the basis for sure peace.

3. To that basic victory the entrance of this capitalist United States will not contribute. America at war will be a fascist America unable by its suffering to bring healing to disintegrated Europe.

These facts fundamental in Socialist theory are abundantly supported by history since 1914.

A Republican Is Born

Roosevelt's purge at least made a Republican out of Congressman O'Connor. He will not be reelected to lord it over the powerful Rules Committee. Fay, the victor, is nothing to brag about. Our candidate, McAlister Coleman, is fighting no true liberal and liberalism isn't enough—when he fights Fay, the Tammany politician with an A. L. P. endorsement. Incidentally, as the New York Times pointed out, the old parties, especially the Republican, got the best of the A. L. P. deals. Witness the defeat of Waldman and Sullivan in the Republican primaries. Not enough good Republican signatures were gotten even to nominate Louis Sadoff in the primaries despite the deal!

In Maryland they tell me that David Lewis, himself one of the very best of the progressives in Congress, waged a very disappointing primary campaign. That was true in general of the Roosevelt banner bearers. It takes more than "liberal" democracy to meet our problems. Therefore, my pleasure at the good beginning I've seen of our campaigns in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Connecticut and New York.

America's Hitler

How despicable American fascism might be I realize to the

full as I write these lines. All day I have been listening to the incredible testimony of Hague's stupid director of public safety who gave reasons for refusing us a permit in Jersey City as absurd as they were dictatorial. At intervals during the hearing in Newark I would go out of the room to see what I could do to help Herman Matson.

Readers of the Call will know how in Hoboken, part of Hague's Hudson County, Matson was first driven off the stand, then cruelly beaten, then arrested and held in \$5,000 bail "for inciting to riot." More Jersey justice for Hague judges!

Meanwhile the Dies' Committee gives serious consideration to charges that some Communist was instructed to create disorder. The same committee ignores the fascist disorders altogether. The Administration supports Hague's man Ely for the U. S. Senate; the LaFollette Committee does nothing. But there was enough pressure of public opinion to compel Attorney General Cummings to issue a belated denial that his department had dropped its investigation of Hague.

Already, if his story is correct, his investigation has been going on without obvious results since May. Doubtless his department intends to stall around until after election. Under these circumstances, how about using a little American indignation against the American Hitler, Herr Hague?

Peace in Auto

It is a very great pleasure to discover in the U. A. W. and the C. I. O. enough sanity and statesmanship to hold the union together and avoid a split. The terms of settlement seem to me about as satisfactory as could be devised, and credit goes to all those who worked sincerely towards this peace. If the twenty-point program is lived up to, as it was not before, there will be no chance for putsches either from the reactionaries or from the Frankenstein-Communist alliance. It is significant that peace is announced the very day that the union faces an important strike in the Briggs body plant. If there had not been peace the consequences would have been disastrous not only to this one union but to the whole C. I. O.

Roosevelt's Purge

The failure of the President's purge is less complete than some newspapers make out. After all, his men won with more or less of his help in Florida, Ohio, Kentucky and Oklahoma. His enemy, O'Connor, lost in New York. Nevertheless, the President's purge has been one of the major failures of his political career. He did not organize or plan it well. The purge seemed capricious and hit-or-miss. Mr. Roosevelt underestimated local pride and the strength of the state machines which he and Farley helped those who later became his enemies to build through federal patronage.

The one sure thing is that the episode will greatly weaken Roosevelt's hold over the next Congress. Psychologically he may be driven to compensate for this failure by seeking power through a strong, that is, a war-like, policy. He may have a harder time to get a third term nomination, but I still think that he is the only mind that can hold together that curious conglomeration, the Democratic Party, and delay the formation of a real farmer-labor or even a real progressive party. The pity of it is that in his Democratic Party he leaves such large room for a Hague, a Hines and lesser bosses.

Pecora for Governor?

When Justice Pecora declared a mistrial in the Hines case he

A Policy of Ruin

(Continued from page 2)

and the middle classes in the People's Fronts. The working class of Europe has shown before this that it has the potential ability and revolutionary ardor to build a worker's world.

If that ardor and that ability have become dissipated to the point that Chamberlain and Daladier can hand Russia over to the mercies of Hitler without needing even to consider the reaction of the workers, the class-collaborationist policies of the Third International are chiefly to blame.

Granted that the Soviet Union and the Third International have made a terrible mistake; granted that they have misled the workers, diverted their revolutionary energy, paved the way for Hitler. What then must be the attitude of Socialists toward them?

First, Socialist criticism, sharp and relentless, pointing out to the workers and to those sections of the Communist movement not completely divested of their Marxist critical faculties the fallacies of class collaboration, whether national or international.

Second, in case of an attack on the Soviet Union by any imperialist power, whether fascist or "democratic," a vigorous SOCIALIST defense of the Soviet Union.

Why? Because the Soviet Union is still closer to Socialism than any other country; the Soviet Union is still more of a proletarian state than any other; the Soviet Union, however, mistaken her policies may be, really wants peace, and would be the one force in the world which might look out for the interests of the workers in the settlement after the Second World War is over.

Spanish Relief Button Bulletin

Comrade Roy E. Burt, national secretary of the Socialist Party, asks that all comrades and friends who ordered Spanish Ship buttons through the national office remit or account for them as speedily as possible.

