

WORKERS MARCH MAY DAY IN 30-HOUR WEEK DEMAND

4000 Jam Meeting In Phila.

Philadelphia trade unionists and Socialists filled the Academy of Music Tuesday to hear Norman Thomas and William Green speak at a rally organized jointly by the Central Labor Union and the Socialist Party of Philadelphia on behalf of the Black-Connery 30-Hour Week Bill and the Wagner Labor Disputes Bill.

Hundreds milled outside unable to gain entrance to the packed hall which normally seats 3,500. The highlight of the meeting, which Philadelphia Socialists hope marks the beginning of continued and fruitful cooperation with the organized labor movement, was Norman Thomas's reference to the National Biscuit Strike and its U-Don't-Need-a-Biscuit campaign. The entire audience, which had risen to its feet upon Thomas's entrance, wildly applauded once again to show its solidarity with the strikers and its determination to help them win their strike which is now in its fifteenth week.

Warns Against Illusions

In speaking on the 30-Hour Week Bill, Thomas warned against any illusions that this, or any other bill under capitalism, would be a complete cure for the unemployment situation or any of the other evils which afflict the workers in "good times" as well as in bad.

"Bills don't enforce themselves," he said, "and unless the working class organizes its own power to enforce this one, a new class of chiselers will arise to take their place along with the NRA chiselers."

Agricultural labor must also be included in the provisions of the Labor Disputes Bill, Thomas declared, and cited the opposition being met by sharecroppers trying to organize into the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union to prove his point.

William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, who was also greeted by an ovation, said, "The form of government will have to be changed if men and women who want to work remain unemployed." He claimed for the 30-Hour Bill that it is one of the soundest of all economic measures ever introduced into Congress and declared that those who oppose it offer no substitute solution for unemployment.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the Radio and Television Workers, the Heinz Automobile Workers and the International Ladies Garment Workers were the largest of many unions that called stoppages so that their members might attend this meeting which started at 4 p. m.

**U-DONT-NEEDA
BISCUIT**

Socialist Party Scores Lang's Soviet Attacks

The Socialist Party of the United States repudiates the attacks upon Soviet Russia now appearing in the Hearst papers. Lang, who claims to be a Socialist, has not only violently misrepresented the Socialist attitude toward Soviet Russia but has placed himself beneath contempt of all workers by making himself a tool of William Randolph Hearst, the bitter enemy of the labor movement and principal mouth-piece for American Fascism.

The Socialist Party regards Hearst's attacks upon workers' rights and academic freedom, his slander of Soviet Russia, and his jingoistic nationalism as deliberate efforts to bring both Fascism and war to the United States. Lang's alliance with the man the Socialist Party has always branded as Public Enemy Number One is treachery to the Socialist movement which has repeatedly expressed its antagonism to such unfounded and unfair attacks.

Officially, the Party has endorsed "the efforts being made in Russia to create the economic foundations of a Socialist society" and called "on the workers to guard against capitalist attacks on the Soviet Union."

CLARENCE SENIOR,
National Secretary
Socialist Party, U. S. A.

Many Cities Will Hold Huge Rallies On Labor Holiday

Labor's International Holiday will be celebrated throughout the nation on Wednesday, May 1, by class-conscious working people, Socialists, and fighters for a new world.

Hundreds of thousands will be on the streets and in meeting halls, demand the 30-hour week, unemployment insurance, no war and no Fascism, and a workers' world.

BULLETIN

Twenty of the 21 Austrian Socialist Schutzbund leaders who were tried by the Austrian Fascist government for high treason were found "guilty" Thursday.

All had been arrested before the actual revolt of the Austrian Socialists in February, 1934, began.

Major Alexander Eisler and Captain Rudolph Loew were sentenced to 18 and 15 years respectively. Five were sentenced to 12 years and four to 10 years each. Thirteen were given sentences ranging from eight months to one year.

In New York City, where May Day will involve more than a hundred thousand people in its activities, the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League have joined together with some of the most powerful unions in the city, the organized unemployed and relief workers, other working class political groups and a host of smaller unions to stage what is expected to be the most brilliant and largest May Day demonstration in the country.

United May Day

The May Day Labor Conference in New York consists of the Socialists, the Workmen's Circle and Young Circle League, the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the Pocket-book Workers, the United Neckwear Workers Union, the Millinery Workers Union, and other big unions, as well as the Workers Unemployed Union, the Industrial Workers of the World, the Communist Party Opposition and the Workers Party.

