

Socialist Call

GREEN PLEDGES AID TO WORKERS ALLIANCE

N. Y. Cops Brutally Slug NBC Strikers

NEW YORK CITY.—“If the police think they are 100 per cent Americans, let me tell them that we are 110 per cent Americans, because we are working for and building America,” was the challenge thrown out by Peter Christman, chairman of the local National Biscuit Company strikers’ committee, at a meeting of the 3,000 indignant strikers at Stuyvesant High School, Wednesday evening, after a day of some of the worst police brutalities in the recent labor history of this city.

LaGuardia’s Fusion police force turned out 150 strong, on horses and motorcycles as well as on foot, equipped with riot guns, to cruelly smash a mass picket line of some 1,500 strikers and sympathizers led by Norman Thomas.

Christman and William Galvin, president of the union, praised Thomas’s courageous actions and his vigorous protests to Mayor LaGuardia. When the strike committee leader announced that “Thomas and his boys,” referring to the militant industrial squad of the Young People’s Socialist League, would be on hand the next day to make another attempt to exercise the legal right of picketing which is alleged to be guaranteed to workers, in this city, the strikers cheered.

“You’ve Got to Fight”

“We’ll picket if some of us get killed to do it,” Christman exclaimed amidst the wild applause of the militant fighters, who are in the fourteenth week of their struggle against the NBC employers. “You’ve got to fight if you want to win.” He called on them to demonstrate every afternoon. When he attacked LaGuardia, on whom final responsibility rests, the strikers bood.

Meanwhile, as a result of the new onslaught of the bosses against the strikers, President Galvin called for an intensification and renewed drive to carry out the boycott of NBC goods.

Meeting the same evening, the Executive Committee of the Young People’s Socialist League of Greater New York, at the request of four of its members who had been arrested in the riot that afternoon, decided to concentrate all its efforts on the intensification of the NBC boycott throughout the city, and to call upon its National Executive Committee to do likewise.

(Continued on Page Eleven)

Hartford Unions Back Colt Strike

HARTFORD, Conn. (FP).—The Hartford Central Labor Union has set up a special committee to aid 1,400 strikers at the Colt Patent Fire Arms Company plant.

Representatives of unions participating in the strike committee are seriously talking of sympathetic strikes in other plants and industries, expressing their belief that the strike is one of the most significant in the nation.

Anti-War Students Walk Out

BULLETIN

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Robert Newman, Cambridge correspondent of the SOCIALIST CALL, chairman of the Greater Boston Anti-War Strike Committee, and leading member of the Student League for Industrial Democracy chapter at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been assaulted and subjected to barbaric treatment by a band of Fascist students at his college, according to a wire just received.

After having ransacked his room the night before, twenty student thugs paid him a second visit, beat him into unconsciousness, and cropped his hair short, leaving a swastika design on the top of his head. This act was followed by an orgy of destruction in which they destroyed his books, papers, and furniture, threw his bed out of the window, and cut up his bedding with scissors.

Two days previously a National Student League member of the strike committee received similar treatment.

NEW YORK.—As we go to press, the most singular strike this country has ever seen, a nation-wide student strike against war, is about to take place.

One hundred to one hundred and fifty thousand students are expected to walk out of their classrooms in the Student Anti-War Strike of April 12, with an additional fifty to one hundred thousand participating in other anti-war activities.

The wave of strike sentiment has swept forward with a rapidity that has taken aback even its sponsors.

18 Ohio Colleges

Eighteen colleges in Ohio will have complete or partial tie-ups as a result of the strike, among them Western Reserve, where the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League are leading an insurgent protest against a “company union” anti-war committee which has accepted an order that there are to be no parades, no resolutions against the ROTC, and that a member of the Board of Trustees is to preside over the arrangements.

At Flora Mather, women’s college of Western Reserve, fear of the strike has led to the formation of an Anti-SLID group by a fascist professor who has declared in the Cleveland News that if the strike is successful “Heywood Brown and Norma Thomas, the Socialist Leader, will be tarred and feathered as radicals if they appear in Cleveland within the next three years.”

At Berkeley the reign of terror (Continued on Page Five)

West Virginia, Ohio Make Call Official Organ

The Socialist Parties of Ohio and West Virginia, have made the SOCIALIST CALL their official organ.

Both these states held conventions last week-end at which the decisions were made.

The Massachusetts State Committee has voted to advise all locals in the state to take group subscriptions and bundle orders of the SOCIALIST CALL.

A number of other states are expected to make the SOCIALIST CALL their official organ in the near future.

Miners Cheer Krzycki; Slam At New Deal

TAMAQUA, Pa.—The old spirit of the miners in the Panther Creek Valley, once the heart of Socialist activity, was reborn as Leo Krzycki, national chairman of the Socialist Party and vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, presented a stirring picture of conditions in the country today.

He addressed a mass meeting of striking miners, shirt workers, and unemployed of this vicinity, called under the auspices of local Tamaqua. Joe Gozjak, veteran party member, presided at the meeting which heard Krzycki plead for the formation of a labor party.

“Two and a half years ago,” he declared, “you listened to the promises of a prophet of the New Deal and became disillusioned. Today you are listening to the programs and promises of ‘Share the Wealth’ and ‘Social Justice.’ How much longer are workers going to shamble blindly after these false prophets? How much longer going to be tricked into accepting points and programs which they have had no part in the making?”

Statements Cheered

The audience cheered Krzycki’s statement that it was time that the workers make their own points, set up their own programs, and fight their political, as well as their economic battles, as workers.

Newman Jeffrey and Mildred McWilliams of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers were the other speakers.

Jobless Union Given Support In Wage Fight

A joint campaign by the American Federation of Labor and the Workers Alliance of America to organize the 3,500,000 relief workers to be employed under the new work-relief bill will be proposed by President William Green to the next meeting of the A F of L executive council.

Following a conference in Washington last week with William Green, David Lasser, chairman of the Workers Alliance of America, largest national unemployed organization in the country, announced that definite plans for cooperation of employed and organized unemployed workers have been made.

Accompanying Lasser at the conference was Frank Trager, chairman of the People’s Unemployed League of Maryland, who is a member of the national labor committee of the Workers Alliance.

President Green agreed to send out to all central labor bodies and state federations of labor a letter urging them to cooperate to the fullest extent with the units of the Workers Alliance, in order to “maintain and preserve wage standards, hours and conditions of employment upon public works and public relief projects.”

Upon receipt of an official copy of this letter, credentials will be issued by the Workers Alliance to its affiliated groups so that they may approach the local AF of L bodies.

Support of Locals

Mr. Green made clear that his telegram to the convention of the Workers Alliance in Washington last month was designed to facilitate cooperation between the two bodies. The sending of the letter to all local AF of L bodies is the second step in bringing about effective cooperation.

In a statement issued in New York, Lasser said: “In view of the passage of the works bill, giving President Roosevelt power to fix any wages he pleases, and in view of his announced intention to pay an average of \$50 a month, the program for cooperation between the organized employed as represented by the A F of L and the organized unemployed as represented by the Workers Alliance of America, is an epochal step.

Mutual Action

“After five years of depression that has hit employed and unemployed alike, the two groups are finding a basis for mutual action to ensure a decent standard of living. We believe that the inauguration of cooperation between these two bodies, representative of the entire working class of America, will give tremendous stimulus and heart to the labor movement.

“A Washington official of the FEERA told me last week that the new works program would de-

(Continued on Page Twelve)

‘No More War,’ Milwaukee City Hall Sign Says

MILWAUKEE.—While an Army Day parade sponsored by the local Hearst sheet, The Wisconsin News marched by, the slogan “NO MORE WAR,” blazoned forth from the City Hall on an electric sign three feet high.

Although thousands of people witnessed the parade, there was no enthusiasm. Even repeated efforts by bands failed to stir up applause for the marchers.

Strikers



All good strikers don’t wear trousers, as these two Cleveland girls, Suzanne Kish (left) and Libby Scheurman, have shown. They’ve been leaders in the fight being led by the Industrial Workers of the World against the National Screw & Manufacturing Company. Cleveland cops like them so much they arrest them every other day.

Ohio State Convention Adopts Active Program To Build Up Movement

MASSILLON, Ohio.—Delegates representing a membership of more than 1,000 divided into 65 branches met in the midst of the rubber and steel industry for the annual convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio.

The overwhelming majority of the delegates were coal miners, farmers, unemployed leaders, railroad workers, clothing workers, steel and rubber workers, and others working at various trades.

The convention was addressed by Roy Burt, national organizer, who presented a proposed program to make Ohio one of the concentration states in the national organization drive. It calls for sending in a number of organizers, thousands of leaflets, special speakers, a special edition of Socialist Action to be sent to 5,000 contacts in the state, a radio broadcast, and increased activity in the basic industries and among the farmers.

Other speakers who addressed the convention were Sarah Limbach, state secretary of Pennsylvania, Paul Porter, national labor secretary, and L. A. Morris, president of the Arin Lodge, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.

Resolutions Adopted

Among the resolutions passed were those condemning the low relief standards in Ohio, others calling for a national periodical radio hour, and protesting against the sales tax, and one establishing a Socialist Summer School for young people in Ashtabula.

A resolution on "Party Unity" called upon all Socialists to lay aside useless and harmful discussions on decisions already passed and to bring up these differences of opinion at the proper time before the proper bodies.

The SOCIALIST CALL was adopted as the official organ of the Socialist Party of Ohio. The National Executive Committee was petitioned to either start a paper owned and controlled as a national propaganda paper or to take over one of the existing papers.

Call Supported

The convention decided that "since the SOCIALIST CALL is the only paper which has avoided the inner party discussion and has devoted itself as a propaganda paper solely and has openly declared that it will not serve as a factional paper and will support the national organization, the Socialist Party of Ohio declares the SOCIALIST CALL the official organ of the state and urges all locals and branches and members to order bundle orders for Socialist propaganda and education and instructs the incoming State Executive Committee to push solicitation of subscriptions."

The State Executive Committee was instructed to withdraw support from the CALL "at any time that the paper becomes factional or ceases to support the national organization."

A letter to the A F of L pledged support and concluded: "We call upon the A F of L to join hands with the Socialist Party in advancing the cause of the workers"

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West Virginia Plans United Labor Action

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—The state convention of the Socialist Party of West Virginia went on record as favoring the calling of a new Continental Congress "to formulate and declare a program of economic reconstruction in accordance with Socialist principles and with a view to the bringing of the various constituent organizations of the Congress into the Socialist Party."

The convention also pledged itself to cooperate with the policy of the National Executive Committee to cooperate with trade unions in West Virginia in May Day demonstrations for the 30-hour week.

Machinery was set up to study effective methods of making regular contacts with trade unions, farmers alliances, cooperatives, and unemployed workers leagues.

With only one dissenting vote, the SOCIALIST CALL was adopted as the official organ of the Socialist Party of West Virginia.

The convention also pledged "whole-hearted support of the Declaration of Principles and to the National Executive Committee" of the Socialist Party, and approved of the "Letter to the New York Party" sent by the National Executive Committee at its Buffalo meeting.

A strong resolution was sent to Governor Merriam of California demanding the release of Tom Mooney.

of this country by direct independent political action."

Fascists Condemned

Demagogic leaders such as Long, Coughlin and Townsend were condemned and workers were warned against the Fascist tendencies of such individuals and organizations.

United action with Communists was rejected "except where substantial and representative bodies of organized labor affiliated with the A F of L take the same stand, and then only by permission of the State Executive Committee."

Declaring that too often the party has submerged its ultimate aim beneath its immediate demands, the Ohio party declared that "in all future political campaigns we stress the public ownership, democratic management and non-profit operation of all natural resources and all means of production and distribution."

Executive Elected

Two union presidents and one union secretary were among those elected to the new State Executive Committee.

The committee is composed of Edward M. Simpson, president of the Battery Workers Union of Cleveland; Joseph W. Long, president of the United Rubber Workers of Massillon; J. H. House, secretary of the United Mine Workers in Barnesville; Louis Moon, member of the Farmers' Union, Fletcher; Robert W. Howe, unemployed civil engineer, Akron; Ernest Morgan, International Typographical Union, Yellow Springs; Lester Coy, Telegraphers' Union, Dayton; Paul Jones, minister, Teachers' Union, Yellow Springs; E. E. Ledford, Electricians' Union and secretary, Workers' Alliance of Lucas County, Toledo.

See America First—Mr. Hearst



Not many miles from Hearst's San Simeon estate these unemployed California workers are hitched up like dray horses to a plow being used on a relief project in Los Angeles. These men wonder about the American standard of living about which Willie boasts.

Kansas City Vote Gains 270 Per Cent

KANSAS CITY, Kans.—Increasing its local vote 270 per cent, Socialists have nominated H. L. Decker for a member of the board of public utilities, and missed placing three more by less than a hundred votes. The Socialist campaign expenses were less than \$30.

History Repeats

"Miners Ready to Denounce Hearst. Hot Resolutions Ready Calling Him 'Masked Hypocrite.'"

NEW YORK CALL,
January 24, 1910.
"Knit Union Raps Hearst."
SOCIALIST CALL,
March 30, 1935.

Judge Starts Vicious Attack; Race Drive Against Negroes

NEW YORK. — Spectators in the old Jefferson Market Court were amazed by a series of cases this week against Negro defendants whose only crime consisted in the fact that they had walked into the Women's Court. Almost all of them were sent to the workhouse by Magistrate Overton Harris.

The Women's Court is located on the floor above the Magistrate's Court. Negro men who showed any interest in any of the women on trial were promptly arrested, taken downstairs, and held for questioning. Failure to give any satisfactory reason for their presence resulted in charges

that they were living on the proceeds of prostitution.

Such charges being difficult to sustain, complaints of vagrancy were drawn up. The defendants were then arraigned and required to show whether they had any visible means of support. Most of them, without the aid of counsel or the funds to procure attorneys, were helpless under the bitter questioning of Judge Harris.

White employers refuse to give Negroes employment, force them into crime and prostitution, and even have them punished for having "no visible means of support."

Leader of Young Socialists Describes League Activity

By WINSTON DANCIS

(National Secretary, Young People's Socialist League)

"Ring-ring" — "Knock-knock." The Young People's Socialist League canvassing committee is at work. The usual time for this activity is between 6:30 and 8 P. M. on any week-day. The message of socialism is presented to thousands of young people at their homes by these committees of two, and a large part of the results in building the organization must be credited to this work.

Socialists are determined to reorganize present-day capitalist society and replace it by a socialist co-operative commonwealth. The support of the vast majority must be secured for our success, and that involves our convincing millions that their place is in our ranks.

The educational programs at the two hundred circles, or local branches, of the YPSL are the foundations of our educational work, and the basis of attracting new members to the Socialist cause. Subjects discussed at Socialist youth meetings range from "The ABC of Socialism" to the "Sales Tax," and include such topics as "The AFOF Today," "Huey Long," "The British Labor Movement," and "Socialism and Democracy."

Temporary study classes are often arranged by circles for new members or advanced comrades, and hundreds of young Socialist colleges at the Rand School in New York, the Debs School of Social Science in Philadelphia, the Reading Labor College and the Chicago Labor College. The reading of Socialist classics and literature is stressed, and many libraries are being built up to make these books more available.