The drive to fill the 5,000-ton Relief Ship for Spain is in its final phase, therefore it is urgent that comrades and friends everywhere respond generously and immediately.

brought the processes of justice into a new disrepute. I do not judge his motives, but unquestionably his act at one and the same time tended to help the President, Tammany Hall and Hines.

For Hines was Number two man in handling federal patronage in New York. It is a fair enough general rule that a defendant must not be connected in a trial with any other alleged crime than that for which he is charged. But I rather think that the defense opened the door for Dewey's question which brought about the mistrial; and I am sure that that question did not prejudice the jury beyond power of correction.

A New Yorker who never heard Hines' name mentioned in connection with any racket was too innocent or feeble-minded to be on a jury. Pecora cost New York County an unnecessary amount of money; unnecessarily made Dewey's job harder, and injured the prestige of legal processes. And by doing all this he may or may not have destroyed Dewey's chances for the gubernatorial nomination which gossip says that Pecora wants, sometime, for himself. It is the misfortune of New York politics even in the A. L. P. that it is so personal and that principle and program don't bulk larger.

News from Washington

BY OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT

Arms to Germany

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The foreign policy of a government is often the best indication of how it stands politically. The foreign policy of the United States, as revealed by the acts of the State Department, shows the Roosevelt administration to be, despite the "liberal" trappings, an instrument of our reactionary ruling class.

This lesson has been brought home repeatedly by the stand of the State Department, under Cordell Hull, on Cuba, Spain, and then Mexico. The latest repetition of this lesson has to do with Germany.

In 1921 the United States and Germany signed a treaty of peace formally ending hostilities between the two nations. An important clause of that treaty was the one forbidding the importation of armaments into Germany. Our State Department has now violated that treaty and has given aid to Germany in its program of rearmament.

ARM NAZIS

What the State Department has done in this regard has been made clear in a recent report of the local chapter of the National Lawyers' Guild.

In 1933 and 1934 the State Department disapproved the exportation of military material to Germany on the ground that this would constitute a violation of the treaty. From 1935 on, however, the National Munitions Control Board, a State Department agency, has consistently been granting export licenses permitting arms shipments to the Nazis.

In the spring of this year, the Lawyers' Guild called upon the State Department to justify the legality of such action in view of the treaty and the Department's previous statements on the subject. The State Department replied that (1) although the treaty prohibited the importation of armaments into Germany, it did not prohibit the exportation of arms to Germany! and (2) the situation has changed as a result of the Neutrality Act of 1935.

HULL VS SPAIN

The distinction between transporting into Germany from America, and transporting out of America into Germany reveals its own absurdity. The second point is equally invalid. The Neutrality Act, designed to limit shipment of arms, and expressly providing that licenses shall be issued "except . . . where exportation . . . would be in violation of a treaty to which the United States is a party" can hardly have justified shipments which before its passage were disapproved by the State Department as in violation of a treaty.

Subsequently, the State Department expressed the opinion that the arms prohibition was superseded by a commercial treaty of 1923 guaranteeing the freedom of commerce between the United States and Germany. The Lawyers' Guild report has now pointed out that the United States and Spain also have a treaty of 1923 guaranteeing the of commerce, and that the Department in advising Congress on the Spanish embargo resolution did not express the same viewpoint it now has in the case of Germany.

KELLOG PACT

Other attempts by the State Department to justify its position were to suggest that Germany's obligations under the treaty were "obsolete" since Germany had repudiated them, and that in point of fact, there was little shipment of arms to Germany.

The theory that treaty obligations fail whenever any one

party repudiates them makes a nullity of treaties hardly consistent with the administration's pronouncements about the sanctity of the Kellogg Pact. If this is a valid argument, the Nine-Power treaty is obsolete, and Japan became free to make war on China by the very act of sending the first soldier onto Chinese soil.

REFUSED INSPECTION

The fact that there is little of the prohibited traffic, the Lawyer's group points out, is irrelevant. For the State Department's ruling permits Germany to buy as much as she needs, and there is therefore no assurance as to the size of future shipments. When the Guild sought "to resolve its very real doubts" on just how little was being shipped to Germany by examining the approved licenses, the Department refused to permit inspection on the ground that commercial considerations made permission inadvisable.

How different this attitude is from that taken in the case of the Guse license for shipments to Loyalist Spain! As Congress hurried to pass an embargo resolution the State Department "gave to the press substantially all the information contained in the approved license, including details as to the types and values of planes and parts, as well as information about the exporter, his type of business, and his business history. It is possible that such information was of use to Spanish insurgents who are said to have intercepted the shipment."

CONCEAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Lawyer's report after an examination of the treaty, statute, precedents, and earlier statements of the State Department, concludes that the licensing of shipments of arms to Germany is illegal as a violation of a treaty and of an express prohibition in the Neutrality Act; that the State department argues on behalf of German shipments in a way it did not see fit to do for Spanish shipments; that when "licenses were treated as public information the effect of publicity was to injure the interests of a friendly government, that of the Spanish Republic, when licenses have been concealed from public inspection, the effect, in certain cases, has been to conceal the contributions of domestic munitions manufacturers to German rearmament."

In the restrained terms of the report, the Committee "does not question the motives" of the State Department, "it merely sets forth the facts. Socialists piecing these facts into what they already know of the effect of the Department's acts in Spain, Mexico, and Cuba, will be less charitable.