This committee, as well as similar representative committees throughout the nation, have called upon the workers through a manifesto distributed to tens and tens of thousands of people.

"The First of May is the holiday of the workers of America and of the world. We call upon you this day to gather together and to demonstrate your solidarity, your power and your determination," is the clarion call that is going through the country.

March to Mall

New York's demonstration will start at two points.

More than 50,000 workers are expected to march on to Central Park, there to join at least as many sympathizers, who will be waiting to join in a gigantic meeting.

A special feature of the demonstration will be the section of the striking National Biscuit Company workers, who in the last week or two have faced hostile police lines and have been subject to repeated assaults. It is expected that more than 2,500 of the strikers will march.

After marching behind numerous bands playing the songs of the working class revolution, the demonstrators will assemble at the Park, where a powerful amplifying system will be set up. A famous New York band, hired by the May Day Labor Conference, will play revolutionary music. The foremost leaders of the American labor and Socialist movement will speak. There will be special features, massed flags, surprise floats and other colorful surprises, to

(Continued on Page Five)

All Out May Day

Comrades, Brothers and Sisters, Fellow-Working Men and Women!

The first of May is the holiday of the workers of America and of the world. We call upon you on this day to gather together and to demonstrate your solidarity, your power and your determination.

Fifty years ago, in their fight for the eight-hour day the American workers established May Day as the occasion for such a demonstration. The workers abroad followed their example, and today the sons and daughters of labor in every corner of the globe rally in masses to proclaim their hatred for the system of starvation and war and their determination to fight for a better world.

Throughout the world this May Day of 1935 dawns upon untold millions of workers living in squalor and misery. In the United States at least 12,000,000 workers are slaves of hunger and idleness. Together with their wives and children they constitute more than one-third of the American people. The children of millions of our fellow-workers are underfed in a land rich with the possibility of happiness for all. The cruel hand of destitution and hopelessness, heavy upon the great mass of workers, bears down with special weight upon the backs of our Negro fellow-workers.

The system that makes such misery and degradation stands condemned in the eyes of all intelligent workers. Against that system—and for a workers' world—we call upon you to join ranks on this May Day!

May Day of 1935 finds chaos in governmental policy and collapse in its economic program. Workers who have been deceived by the glittering promises of the National Recovery Administration are now thoroughly disillusioned. The breakdown of the NRA is evidence that artificial respiration cannot help a corpse.

On this May Day the workers of America express in their mass demonstrations their intention to wage a great battle against company unionism for genuine labor unionism and for the abolition of child labor. Just as the American workers on the First of all May Days fought for the eight hour day, so this May Day of 1935 we rally in the fight for the thirty-hour week.

The Menace of Fascism

Fascist barbarism has spread like a plague over whole sections of Europe. Workers throughout

the world now realize that fascism is but a new name for bloody terroristic capitalism, standing forth in its true colors. Unable to keep the workers subjugated under the guise of democracy, capitalism casts off its sheep's clothing and exposes itself as a bloodthirsty wolf, eager to swallow all labor organizations and destroy whatever labor has achieved through years of struggle.

In America the ruling class has already planted the seeds of fascism. Every day brings new stories of workers' rights trampled under foot, of new Tom Moonkeys, of more Sacco's and Vanzetti's. Police brutality grows fiercer with each strike. The legislatures of the land enact new laws to crush the political expressions of the working class. Government executives continue more and more to use the military against labor. The courts pour forth injunctions to throttle the organization of workers. And, from Scottsboro, Alabama, to Harlem, New York, discrimination against and oppression of the Negro provide the basis for a special form of fantastic activity.

At the same time American capitalism breeds flocks of demagogues who hold forth the mirage of a Utopian promised land by which they can lead the workers back into the desert of exploitation that is capitalism. The Huey Longs and the Father Coughlins, well financed, mouthing alluring radical phrases after the fashion of the German butcher Hitler, attempt to blast at the foundations of working class unity.

The Danger of War

Capitalism continues to rush headlong into war. The commercial rivalries of the powerful capitalists of the world pull at the strings of diplomacy in the search for foreign markets. The munitions makers gloat over the intensification of nationalism. They watch the process by which fascism quickens the armament race all over the world. The statesmen of the nations scurry from capitol to capitol, prepare their pacts and treaties and arrange the alignment of international hatreds. The scenes of 1914 are set on the world stage again. The orgy of slaughter is about to begin.