Education Stressed

Valuable additions to Socialist literature have been made by the Young People's Socialist League by its Blue Cover outlines. A short history of the Socialist movement in America helps acquaint our members with the background of the Socialist Party of 1935, and the fundamental tenets of Marxism are simply and convincingly given in a study of "Socialist Economics." These outlines and full information about the League may be secured from the National Office at 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Most unions in the hundred cities where there are YPSL circles know from first hand ex-

perience of the industrial work of Socialist youth. Picketing, literature distribution, educational work, and strike relief, all form important parts of the conduct of the present National Biscuit Company strike, the national Textile strike last fall, the elevator operators and James Butler grocery clerks strikes in New York, and the frequent strikes of garment workers all over the country.

Begin "30 Years"

The YPSL is determined that its members should be good speakers, trained in the art of public speaking and well informed. Youth rallies and street corner meetings are the training grounds where young Socialists get the start of their "30 years" of activity in the movement.

Dramatic acting, socials and sports are neglected by the members of the Young People's Socialist League. Milwaukee's card parties are famous, while Detroit and St. Louis have choruses which sing well the surging throng. The basketball teams do the same.

Socialism is marching forward on its own feet. Socialism in our time is the goal.

RUBBER BOSSES ARM THUGS AS GENERAL STRIKE NEARS

Auto Union Aid Indicates Huge Labor Walk-out

By PAUL PORTER
(National Labor Secretary, Socialist Party)

AKRON, Ohio.—Zero hour for the rubber workers is at hand. Strike ballots of the Goodrich and Firestone union locals close tonight. No one doubts but that they will vote about nine to one for a strike, as the Goodyear union workers have already done.

The exact hour when the strike will be called is being kept secret, but it is almost certain to come not later than Monday morning.

Cheer was brought to the rubber workers by the announcement of Francis J. Dillon, A. F. of L. organizer for the auto industry, that the auto workers would join them in a strike.

Dillon's promise comes as a sharp surprise even to the insiders here. Although a strike vote in 176 auto locals was taken more than a month ago, most informed observers had given up hope for a big auto strike this year, and there is still doubt that it will really come.

Matthew Smith, general secretary of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, whom I interviewed in Cleveland yesterday, said that his union would give whole-hearted support to the rubber workers. The MESA, representing chiefly tool and die makers, is independent of the A. F. of L. but on friendly terms with it.

Union men at the "Big Three" rubber plants are in a fighting mood. The tighter you stretch a rubber band the harder it will snap. That's the way it is with the patience of the rubber workers.

They wanted to strike a year ago. But there was still some faith then in the NRA and they were persuaded to depend upon it to win improvement in their working conditions.

Now they know the NRA means the National Run Around. They got no satisfaction from it, but during the long delay the union membership fell off to a quarter of its peak strength. Lately, with strike talk in the air, there has been a rush of delinquent members to become active again.

Elections Ordered

After much pressure, and long stalls, the National Labor Relations Board—which occasionally serves as the "left" face of the strike-breaking New Deal administration—ordered the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company to permit government-supervised elections in order to determine whether the workers wanted the A. F. of L. or the company union.

Firestone refused, and after more delay, the National Industrial Recovery Board finally ordered the company to stand up for a slap on the wrist—in other words, to surrender its Blue Eagle.

Firestone then went into the Federal Court for an injunction restraining the Labor Board and the NIRB from the wrist slapping, though why they should want to keep the old blue buzzard whose tail feathers were plucked long ago is beyond the understanding of anyone here.

Rubber Snaps

So you can see why the rubber workers' patience is stretched to the limit. It will probably snap next week, and when it does the country will witness one of the most bitterly fought strikes in the history of the New Deal.

The union demands the 30 hour week, recognition, and the end of company support for the company unions. It probably would be satisfied with recognition for the present.

Akron is beginning to look like an armed camp. Heavy iron fences have been thrown up around many of the plants. "Monkey fences," the workers call them; "any scab who would go inside them during a strike belongs in the zoo."

Sheriff James T. Flower has deputized 1,000 vigilantes to break the strike. Machine guns and tear gas, as well as a month's food provisions, have been stored in the Firestone, Goodyear and Goodrich plants.

Flower is a military man, and makes no bones about his intentions of crushing the strike by Hitler methods.

Picking Petals

"That pansy had better be careful or we will pick a few petals from him," said one girl unionist of Sheriff Flower when I attacked his policy at a meeting of 3,000 Goodrich workers Sunday.

Her sentiment is that of 20,000 rubber workers. Some of them are former West Virginia coal miners, and when they strike they strike hard.

"We'll put a flying squadron of 20,000 men in the streets," replied Coleman Claherty, A. F. of L. organizer, to Flower's threats.

The blame for the violence that is almost certain to occur will rest squarely upon the heads of the companies and the sheriff, whose provocative acts have divided the city into two camps—the two camps of the class struggle.

Scab Committee Formed

Many of the ministers and virtually all the business men of the city have enlisted in a so-called Citizens Committee. Actually it is an armed vigilante organization.

The vigilantes, and especially the strike-breaking ministers, received a terrific verbal lashing from Roy Burt, national organizer for the Socialist Party, who addressed an overflow meeting Monday night at the Perkins High School.

The meeting had been arranged first by the local Socialist Party but the rubber unions asked for the privilege of sponsoring it. Burt was introduced by Sherman H. Dalrymple, president of the Goodrich local. Following his talk the Socialists were invited to send any speaker in the future that they wished. Norman Thomas, Daniel W. Hoan, Leo Krzycki, and Franz Daniel were especially requested.

Burt was repeatedly interrupted by storms of applause. Several times he brought the crowd to its feet in his cheering.

The organized unemployed in Akron have announced that they will march shoulder to shoulder with the strikers on the picket line.

Ha-Ha

After last Sunday's election, Hitler is no doubt Danzig with tears in his eyes.

Ford Plant Horror Aids Union of Detroit Groups To Free 70,000 Workers

Sweet Charity



They're sitting-down together at a meal in one of New York's handout stations. The gentleman on the right is well-fed—he doesn't have to eat there more than once a year, for he's the head of a charitable organization. The old man on the left looks haggard. You would too if you ate all your meals at a crummy eating house.

Common Front Formed as Terror Grips Growth of Organization

By SAMUEL ROMER

DETROIT.—Detroit has welded a real united front!

Church and fraternal order, labor union and insurance society, social worker and doctor — all have been united on a common front of hate against Henry Ford, murderer!

Henry Ford, monarch, by whose order five workers were shot dead in 1932 when they marched to plead for bread and jobs.

Henry Ford, dictator, through whose negligence six workers were killed a year ago when naphthalene exploded.

Henry Ford, baron, who has been charged during the past week with the murder of a 23-year-old worker by cyanide poisoning.

Henry Ford, capitalist!

Detroit the Damned

Detroit has united to sing a hymn of hate against the man who more than any other individual symbolizes Detroit the Dynamic and Detroit the Damned.

A permanent Committee to Aid in the Organization of Ford Workers, composed of 111 delegates from 68 organizations, has been set up to support the Ford Motor Co. local union, United Automobile Workers of America, 19,374, in its campaign of organization against the Ford terror.

In the union, men are not known by name. They are called by the chairman as X-4271-J or some other number. It is too dangerous.

At the conference, called to enlist popular support for the organization campaign, workers related some of the horrors of the speedup. They did not speak by name—but by number. Here is part of the story they told:

Their Story

Through the whole plant, from department to department, from building to building, upstairs and down, never hurrying but never stopping, runs an endless Belt. Chained to the moving Belt are 70,000 men. The belt is their master; they are its slaves. They work in frenzied silence. They must keep pace with their master. The Belt is never tired, it never stops; and each year, each month it runs a little faster. To speak to a neighbor, to pause for a moment, is to be fired. When eight hours are done the men straighten and step back—broken, ashen-faced, trembling with fatigue. Ford has sucked them dry.

And in return—Ford pays the lowest wage scale in the industry. We have flung down the challenge. Our Union leads this fight. In Labor's name we summon you to our aid. Backed by the power of the workers and by all those who place the rights of free men above the profits of a Henry Ford, we will yet bring this enemy of labor to his knees.

Fort Peck workers don't think so.

Montana Public Works Protest Wins Living Standards Probe

FORT PECK, Mont.—Discontent of workers on the vast Montana public works project, the \$72,000,000 Fort Peck Dam, as voiced in continual individual and mass protests, have finally borne some fruit.

Two thousand signatures on a petition sent to Senator Wheeler protesting the most recent—and most vicious—of the attacks upon wage and living standards, brought action by the senator and the condition was ordered remedied pending a thorough inquiry promised by the Montanan.

Regulations issued by the army engineers early in February required 80 per cent. of the dam workers to live in barracks at the town of Fort Peck. Before these barracks had been built, hundreds of workers had erected their own homes in mushroom towns surrounding the project, settled in them with their families, and businesses had been established to provide for their needs. Heedless of the fact that the order banished scores of married men from their families, the army persisted in its arbitrary decree.

The latest protest follows by a few months the bitter complaint of labor, ostensibly "investigated" by the Public Works Board of Labor Review and reported since to have been alleviated in part although not entirely, against "trick

wage scales. These, the Montana Federation of Labor has charged through its president, James D. Graham, were inserted after contracts were awarded.

It was charged at the hearing (and admitted by the labor review board) that these scales permit the employment of semi-skilled and skilled labor, for skilled workers' jobs, at alleged "helpers" wages considerably below the level set in the contract for that type of work.

This wage chiseling defrauded the workers of \$50,000 in just one month, according to an estimate presented by James D. Graham to the Montana Federation convention. Protest was also made against the "speed-up" as applied to truck drivers, forcing them to race all day at dangerous and nerve-wrecking speeds.

In its report on the hearing, the labor review board admitted the type of chiseling protested had been "brought to its attention from many different sections of the country." However, it declared its faith in the army's ability — and willingness — to remedy the condition, and closed with a hymn of praise to the uniformed engineers, who, according to the board, "have reason to be proud" of their work.

Fact of the Week

2,370,220 AGAINST
355 FOR

THAT was the vote in the stockholders' meeting of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation Tuesday on the Motion of Leopold Coshland, a very, very, minority stockholder, that the combined salaries of chairman, president, and secretary of the company be limited to 10 per cent. of the net profit for last year.

THE PROFIT: \$550,000.
CHAIRMAN SCHWAB'S SALARY: \$250,000.
"And he's worth it," chortled president Grace, as he took his slice.
THE WORKERS? Well, they work.

Socialist Again Elected

Mayor of Granite City
GRANITE CITY, Ill.—M. E. Kirkpatrick, Socialist, has been returned as mayor here by a 700 majority over A. M. Jennings, who was a candidate for reelection. Jennings won the office from Kirkpatrick two years ago.

DANZIG ELECTIONS HIT NAZIS

Police Spy Evidence Fails In Austrian Heroes' Trial

Hundreds of thousands of Austrian workers have eyes turned on the Vienna "Reichstag Trial" of 21 former leaders of the Socialist defense corps, the Schutzbund. They receive their information from reliable sources, despite the Fascist censorship which engulfs all Austria. Their newspaper, the Arbeiter Zeitung, official Socialist organ printed both in Austria and abroad, has the largest circulation of any newspaper in Austria despite the great dangers involved in either circulating or reading this underground organ.

As the CALL goes to press, the 14-day trial of the Socialist heroes, arrested two weeks before the February 12 fighting started, has reached a turning point. The chief witness, Korbelt, a police spy on whose evidence the arrests were made, backed down in his testimony, unable to confirm the allegations on the basis of which the 21 Socialists were arrested and held in prison for more than a year.

Spy Falters

When the court called on the police spy to prove his charges against the former Schutzbund leaders, he could do nothing more than stammer and falter. He turned pale. He denied that he had evidence that any attempt had been made to set up a dictatorship by the Socialists. Reports indicate that Korbelt stated that his evidence merely proved that preparations for armed resistance to violators of the constitution had been made.

No satisfactory testimony could be extracted from this star witness and this may prove to be the collapse of the case of the Fascist government against the Socialists.

Behind the scenes in the court, there is a mighty drama of working class history. Trade unions crushed by the terror of the Italian-subsidized Heilmwehr troops have now been rebuilt. Several hundred thousand workers are organized in underground unions. The Fascist unions, made compulsory by the Fascist government, have had little success in their efforts to enlist the workers into their fake company unions.

Socialist Party Active

Meanwhile workers young and old alike are taking their places once again in their various organizations. The Socialist Party, well organized and more active than ever, is regaining its strength rapidly. All other working class organizations are following suit.

A fitting prelude to the present historic trial in Vienna was the activity of the Socialists on February 12, first anniversary of the outbreak of the armed struggle in Austria. The city was closely scrutinized by police and government forces, for the spirit of the workers was feared. But the intelligent organization of the Socialists scored a victory.

Illegal Meetings

Hundreds of "lightning" meetings were held all over Vienna. A crowd would gather suddenly. Banners would be unfurled. A speaker would mount a platform and speak for five minutes. Meetings were so arranged that even if the police would come, they could not arrest the speaker. After his brief speech, the meeting would adjourn. The street would clear in a few minutes and no trace of the meeting would be left.

In addition, streets in the workers' districts were covered with illegal literature.

The effective work of the heroic Austrian fighters so enraged the police that they indiscriminately arrested known Socialists wherever they could be located. They were picked off the streets for no crime at all. They were dragged out of their homes. But to no avail, for they could not be proved guilty of any crime.

Next Week

A special interview by Paul Porter with Okey Odell, Socialist and leader of the Ohio onion workers, who has just been awarded \$750 damages for his kidnaping last summer by the Sheriff and armed thugs. Paul Porter writes that Okey Odell has a stirring and absorbing story to tell. Don't miss it.

America Leads Again in Having Most Unemployed

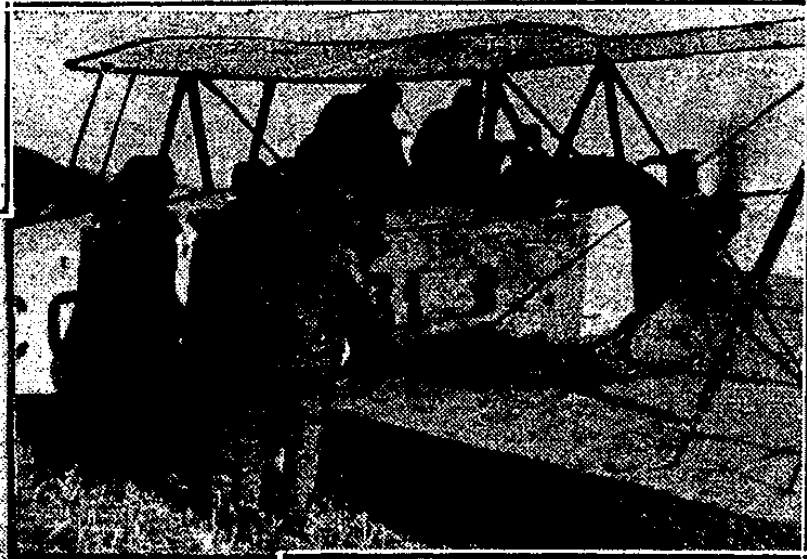
America leads again—this time in the extent of economic collapse. The International Labor Office at Geneva has issued the following table, showing that the United States leads the world in unemployment:

	March, 1935	March, 1934
United States	11,329,000	11,323,000
Great Britain	2,285,463	2,317,909
Germany	2,764,676	3,372,611
France	544,567	382,878
Spain	711,184	625,097
Poland	488,210	399,660
Canada	29,320	31,965
Chile	18,211	65,000

Don't sell America short!