COMRADE SAM VERNE desires a large, airy room, with cleaning services, in a non-hazardous house, within walking or close riding distance of City College. Leave message after 7 p. m. at ST. 3-5317, or write 573 Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOTICE!
The Following New Prices on BUNDLE ORDERS FOR THE SOCIALIST CALL ARE NOW IN EFFECT

1 to 10.....	2 1/2c Each
10 to 100.....	2c Each
100 to 500.....	1 1/2c Each
500 and Over....	1c Each

Bundle Orders Over 100 Express Collect

HOLD McAlister Coleman

THAT

Lillian Symes

LINE!

The Dies "Revelations"

In the merriment and indignation evoked by the Dies Committee investigation of Communism the most unjustified affront committed by the investigators against the Communist Party has been over-looked by most commentators. That was its basic assumption that the Party is really (in spite of all its pretences) a subversive, revolutionary organization, aiming at the overthrow of capitalism.

This was to be expected, perhaps, of such old-fashioned witch-hunters as Mr. Dies and Ham Fish, but one would have expected a former fellow-traveller like J. B. Matthews to be a little more up-to-date. (There are friends of mine who insist that Mr. Matthews is still a fellow-traveller, stooging for Earl Browder at the Dies hearings, for on no other theory can they explain why Mr. Matthews, in his Hollywood testimony for example, mentioned as "reds" exactly these people who have nothing whatever to do with the CP and barely know it exists, while carefully omitting the most vocal fellow travellers in the film colony who loudly declare their adherence to the Party Line.)

However that may be, the hearings are a sad commentary on the failure of the Party's earnest efforts to impress the more backward sections of the lumpen-bourgeoisie, as exemplified by many of our Congressional representatives. These provincials simply will not believe that the Party means what it says when it declares its present devotion to the Stars and Stripes and a "progressive" status quo, because they know next to nothing of international politics.

Mr. Roosevelt and the New Deal Democrats in general, representing a more intelligent cross-section of capitalist opinion, have taken the CP at its word because they do understand international political alignments. They know that the CP program is a reflection of Russian foreign policy and that Russian foreign policy is essentially, at this time, the foreign policy of the United States—not only of the present administration but of the Republican Party as well.

Who was it hailed Mr. Roosevelt's speech about quarantining the aggressors? Messrs. Browder, Knox, Landon and Stimson. Who was it called for "national unity" after the Panay incident and who are vociferously supporting the Administration's armament program? These very same gentlemen. Mr. Browder became a little more hysterical about a possible Japanese invasion than the others, but one should not expect too much SAVOIR FAIRE from a new convert.

In the light of the present Communist Party Line and its support of the New Deal's foreign and domestic policy, the distribution of some jobs to fellow-travellers in various New Deal agencies is neither remarkable nor illogical.

It indicates NOT that the New Deal is "communistic" but that the Party Line has become capitalistic, and the Administration has sense enough to know that American capitalism has nothing whatever to fear from it; that on the contrary, it will be an invaluable ally to both the

Democratic and Republican patriots during the next War. (Wasn't it a Republican in N. Y. who appointed Comrade Gerson as his secretary?)

The Dies Committee, with characteristic stupidity, made itself ridiculous by applying the Communist label as indiscriminately as the Communists (and many of the liberals) are applying the "fascist" and "Trotskyist" label these days.

The Committee represents the less enlightened capitalist interests—and these are by no means the biggest ones—who are still genuinely frightened by the Russian bogeyman, plus certain large industrialists who are not frightened by it at all but who are cynically using the investigation to discredit their political opponents and the militant labor movement in general.

If the "revelations" of Matthews, Frey, etc. were totally false, they would be comparatively harmless. It is the admixture of fact and fancy and the completely cock-eyed conclusions drawn from them that made them mischievous. In view of the fact that Heywood Brown calmly announced in his Nation column all of two years ago, that he might be described as a "fellow-traveller", Mr. Matthew's "revelation" on this subject could scarcely be described as news to anyone.

And after all—what of it? But such grains of veracity lend credence, in the popular mind, to the accusations in general. The few genuine radicals who have been included in this category have a special title to feel indignant at this foul aspersion on their radical integrity.

The Dies Investigation has certain implications which should not be missed by the advocates of "collective security", or a crusade of the "democratic" capitalist powers against the fascist. An investigation of Fascist or Nazi subversive activities, carried on in the name of "Americanism" by a democratic capitalist Committee would inevitably be used as a weapon against the radical and militant labor forces.

Such a Committee has a perfect alibi for such a job. It is defending Democracy against the subversive forces of both Right and Left. By denouncing the Nazis, it lends an aura of moral impartiality to its denunciation of the "Communists". The liberals and radicals may see through this device. The general public does not.

A combination of capitalist powers functioning in the international arena can use the same device, when it suits their purpose. They can mobilize public opinion, including Communist and liberal, for a crusade of "democracy against fascism" and then with seeming impartiality use this mandate against the "other enemies of democracy" at home and abroad. It was done against Russia and Hungary in 1918-19. It will be done again both during and after the next World War.

LILLIAN SYMES

WANTED

Girl comrade to share congenial three-room apartment. Private bath facilities. \$5.50 per week. YETTA HORN, 234 E. 33rd St., Apt. 1-A, New York City.

The Worker

I am the man with the hoe,
For countless centuries I have done the world's work.