Working Men and Working Women

Let us turn this May Day celebration into a powerful and mighty demonstration of working class unity against the bloody hordes of fascism. Let us raise the banner of international brother-

(Continued on Page Twelve)

Expel Harry Lang

An Editorial

Every Socialist will condemn as base and uncalled for the act of Harry Lang in airing in the columns of the Hearst newspapers throughout the nation his animosity for Soviet Russia.

Leaving out of consideration for a moment the question of the truth or the falsity of the picture of famine that he paints, the single fact that Hearst is engaged in a particularly vicious campaign against all "radicals," and against all working class organizations, should have been enough to deter any one calling himself a Socialist, any one, in fact, with any decency or self-respect. To give the unspeakable Hearst the opportunity of using the headline—"Socialist Depicts Soviet Horrors"—is treason to Socialism and to the working class.

Hearst's campaign for fascism, his unrestrained attacks on socialism and labor, his hatred even for those labor policies that Lang and The Forward profess to love, make the present association of Lang and Hearst an incredible outrage. Does not Harry Lang know that organized labor, all over the country is up in arms against the Hearst anti-red campaign? At a time when the whole liberal and radical world is boycotting Hearst for his red-baiting campaign, any man who curries favor with this arch-enemy of labor is not worthy of the glorious name of Socialist.

Nor will it do to argue, as Lang's friends certainly will argue, that his charges are true; that there was famine in Russia in 1933; that six million (!) people died of hunger in the Ukraine alone; that the Russian government found it necessary to put up posters urging people not to "eat dead children."

These statements simply do not sound credible. They smack of the atrocious story. They sound like the venomous reporting of a man who wants these, and worse things, to be true.

Who is Harry Lang? What are his affiliations? He was at one time labor editor of the Jewish Daily Forward. In this capacity he became widely known as Samuel Gompers' trained seal. In Season and out, he sang the praises of that "great man." Radical tendencies in the labor movement, rank and file protests against inertia, bureaucracy and worse, received scant courtesy at his hands.

He is now acting editor of The Forward. The Forward has for years conducted a bitter campaign against Soviet Russia. Lang has been heart and soul in sympathy with this attitude of The Forward. Much of the material now included in the Lang article first appeared in The Forward. When Lang says that in 1933 he "looked for joy in the Soviet Union," who can believe him? Was he not rather looking for "evidence" to support his own hatred of Soviet Russia? Was he not looking for material to make the sort of "case" that he now presents in the Hearst papers?

The Lang articles, which are syndicated in the Hearst press throughout the country, raise, as never before, the question of discipline in the Socialist Party. Shall any man speak for the party without first discovering how the party wishes to speak? Shall the dignity, the reputation, the name of the Socialist Party be the football of an irresponsible journalist, moved by hatred, by a love of cheap fame, or perhaps even by the lure of Hearst's dollars? Or will the Socialist Party at long last assert itself, declare a firm policy, and maintain a discipline in its ranks that will earn for the movement the respect of the working class? We call for the expulsion of Harry Lang from the Socialist

Is This Famine?



With the opening of many new and attractive stores as part of the general program of the second Five-Year Plan, Soviet workers are getting opportunities to buy more consumers' goods than ever before. And with snappy looking salesgirls to wait on them, Russian workers are crowding the markets.

150,000 Out Against War As Students Face Terror

Bronx Condemns Lang USSR Story

The newly elected Bronx County Executive Committee adopted the following resolution at its first meeting on Monday evening, April 15, and ordered that copies be sent to the New Leader, the Jewish Daily Forward, Local New York, Harry Lang, and the SOCIALIST CALL:

"The Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, Bronx County, notes with shame and mortification the appearance in the Hearst press of the first of a series of articles by Harry Lang on Soviet Russia.

"The Hearst newspapers are notoriously anti-radical and anti-labor. It is notorious that William Randolph Hearst stands in the forefront among America's potential fascists. The Hearst articles on Soviet Russia are part of a general campaign in the Hearst press to cripple labor organizations, encroach upon civil liberties and in general to create an anti-radical hysteria in the United States.

"To find a Socialist lending aid, comfort and prestige to such a movement is indeed humiliating.