Planes Sow for Soviets

Machinery is being widely used on the huge collective farms of Russia to insure another record-breaking crop this year. The lower picture shows a plane dropping the seed while farm workers guide the plane with flag signals. The upper picture shows the plane being loaded with the seed. Crop destruction, AAA style, would be considered mad here.



French Socialists Favor United Radical Party

The National Council of the French Socialist Party, at its last meeting in Pré St. Gervais (Paris) adopted, with only a few abstentions and no opposition, a resolution which declares in favor of the unification of the existing revolutionary workers' parties into a single united revolutionary party. The resolution reads:

"In its desire to increase to a maximum the chances of success for the workers engaged in the struggle against capitalism and bourgeois and Fascist reaction, the National Council is convinced that the surest means of arriving at this is to do everything possible to arrive at organic unity.

"Without overlooking the difficulties which the Socialist Party will have to surmount on the road thereto, the National Council appeals to all who wish to pursue this course with it, and instructs the Permanent Administrative Commission to set up a special committee with a mandate to invite the workers' parties, Communist Party and Party of Proletarian Unity to work with the Socialist Party for the

constitution of a single party of workers on the following basis:—

"(1) Organization of the proletariat into a class party for the conquest of power and the socialization of the means of production and exchange, that is to say, the transformation of capitalist society into a collectivist or communist society;

"(2) The action of the Party to be determined by the Party itself in national gatherings, after consultation with its groups in the localities or Departments."

The Council also set the date for the next National Convention as June 9th to 12th at Mulhouse. The following items were placed on the agenda. (1) The Struggle Against the Crisis and for the Conquest of Power, (2) Electoral Reform, (3) The Defense of Secular Education and Administration.

The Council approved the previous actions which had been undertaken jointly with the Communist Party in the fight against the Fascist danger.

PARIS DEATH BONDS RISE AS NAZIS ARM

PARIS.—"Hitler demands colonies" is the morning news from Berlin. This isn't a new demand. Hitler has been demanding colonies ever since he became a political figure. This is to be his solution for the dilemma of the new German imperialism.

But Hitler is not set on getting back the old German colonies. He is willing to compromise. He'll take a slice of Russia. Oswald Mosley, who is Hitler's mouth-piece in London, demands that Germany be allowed to expand into Russia. Hitler dares not make this statement as brazenly as that. He does say, however, that he is arming against Russia.

Since every one knows that Russia has no intentions of aggression against Germany, this is an admission of preparation for an invasion of Russia! This is in line with the Hitlerite proposals of their pre-power days for the invasion and the division of Russia among Germany, Poland and France! In the meanwhile Hitler is driving for Danzig, the Polish Corridor, Memel, and Upper Silesia. The Saar morsel only whetted his appetite.

Others Want Slice

But the new German imperialism under Hitler is not alone in its demands for colonies. Hungary wants a slice of Slovakia, and of Transylvania, Austria is demand-

Socialists Hold Ranks Of Workers

Terror in the most brutal Nazi manner and the heaviest guns in the Nazi propaganda arsenal could not give the Hitler forces in the "free" city of Danzig a two-thirds majority in last Sunday's election. Had the Fascists obtained that majority, the constitution could have been amended to institute Fascism into Danzig without embarrassing the League of Nations.

Beyond doubt the League of Nations' commission would have approved a legal transformation to Fascism.

The Socialist Party, in spite of a campaign of terror waged against it and in spite of the fact that it was outlawed during the final ten days of the political campaign, not only held their strength but received more votes than in the May, 1933, election.

The Communists lost more than 50 percent of the vote they polled in 1933.

The issue in the election was clear—for or against Hitler.

Persons intimately acquainted with the German political situation asserted to a CALL reporter that the Danzig election marked the turning point in the development of Fascism, not only in Germany but throughout Europe. They are agreed that the election gives unquestionable testimony to the truth of statements usually considered exaggerated which come from underground Germany, that 50 per cent of the German population is opposed to Nazi rule.

Socialists polled 38,015 votes, 16.15 per cent. of the total. The Communists received 7,990 votes, less than three per cent. The Catholic Center Party vote was 31,525, nearly 13 per cent.

While it is true that the Nazis increased their vote by 30,000, this increase came only after a campaign of terror against all anti-Fascists and with the aid of the Nazi majority government.

Political experts recognize the Danzig election as a definite proof that Fascism has failed to lure the Socialist workers into its movement.

Milwaukee Hears German Exile

MILWAUKEE.—Socialists and unionists joined hands last Friday in sponsoring a meeting for Gerhart Seger, prominent German Socialist exile.

Seger spoke on the dangers of Fascism and war. His clear, concise analysis of Hitler's rise to power and the Nazi threat to world peace met with an enthusiastic reception from his audience.

some 200,000 men to the French army. All of the frontier forts, carefully built over a period of almost fifteen years, are being completely manned, requiring thousands of men. The air force is being increased to equal Germany's, the ministry announced. But as no one knows just how large Germany's air force really is, this simply means that for the French fleet, the sky is the limit. Large secret funds are, in the hands of the government, for this and other purposes.

These preparations for the war are already in an advanced stage. There the war is already being accepted as a matter of fact—a "fait accompli."

U-DON'T-NEEDA BISCUIT

ing back some of the territory lost through the war, particularly the Tyrol, Istria and Trieste, which were taken over by Italy. Bulgaria, too, wants to get back some of the territory it lost thru being on the losing side, particularly Thrace, its former front on the Aegean Sea.

Thus history is repeating itself. Every partition leads eventually to another partition. The kernel of the coming war was contained in the Treaty of Versailles and other results of the last war. Imperialism generates a never-ending succession of wars.

Meanwhile, the war profiteers are already on the job. They are not waiting for war to break out to cash in on it. They are cashing in now.

Here, on the Paris Bourse, all war stocks took an enormous jump in the last two weeks. Schneider-Créusot rose from 1,410 to 1,670 francs; Hotchkiss jumped from 1,230 to 1,380. They are France's two largest munitions manufacturers.

French chemicals also registered big increases: Kuhlman, 488 to 525; Pechiney, 785 to 899, Saut Jobain 1,190 to 1,485 and Air Liquide, 720 to 765. These four control 90 per cent of the chemical industry here. All other war materials rise in the same proportion, and reports indicate a similar condition in all of Europe.

The French government is proceeding with its war preparations. 160,000 conscripts will be held under colors when their time expires.

The recent extension of the conscription period automatically ad-

America Rears Its Young

By MURRAY PLAYNER

(Murray Playner is chairman of the New York State Youth Conference Against Child Labor. Every week he will present facts relating to the condition of youth in the United States.)

Two-thirds of all persons arrested for crime in this country are between the ages of 15 and 24. Perhaps the following has something to do with it:

"We have on relief rolls now nearly seven million children under 16 years of age. What that means to you will depend on how much you have seen of relief. It means to me that we have nearly seven million children who are not living in such a way as to grow normally, to keep normally well, or to enjoy those advantages to which they are entitled." —Harry L. Hopkins, FERA administrator.

From the New York Times, March 24, 1935 (not 1835):

"To hundreds of thousands of boys and girls, many as young as six, Federal Surveys indicate, the coming of the end of the school semester means not the beginning of a time of freedom and play, but a period of toil that often starts at sunrise and ends at sundown.

"In tobacco lands in harvest time little boys of six put in ten and twelve hours a day, moving along on their hands and knees, gathering the lower leaves . . .

"In cotton fields they sling their bags across their shoulders and, from early morn' until the last rays of the sun fall on the white bolls, gather the balls of fluff that will be packed into bales marked off against the father's debts.

"The years of the depression have added to the number of girls between ten and sixteen working as domestic servants. Hours of labor are unlimited, meals are taken on the run, and sleeping quarters are often makeshifts in kitchens. Wages, as a rule, are purely nominal."

Says Dr. Nicholas "Miraculous" Butler, in a letter to Senator Byrne thanking him for his splendid work in killing the child labor amendment:

"There is no more child labor in the United States."

... And they hang pictures!

Challenge Is Proposed for Sports Organ

By TARMO HANNULA

FITCHBURG, Mass.—The Challenge, official organ of the Young People's Socialist League, will also become the official organ of the workers' sport movement, if the proposal of the Workers' Amateur Athletic Association is accepted by the projected united sports organizations.

The workers' amateur sports group is an athletic organization largely centered among the Finnish Federation locals of the Socialist Party. In recognition of two years of unflinching educational work by The Challenge, the executive committee of the association has decided to recommend the adoption of the young Socialist paper by a proposed union of all workers' sport organizations sympathetic to the labor movement.

This was one of the steps taken by the WAAA in preparation for the unity conference of labor athletic groups to be held in New York City, at the Finnish Federation Hall, at 2056 Fifth Avenue, early in May.

The April Challenge, special anti-war issue, contains a labor sport column for the first time.

American Youth Wars On War

Walkout in Schools Set

(Continued from Page One) continues unabated as eight more students were added to the seven-teen already arrested for violating an ordinance against leaflet distribution passed in 1913 and never used until two weeks ago.

At Wisconsin, on the other hand, the university will dismiss all classes from eleven to noon in support of the walk-out.

Upstate Schools Join
Colgate, St. Lawrence, Cornell, Buffalo, Sidmore, and Rochester will join in the anti-war move in upstate New York. Syracuse and Vassar, both of which were expected to have no strikes because of repression in the first instance, and an administration drive for an assembly instead of the strike, in the second, will have several thousand strikers according to latest reports.

Most phenomenal of all has been the response to the strike movement in the New York City metropolitan area. The Metropolitan Strike Committee estimates that from seventy-five to a hundred thousand students will be out on "the sidewalks of New York."

Columbia Law School held an enthusiastic mass meeting at which Norman Thomas was featured in support of the strike.

In NYU strike preparations were proceeding feverishly both at the Washington Square and University Heights colleges. The anti-strike attitude of the Heights school paper, which is controlled by the ROTC, led to a split in the latter, with the Junior ROTC, which is compulsory, officially joining the strike committee.

Principal Backs Down
At Tilden High School, Mr. Loughlin, the principal, who publicly termed the strike a "cheap circus trick," only last week, had capitulated and will even speak at the strike meeting. In DeWitt Clinton, which locked its students in last year, and which has used police in an effort to stop the distribution of strike literature, the principal was forced to promise no discrimination against strikers to a delegation of mothers having children at the school.

The Metropolitan Student Strike Committee arranged an impressive calendar of events this week in preparation for the strike, part of which was a parade of five hundred students headed by ROTC members in uniform carrying a placard which pledged them not to support the United States government in any war which it may undertake.

Penna. Young Socialists Popularize Labor Bills

By MILTON WEISBERG
(Pennsylvania State Secretary, YPSL).

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—In response to an appeal from Darlington Hoopes and Lilith Wilson, Socialist members of the state legislature, to the young socialists of Pennsylvania, the state office of the Young People's Socialist League issued a call this week to all of its circles to acquaint the young workers and students of the state with the radical bills introduced by Hoopes and Wilson in the state legislative body.

The Socialist-proposed measures include an Anti-Company Union Bill, a Social Insurance Bill, a Seditious Act Repealer, an Anti-Eviction Bill, and a Thirty-Hour Week Bill.

In a joint letter sent to the Young People's Socialist League, Hoopes and Wilson stated in part:

Youth Fights Child Labor

Brooklyn Organizations Plan Extensive Battle

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Determined not to let the Child Labor Amendment sleep peacefully on the shelf to which it was relegated by the state legislature, the New York State Youth Committee Against Child Labor held the first of a series of regional youth conferences against child labor preparatory to a state-wide conference last Saturday at the Central Branch of the Brooklyn Young Women's Christian Association.

The conference elected a delegation which visited Assemblyman William C. McCreery while the meeting was in session. The delegation, headed by William Kopp of the Greater New York Federation of Churches and Leroy Fields of the Brooklyn Youth Council, reported evasive replies to all their questions. One of the reasons given by McCreery for opposing the Child Labor Amendment was that "the amendment would interfere with those under eighteen from getting married!"

Conference Addressed
Murray Playner, chairman of the state committee, Dr. Harry Laidler, and Rev. Dr. Bradford Young, addressed the conference, which included representatives of the churches, Y's, Young Circle League, Student League for Industrial Democracy, and Young People's Socialist League. Henry Eichert of the Brooklyn Federation of Churches presided.

A conference of youth organizations of the Bronx, Manhattan, and Richmond has been scheduled for April 27. Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, Mrs. Robert V. Russel, president of the United Parents Associations, and Congressman Vito Marcantonio will be among the speakers.

The New York State Youth Committee Against Child Labor is sponsored by the leading youth organizations of New York State. In conjunction with the ratification of the Child Labor Amendment the committee is preparing a "Bill of Youth" which would provide financial support for young people who cannot otherwise continue their education.

U-DON'T-NEEDA BISCUIT

U-DON'T-NEEDA BISCUIT

"Being fully aware of our responsibilities as Socialist representatives, we do everything in our power to present the Socialist view on social and labor legislation before the Pennsylvania Legislature. We must, however, depend entirely on you to organize public support of these bills, and to spread the favorable publicity resulting from our activities."

The young Socialists of Pennsylvania are responding to the appeal with action. The call sent out by the Yipsel state office explains:

"If the legislation that our two Socialists, Comrades Darlington Hoopes and Lilith Wilson, have introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature is to become law, we must immediately act and back these two comrades who are the true representatives of the working class in Pennsylvania."

Higher Education

From the "Military Bible," issued in 1925 for instructors of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps:

"To finish an opponent who hangs on, gouge the eyes with the thumbs and drive the knee into the crotch.

"The instinct to fight and kill must be encouraged by the instructor."

Ohio YPSL's Meet to Map Wider Plans

By DOMINIC GIANASI

MASSILLON, Ohio—"Active in Strikes," "Presenting Labor Plays," "Holding Education Programs," "Supporting Anti-War Strike," "Working in the Colleges"—These and many more were repeated when Circles gave reports of their activities, at the Ohio Young People's Socialist League convention here, April 6-7.

This convention formed the Ohio State Federation of the YPSL, the sixth federation to be formed in the United States. The set-up was modeled after the Pennsylvania State Federation, with a few minor changes.

Plans were made to strengthen the existing circles, organize in the immediate vicinity of these existing circles, and to break into new localities.

Volunteer organizers will be used on week-ends for short circuits, taking care of three or four circles on each trip. In this work, the new federation will cooperate with the Socialist Party of Ohio, wherever possible.

Greetings Brought
Milton Weisberg of Pennsylvania, member of the National Executive Committee and National High School Secretary of the YPSL brought greetings from the national organization and also helped in speeding the work of the convention. He expressed high hopes that the federation would grow into one of the strongest in the League.

A State Executive Committee of five was elected, the members being Alex Brackenridge and Sam Verne of Cleveland, Robert Hill of Toledo, Bill Hollister of Yellow Springs and Asa Scott of Fletcher. The state office will be in Cleveland, with Pearl Weiner as state secretary.

The new executive body got to work immediately after the convention, taking up the problems of the various circles. A list of possible volunteer organizers was drawn up, and tentative circuits were arranged for them.