I built the Pyramids for the glory of ancient kings,
In Greece I fashioned the Parthenon,

And hauled stone for the Colosseum in Rome;
I drove the nails into the ships of Columbus,

And turned the presses for Shakespeare's plays;
I cast the mold for the Liberty Bell

And built the tower in which it hung;
I dug the canals for heavily loaded barges,

I laid the rails to bring power to three thousand miles of wilderness;

I stamped out bodies and parts
And put automobiles together,
I am the man with the hoe.

I am the man with the hoe,
My heart and blood and bone have gone into the rise of man.

I have died millions of times on the battle-field,
Died blindly for an unknown cause;

I have gone hungry and naked while the kings feasted and wore silks,

I have been beaten and murdered when I dared raise my voice to protest,

For countless centuries my spirit has dumbly borne the burden,

But today I am awake,
I am still the builder but soon I too will join the feast,

I am the man with the hoe.
MARLATT in the "Automobile Worker".

The Indian's Lament

NOTE—Old Hoosteen Yazzie was one of the last Navajo Indians to surrender to the Army Scout Kit Carson, and the U. S. soldiers. He has been a familiar figure throughout the Southwest. In his "Lament" he gives an idea how difficult it is for him to understand "White Man's Ways." He is past 110 years of age.

Wife he die,
I so sad,
My o' hoss
Done gone bad.

Bul' ol' Ford
No good too—
Ride and push
No can go.

White man banker
No can trust,
Take it monies—
Bank go bust.

Republican,
Stock market hoga,
Run it country
To the dogs.

Democrat,
He big money man,
Big money man
Republican.

No more money man
By damn—
I done vote
For Uncle Sam.

—HOSTEEN YAZZIE
in "Welcome News."

Want Debs Material

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — "Welcome News" is contemplating publishing an entire edition devoted to the life and work of Eugene Victor Debs, the great humanitarian and Socialist and labor leader for many years. We already have considerable material for this edition, but would like to get in touch with parties who have additional material, letters, pamphlets, magazine articles, etc.

We would especially like to get in touch with parties who knew Debs personally. It is our intention to make this edition of permanent value and we would like to make it as complete as possible. To this end we would like to enlist the support of CALL-readers. If you knew Debs or have any Debs material, get in touch with us.

T. G. Mauritzen, Editor
"Welcome News"
404 W. 9th Street
Los Angeles, Calif.

CHILDREN OF THE DAWN

By TAD TEKLA
CLEVELAND, Ohio.—When Falcons march first in the May Day Parade they are not there because we Socialists are afraid the American Legion will shoot up the joint. They did in Cleveland in 1919, and "only" a couple of kids were hurt. Children attract attention to a parade, but that isn't the reason they're up in front.

The right to march first comes with their right of inheritance. The children of today have a right to expect a better world tomorrow. In fact, they should be right up in the front of the parade demanding a better world today. It is their birthright because this is a (lousy) world which they never made.

Kids come first in the consideration of the radical movement because they are the innocent sufferers of the system. When fascist bombs burst, playful kiddies, who harmed no one, reddened Spanish and Chinese landscapes with their young blood.

In Cleveland, when papa is out of work and mama is bringing in ten bucks a week from the mill, baby gets that ticklish feeling in the seat of his pants instead of in his tummy. Chronic crises

under capitalism not only upset a child's stomach, but set him against his best benefactor—mother. She would not spank baby if she had time, education, and the equipment to practice psychology on his bad habits.

The kids of the movement can't understand why they can't buy candy every day. They won't believe you when you say we can't afford an ice cream cone every summer night. They see so much candy, so much ice cream, that they can't imagine a scarcity—they know there is plenty for all.

Children must be taught at an impressionistic age that something is rotten in places other than Denmark. They must be taught that we are hacking away at the decay of the present system, and that we are building a system for them to enjoy.

We are building a society in which child proteges will be encouraged. We are making a world which includes a lot of undreamed of recreational facilities. We are fighting for a system which will provide not only the necessities of child life, but a bit of luxury. The children of the crimson dawn will eat strawberries with cream!

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Call Building

Build the CALL!

SUBSCRIPTION BOX SCORE

	Received During the Past Two Weeks of the Drive	Total Rec'd Thus Far
"Recovery" Subs.....	3	28
"Recession" Subs.....	109	932
"Depression" Subs.....	104	1,342
New Bundle Orders.....	30	610
TOTALS.....	246	2,912

By HAROLD MAGIN

The winnah! Yes, indeed folks, we are pleased to announce that the winner of the September Sub Race is George Bause of Pottstown, Pa. Comrade Bause retained the lead he established at the outset of the contest and came thru with flying colors. As a reward for his fine work he will receive a superb leather-bound edition of Eugene V. Debs' celebrated "Walls and Bars!"

Comrade Bause scored a total of 25 points, having secured as many subs. His first place position was, however, in jeopardy until the very closing hour of the drive as comrades Carl Walz of Easthampton, Pa., and

We are especially indebted to the comradely spirit in which Anton Zager of North Chicago, Ill., upon his return from Europe, contributed \$10 to the CALL.

Also, we received \$8.50 from Jacob Drachler, a New York comrade. This amount was the proceeds of a raffle on a piece of furniture which was conducted at Camp Three Arrows.

And last, but by no means least, we are grateful to the German Branch of the Socialist Party of Detroit for their donation of \$3.

We received several other generous contributions, but due

MANSFIELD, Ohio.—You will find a dollar enclosed for which extend my subscription for six more months. I am enthusiastic about the CALL; it is the best labor paper I've read.