"We condemn this action by Harry Lang as hostile and dangerous to labor and Socialist movements.

"We call upon Harry Lang immediately to cancel his series with the Hearst press; we call upon the Forward Association to compel such cancellation, or in the alternative, to sever connections with Harry Lang. We call upon Local New York to institute remedial and disciplinary action in the premises."

Billings Appeal Denied

SAN FRANCISCO.—(FP)—The appeal of Warren K. Billings, framed with Tom Mooney following the San Francisco 1916 Preparedness Day bombing, has again been denied by the California board of paroles "because of his past criminal record and the gravity of his offense."

Party. In joining Hearst he has surrendered the privilege of calling himself a Socialist. We call for his expulsion, not only because we repudiate his articles, but because he has compromised the good name of the Socialist Party.

One hundred and fifty thousand high school and college students, many forced to hold their strike meetings in pouring rainstorm, walked out of their classrooms in a nation-wide protest against war on April 12.

Incomplete figures place the number of strikers at 15,000 on the West Coast, 5,000 in the Rocky mountain region, 10,000 in the south, 20,000 in the middle west, and 58,600 in the east, with approximately one third of the strikes as yet unreported.

Of the 125 colleges which struck the largest took place at Harvard, Berkeley, and Brooklyn College, which had 4,000 each on strike. Columbia and Chicago U. followed with 3,000 each, Cornell and the City College of N. Y. with 2,500 each, and Virginia, Washington, NYU, and Western Reserve with 2,000 each, while at 42 smaller colleges there were turnouts of 1,000 to 1,500.

Intimidation

Rain throughout the country failed to dampen the ardor of the students. A telegram from Syracuse reading "ONE THOUSAND STUDENTS STAND IN MUD IN POURING RAIN PROTESTING WAR" tells a typical story.

Milder forms of intimidation gave way to a reign of terror against the students which is still in effect in many schools, as the administrations saw their hopes of breaking the strike smashed.

At Crane Public High School, Chicago, Lester Schlossberg, one of the students, was taken into the school basement and tortured to reveal the names of his comrades who had distributed strike calls. Pins were driven under his fingernails, his hair was almost pulled out by the roots, and he was beaten about the face and body. When he persisted in his refusal, a rope was tied about his neck and he was threatened with lynching. This was done by students with the full approval of the school authorities.

Numerous Expulsions

Arrests for leaflet distributions, expulsions and suspensions for strike activity are reported from every part of the country.

In the New York high schools, (Continued on Page Four)

A. F. L. Cleans House—Ejects 2 Crooked Locals

By HERMAN WOLF

The Retail Clerks' International Protective Association has suspended Locals 107 and 717 of New York City and has started to reorganize their membership for an aggressive organization drive.

William Collins, New York representative of the A F of L, announced the suspension of the locals after he had been appointed by President William Green to investigate charges that the locals were operating as rackets.

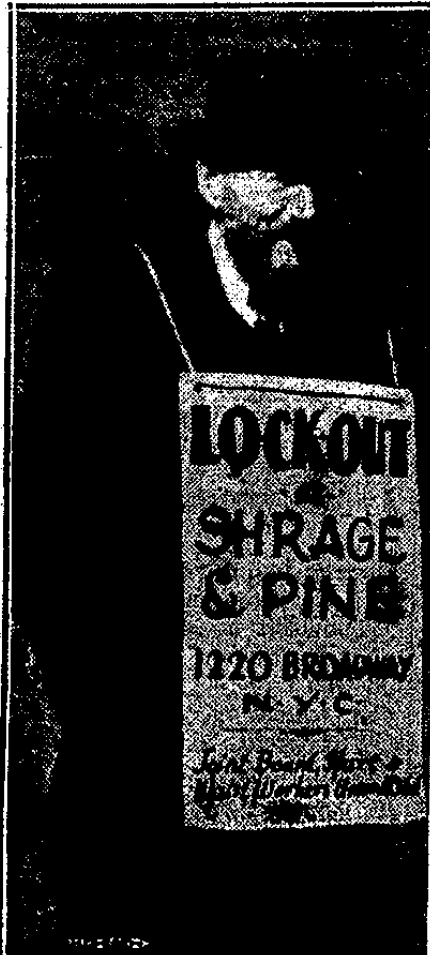
Coughlin Uses Scab Workers

DETROIT (FP).—"It is a damnable lie that my printing isn't done in a union shop," thundered Father Charles E. Coughlin over a nationwide radio hook-up April 7.