Directors Elected
The committee elected the following departmental directors: Industrial, Robert Hill, Toledo strike leader; cultural, Helen Malkin, active in Women's Trade Union League dramatics; student, Grace Smelo, of the Student League for Industrial Democracy chapter at Antioch. Sam Verne, organizer of Cuyahoga County, was designated as temporary educational director.

The Socialist Party State Convention here, meeting at the same time as the Yipsel convention, passed the following resolution on the situation in New York:

"Be it resolved that the Socialist Party of Ohio urge the National Executive Committee of the Party to take action to enforce the immediate reinstatement of the YPSL of New York City as provided for in Point 7 of the NEC letter to the New York State Committee, so that they can continue functioning and winning young people to the Socialist movement."

Entire Nation In Socialist Youth Drive

YPSL Uses Varied Means to Arouse Anti-War Sentiment

CHICAGO.—A nation-wide concerted move against war is being made by the Young People's Socialist League, with circles from coast to coast falling in line in the greatest anti-war offensive undertaken in recent years.

Every device from demonstrations to dances is being used to effect the spread of anti-war sentiment.

Many sections report the formation of permanent youth conferences against war, involving local church, liberal and athletic youth groups.

An anti-war rally was arranged by the Kenosha, Wisconsin, Yipsels, who have been picketing the Marquardt Dress Company at which the International Ladies Garment Workers Union has called a strike after it was learned that the company was doing scab work for a firm which is tied up by a strike in Chicago. The rally was called for April 12, under the auspices of the Oxford League and Quadrangle Club of the First Methodist Church, the Senior Christian Endeavor Union of the Christian Church, the Luther League of the Grace Church, the Spartan and Phantom Athletic Clubs, and the YPSL. Al Hamilton, national chairman of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, who was expelled from the University of California last year for refusing to take military training, was invited to be the principal speaker.

Meetings Everywhere
In Cleveland, the YPSL arranged to have Roy Burt, Socialist Party national organizer and candidate for governor on the Illinois Socialist ticket, and Sam Verne, Young Socialist organizer, as the main speakers at the student strike meeting.

From Milwaukee, the Hillquit junior circle reports that it is running a theater party to see "Peace on Earth" as its share in anti-war cultural activity.

The Chicago League is putting up over 5,000 anti-war posters in

Reception Given YPSL Executive In N. Y. Friday

NEW YORK.—The man who killed two birds with one stone had nothing on these New York Young Socialists. They are holding an affair at the Bronx Labor Center on 800 Westchester avenue next Friday, April 19, which will be—

1. A reception for the YPSL National Executive Committee, meeting in the city during the week-end.

2. The installation ceremony for the new city organization and city secretary, who took office on April 1.

3. A benefit affair for the National Organization Fund, and

4. A remarkably enjoyable dance, with an excellent band, and side attraction consisting of presentations by the Theatre of Social Protest, The Rebel Arts Dance Group, and Levy and Nathan in a new series of skits.

The Bronx Labor Center may be reached by taking the White Plains or 180th street lines of the Lexington avenue subway to Prospect avenue station.

REAL AMERICANISM:

"To secure to each laborer the **WHOLE** product of his labor, is a worthy object of good government."

Abraham Lincoln.

Students Take Militant Action Against War

SEVERAL hundred thousand students spent the week in preparation for a huge student strike against war.

This determined manifestation of opposition to war by American students is a healthy sign. But more than a vague pacifist objection to war is necessary. Students must be made to realize that war and capitalism cannot be dissociated.

Students and workers must stand side by side in opposition to war. A student strike will not stop war. A general strike can.

Let the striking students rally around the revolutionary banner of socialism and work and fight to build a socialist world, in place of a capitalist world. Only thus can the successful and permanent victory over war be gained.

Don't Read This—If You Like the Sales Tax

The sales tax is the most insidious of all taxes which the financial gymnasts of our ruling class have yet devised. No worker, farmer, or professional is exempt from its operation. Every purchase, no matter how small, is weighted against the purchaser by the addition of the sales tax.

Even the thrifty housewife of the unemployed family can redeem her relief check for her meagre food supply only by paying to the government the imposed tribute.

Because the sales tax places the greatest burden upon the shoulders of the poor and lifts it from those of the rich; because it is easily enforceable and collectable; because it brings in large and ready sums of money—the capitalists and their politicians are turning more and more to it as the cure-all for the taxation dilemma.

The working class cannot passively accept this open attack upon its already low standards. If it does, tax will follow tax until the worker's income will entirely disappear.

The time to organize resistance is now! The workers must cease paying tribute. The immediate objective must be—**REPEAL THE SALES TAX.**

Labor Will Clean Its Own House

The present joy of New York department store owners must be short lived. Charges of racketeering in two locals of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, A. F. of L. are appearing daily in the New York Post and the New York World-Telegram. William Green has ordered an investigation. A stronger, cleaner retail clerk's organization must come from this probe.

Midst the confusion attendant upon the charges and investigation workers must not forget this:

NEW YORK CITY STORE CLERKS ARE DESPERATELY UNDERPAID, ESPECIALLY IN THE LARGER DEPARTMENT STORES.

Department store owners, and all store owners, like other capitalists, fight unionization of their workers. They are overjoyed at the long stories appearing in the evening papers. In their windows they are placing reprints of these stories in an attempt to show workers that the whole labor movement is a racket.

Workers must be not be fooled by such propaganda. Racketeering is the rule in business. There it is not news. Racketeering is the exception in the labor movement. That is why it is news.

Retail clerks need a strong, clean union as much as other workers. Such a union must be built—and built now! Socialists stand ready now, as always, to help in this work.

The Deutsch Committee—Foe of Relief Workers

HAVING failed to "get" the unemployed and relief workers through the Mayor's Committee, the bankers have now undertaken, and successfully, to use the Aldermanic Committee headed by the "liberal" Deutsch, as its vehicle. The first target of this committee are the projects for white collar and professional workers.

In true book-burning tradition, the ignorant Stryker, the petty lawyer Deutsch, and

the Tammany ward-healers on the committee are proceeding to tear down a series of projects which not only give employment to many thousands of white collar workers, but which produce cultural works of lasting value.

What do they care for culture, for research, for psychological studies, for historical investigation and experimentation in a dozen fields to which learned men have devoted their lives and energies? If Caliph Omar got along without libraries, if Hitler can get along without books, then Deutsch can get along without culture.

That there has been graft, waste and inefficiency, no one can deny. But it is equally true that the enlightened Aldermen are not out to eliminate it. They hail with joy every report of the liquidation of a project and the "saving" of money. What becomes of the workers from these projects is not their worry.

Already LaGuardia is seeking ways to compromise with the inquisitors. The appointment of Knauth indicates a concession to them at the expense of the unemployed. Knauth, connected with the slave-driving department stores in the city, member of the notorious National Economy League, promises to have a "business administration." The unemployed are all too well acquainted with "business administrations" and "horse sense."

The unemployed must prepare to meet and defeat another onslaught aimed at reducing relief wages, budgets, throwing borderline cases off the rolls and out of jobs, and instituting additional red tape and bull-doing. In this task they deserve the support of all workers and of all friends of the unemployed.

Did Your Pay Increase in 1934?—Theirs Did

PROSPERITY is really back—for the capitalists.

The preliminary report of the Federal Trade and Securities commission shows decided increases in salary for the big shots in the large corporations.

Of 29 cases reported, 18 showed salary increases over 1933. Eight salaries were unchanged and three poor devils had their salaries cut. It must be remembered that in addition to salaries, mostly for having a title and doing no work, these parasites also have other incomes: dividends, bonuses, corporation profits, and the rest.

Among the salary increases were included James H. Rand, president of Remington-Rand, Inc., who was raised from \$60,000 to \$94,120; Francis B. Davis, chairman U. S. Rubber Company (rubber workers attention), was boosted from \$96,136 to \$125,000 flat; J. D. A. Morrow, president of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., leaped from \$24,772 to \$74,440. In all three cases the companies have been having "labor trouble" because they refuse to grant small wage increases to their workers.

Don't you see how unjust labor's demands are? George H. Lorimer, the editor of the Saturday Evening Post, which specializes in advice to the poor on how to live happily, is going to put his sociological theories to a test. His salary is unchanged at a mere bagatelle, just \$100,000.

Among the eight who didn't get raises, three get \$100,000; the others get respectively \$81,000, \$75,000, \$67,000, \$60,750, and \$50,000.

Pass the hat, boys!

The Courts Hear Their Master's Voice

THE decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the case of the Shechter Poultry Corporation is another nail in the coffin in which the New Deal is being buried.

Stripped of its legal verbiage, and of the hypocritical sympathy it expresses with the government's efforts to meet the present crisis, the decision asserts that Congress's right to control Interstate Commerce does not give it the power to regulate wages and hours of labor. This, if upheld, knocks the prop out from under the NRA.

It would have been astonishing had the courts upheld the provisions of the Recovery Act. The state is still the executive arm of capitalism, and the courts are the most reliable weapon that the state possesses. Capital does not want its power to dictate the wages and the hours of labor curtailed. The courts here, as in all important matters, do the bidding of capital.

For The RECORD

THE POPE has spoken up against war. He says he will recommend to God for punishment anyone who starts anything.

This ought to settle it. Now we can expect to see Japan scrapping her fleet, and Hitler embracing Soviet Russia. Or maybe Hitler's friend Rosenberg thinks he needn't be afraid of God because Wotan can lick him.

Archie Stevenson, once chief snooper for the Lusk Committee, has turned up after a long absence from the public prints. He is with the National Civic Federation, working for Matt Woll and the Fat Boys of Wall street. But it's the same old Archie. He still thinks democracy can be saved by jailing everybody who differs from him.

Our nomination for New York's greatest bore—our Mayor, the Little Flower. The Little Flower also qualifies as the loudest False Alarm in the city.

New York's relief dole, already down to \$42 per family per month (for those lucky enough to be on the rolls) will go still lower, now that the sales tax collections did not come up to expectations. The number of those on relief grows as the available funds for relief dwindle. Score another point for the inimitable capitalist system.

Rudolph Hess, second gangster-in-chief to Hitler, says that "Germany can be trusted to keep treaties, because non-observance of a pact would constitute a breach of honor, and the Germany of Adolph

Hitler places honor above everything else."

This is tops for pure and unalloyed brazenness.

What is "honor" to a Hitler who murdered eighty of his own followers in cold blood, without a trial? What is honor to the man who burned the Reichstag? Hitler—and honor! The word itself is contaminated by the association.

German diplomacy remains, as it was in 1914, the low ebb of human mentality. The ineptness of the Zimmerman notes turns out to have been, not the blunder of one man, but the startlingly brutal product of the Junker mind that is now once more in power in Germany.

Hess says that Hitler proves his love of peace by not taking up arms against Lithuania over Memel. But he warns the world that Germany may soon lose her patience. Then German "honor" will demand that little Lithuania be annexed to Germany. The joke is that Hitler—and Hess—seriously think they are being modest and moderate when they utter brutal threats of this sort.

The triumph of gradualism! Slavery was abolished in 1863. Negroes were made citizens by constitutional amendment in 1865. Not until 1935 did the Supreme Court give the right to Negroes to serve on juries in the Southern States.

At this rate the Supreme Court will discover in 2007 A.D. that Negroes do not vote, south of the Mason and Dixon line.

LETTERS

Why Not?

To the Editor:

We want you to know how much we like your "little paper" and how much we enjoy reading it. You have not only written about our strike, but also about the struggles of other workers in industry.

Such a paper is necessary to the laboring masses who have only the capitalist press to fall back on for news. Perhaps at the beginning, your circulation is small—but so did the Daily News start out with a small circulation—and now look at it!

Don't you worry about the SOCIALIST CALL—it won't be long now before it beats the circulation of the News because the workers who are reading it, are passing the word along to other workers—and before long, everybody will be subscribing to the CALL.

A Group of Striking Building Service Employees.
Brooklyn, New York.

Sorry—And Grateful

To the Editor:

Thank you for the sample copy of the SOCIALIST CALL.

I keenly regret that I cannot subscribe to it. My eyes are not strong and consequently reading newspaper print is more or less of a strain.

I wish to "do my part," however, so I am enclosing a money order for \$1.50. Please send the paper not to me but to some person or group that is not able to subscribe to it.

Grace W. Curtis,
Claremont, California.

Subscription sent to the Southern Tenant Farmers Union.

From Arkansas

To the Editor:

Sure proud to know you have decided to supply our Southern Tenant Farmers Union with a good paper like the SOCIALIST CALL. Every one who has read the paper likes it fine. With best wishes to the SOCIALIST CALL.

J. J. Lynn.

Trumann, Arkansas.

We're Modest

To the Editor:

At last, thank Marx, you have done it. Local New Orleans has been dying for this kind of Socialist paper.

Send us a bundle of 100 copies every week and follow it with a bill and we will push the SOCIALIST CALL until it hurts.

You may consider yourselves great people so far as we are concerned for doing this job.

Richard Babb Witten
Executive Secretary,
Local New Orleans, S. P.
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Thanks

To the Editor:

The SOCIALIST CALL is an excellent propaganda newspaper. It is well arranged and very readable. There can never be too many Socialist papers.

Robert A. Hoffman,
Executive Secretary, Local Buffalo.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Still They Come

To the Editor:

We don't want to miss such a swell paper! It is certainly a relief to have a paper one is not ashamed to show non-Socialists!

Bradford Young,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Turn to The Left

By S. A. De WITT

Dedication

For all we know of sun and rain,
Of ragged flash and awesome thunder,
Let us keep within our minds
Just a little place for wonder.

For all the tomes that we have read,
In weighty lore and precious scheming,
Let us always find the time to walk
And lose ourselves in dreaming.

For all the years may bring to bear
On us tomorrow and thereafter,
Let us keep the power to greet
Importance with a slap of laughter.

SPRING of 1935 and the world as dizzy as the rush hour at the Grand Central Subway station. There isn't a happy face left on earth. We're in a pessimist's Paradise. Everything going to pot, and even the pot's cracked.

"What we need is another big war," offers the sad bond salesman to the seedy insurance agent at my right. "Yep, kill off another ten million, a sort of blood-letting to relieve the congestion..." comes the rejoinder from the gentleman whose main selling argument is security during life.

The train swaps screechingly around a bend, and I swing from the strap into a hard shape to my left. Apologies... I turn my back on the conversation, and face the fellow I bumped.

A youngster barely above his twenties. Shipping clerk, or a truckman's helper. A young oak. A tinge of autumn already on the half-grown leaves. Nothing is sadder than worry furrowing the brow of youth.

Above the clatter, the crushed talk, the packed flesh and color, he says to me:

"Stranger, I need your help. I'm in-awful danger. Look about you in the car. All over the world there are millions of cars and places just like this one, jammed full of people like these. They are all desperate. They are all driven by fear against tomorrow. They are all afraid they may lose the pitiful jobs they have or that they are going to die of hunger and shame because there are no jobs for them.

I'd Rather Live

"A rumor is going around that a big war will make jobs for everybody. The older ones, those who won't have to fight, are spreading the rumor.

"I'm young and strong. My sight is good and my arches firm. There isn't a thing wrong with me. So I'll be the first to be sent.

"I know what's in store for me when I get out there before the gas shells, the bayonet charge, the machine gun slugs. My older brother told me what war is when I visited him in the Veterans' Hospital. He wheezed it out of his one rotten lung. The whole world is plotting to fling me into the hell that scorched and shrivelled up my brother's life."