—JAMES E. McKEE.

to lack of space I am unable to acknowledge them at this time. We do, however, appreciate everything that has and is being done to save the CALL!

The CALL, your paper, faces certain disaster if we do not receive the immediate and concerted support of all the comrades. It is therefore imperative that everything possible is done to BUILD THE CALL!

COMING EVENTS
 ELIZABETH, N. J.
 DEBS FORUM, 3 Jefferson Ave. Fri., Sept. 30—"A Housing Program for Elizabeth." Speakers: John Kerwic, secretary Elizabeth Housing Authority; Helen Alfred, secretary National Public Housing Conference.
 Fri., Oct. 14—"Germany—What Now?" Speakers: Rudolph Katz, editor Neue Volkzeitung, former alderman, Altoona, Germany; Herbert Zam, editor, Socialist Review.
 Other meetings on Oct. 28, Nov. 11, Nov. 25 and Dec. 25.

WHAT THE SUBSCRIPTION TITLES MEAN

For those of you who may not be familiar with the meaning of the various subscription titles, we at this time offer explanations:
 "RECOVERY" SUB—A year's subscription of the CALL for \$1.50 and designed especially for those who are in a position to pay \$1 for the subscription, and at the same time contribute 50c to the CALL.
 "RECESSION" SUB—A year's subscription to the CALL for \$1, for those who may be working for nominal salaries or on part-time employment. The "recession" sub was primarily established to lessen the burden of expense on those who may not be able to afford paying the \$1.50 subscription rate.
 "DEPRESSION" SUB—A 10-week subscription for 25c. As the name may imply this subscription is for those who may be experiencing the pangs of the present depression and are hard pressed for cash. It also is a means whereby those who would like to become familiar with the high merits of the CALL may do so before entering their subscription on the yearly basis.

Charles Griggs of Pottstown, Pa., each with 24 subs to their credit pressed him hard for top honors!

With the September contest decided, we immediately emerge into the October tussle in which time another deluxe edition of "Walls and Bars" will be given to the comrade securing the most subs over the month's period.

Who will win the October race—how many subscriptions will the winner secure? Your efforts alone will bring the answer. Thus, may I urge you to do your utmost in securing subs and in striving to make the October contest as successful as was the September race.

In the three-cornered tilt between Illinois, Michigan and New Jersey, we find that during the past two weeks, the pace setting comrades from Illinois secured 14 subs. The comrades from Michigan on the other hand turned in 13 subs, while New Jersey took top honors for the two-week period by securing 20 subs. The official tally on the race is as follows:

	Ill.	Mich.	N.J.
"Recovery" subs	2	0	1
"Recession" subs	79	41	37
"Depression" subs	170	99	30
Totals.....	251	140	68

I should like to call your attention to the fact that new bundle order prices are now in effect. I wish you would take special note of these reduced prices which are listed elsewhere in this issue, and suggest that you arrange at once to have your local or branch procure bundle orders of the CALL, or increase the amount now being received.

Special thanks are in order for several comrades who, during the past two weeks, generously contributed to the CALL.

Socialist Calls Upon Negroes To Vote For Socialist Party Slate

By FRANK CROSSWAITH
Sec'y Negro Labor Committee, Socialist Party

The open season for loose political promise-making is about to begin. From now on we can expect to see our newspapers literally swamped with all manner and sorts of political hocus calculated to chloroform the minds of voters and thus force them to "throw away" their vote as per custom.

Already we see statements appearing in our journals purporting to throw light upon the "virtues" and "vices" of Republican and Democratic politicians. When the Democrat speaks, he waxes eloquent as he depicts the vices of the Republican. And when the Republican speaks, he paints an equally lurid picture of the Democrat.

As a matter of fact, however, they are both telling the truth about each other. The tragedy of it all is the fact that the voters seem unable after all the years, to get wise to the nature and tactics of the two sets of political burglars. Annually they fall for the same meaningless menu of political garbage only to wake up after each election and discover that in office both Republicans and Democrats are alike as two peas in a pod wherever the interest of the poor worker is concerned.

REFLECTS ECONOMICS

The poor working people need to know that politics is not only the "science of government," but that it is especially the reflection of economic interest in the field of law-making. No one will deny the existence of conflicting economic interest, say between a landlord and his tenant, between an employer and his employee.

Even though the landlord and the tenant may accept the same set of religious creeds, belong to the same so-called race and worship in the same church or synagogue; nevertheless, the landlord's interest is measured in terms of rent. Essentially his religion is the religion of high rent, while the tenant's religion is one of low rent.

No amount of blab! blab! about race, patriotism and the other red-herrings which politicians draw across the trail during campaign time can reconcile these two conflicting economic interests.

GAMBLERS

Thus far in our history it is the banker, the landlord, the manufacturer and others of their ilk who have been able intelligently and practically to relate their economic interests to their ballot. It should be no grave, perplexing problem to understand why gambling on the stock exchange in wheat, coal, oil and other essentials to life is accepted as legal, while a crap game for a nickel, or a poker game for a dime or playing the numbers for a few pennies is considered illegal.

If the crapshooters, number players and poker players had made the law, they would undoubtedly have made legal their form of gambling. Unfortunately, when they have the opportunity to make the law (they outnumber the others 1000 to 1) they permit themselves to be blinded to their own interest by flag waving, appeals to race, religion and other utterly unrelated and unimportant appeals.