The good father was telling the truth. But he failed to add that it had only been "a damnable lie" for about three days because the scab firm he had been patronizing all the time had just signed a contract with the printing trades unions, apparently as a result of the national protest against the priest's National Union for Social Justice employing scab printers and scab builders.

President Ed Thal of the Detroit Building Trades Council said that no union building tradesman was working for Coughlin on April 8.

Veteran



This old man is a veteran of many years of strife in New York's garment district. Although he's old and bewhiskered, this member of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union still knows how to picket.

Textile Workers Call Company's Bluff

SOUTHBRIDGE, Mass.—When the Hamilton Woolen Company threatened to shut down the plant rather than meet the demands of the United Textile Workers, the workers called the bluff. As a result they received a seven and one-half per cent wage increase.

The raise, together with others in the last three years, will not wipe out cuts totalling 35 per cent in the 1930-32 period.

Collins gave three reasons for the suspensions: refusal of the locals to turn over their financial books and records of assessment collections; failure to sever relations with Hyman Nemser, counsel to the unions, pending investigation; and, failure of the officers to cooperate in the probe.

For the past two weeks stories have been appearing in The New York Post and New York World-Telegram telling of the peculiar methods practiced by Nemser and other agents of the locals in the field of retail clothing stores.

Dues Checkoff

These articles charged that the unions made little effort to organize employees, but were primarily interested in getting a closed shop and a checkoff on dues. In some cases the union cards were kept in the bosses' offices. In addition it was brought out that the unions had a close connection with an employers' association.

These charges were made in the New York Post articles, written by Edward Levinson, well known Socialist and Editor of "America for All" during the 1932 campaign.

President Green immediately ordered an investigation, whereupon telegrams inviting an investigation were sent by Joseph Kern, Samuel Feder and Irving Lefkowitz, leaders of the locals. However, when the investigation got under way the officers refused to turn over financial records unless it was agreed that they should not be suspended.

Nemser was suspended from the Cutters Local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers a few years back for actions unbecoming a unionist, to say the least, and he then went ahead to form a dual union.

Charges O. K.

The charges against Nemser are substantiated by C. C. Coulter, secretary of the Retail Clerks International, who asked Collins to act for the International, and wrote:

"Hyman Nemser, legal representative (of Local 717) and dictator, has tried on various occasions to obtain affiliation with the Association. His application for membership has been denied and Local 717 has been notified that he was not eligible to affiliate. This fact would deprive him of any voice or authority in the affairs of the local."

Secretary Coulter wired both locals on April 8, as follows:

"Your local instructed to immediately sever all relations with Hyman Nemser pending investigation from labor movement."

These telegrams were not answered.

Secret Meetings

Secret meetings of the unions were called by Nemser, at which the International and the investigation by the A F of L were denounced. Collins then suspended the locals, as per the following instructions from Coulter:

"I believe you are well acquainted with Hyman Nemser's record in the labor movement and know that he has absolutely no authority to dictate terms to affiliated locals and unless No. 717 discontinues all relations with said Nemser, both in a legal capacity and otherwise, you are hereby instructed to take the charter, seal, and all books and property of the organization."

Fact of the Week

20c

A DAY is what the Federal Government allots to each of 20,000,000 Americans on relief during April. This 20 cents must cover food, clothing, rent, doctor's bills, etc., etc.

ARE YOU on relief?
COULD YOU live on this?

LAME "SETTLEMENT" BALKS RUBBER WORKERS STRIKE

Radio Union Hits Anti-Labor Boss In 4 Week Strike

BROOKLYN, N. Y. — Hired gangsters and police have not been able to break the four-week strike of 500 radio workers of the Micamold Radio Condenser Corp.

L. Hirsch, notorious in Brooklyn for his anti-union views, is the owner. Last year there was a long and viciously suppressed strike in his Well Built Stove Co., Maspeth, Long Island, where wholesale violations of state and city labor laws were found.

Micamold attorneys applied for an injunction against the Radio Factory Workers Union, which is conducting the strike, and William Beedie, its president. Meanwhile, the Regional Labor Board ordered the company to meet with representatives of the union.

A strike relief field kitchen has been installed in the Paper Box Workers Union Hall for the radio strikers.