It's the Bosses, Son

For fully an hour I give him an analysis of war; how its roots are set in the system we call capitalism, how out of the wealth stolen from workers and farmers who toil and create all wealth, the industrial overlords and landowners combine to seek further enrichment by investing their surfeit in foreign lands; how other combines in other lands seek similarly to invest their plunder in these selfsame faraway lands, where labor is cheap and ignorant and slavish. I show him how rivalries are created, and economic interests clash. And unless these thieving gangs can manage to get together and parcel out the racket among themselves peaceably, they skulk back to their separate nations, create a stew in the press, the schools, the churches and the radio, all of which they own and control.

Only a brand new deal with brand new cards—a Socialist world—will save him and his brothers.

I go on to the devilishly clever tricks used by the gun-makers and the ship-builders, the airplane makers and the powder-millers to keep the pot boiling. Then to sum up I show him how nearly every nation on earth is tottering to the end of this so-called capitalist age.

The big boys, the manufacturers, the bankers, the coupon-clipping lizards, see their game is up when that day comes. They are doing their damndest to stave off the final hour. Any loud mouthed barker with a proposition to save their skins can get a hearing. Look at that blowhard, Mussolini. He's made good for the Italian gang. For the last fifteen years he has kept the bosses safe and bled the Italian workers dry.

"Fourteenth Street, watch your step."
The crowd surges toward the openings. We're squeezed out upon the teeming platform like toothpaste from a tube.

I seek the stairs to an exit. The young man taps my shoulder. "Excuse me, mister, how do you get out into the street. I'm a stranger here. I want to see Union Square where those radicals hold big meetings."

"Take the stairs down the line, son," I say, "walk up to the street, and TURN TO THE LEFT."

STUDENT HAZING—11 P. M., APRIL 12



Harry Herzog.

BOOKS

By AARON LEVENSTEIN

"THE PROTOCOLS OF THE ELDERS OF ZION, The Greatest Lie in History," by Benjamin W. Segel. Translated from the German by Sacha Czackes-Charles. New York: Bloch Publishing Co. \$5.00.

In making available to the English-speaking world Segel's expose of the notorious Protocols of the Elders of Zion, the Bloch Publishers have rendered a useful service to the enemies of Fascism. The author does not content himself with revealing the fraudulent character of the protocols and the scientific and irrefutable evidence of their falsity, but explains why world reaction utilizes anti-Semitism.

The colossal conspiracy began 2,855 years ago in Jerusalem, planned by King Solomon. In all the calamities of civilization, from the ruin of Greece to the fall of the Romanoffs, it was the hand of the Hebrews that was to blame.

Blame Piled on Jews

The plot remained unknown to the world until the Protocols were uncovered. The deliberate attempt to subjugate the world was spread out in detail by the authors.

"The class struggle is an invention of the Jew. He never allows class hatred to abate. He incites workmen to demand high wages and provokes strikes big and small. At the same time, Jews bring about a continual increase in food prices, and instill in the laboring class a passion for drink, so that this class, despite the increased wages through which the non-Jewish industries are ruined, never prospers and sinks deeper and deeper into misery and subservience to Israel."

It is amazing that such nonsense should be credited by millions of men and women. That it was accepted is the result of the gigantic propaganda machine that ground it out. In every social crisis, the reactionaries circulated the Protocols in great numbers in order to quiet the masses by diverting attention from immediate problems and by blaming the Jews for the current ills. When the Red Army in 1920 was knocking at the gates of Warsaw, the Polish translation of the Protocols did service. Even after Henry Ford's world-heralded repudiation of the document, a Christian missionary published a version in Shanghai for the purpose of counteracting the Chinese revolutionary movement.

Fact and Logic False
By careful analysis and re-

search, Segel has proved that the fantastic story of the Protocols is as false in fact as it is in logic. He traces its origin in several works of fiction published in the 19th century, compares the text of the Protocols with the admitted works of fictions and in parallel columns demonstrates the plagiarism. He reveals that the forgery was given birth in the chambers of the Ochrana, the Russian secret police, to turn the masses against the revolutionary forces of 1905.

Summing up the contradictory accounts that surround the origin of the discovery, Segel states: "Just as Homer was simultaneously born in seven Greek towns, so Nilus translated the Protocols from the French and at the same time from the Hebrew language. The Protocols came into existence both at the Zionist Congress in Basel in 1897, and in 1901 in Paris as a compilation of lectures by students.

"They were stolen by a noblewoman from Tschernigov, from a high Freemasonic dignitary, and at the same time by the wife or sweetheart of this high official from her husband. This lady then surrendered them to Alexis Nikolaevitch Suchotin, the friend of Nilus; at the same time the very same friend misappropriated them from an extensive book with protocols or notes about lectures, which he had found in the Zionist iron vault, that was hidden in France, but at the same time in Alsace and in Switzerland. Simultaneously they were stolen from Herzl's apartment in Vienna and from the secret vaults of the Mizraim lodge. They were entrusted to Nilus both in the year 1897 by the Russian spy and in the year 1901 by Alexis Nikolaevitch Suchotin.

"At the same time, in the year 1897, they were sent by Ratschkowsky from Paris to the Russian Minister of the Interior, who surrendered the French manuscript, a translation from the Hebrew language, to Nilus.

"As far as the first edition, that nobody saw, is concerned, it was probably never published, or else it was published both in 1902 and in 1905."

Of such stuff is Fascist argument made. In his rise to power, Hitler made considerable use of the Protocols and their revelations. The story is being spread in the United States at present by nascent Fascists. Segel's book is excellent ammunition against one of the many pernicious Fascist falsehoods.

'The Man Behind the Times'

By McALISTER COLEMAN

TWO honors were recently bestowed upon Dr. Frederick B. Robinson, umbrella-wielding head of the College of the City of New York, contributor to True Stories Magazine, one of our leading Academic Fascisti.

He was nominated for Chief Bore in the City by voters in a contest conducted by The New York Post and he was made an honorary fellow in the American Society for the Study of Disorders of Speech. While not yet elected Chief Bore (he is now running neck and neck with our old college friend Nicholas Murray Butler, who works down the street from Dr. Robinson), he is well up among the leading candidates. I, myself, as are most Columbia graduates, am rooting for Butler. But I could survive, even if Robinson galloped in a winner.

As regards to the Disorders of Speech outfit, there could be a no more appropriate choice, Freddy should sure know all about them, he having done so much to make any sort of speech on his campus disorderly. Let anyone get up and mildly suggest that all things considered, peace is a better state of affairs than war, and Freddy charges the brash orator with his lethal umbrella. Let a student object to the invasion of C O N Y by a mob of Mussolini brats and Freddy begins "purging" the undergraduate body of its "malcontents."

The Times Boss Is Dead

Adolph S. Ochs of The Times is dead, and very naturally the paper which he built into a large-scale industry devotes column after black-bordered column to obituary notices and expressions of regret from all the great and the near-great.

It was about Ochs that Benjamin Stolberg once wrote a biography in The Atlantic Monthly called, "The Man Behind The Times." Mr. Ochs was never noted for the subtlety of his mind, so despite the ironic digs which Stolberg got in on the innate Toryism of the man, Mr. Ochs sent many copies of The Atlantic to friends and relatives and had Stolberg up to lunch at the inner luncheon sanctum of The Times.

While I can still get into a pretty good lather over Hearst and the owners of the New York and Chicago Tribune respectively, I never could get to hating The Times as some of the radicals profess to hate it.

In the first place, because of the vast amount of news it carries, domestic and foreign, it has become pretty nearly indispensable for anyone who wants to know what things are all about. To be sure, the editorials, with the exception of those written by Kingsbury, former editorial writer on The Sun, and with especial and adverse note of those written by Simeon Strunsky on Russia, are hardly ever worth plowing through. They say nothing whatsoever at the most elegant and wearisome length. But even, the news of the labor world is so well digested and covered in The Times under the able direction of Louis Stark that it is hard to see how any one can get along without it.

The truth is that those wild boys who denounce The Times most vehemently are always quoting from it in their speeches and lifting large hunks of it, well-nigh verbatim, for what they humorously call their "newspapers." Again an exception must be noted in the case of Joseph Shaplen, ex-Secretary to Kerensky and a bleeding White, who has never let a chance go by to sideswipe any genuinely Socialist undertaking.

News That Is News

Ochs had a lot to do with this policy of treating the news as it came along in an unbiased fashion in the news columns. Unbiased, colorless and dull. Sure. But I have the sneaking suspicion that every good newspaperman, whether working for labor or capital, knows in his heart that expressions of opinion have no place in his daily output. That doesn't mean he has to make his writing as infernally heavy as The Times "style" demands. It does mean that he should try to tell his story, briefly, accurately, colorfully, if you will, and let the reader draw his own conclusions, form his own opinions.

In the matter of slanting the news to orders from above, of trimming the galls of fact to the winds of policy, the labor press is as bad (if not worse) an offender as the capitalist press. When a New York City worker reads about the "great crowds" that have jammed their way into a Socialist meeting, if said worker was at that meeting and had a good look at the rows of empty seats, he feels that he too is being bamboozled. We have the facts on our side, if we handle them in a workmanlike manner.

No Pal of Ochs

And now I suppose a lot of indignant comrades will accuse me of defending the late Adolph S. Ochs and of angling for a cushy job on The Times. They won't see that I'm trying to get the characteristics which I most admire in reporting, namely, accuracy and completeness, into our labor reporting. The sad fact is that to most competent newspapermen, most labor papers are a joke. They ask if they are dictated by ouija boards and pull similar gags, all of them not unwarranted.

Now It Can Be Told!

A SMASHING EXPOSE OF NRA.

By A. HERBERT SYME

I feel that the Labor Historian will eventually have to chronicle the history of the Unions that were organized immediately after the passage of the National Industrial Recovery Act. It will be a fascinating story. A story that will record the aims, aspirations, the enthusiasms and the hopes of thousands of workers, how these hopes took on some material shape and then disappeared in bitter disillusionment. It will be the story of masses of workers who believed in what the government told them, who believed in the promises of the government and its agencies, then found to their sorrow, that they were out of jobs, that the protection that had been promised them was not there.

It will be the story of American labor relying upon a capitalist government for assistance, only to find, too often, that a capitalist government either dared not or could not fulfill the promises that it had made.

I do not undertake in these articles to give the history of every union that was organized subsequent to the passage of the National Industrial Recovery Act. That is a tremendous task and will require a great deal of work. I do intend, however, to give some account of some of the unions that were organized in our region, more specifically those unions, with which I worked and whom I served.

Large Unions Different

A line of demarcation should be drawn between the unions that were organized by the large Internationals that had been existing for years and had cultivated the territory. Unions, like the International Ladies Garment Workers, like the Hosiery Workers, the United Mine workers, and others that were strong and merely extended their organization activities into newer fields, should be separated from those unions that were organized in industries where organized labor had never before penetrated.

The older unions in most cases did not organize workers anew, but merely regained the thousands of workers they had lost during the Republican depression and before the Roosevelt crisis.

Our concern should be primarily with those industries where workers have not organized before, workers that organized in most cases independently and without association with Internationals.

It may be argued that these unions organized as a result of the National Industrial Recovery Act. That may be partially so, but there is another element that must be taken into consideration. For years it has been the policy of the American Labor Movement, specifically, the American Federation of Labor, to include within its ranks only skilled craftsmen. These skilled craftsmen were organized into specific craft unions.

Unskilled Workers Join

During the last few years, however, with the machine more and more supplanting the skilled worker, the problem confronting the American Labor Movement was that of organizing the unskilled, of organizing the vast industries; it had to tackle that task and the question was the method of approach.

Were these workers to be taught that they must organize, fight their battles independently, struggle with a class, probably be discharged by that class, persecuted by that class and harassed by it, or were they to be promised some protection by their government against their particular class of employers.

The problem was what philosophy was to be given to the workers in these mass industries. Were they to be taught the philosophy of struggle or the philosophy of compromise, of negotiation, of conceding, and of thinking of easy victories?

It is my sincere conviction that workers who are organized through the agencies of a capitalist government, with capitalist promises of protection, if they are at first successful cannot endure very long.

At the first threat to their power they crumbled. They have not been born to combat difficulties and so they very easily are defeated.

"Inalienable Rights"

It has also been my experience that the National Industrial Recovery Act has for the first time brought out to what lengths capitalism will go to preserve what it conceives of as its "inalienable rights."

The NRA has fostered lawlessness; the employer has assumed the attitude that after a board has handed down a decision that decision doesn't mean anything. The industrialist has assumed the position that he doesn't care what the law is; he does not intend to obey it because he disagrees with it.

As we once pointed out to Mr. Dorrence, the President of the Campbell Soup Company, in conference, who boasted about the fact that he was living up to the code, and our answer was that he went down to Washington, drafted the code to suit his fancy, and then became the patriotic citizen by living up to it. In those cases, however, where the code did not suit the particular caprice of the employer, he openly defied it.

I intend to discuss some of the unions in some of the industries that have sprung up in and around Philadelphia.

United Hatters Cap and Millinery Workers National Union, Local No. 6 and 45

The Millinery Workers Union is considered among the more progressive unions in the American Federation of Labor. President Max Zaritsky is a member of the Socialist Party. The members of its National Executive Board are young and progressive and far-sighted.

When the National Industrial Recovery Act was passed, the union started to wage an intensive organization drive. For years it had been making efforts to organize the millinery workers in Philadelphia. It had been successful in organizing the men, that is, the blockers, and operators. It was unsuccessful, however, in winning over the women, that is, the milliners and trimmers.

Zaritsky came to Philadelphia. We met. He told me exactly what he wanted. He told me that he was interested in organizing the workers. I was placed in charge, not only as the lawyer, but also as the manager of the union.

We began our organization campaign. We organized one shop after another. For eight weeks we called shop meetings and mass meetings. At the shop meetings we tried to corral the workers of the particular shop. At the mass meetings, we greeted the new shops that had come in. At the expiration of eight weeks, we felt that we had the major portion of the industry.

We then sent a letter to the representative of the Millinery Association. We met at my office. The employers said that they were prepared to grant our wage demands; they were prepared to grant some of our working conditions, but under no circumstances would they recognize the union or concede to it the closed shops.

They said that they were unprepared to talk for their entire

The SOCIALIST CALL feels that it is making a definite contribution to American labor by presenting this series of articles by A. Herbert Syme on LABOR AND THE NRA.

A. Herbert Syme is one of Philadelphia's leading labor attorneys and a member of the Socialist Party.

He is attorney for the United Textile Workers of America, Branch No. 1, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, the International Ladies Garment Workers for the State of Pennsylvania, exclusive of the Philadelphia Waist and Dressmakers' Union, the Building Trades Council, including the different building trades unions, such as plasterers, bricklayers, painters, paperhangers, etc.; the United Hebrew Trades, a central organization with 24 affiliated unions; the Retail Clerks International, including fruit, grocery clerks, clothing salesmen; Federation of Silk Workers; Federation of Dyers, Pennsylvania Region; and the United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers; the Barbers' Union, and the Suit Case, Baggage and Port-folio Makers Union.

membership; they would have to submit the matter to their Association, and they would then give us an answer. We finally received a communication from their attorney, in which they informed us that they were unprepared to recognize the Union or negotiate with it.

A strike was called on Tuesday morning. It was raining, and there was some reluctance on the part of the New York representa-

tives to have the people on the picket line. They said that it might tend to discourage them.