LYNCHING

Speaking recently regarding social security, President Roosevelt said: "The first to turn to government, the first to receive protection from government were not the poor and lowly, those who had no resources other than their daily earnings, but the rich and the strong. Beginning in the 19th century, the United States passed protective laws designed in the main, to give security to property owners, to industrialists, to merchants and to bankers..."

No one, who moves through the world with his eyes open, can successfully deny the soundness of the president's observation. Socialists have been uttering these truths for generations. Since the child of Mr. Charles Lindbergh was kidnaped and cruelly done to death, kidnaping has received Federal prosecution, but in spite of the thousands of colored and white workingmen who have been lynched, we cannot get Republicans and Democrats to enact a Federal anti-lynching law.

You who are poor, you are colored, you who are told that God must love you since "He made so many of us," don't permit the politicians to rob you of the political strength of your numbers by meaningless appeals.

The Call Association Is Reborn!

Due to urgent appeals from comrades who have requested that the CALL ASSOCIATION be revived, we hereby relaunch this truly worth-while organization in the hopes that comrades, CALL boosters and friends of the CALL throughout the country will take up membership and align themselves with the principles and carry on a voluntary program of action in behalf of the SOCIALIST CALL!

Our quota for membership is 200! Thus, we invite former members of the association and those of you who are keenly interested in the SOCIALIST CALL, in its welfare and true working-class policy, to become charter members of the new CALL ASSOCIATION.

The fee to become a member is nominal; the benefits derived are many. The yearly membership is \$5. There are no assessments.

Being a member of the CALL ASSOCIATION entitles you to a place of honorary distinction; a position whereby you will be enabled to personally assist in the CALL's worth-while program of representing the working-class of American life during these times of chaos and tyranny.

As a member of the CALL ASSOCIATION you will also receive at the close of each year a bound volume of the year's issue of the SOCIALIST CALL—these handsomely bound editions are alone worth \$5!

It is hoped the CALL ASSOCIATION will be represented in key cities throughout the country, that members might form CALL units whose aims would be to promote and take part in programs of vital importance to the SOCIALIST CALL.

Join the CALL ASSOCIATION! Send in your remittance of \$5 which entitles you to not only become a charter member but to also receive an attractively bound edition of the 1938 issues of the CALL!

It is imperative that we complete membership at the earliest possible date. Act now—TODAY, lest you be too late to be included in the charter membership of 200!

THE SOCIALIST CALL
 549 W. Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Your best interest are reflected in the program of the Socialist Party and its candidates. IF YOU WOULD BE TRUE TO YOURSELF AND YOUR CLASS—EVEN AS YOUR ECONOMIC MASTERS ARE TRUE TO THEIRS—YOU WILL CAST YOUR BALLOT IN THE SOCIALIST COLUMN ON ELECTION DAY. YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BY SO DOING. YOU HAVE EVERYTHING TO GAIN.

War

Please excuse swearing, but if the skulls of the victims of the World War were stacked up, they would make a mound higher than the Empire State Building, and there would not be a damned king, cardinal, statesman, war-maker, munitions manufacturer or international banker in the lot.—"American Guardian."

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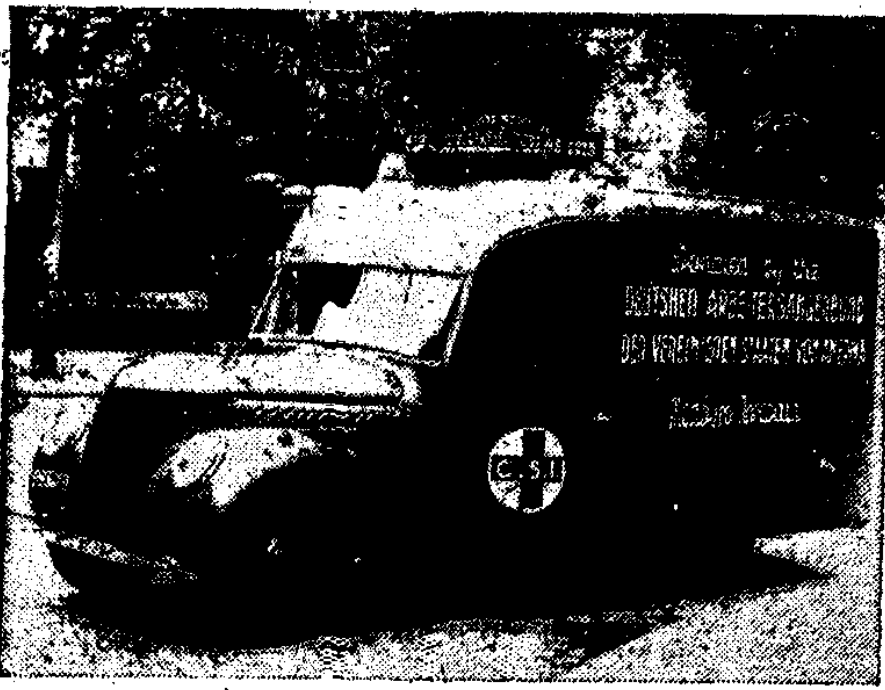
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WILLIAM PICKENS **DR. EDWARD K. BARSKY**
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 Just Returned from Spain

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

Wednesday, October 5, at 8 P. M.

Tickets: Balcony, 25c; Mezzanine & Arena, 50c; Orchestra, \$3c
 Foreign Minister ALVAREZ DEL VAYO of the Spanish Republic will speak from Barcelona via Trans-Atlantic telephone for fifteen minutes
FLASH!



This ambulance was donated to Loyalist Spain by the German Singing Societies of the U. S. A. Over \$1,200 was collected for that purpose and for food stuff. Organizations who have joined to fill the 5,000-ton Relief Ship for Spain are urged to remit their contributions as speedily as possible. Send your contributions to the Socialist Party Relief Ship Fund, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Terror In New Jersey

(Continued from page 1)
the meeting not a policeman was in sight.
He had just opened the meeting when twenty-five or thirty hoodlums tipped over the speakers stand and began to beat him.
CRUELLY BEATEN
After he had been thoroughly beaten, several plainclothesmen appeared and "rescued" him. The cops told his friends that they were taking him home, but instead they took him to the police station and booked him on a charge of inciting to riot. They made no attempt to arrest his assailants.
The next morning Judge Romano set his bail at the outrageous sum of \$5,000. Judge Romano is a McFeely machine man and Mayor Bernard McFeely is in turn a part of the Hague machine. Even after the Workers' Defense League had obtained the bond necessary for the bail, it was twenty-four hours before they could get Matson's release.
CHANGE CHARGE
When Matson came up for trial on Wednesday, Sept. 21, it was learned that the charge against him had been changed from inciting to riot to violation of the disorderly persons act. Inciting to riot would have required a grand jury indictment and a trial by jury, while on the latter charge Judge Romano has summary jurisdiction.
The Workers' Defense League has retained Arthur Garfield Hays, perhaps the outstanding champion of civil rights in America, to defend Matson. He will work in association with a Edward Stover, Harold Grouls and Miss Channa Tanz, all Hoboken attorneys.

WDL AIDS VICTIM
When the trial opened Wednesday, Mr. Hays informed the court of Mrs. Matson's condition and moved that due to the im-

portance of the case testimony be taken at her bedside. Judge Romano insisted that the case was just an ordinary one of the police court variety which came before him every day and announced the postponement to Oct. 7.

The Workers' Defense League has announced that it is determined that Matson shall not be framed as have other opponents of Hagueism, and it is fighting the case vigorously. Every reader of the Call is urged to send a telegram or letter to Mayor McFeely protesting against the persecution of Matson and his family and demanding that the fake charge against him be dropped.

Funds are urgently needed. Although the attorneys are all donating their services, there are court costs and other legal expenses to be met. The league has also assumed the responsibility of seeing that Mrs. Matson gets the best medical attention and that the six Matson children are cared for. Rent, electric, gas and food bills must be paid until Matson is able to get another job. All donations should be sent to the Matson Defense Fund, Workers' Defense League, 112 East 19th Street, New York City.

Farmers Contribute Wheat For Relief Ship For Spain

With the first reports of this year's record harvest have come indications that at least 1,000 tons of the surplus American wheat and corn will be contributed by the farmers of the United States for shipment on the American Relief Ship for Spain, it was announced today, to match the thousand tons of Canadian wheat which has already been pledged.
Early reports from branches in the wheat belt show promises to date of more than 300 tons of crops, with every hope that the abundant harvest will bring more and more contributions of foodstuffs to organizations which are sending the ship on its errand of mercy to the warstricken population of Spain late in September.

Connecticut Labor Party Gets Our Ballot

HARTFORD, Conn.—Enough signatures have been secured to place the Labor Party of Connecticut, an affiliate of the Socialist Party of the U. S. A., on the ballot, Harry Rosen, state secretary of the Labor Party, announced this week.

Labor Party candidates are:
For governor—Devere Allen, Wilton; lieutenant - governor—John Vaninetty, New Britain; secretary of state—Walter Davis, Hamden; treasurer—Michael Petane, Bridgeport; comptroller—Arthur Martinez, Danbury; attorney - general — Harold Strauch, Hartford; U. S. senator—Philip Brainard, North Waterbury; congressman-at-large—Jacob Winnewisser, Wilton.

Congressional candidates are:
First district—Meyer Gere, Hartford; Second district—Harry J. Hilliard, Old Lyme; Third district—Ernest Castiglioni, North Haven; Fourth district—Jack C. Bergen, Bridgeport; Fifth district—Fred W. Killingbeck, Torrington.

A state picnic was held in Hamden, Sept. 25, in conjunction with a state executive committee meeting and state ratifying convention of the Labor Party.

Relief for Spain

NEW YORK—The Knitgoods Workers' Union, Local 155 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, voted at a recent meeting to donate \$200 to the Trade Union Relief Committee for Spain.

A meeting was held by the executive board of the union at which Leon Jouhoux of France, Gonzales Pena of Spain and Edo Fimmen of Holland spoke. Other speakers were Spanish Ambassador De Los Rios, President Dubinsky and Councilman Vladek.

Fascist Money to Fight Fascism

This newspaper once in a while receives a pleasant surprise from its host of readers, but the most noble gesture yet is a letter scrolled in Italian and American which said:

"Comrade Gerry Allard: "I am send in last money I have—took des from Mussolini when I was in Italy. This is for the best people in the world—Republica Spagnola. Evviva la Spagna Republicana!"

The letter was signed by an Italian coal miner living in Illinois. It contained a note for 100 lire. The 100 lire were promptly remitted to the Socialist Party Relief Ship Fund and will be expended to help fill the relief ship for Spain which leaves New York in September.