I. H. Goldberg, the vice-president, and I went the rounds making inspection. No sooner would the girl put on a banner with the red inscription, "STRIKE," then the rain would wash it away. But the people insisted upon picketing. They said that it was the first day and they had to demonstrate their strength.

That same day, the employers sat down to confer. Objection after objection was raised. For four days we conferred, while on the outside the people picketed. The employers made the traditional request that we call off the strike and go into conference. We refused. All day we would confer, wrest one concession after another and in the evening report to our people. Saturday, the strike was over.

Victory

The employers had granted union recognition, the closed shop, equal distribution of work, arbitration, no discharges were to be made without cause, and wage increases were granted ranging from 40 to 75 per cent. The union still exists in its original vigor.

Last year, when the employers were dilly-dallying for too long a period and would not come to terms, incidentally the demand was that the work week be shorter than that provided for in the Millinery Code; the Millinery Code provided for 37½ hours and the employees asked for a 35 hour week, a general strike was called. Not an employee stayed in the factory. The employers gave in.

The Millinery Union used the NRA but was not used by it.

(To Be Continued.)

Washington Low-Down

LEN DE CAUX

Just as the war which resulted in so many dictatorships, was fought to "make the world safe for democracy," and just as big navy programs are planned in the name of "disarmament," so the alleged purpose of the McSwain bill is "to take the profit out of war." Actually the bill virtually guarantees war profits by freezing prices and wages on the outbreak of war; provides for conscription of workers in industry, and is generally considered a neat job by war-makers.

Representative W. P. Connery (D., Mass.) pointed out that under the terms of the bill, "if a worker asks for 10c a week more on his wages and it is granted him, he could be fined \$100,000 and serve a year in prison, or both."

"The jellyfish bill" is what Rep. Sauthoff (Prog., Wis.) called the McSwain bill. But while it may be as soft as jelly to war profiteers, while it may jell and guarantee their boodle, for labor the jelly is more like nitroglycerin.

More plausible is the Nye committee bill, but still very far from taking the profit out of war; and, like the rest of such legislation, more effective for war preparedness than for war prevention. Even so, "the committee cannot guarantee that its bill will not be repealed under pressure at the beginning of a war," it frankly states: "It cannot honestly guarantee that its administration will remain uninfluenced by the pressure of huge and recalcitrant corporate taxpayers."

The committee further agrees that there may be many loopholes in the bill for profiteers.

Although placing heavy taxes on war profits, this bill is designed to reduce rather than eliminate them, and only for the period of actual hostilities. In advance preparations for war, the money-grabbers will be able to make all the millions they please; and after the war they may still cash in for any temporary "sacrifices" during the war.

Among the less advertised scenes of war preparations in Washington are the committees handling the liberty-curtailing gag laws. If "patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel," red-baiting is about the first resort of a certain class of politician. At even the open hearings before these committees, one may get advance whiffs of all the intolerance, prejudice, panic and sadism that hang like a nauseating gas over the land in time of war—or of Fascism.

Closely related to the indoor sports of red-baiting and alien-baiting in which these committees so cheerfully engage, are Jew-baiting and worker-baiting. Rep. Samuel Dickstein, the Jewish chairman of the House immigration committee—and sponsor of much of the gag-legislation—might not be pleased, for instance, to hear some of the remarks about Jews that are passed at hearings among the patriotizing audiences who so fervently applaud his anti-red sallies.

In regard to workers, some of the committee members come pretty close to the attitude of one testifying patriot who said, "We feel the same way about criminals, unemployed and defectives." They repeatedly expose the anti-labor purposes of anti-red bills by extending their remarks to strikes as well as radical activities.

HARRISBURGH, Pa. (FP).— "We have enough trouble finding money for unemployment relief," said Charles Healy, Pennsylvania legislator, as he introduced a motion to delay action on a bill to provide \$1,500,000 for milk distribution to undernourished children.

Marxism for Today

By HAIM KANTOROVITCH

IV

In his notes on Feuerbach, Marx remarks: "Philosophers have only interpreted the world differently; the point is to change it."

If one has in mind that Marx was a German philosopher, raised on German metaphysics, the direct descendant of Kant, Fichte and Hegel, for whom explaining the world was even more important than changing it, one can understand how revolutionary Marx's remark must have been at that time. It was nothing short of philosophic heresy.

Marx was a philosopher, he remained a philosopher all his life; his economic studies as well as his historic writings are economic and historic illustrations to his philosophy. Some one has truly remarked that "Capital" is even more a philosophic work than an economic study. Marxism is Dialectical Materialism applied to history and to the analysis of capitalist society.

Marx a Philosopher

Marx was all his life a philosopher. Marxism is a philosophy, though not listed as such in the usual bourgeois histories of philosophy.

But Marx was a different kind of philosopher, a philosopher who thought changing the world is as much the task of the philosopher as explaining it; nay, more than that, that changing the world is the real urge for explaining it. "The life of society is essentially practice. All the mysteries which seduce speculative thought into mysticism find their solution in human practice."

This constant emphasis on practice is probably the main reason why professional philosophers can not, even in our time, admit Marxism in their philosophical temple. Their temple is the Ivory Tower which is so high above life that it has lost all contact with it, if it ever had any.

Philosophy even in our time of pragmatism is still looked upon as something out and apart from life. The "vulgar crowd" may be

busy, living, fighting, starving, dying, trying to change the world; the philosophers are content to reflect on eternal problems in their Ivory Tower, heedless of what is going on below.

The Ivory Tower

In his novel, "The Pupil," Paul Bourget has depicted such a typical philosopher. He is a man entirely out of the world; he has no friends, he never goes anywhere, he reads no newspapers, he never notices people, he is always shut up in his study in a side street; the shutters are always closely shut so that the noise of the whirling street may not penetrate into the philosopher's study and disturb his reflections on the eternal problems of the universe.

If this is the philosopher, Marx was not a philosopher; but fortunately this is nothing but a perversion of philosophy. It was up to Marx to bring philosophy back to life, and put life into philosophy.

Spurred on by the social struggles of his time, Marx abandoned speculative metaphysics and set as his task, as he said in a letter to his friend Ruge, "discovering a new world through criticism of the old one." In that letter, written at the outset of his career, he mapped out his life program. "We do not say to the world, Cease your struggles which are foolish, for we will give you the true battle cry. We merely show the world what it is really fighting for..."

Organized Labor Prepares For Huge May Day Display

Nation-Wide Front Scene of Demonstration as Workers Battle for 30-Hour Week, Unemployment Insurance; Against War, Fascism

NEW YORK CITY—Two gigantic divisions of marching working people and labor friends will converge at some central spot in this city some time in the afternoon of May 1 in the most inclusive demonstration of New York workers in the history of May Day.

More than a hundred thousand people are expected to join in voicing their demands for a THIRTY HOUR WEEK, for UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, AGAINST WAR and FASCISM, FOR A WORKERS WORLD.

These slogans were adopted, on motion of Jack Altman of the Socialist Party, unanimously by the executive committee of the Labor May Day Conference this week in its first meeting.

The committee decided that the parade route would start from two points—Fifteenth Street and Thirty-fifth Street. The mass meeting will take place at Union Square or at the Central Park Mall. Officers of the conference are attempting to secure police permission to use Union Square.

Charles Zimmerman, manager of Local 22 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union was authorized by the committee to make attempts to enlist the co-operation of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City, a body including in its membership about three quarters of a million trade unionists.

Eight new organizations were admitted into the conference and it is expected that many more will follow.

The outstanding report of progress came from the Dressmakers Joint Board. Plans have been made by this union group for gigantic floats, banners, posters and slogans to make its section of the demonstration a real living message to the workers of this city. Other unions similarly signified that interest among their members was reaching a new high and that feverish preparation was going on.

CAMDEN, N. J. — Six trade unions, all local organizations of the unemployed and the Socialist party are joining in this year's South Jersey May Day demonstrations. A committee has been appointed to contact other A. F. of L. groups to ask their participation.

MILWAUKEE. — The local Trades Council has unanimously accepted an invitation from the Socialist Party to take part in a joint May Day rally. The Workers' Committee will also participate.

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—The local May Day rally will be joined by about twenty-five trade union locals.

ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Fifty-five delegates, representing the Workmen's Circle, the Unemployment League, the Central Trades and Labor Council and the Socialist Party, met here Friday to begin plans for May Day activities here. A special meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council will be held Thursday to guide the 30-hour week demonstration.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. S. Woodsworth, parliamentary leader of the Canadian Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, will be guest speaker at the May Day rally of the local Socialist party.

New York Membership Meeting Next Friday

The executive committee of New York City has voted to hold a membership meeting Friday, April 19, at 8:30 p. m. on "The Party Situation." All party members are urged to attend.

CHICAGO.—Plans have now been completed for the May Day Demonstration under the auspices of the 1935 Labor Day Conference which call for a demonstration forming on Roosevelt Road at historic Ashland Boulevard, 3 P. M., May 1.

From this assembly point the Chicago parade will move down Ashland Boulevard through what is known as the Avenue of International Unions to Van Buren Street, where are located the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and Carmen's Hall, in which the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and International Garment Workers are holding separate indoor May Day celebrations of their own.

After picking up recruits from these halls, the parade will move eastward to Michigan Boulevard and Liberty Square, the great Concourse Plaza at Congress and Michigan Avenues, where the meeting will be held to climax the parade.

Big Business Wins In Sacramento

SYNDICALISM CONVICTIONS STEP IN ANTI-UNION CAMPAIGN

By ALBERT GOLDMAN

The large corporate farm interests, the big bankers and big business in general, operating under the name of "the People of the State of California," succeeded in winning the case against eight of the fourteen defendants on trial for criminal syndicalism in Sacramento, California, during the past four months. This means that eight young people interested in changing the present social order will join Tom Mooney in San Quentin prison for the next one-to-fourteen years.

It took the jury 66 hours and 118 ballots to arrive at a verdict of guilty against eight and not guilty against six of the defendants on trial. A surprising fact. An immediate verdict of guilty on all counts against all the defendants might well have been foretold. The atmosphere within and without the court room precluded the possibility of a fair trial and in view of that fact the prolonged deliberations of the jury and the acquittal of six defendants is indeed astonishing.

The capitalist press, led by that valiant defender of the "people," William Randolph Hearst, was conducting an intensive campaign against Russia, Communism and radicalism in general. The evidence produced at the trial was distorted beyond recognition. An entirely false and biased picture of the defendants was painted. Patriotic organizations ready to defend the great American institutions even if it takes the last drop of the workers blood, met and passed resolutions against the "menace of communism" throughout the months of the trial. Alleged threats by Communists to "get" the Judge, prosecutor, witnesses and jurors were coined by the reactionary publicity agents and given front-page space.

A pathetic appeal by the Special Deputy Attorney General in his summation to protect "God, the flag and the country," was the climax of the plan of a politically defeated prosecution to climb back into office by putting Communists behind prison bars and to prevent a recurrence of strikes among the terribly exploited agricultural workers of the Sacra-

To Lie or Not to Lie Is Oft No Question

The Communist press has managed to distort the routine action of a Socialist union official into a statement that was supposed to indicate that he supported the Communist sponsored May Day demonstration in New York.

The Celluloid, Catalin, and Galalith Workers had elected delegates to attend both the Communist and the Socialist and Labor May Day conferences. The union was to base its support of either demonstration on the basis of the reports.

Amicus Most, as manager of the union, signs all letters and documents. He therefore signed the credentials of the delegates to both conferences. The Daily Worker and the Freiheit chose to interpret this as a sign that "a prominent Socialist" was supporting their demonstration.

Amicus Most at once issued a public statement to the effect that he would not only not support the Communist demonstration but will use all his influence with the union to get it to join with the bona-fide trade unions in making the Socialist and Labor May Day demonstration the largest that has ever been held.

U-DON'T-NEEDA BISCUIT

mento and San Joaquin Valleys

That communism is not the real issue is clear from the fact that the State leaders of the Communist Party were not indicted and that only in Sacramento, where the strike leaders were gathered, were Communists placed on trial. While it is true that Communists, because of their isolation from the bona fide labor movement and because of the repeated occurrence of the idea of the overthrow of capitalism by force and violence in their literature, are most vulnerable to an attack on the ground of violating the criminal syndicalism statute, all persons interested in organizing labor are threatened by that law.

It is the real issue of the trial that makes it so necessary for all radical and progressive labor to defend the Communists against the verdict of guilty for violating the criminal syndicalism law.

Nor did the actions of the Stalinists in the case help the defense

Albert Goldman is a prominent defender of civil liberties and active on behalf of organized labor. He is considered one of the outstanding labor lawyers in the mid-west. His recent entry into the Socialist movement created quite a stir in radical circles, since he had formerly been one of the leading figures in the Communist League of America, Trotsky's American section.

any. Outside the court room they insisted on controlling the united front movement and injecting into it their own policies regardless of the wishes of other elements. Thus they destroyed what at its outset gave great promise of becoming a real mass movement.

The Socialist Party and the Workers Party were willing to enter a real united front movement on behalf of the defendants and for a struggle against the criminal syndicalism law. A formal written agreement was actually drawn up and signed by the three working-class political parties and by the International Labor Defense and the Non-Partisan Labor Defense. But the Stalinists torpedoed the united front and created one of those "united fronts" which they control absolutely because it is composed only

The Barometer of Socialism—The United Socialist Drive

By ROBERT DELSON

You're tired of hearing that war is threatening—that Fascism is menacing—that workers are starving in the midst of plenty!

You want to know what you can do about it!

YOU WANT ACTION!

Well, so do we all, and here's our chance to act.

The Socialist Party is in the midst of a crucial campaign to raise the sinews of war for the fight against war and starvation.

That campaign is the united Socialist Drive. Every state, every local, every branch of the party has been assigned a quota. That quota must be filled! Every sympathizer of the Socialist movement must also do his share.

Every dollar raised means a hammer blow at Fascism, a death thrust at capitalism, a forward step for the working people! For the Socialist Party is the one party in this country that has shown itself to be capable of leading the workers to victory in the bitter struggle that lies ahead.

In 1934, the Socialist Party was in the forefront of every great labor battle. In unemployed demonstrations, in industrial strikes in farmers revolts—in all of these Socialists stood in the vanguard.

In 1935, Socialists are preparing for their most active and militant year since pre-war days. In automobiles, in textiles, in steel, in share-croppers unions—look for

inspiring work from Socialists!

In 1936, would you like to see: 500 Socialist organizers, organizing the workers industrially and politically?

5,000,000 Socialist voters? 25 Socialist Congressmen? 2 Socialist daily newspapers, with a circulation of 150,000 each?

If you would, then you must do every thing in your power to make the United Drive a success.

Hundreds of Socialists are eager for the opportunity of devoting themselves to the movement in return for just enough to live on. They are ready to face the bosses, their thugs and their militia and their jails. These Socialists are willing to give their lives, if necessary.

What are you willing to give? There is no maximum—the maximum is everything—all of your time, energy and devotion.

There is a minimum. That is a contribution to the United Socialist Drive.

of themselves and a handful of naive clergymen and liberals.

Inside the court room the Stalinists' tactics were a mess of confusion and contradictions. The Communist Party attorney, constantly fought with the Judge and jurors, needlessly antagonizing everybody without succeeding in explaining the fundamental issues involved in the case. Six of the defendants defended themselves, adding to the general confusion. The Western Worker, official organ of the Communist Party, carried on a vicious attack against the jurors throughout the trial. A cartoon pictured them as sadistic imbeciles, and one of the jurors who held out for a verdict of acquittal through many ballots, was the butt of much of the ridicule and venom.

At the same time that this lunacy was going on, the Stalinists on the witness stand led by their "expert" Sam Darcy, district organizer, watered down their theory so that it was worlds removed

Stalinists in the Sacramento defense fight. Mini last summer mistakenly talked to the District Attorney at the time of his arrest, and the Stalinists, descending to the very depths of slander, accuse him of being a stool pigeon. He is one of those convicted, while all those acquitted, except Warnick, are loyal members of the Communist Party. But facts are meaningless to the devoted and blind followers of "the great and only Stalin."

That the verdict of the jury acquitting six and convicting eight defendants was the result of a mere compromise was obvious to everybody. Some members of the Communist Party who were more active in practical work than Mini were acquitted, while he was convicted for the simple reason that—as one juror put it in a talk with me after the trial—"he is the most intelligent and consequently the most dangerous potentially."

The prosecution and those behind it are jubilant over their victory. The big growers hope to be able to sweat increased profits out of the Filipino, Mexican and American workers in the rich valleys of the State without any interference. Reactionary organizations are now confident that the voice not only of the Communist Party but of every progressive and radical labor element will be stilled. They will learn just as some people in the labor movement will learn that a victory in court or in parliament is important but not decisive.

The only force capable of erasing the criminal syndicalism statute from the books, and of preventing the railroading to jail of working-class fighters, has as yet unfortunately not raised its voice in protest against the Sacramento verdict. Organized labor of California has remained aloof in spite of, in fact because of, the yelping of the Stalinists.

Our duty is to make organized labor see the importance of the issue and enlist its help in the long struggle which now begins to save eight victims of class justice.

LISTEN!! To That Call

We have three jobs this week.

First, we have to tell you about May Day. Second, we have to tell you how Socialists all over the country are flocking behind the red banner of the army of SOCIALIST CALL boosters. Finally, THE CALL CONTEST and the race for subs and CALL sales.

Two weeks left to MAY DAY. That day certainly is overtaking us with entirely inadequate warning. So that means there is no time to waste. We promised hints on peddling the CALL at May Day meetings and demonstrations.

If you have Young Socialists, see to it that they have blue shirts, work shirts, rather dark, and union made. Make these young folks get bright red ties. Dress them up with Socialist and labor buttons. Do you have "YOUNG SOCIALIST" arm-bands? Write to the National Office of the Party or Yipsels for some if you don't. They're ten cents a piece.

Now you have a good-looking, Socialist-looking CALL salesman... And we hope some good-looking CALL saleswomen; they help.

Get permission from the people in charge of the May Day meeting or demonstration to sell the SOCIALIST CALL. Then see to it that you order a big bundle, start early, and an hour before the demonstration or the meeting (if it's a very big affair make it two hours before if possible) have a crew out selling the CALL. Let them pound away. Let them go back to the same people four and five times. Make every effort to sell THE CALL as it has never been sold before!

Here we are, our fourth issue, and already two state conventions of the Socialist Party have declared that the SOCIALIST CALL IS THEIR STATE'S OFFICIAL ORGAN. West Virginia and Ohio are the first two on the list. Other states are supporting the CALL through various means.

On Page 6, in the column of letters to the editor, you can get some idea of the reports we get from all parts of the country. And those are only some of the MOST impressive letters. In addition, there is an endless stream of letters and notes and postal cards from every corner in the nation.

The State Committee of Massachusetts has voted to advise the locals of the offer of group subscriptions that you made of fifty cents for six months, and twenty-five cents for two-months' trial, reports State Secretary Alfred Baker Lewis, who also promises a batch of subs shortly. If other comrades want special offers such as the one this New England state is taking advantage of, write in to find out what arrangements can be made.

Ed Benedict, district organizer in the state of Washington, is proposing to the State Executive Committee of which he is a member, that it endorse the Socialist Call. We're waiting anxiously for the results.

Workmen's Circle Branch 611, reports a unanimous decision to elect "a committee of three to help make every member of our branch a subscriber and financial supporter of the Socialist Call." Then they collected seven subs without further ado, just to show that they meant what they said.

Bundle orders of CALLS are putting new life into the work of Party branches and comrades all over the country.

North Carolina comrades last week disposed of 750 copies at a mass meeting at which Norman Thomas spoke to sharecroppers and textile workers, with whom the local comrades have done splendid work. A request for 250 copies came in last week. We're

waiting very confidently for a similar wire from North Carolina for this week's lively Socialist bombshell.

Leo Krzycki, our national chairman, and the CALL got together to stage a swell Pottsville miners' meeting. Mildred McWilliams, organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers shirt makers local in Pottsville, reports that "The response to the CALL is splendid in this territory. At the present the miners are striking and the shirt shops are closed so that securing money is a little difficult." Nevertheless subs and bundle orders from that hotbed of labor activity keep pouring in. She already has secured 8 coal-digger subs and 4 from shirtmakers.

Saturday of this week, Norman Thomas speaks at the West Side High School in Newark, where an effort is being made to whip up sentiment for and raise money for the Newark fur strikers and National Biscuit Company fighters. 500 have been ordered for that meeting.

As for subscriptions, I. Shatzkin of the East Harlem branch of the N. Y. Verband, leads the list. Eight new subs give him a total of 41, and by the time you read this, who knows how many additional he has accounted for?

Arthur G. McDowell, secretary of the Party in Chicago and national chairman of the Yipsels, has turned in 16 subs so far.

M. Schwind ships in a set of 5 from Oakland.

W. E. Perry fires five from Wilmington, Delaware, where Socialists are still scarce but where munitions makers are plentiful.

E. W. Sutherland of Louisville, Kentucky, sends in a club from Huey Long's stamping ground. Read the CALL and you won't love Long long...

Yipsel Mark Brown of Reading, where they're preparing to elect a Mayor and Socialist officials right down the line, gives us a club from the home of the Pennsylvania Dutch.

Victor Harris of Connecticut, Mike Charnofsky of Trenton, N. J., Al Meyers of Brooklyn, Louis Zacker of Cleveland, send in clubs. Others are coming in.

But we can't keep up with this. The business manager will have to set up a new bookkeeping system.

We never forget promises... Last week we promised details on a circulation contest. But Uncle Sam and his post office stepped in. We have to consult with him first. If they approve our contest, you'll hear all about becoming CALL BOOSTERS and CALL HAWKERS, next week.

DON'T FORGET MAY DAY GREETINGS, BUNDLE ORDERS, ADS!

Boosting the CALL takes on many forms. Here's an extra-swell one. Mrs. Minna Rubenstein of Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Ada Gross, of Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, raised forty dollars in spot cash for our new fighting Socialist paper at a house party last week. About fifty people attended the party at Mrs. Gross' house. Money was raised through an admission price, sale of refreshments, a charge for ping-pong, and through card games.

You other women who are friends of the CALL, come across! Tap every source, use your friends to build a powerful Socialist press.

Escudero to Dance at Ball



Vicente Escudero, famous Spanish Interpretive Dancer, will appear at the Spanish Solidarity Ball with Carmita and the well-known guitarist, Villarino. The Ball will be held this Saturday evening at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43 Street, New York City.

Escudero Cancels Coast Trip To Dance at Solidarity Ball

Vicente Escudero, who has just ended a run at the Rockefeller Center, will be the outstanding number at the Solidarity Ball to be given on Saturday night, April 13th, at the Hotel Delano, 108 West 43rd street, to raise funds to help the thousands of victims of the clerico-fascist reaction in Spain last October.

He presented to record audiences the dance "El Amor Brujo," by Manuel de Falla, leading contemporary Spanish composer. Escudero volunteered his services for this event because of his great sympathy with and interest in the workers languishing in jail, and the thousands of orphans of the Asturias Commune. He postponed his pending trip to Los Angeles in order to be in New York on April 13th and participate in the Solidarity Ball program.

Some of the other features of the program are: Songs by the famous Rebel Arts Chorus; Span-

ish numbers by J. Reyes Martin, well-known Spanish tenor; Idell Aroustamm, popular mezzo-soprano; Janet Gross, celebrated concert pianist in classical selections; Eva Garcia, lovely Mexican songbird; Ana Blitzer, famous lyric soprano in Spanish-American songs; Giuseppe Rodella, popular Italian tenor in operatic numbers; Eva Shirley, vaudeville star; Leo Strockoff, the internationally famous Russian violinist.

Finally, two celebrated artists from the Chicago Opera Company, whose names cannot be announced, will appear in duet numbers.

Dancing will be supplied by a well known Spanish-American Orchestra.

Admission is 60 cents in advance; one dollar at the door. Tickets may be had at the Rand School Book Store, 7 East 15th St. or at the Hotel Delano the night of the ball.

Tourist Group Greet Moscow May Day Fetes

The spectacular May Day celebration in Moscow will be witnessed by a group of workers, teachers and students who are leaving April 13 on the Ile de France for the capital of the Soviet Union, where the international day of labor has come into its own.

The special tour, which will take place during the Easter holidays, so as not to interfere with school work, is being conducted under the auspices of the World Tourists Agency. A carefully preserved balance of study and pleasure is promised to all.

Additional tours will be conducted this spring and summer. Information may be obtained from Mr. Golos of World Tourists, Inc., 175 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Classified Directory

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U-DON'T-NEEDA BISCUIT

SEND IN YOUR MAY DAY GREETINGS

Gongless 'Ham' Night At Borough Park Hop

A typical "amateur night" will be the centre of interest in an unusual program at the Annual Entertainment and Dance of the Borough Park Branch, Saturday, April 13, at the Labor Lyceum, 1377 43d Street, Brooklyn.

Among the other features will be the presentation of a one-act play by the Theatre of Social Protest, and music by a popular dance band.

Housewarming Dance

Yipsel Circle 4, Sr., Kings, will celebrate the opening of their new headquarters at Avenue P and East 18th Street with an entertainment and dance on Saturday, April 13.

Compass Specials to the SOVIET UNION

I—A SELECTION OF 36 TOURS Covering every part of the Soviet Union
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Varied Program For 2-Day Labor Drama Festival

The complete program of the two-day Labor Drama Festival to be given April 20-21 at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th Street, New York, has been released.

Participating organizations are Rebel Arts, Brookwood Labor College, the Young Circle League, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union.

Plays given over the three-performance period include "The Worm Turns," "American Satire," "The Builders," and "A Play of 1935," all by the Rebel Arts Players; "Model 7 A," "Shop Strife," "God and Country," all by the Brookwood Players; "Big Wind," a trilogy by the Young Circle Players; "Red Tape" by Local 145; "Who's Getting Excited," by Local 91; "Next Time," by Local 150; "All For One" and "In Union There Is Strength," by the ILGWU Central Group.

Puppet plays will be given at every performance by the Rebel Arts Puppeteers and the Brookwood group.

There will be mass recitations by all the groups. The Rebel Arts dancers will perform and the Rebel Arts chorus will sing.

The feature of the performances will be new and stirring choruses by the united choral groups.

Abramovitch at Forum

Raphael Abramovitch, executive committeeman of the Labor and Socialist International, will be the speaker at the Forum of the Bronx Labor Centre, 809 Westchester Avenue, on Friday, April 12. He will talk on "World Fascism, Soviet Russia, and War Danger."

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american socialist quarterly

41 Union Square New York

SPRING ISSUE
JUST OFF THE PRESS

The Conquest of Democracy —Devere Allen

Socialists in the Trade Unions —Jack Altman

The Negro's Stake in Socialism —Margaret I. Lamont

Socialists and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat —Theodore Dan

"Pie in the Sky": A Study of Current Utopian Notions —David P. Berenbers

Subscription Price—\$1.00 a Year

CURTAIN CALL

By Bill Shulman

A Play for Ostriches.

"THE DOMINANT SEX," a comedy by Michael Egan, presented at the Cort Theatre.

As a contribution to a hectic season that began with the farewell of Elmer Rice and is closing with the introduction of Clifford Odets, "The Dominant Sex" is of little consequence. Telling the simple story of how a man finally conquers the spirit of a domineering wife, this play merely serves as a vehicle for Bramwell Fletcher and Helen Chandler to display their charm and stage personality.

Dick Shale, an inventor, wants to go into business for himself. Angela, his wife, objects. So Dick doesn't go into business for himself. Dick wants to go into partnership. Angela shakes her pretty head. So Dick doesn't go into partnership. And so it goes on. Dick wants a baby, a workshop near home, a certain friend over for supper and a country farm.

Angela is obstinately opposed and Dick doesn't have all these nice things his heart longs for. Dick gets an offer to buy the country farm at a reasonable price. Angela as usual replies in the negative, but this time Dick tells her to shut her mouth. Dick gets the farm, conquers his wife and the curtain falls.

A play reflects the social background of the playwright. This middle class play is able to present no stronger character than one whose ultimate aim in life is to own a farm where he could sit in the shade and watch others till the soil.

Michael Egan, in the guise of the blond haired poet fresh from his rambles within the gates, stalks across the stage and droolingly yearns for soft sloping greenlands and flower-scented dawns. It is of importance to note that in these times of economic strife and social change, the upper classes can present no more weighty message than that contained in "The Dominant Sex." For those ostriches who condemn the trend towards realism and truth in the theatre, may I suggest "The Dominant Sex" as a swell show to bury their heads in?

Cornelia Otis Skinner

Cornelia Otis Skinner, appearing in a repertoire of original monodramas at the Booth Theatre.

I was fascinated by Miss Cornelia Otis Skinner's mastery of stage magic in her original interpretation of various characters in both "Mansion on the Hudson" and "The Loves of Charles II." She reveals a deep understanding of fundamental human traits as she, all alone, builds up a drama connecting the diverse characters she depicts.

I feel that her type of monodrama can be used effectively as a weapon of proletarian propaganda. Requiring no elaborate settings or cast other than a solitary actor, this form of dramatic presentation will lend itself readily in the movement to bring the class struggle closer to the footlights.

Correction

We wish to call our readers' attention to the advertisement of the COMPASS TRAVEL BUREAU in this week's issue.

Last week's issue showed a 62-day tour of the U. S. S. R. for \$216. The advertisement should have read \$385, which figure is extremely low for this type of Tour and one of the big travel opportunities of the season. The Compass Travel Bureau, 55 West 42nd Street, maintains a complete travel office with an experienced staff capable of handling your complete travel requirements to any part of the Globe.

The SOVIET CINEMA has long been recognized as the most artistic and educational screen entertainment. Get acquainted with SOVIET LIFE and INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT by showing SOVIET 16 mm. films.

For information write to:

Garrison Film
720 Seventh Avenue New York City

N. Y. Cops Assault 'Uneda' Strikers

(Continued from Page One)

Throughout the nation, Y.P.S.L. Industrial Director, Jack Lynn immediately embarked on an effort to organize the forces of the League for even greater activity in aid of the picketing and other field work in the strike.

No Provocation

The entire affair started without any provocation from the strikers. The strikers, in orderly fashion, marching two by two, led by a Young Socialist who carried the American flag, left their headquarters at 245 West 14th Street, en route to the huge plant, covering four square blocks.

Norman Thomas arrived after they had started parading.

When the strikers had marched about a half a block, the police began an attempt to break up the picket line. Ben Handsman, its leader, marched forward bearing the flag. He was charged by mounted police, kicked and beaten, and his flag was thrown to the ground and the POLICE TRAMPLED AND TORE THE AMERICAN FLAG which they alleged themselves to be defending. Handsman, a Young Socialist, was arrested.