Editor Allard hailed the donation as symbolic of the deep-rooted hatred of the Italian working class for fascism and their profound affection for libertarian principles.

California Secretary of American Student Union Resigns Post

To the National Executive Committee of the American Student Union:

After two years of loyal work building the American Student Union, I hereby submit my official resignation as field secretary. Since the Vassar convention when the ASU adopted collective security with which I disagreed, I attempted to continue my field work, hoping to concentrate on real issues which face students—economics needs, free speech on the campus, race equality, as well as other local campus issues. On the question of peace, I urged that support of the fight for freedom in Spain and China must be coupled with the fight against America's preparations for war.

Increasingly I found that the dominant vocal group in the ASU, the Communists, were relegating all other issues to the background in their clamor for "concerted action against fascist aggressors." Calling for withdrawal of American troops from foreign territory (which includes China), a war referendum amendment to the Constitution, the fight against increasing armaments and campus ROTC—all of which were included in the peace program adopted at Vassar as part of the "compromise"—remain on paper as far as the ASU is concerned.

PROTEST HAGUE

Although the New Deal has failed in meeting the needs of youth, more and more the ASU is becoming the spokesman for Roosevelt and the New Deal on the campus. An indication of this capitulation to Roosevelt and the Democratic Party is the refusal of the National Executive Committee to pass a resolution at its recent meeting calling

upon Roosevelt to act concretely against Hague's suppression of civil liberties in Jersey City by removing him from his post as vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, by withdrawing dispensation of federal patronage from him, and calling for a federal investigation of the Jersey City situation. In addition the campaign for the American Youth Act has been virtually forgotten in the mad scramble to save Roosevelt from the "reactionaries."

SLANDER

Aside from the programmatic shift of the American Student Union, I found that it was impossible to work constructively for the ASU where Communists were in control. I found that although they posed as my friends, I was slandered by leaders of the Young Communist League, both locally and nationally.

The above reasons coupled with my own conviction that the ASU is not only nulling its punches as far as real issues are concerned, but actually preparing the campus to accept another war for democracy, makes it impossible for me to continue any longer on the ASU staff.

The current war danger in Europe with the possibility of American involvement, plus the increasing economic chaos in our own country, forces me to find my place with a movement which in my opinion is tackling these problems in a straightforward, fearless manner. That movement is the Youth Committee Against War, the youth section of the Keep America Out of War Congress.

Fraternally yours,
FAY BENNETT,
District Secretary,
American Student Union.

Aid for Mexico

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Demanding that the State Department "alter its policy from one of embarrassment to one of positive encouragement for Mexico," three federations of anti-war organizations, affiliated with the Keep America Out of War Congress, last week made public a letter sent to President Roosevelt on the Mexican situation.

The "good neighbor" policy they told the President, "calls for sympathy and practical aid in the present crisis. The present policy, they said, "may turn Mexico into a new-world Spain."

No Comment Needed

NEW YORK—"Among the Labor Party candidates endorsed (by the N. Y. County Committee of the Communist Party) were Representative Samuel Dickstein, also a candidate for re-election on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Dickstein has been severe in his criticism of Communists and has called for the deportation of alien communists and removal of Communists from WPA rolls."
—New York Times, Sept. 23, 1938.

Socialists Name Morgan For Ohio Legislature

YELLOW SPRINGS, Ohio.—Ernest Morgan has been nominated for the Ohio legislature from Greene county by the Socialists of this area. Local comrades have launched a drive to secure the necessary signatures to place comrade Morgan's name on the ballot.

Socialist vote has steadily increased here. Last election the Socialist vote for legislature was larger than the difference between the votes of the old party candidates.

United Workers' Defense

NEW YORK—The New York branch of the Workers' Defense League has joined with several locals of unemployed organizations to form an Unemployed Defense Committee for the immediate purpose of supporting the sixteen unemployed workers arrested Sept. 1.
The committee also went on record to support the Matson case in Hoboken, N. J.

American Labor! Help Your Brothers of Spain!

An army marches on its stomach, said Napoleon. And the spirit of men, women and children behind the lines is fed not only by the ideals of a heroic people but by bread as well.
Shall Loyalist Spain starve while it fights against fascism?
You must give the answer. Spain waits to hear from you.
Early in October there will set sail from the United States a ship loaded with food, clothing and medicines—that is, if you, Mr. and Mrs. American Worker, do your duty.
Have you any money to spare? It belongs to the Spanish fight for freedom.
Have you any access to material of any

kind, useful in the daily tasks of maintaining life? It belongs to the Spanish fight for freedom.
The Socialist Party has placed all its resources at the disposal of the Relief Ship. Volunteer workers are engaged in approaching businessmen who are willing to contribute goods from their shelves and their warehouses.
But it is obvious that all possible contacts cannot be reached except through you and your fellow-readers of the SOCIALIST CALL. If you are silent, your personal resources are denied to the cause of Spanish relief.
We expect to hear from you so that we

may serve as your agents in transmitting your message of good-will—not just empty words but overflowing crates of tinned goods, bulging sacks of clothing, cartons of medicinal supplies.
Translate your sympathies into substance! Send money! Send goods!
And get your neighbors and fellow-workers to do likewise. Every Socialist, every worker must be a Relief Ship Organizer. Speak up in your union and in your co-operative organization.
Spain is waiting. It must not wait in vain.
Send funds to Socialist Party Relief Ship Fund, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.