LaGuardia's Police

Then hell broke loose!

The 150 police got to work. The strikers were still a block from the plant and three blocks from their goal, the entrance to the plant. Cops' clubs flew. Mounted police rushed the crowd. A baby carriage was trampled on. At least two heads were split. Others were banged up. Some of the strikers needed hospital treatment. And to top it all off, the police arrested ten persons.

One girl striker, who was arrested, attempted to rescue the pocketbook the cop had knocked out of her hand. He grabbed her and dragged her along the sidewalk towards the patrol wagon, tearing her coat, threw her into the wagon, and clubbed her over the head mercilessly. Another striker was arrested for no other "crime" than taking down a policeman's number.

Many Jailed

Among those arrested was Leonard Victor, a Young Socialist who is the official staff photographer for the CALL. As the patrol wagon was taking him away, someone dove for his camera and rescued some of the pictures of the riot.

Milt Cohen, Leo Shaw, Victor and Handsman were the members of the YPSL arrested. Six strikers were arrested, Mary Smith, Joseph Matucci, Mary Klein, William Dunne, Agnes Smith, and Marguerite Anquiana.

LABOR DRAMA FESTIVAL

Plays By and For Workers presented jointly by REBEL ARTS

YOUNG CIRCLE LEAGUE
BROOKWOOD LABOR COLLEGE
I.L.G.W.U.

at The New School for Social Research
66 West 12th Street, New York City
Different Program Each Performance
SATURDAY April 20 8:30 P. M.
SUNDAY April 21 2:30 P. M.
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TICKETS

Three Shows \$1.00
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Reserved Seats75
I.L.G.W.U. EDUCATIONAL DEPT.
3 West 16th Street

"Black Fury," Social Drama Of Coal Fields

Strike Picture

BLACK FURY, a First National Picture now being shown at the Strand Theater.

"Black Fury" is bound to be the most discussed picture of the year. Venturing on grounds long taboo to American producers, this picture dares to approach realism as it depicts living conditions in the coal fields. Charged with dynamite, it actually shows the contempt strikers have for scabs, the terrorism of gangster strike-breakers and occupational hazards in the mining industry. But this dynamite drama blasts the wrong way.

Joe Radek, a Slovak miner, whose entire life is limited to working underground in the mine, is more interested in courting Anna Novak and planning for the day he can buy a farm than in attending union meetings. Anna, attempting to break away from her sordid environment, runs away with one of the coal mine police. Joe goes berserk.

Meanwhile, a strike-breaking agency, in order to gain business, through the use of a stool pigeon, is fomenting trouble in the union. Joe, fighting mad, stumbles into the meeting and innocently becomes the tool of the racketeers causing a split in the union. In vain the conservative union leaders plead for unity, but they are swept aside. The newly formed union goes on strike. The company repudiates its labor agreement, lowers the wage scale and hires the strike-breaking agency to keep the mines running. Joe's friends desert him and his buddy is killed by a drunken company hireling.

On seeing that the miners are about to give in to the bosses, he blows up the entrances to the mine and barricades himself within. Production is stopped in the siege to bring him to the surface. The union, inspired, reorganizes and brings public pressure to bear on the Company. The union wins the strike, and Joe, in triumph comes to the surface with Anna who had returned to help him.

The film is epochal in that it candidly reveals the families of strikers being evicted from their homes, the hiring of gangsters by the company officials and the value of organized strike activity. But on analysis, one finds this

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AMERICAN LEAGUE
AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM
MAPLETON BRANCH

Call Board

The Theatre Club, Inc., which annually awards a gold medal for the "most distinctive play of the year," has given the prize for the current season to Zoe Akina, playwright of "The Old Maid," now at the Empire Theatre.

There will be a Falcon theatre party of "The Black Pit" at the Civic Repertory on April 27. The proceeds will be contributed to the establishment of a Falcon summer camp and for a printed Falcon publication.

The Theatre Guild plans to present Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew," starring Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne, early next season.

The Rebel Arts Puppeteers, after their recent performance on

is not a true working class picture. The producers try to show that strikes are not caused by bona-fide workers fighting for better working conditions but by racketeers seeking business for strike-breaking agencies. The conservative union whose motto is "A half a loaf of bread is better than none at all" is lauded and company officials are portrayed as honest principled people who desire no violence but must justifiably protect the dividends of the concern at any cost.

There are several false notes throughout the entire picture. In fact the speech of the stool pigeon condemning the union policies and influencing the workers to strike against unfair labor conditions, is more realistic and appealing than the mere-trumped speech of the straight, honest conservative union officials asking the miners to be content with the conditions that exist.

BLACK PIT

THEATRE UNION'S powerful and exciting Hit!

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Herald Tribune

Civic Repertory Theatre
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Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:45, 30c to \$1.00

BLACK PIT

SEE IT! SEE IT! WHILE YOU CAN...



The screen may never again take the chance of portraying the struggle of those who spend their days in darkness!

BLACK FURY

A First National hit now breaking records at the NEW YORK STRAND BROADWAY & 47th Popular Prices

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At the Front - by Norman Thomas

Liberals Pass Buck

A day in Washington in behalf of the sharecroppers of the South, and especially in behalf of ending the reign of terror in Arkansas, revealed to me the liberalism of the Administration at its worst and most impotent.



Tugwell wants to get credit for doing "something" and escape the responsibility for not seeing things through. He has suddenly developed into a strict constitutionalist and wants to wash his hands of any federal responsibility for the reign of terror in Arkansas.

The relief people take a somewhat similar position. Both groups are frankly afraid of the Southern Senators on whom the Administration is forced to depend.

I hope Upton Sinclair, who has announced that he won't leave the Democratic party, likes the company of the Senators who have so far made it impossible to do a single decent thing for the protection of the sharecroppers. They are the real Democratic leaders in Washington. This list of Senators who give active or passive support to terror must include Huey Long who has not said a word about the murder of the Negro on whose person was found one of his own buttons.

By the way, our friend Long has made an alliance with Governor Talmadge of Georgia, the man who set up the concentration camps in Atlanta. How's that for sharing wealth?

Why Repeat Mistakes?

All the liberals in the Administration are now pinning their hopes to arrangements through the Bankhead Bill and the Public Works Bill to set up individual peasant holdings on the basis of government loans. Even Oscar Ameringer and the American Guardian seem to have come out for a new homesteading.

Now we Socialists have made it perfectly clear that we do not believe in compulsory collectivization of agriculture. But neither do we believe at this late date in repeating all the mistakes of individual homesteading with government subsidies thrown in.

To subsidize a new peasantry is to deny all possibility of the economy of abundance. It is to lower the possible standard of living to something like a subsistence level. To try to solve the problem of unemployment by settling the unemployed on the land is folly. To the degree that it succeeds it will give us precisely the kind of population which will accept a Fascist leader rather than a Socialist

appeal and, what is much to the point, it will give us a population which will make both planned economy extraordinarily difficult and a high standard of living impossible.

Something, to be sure, may be said for improving the condition of those already on the land by establishing them on their own small farms on which they can practice diversified farming. Even so, if that is to be done there must be rigid provisions to prevent them handing over those farms to land speculators, as was done in the old homestead days. They must be taught cooperation. There must be provisions that the land turned into individual homesteads won't be bought at extravagant prices from the landlord class at a time when already the state and the federal government has claims on millions of acres because of unpaid taxes or because of mortgages held by land banks and the RFC.

No adequate protection on any of these points is to be found in the Bankhead Bill or in any of the plans of the Administration. Even if the Department of Agriculture means well it cannot enforce its good intentions against the opposition of local groups dominated by the landlords. This it has already proved by its impotence before the same landlords in the matter of the cotton contract.

So far as cotton is concerned, individual holdings emphatically are not the solution. The landowning class should be dispossessed; taxed out of existence. Perhaps the best principle to use would be the principle of the expropriation by taxation of the economic rent of the land. The workers now on the plantations should be organized under expert direction in a cooperative. This is especially necessary since the inevitable coming of a successful mechanical cotton picker will make profound changes in the whole system of cultivation, changes for which individual peasant holdings are not adapted at all.

If labor and the enlightened farmers support the present Bankhead Bill, or any plan like it, without qualification or amendment, they will be helping to dig a Fascist grave for themselves.

A Socialist Program

We Socialists do not attack the cotton reduction program as a thing in itself. We attack it as an illustration of the criminal folly of the whole capitalist system. It is the system that has to be changed rather than the cotton reduction program. But the cotton reduction program can be made to work more decently. What we require is:

- 1. Protection of the right of agricultural workers to organize. This can be got to some degree by open investigation of the situation in the cotton-country. To a larger degree it can be gotten by including agricultural workers

in any protection offered by law to industrial workers in the right to organize in their own union. This I have urged on Senator Wagner. All labor unions ought to ask that agricultural labor be included in whatever protection is afforded to them. Otherwise agricultural labor will be alienated from industrial labor and will furnish an immense reservoir from which unorganized workers can be drawn to break down wage standards. Already from the superfluous agricultural workers of the South strike-breakers are being recruited for use in Akron.

2. The cotton contract must be rewritten in respect to Section 7, which is the most hypocritical thing I have ever seen. Presumably it gives protection to tenants, actually it gives none. Protection can be given to tenants and other agricultural workers under the contract to a degree far greater than has been done.

3. Administrative machinery can be provided for enforcing protection to tenants and other agricultural workers. They should be assured representation on local boards and committees. This is an entirely practicable program except as the brutal self interest of the planting class denies it.

Dangerous Legislation

Only when I read the text of the McSwain Bill in Washington did I realize what an outrageous bill it was. It would have provided all the machinery for a Fascist dictatorship, not merely in the event of war but in the event of an emergency—say a large scale strike, which the President might declare.

We owe a great debt to the rebel group, the so-called Mavericks, organized loosely by Congressman Maverick of Texas, for their fight against the bill. In the form in which the bill has passed the House the dangerous censorship powers handed over to the President has been eliminated. I do not think it affords much protection, however, in its present form against profiteering. Any capitalist President will deal very gently with the business interests in the event of war or a national emergency.

Here's pledging our support to the workers in the rubber plants, possibly in the automobile industry, and the steel industry. They are likely to find that the strike is their last resort and their best. More power to them and to their comrades in other fields.

And here's to the student strike against war on April 12. There's more hope in that than in lots of peace conferences.

By the way, my hat's off to our young folks not only in the colleges but in the unions and in the Party. Few things in the Socialist Party are so encouraging than the growth of the Yipsels in number, power, activity and judgment.

Dress Unions Fight Chiselers

NEW YORK.—Without leaving their machines, 13,000 dressmakers on the \$4.75 line in 400 shops ceased work in an effort to compel contractors to pay the minimum wage of 90 cents an hour guaranteed in the collective agreement. Wages have fallen as low as 50 cents and in many instances below that. Locals 22, 89 and 60 are involved.

The United Dress Manufacturers Association (jobbers) in its argument before the Impartial

Chairman claimed that the cessation of work was costing them hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Julius Hochman, general manager of the joint board, charged the association with protecting chiselers in the lower price lines. He pointed out that approximately \$109,000 had already been paid by these chiselers in fines and underpayments to the union and the workers for their manipulation of books to conceal the selling range of their garments, thus paying the workers a lower scale.

Socialist Youth in Anti-War Drive

(Continued from Page Five)

an anti-war campaign by which it hopes to take the Windy City by storm.

Out in St. Louis an anti-war rally was held on April 5. Among the speakers were A. Pickett, an apt name for the head of the Railway Clerks' Union; George Duemler, Socialist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, and Gloria Waldron, only female member of the Yipsel National Executive Committee.

Fitchburg, Massachusetts, sends in news of the formation of a Youth Conference against war by the Yipsel circles of Fitchburg, Westminster, and Gardner, which already has twenty-five other youth organizations affiliated to it. An anti-war meeting was called at the Christ Church, April 11.

Ward Rodgers Speaks

Sixty-five young people attended anti-war rally and dance held by the Young People's Socialist League of Boston on April 6, at which Ward Rodgers, organizer of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union spoke on the plight—and fight—of the sharecroppers.

New Jersey reports successful anti-war rallies at Elizabeth and Passaic, as other news continues to come in from all parts of the country.

The National Executive Committee of the Young People's Socialist League has pledged its full support to the Student Strike "In pledging its solidarity with the Student Strike against war the Young People's Socialist League invites again all youth opposed to war to join its ranks not only to fight against war but to fight for the abolition of the WAR SYSTEM of capitalism and its replacement by the PEACE SYSTEM of Socialism—the Federated Cooperative Commonwealth of all mankind."

Heights Holds Forum

A symposium on the results of the Buffalo convention of the N. E. C. will be held by the Morningside Heights Branch Wednesday evening, April 17, at 600 West 125th Street. Max Delson, G. August Gerber and Francis Henson will speak.

BAZAAR IS SUCCESS

The five-day bazaar at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum was a huge success. Nearly 5,000 people attended and more than a thousand dollars was realized from the affair.

Entertainment, bargains and good fun were plentiful throughout the affair.

Aid Pledged to Workers Alliance

(Continued from Page One)

moralize wage standards throughout the nation. With cooperation between unemployed and employed insured, we are now in a position to defend the union standards, built up painfully by years of effort by the trade unions, and to fight for decent wages for all relief workers.

"We intend to demonstrate to the labor movement, that under responsible leadership, the organized unemployed are a powerful bulwark of support to trade unionism. We intend to show how fruitful cooperation between us can be."

Socialists Sweep Wisconsin Polls; Defeat Coalition

MILWAUKEE—Running against a coalition of Republicans, Democrats and Progressives, the Socialist candidate for justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court, Glenn Turner, will probably receive over 150,000 votes. Partial returns from 1,178 precincts out of the state's 2,917 gave the Socialist 105,457, against 173,674 for George B. Nelson, incumbent.

Turner's vote is expected to set a new record for Wisconsin Socialism.

Socialists added another member to their delegation in the common council of Sheboygan, electing William Haack alderman. Four Socialist supervisors were also re-elected in Sheboygan.

Arwin G. Piepenhagen, the only Socialist candidate for alderman in Wauwatosa, was re-elected.

Socialists retained control of the West Allis School board by re-electing Mrs. Luticia N. Steele.

M. C. Baumann was elected to the Milwaukee school board, on which there are now 11 "non-partisans" and 4 Socialists. Baumann has been chosen by unani-

Sacramento Jury 'Horse Trading' Is Retrial Plea

SACRAMENTO, California. — A juror's sworn affidavit that an illegal "horse trade" in the jury room brought about the verdict convicting eight out of fourteen union organizers of criminal syndicalism charges, will be an argument for a new trial by defense attorneys appearing today before the trial Judge, Dal M. Lemmon, in the Superior Court here.

The affidavit specifically impeaches the guilty verdict in the case of two of those convicted, Norman Mini and Caroline Decker, and is held by competent attorneys here to invalidate all the proceedings of the jury as coming under the head of improper methods of arriving at verdicts.

The affidavit is signed by Howard S. McIntire who, together with three other jurors held out for 66 hours and 118 ballots after an eighteen-week trial which received international attention.

mous vote of the school board to fill the unexpired term of the late Elmer H. Baumann, a former member. The term for which he was elected begins in July.

On MAY DAY Demonstrate

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