Back of the Horses' Tails



Back of these horses—and cops—stands the New York office of Willie Randolph Hearst, who says he's one of America's most outstanding citizens. But the cops—and not Willie—were around to greet a parade of several hundred workers who marched to his offices to protest against his attacks on civil liberties.

Red Special Zooms Across Nation—Krzycki Wants Action

Stoke up the furnace and full speed ahead! Get up steam, there is ground to be covered on the way to Socialism! On with the UNITED SOCIALIST DRIVE!

As the Red Special starts chugging across the country, word comes that Kentucky, Vermont and Wisconsin have climbed aboard. Milwaukee's Bazaar and Carnival gave Wisconsin a sweet lead. But they'll have to continue heaping the fuel on the fire, to keep ahead.

And it's money that makes the fuel. The Socialist locomotive must not slow down; it must keep driving straight through to the cooperative commonwealth.

Toward 1936

As National Chairman Leo Krzycki writes: "The success of the 1933 Socialist campaign will be determined in 1935."

It's the leaflets we get out NOW, the branches that we organize NOW, the speakers that we tour NOW, the unemployed groups that we build NOW, the trade unions that we assist NOW, the radio broadcasts that we carry on NOW, that will bring in the votes in 1936. And it's the money that we gather NOW that will make these things possible NOW.

NOW, NOW, NOW!!
On your toes, state organizations! Be alive, locals and branches! Every penny brings us

Flash!

CURWENSVILLE, Pa.—"We struck off to raise our quota in the 1935 fund Drive. We got together and cut kindling wood, sold it and raised two dollars over our quota — which will put us on the Red Special. As soon as we can sell another load we are going to use the money to get another S. P. branch organized in one of our neighboring towns."

closer to the great goal. Every dollar collected in the United Socialist Drive means another blow at capitalism, at war, at fascism. By the way, the Red Special is not a myth — just something to talk about. It's a real, real thing. It's so real that some locals at

this early date have boarded that Socialist plugger already. They exceeded their quotas and now they are chugging away — not

Flash!

CROWN POINT, Ind. — "At two o'clock this morning Comrade Stevens (minister) got up to unite a couple in marriage. The happy groom paid him five dollars which he passed over to me as his contribution for the 1935 UNITED SOCIALIST DRIVE."

satisfied — but speeding along to that grand place known as Socialism.

Hop on!

Here's the list! Hats off! And all of you Socialists, get your local and your state to hop on.

- Connecticut — Norwalk.
- Florida — St. Petersburg.
- Illinois — Elmhurst, Hinsdale.
- Indiana — Columbus, Crown Point, Evansville, Terre Haute.
- Iowa — Ames.
- Michigan — Charlevoix, Grand Rapids, (Lithuanian Br.).
- Ohio — Stow.
- Pennsylvania — Sayre.
- Vermont — Bennington.
- Washington — Spokane, (Riverside Br.).
- West Virginia — Charleston.

Those are only locals. But the National Office United Socialist Drive Bulletin raises the slogan from coast to coast and, from north to south — "TEN STATES ON THE RED SPECIAL BY JUNE FIRST."

Opportunities Ahead

Chairman Krzycki thinks it can be done. He thinks it must be done. "From my personal experience in meeting thousands of workers on the class struggle front every month," he says, "I have come to realize that never before in its history has the Socialist Party had the opportunities it has today, and never has it made a better approach to the solution of those problems."

BUT WE NEED FUNDS!

Chairman Krzycki, who also heads the Party's national labor committee, goes further: "The work of the labor committees and the coordination of this work by the national labor secretary will become increasingly important during the spring, when strikes will break out on a wide scale. Socialist aid to strikes has been proved many times to be the best way of awakening workers to class consciousness.

"The success of the 1936 Socialist campaign will be determined in 1935. Real attention to labor work will mean the backing of thousands of unions for Socialist candidates next year. That means that labor work, along with our general agitation, education and organization work must be speeded up. It can't be speeded up unless the 1935 United Socialist Drive is a success."

CHEYENNE, Wyo.—"In connection with our local Drive, one comrade has donated 200 pairs of shoe-laces to be sold at 5 and 10 cents a pair, each sale to include a free chance on a combination footstool and sewing basket! Last night we had a box supper; Saturday night we are having an Anti-War meeting."

Can anyone deny the truth of Leo Krzycki's statements?

And can anyone fail to run for that Red Special when he realizes what Comrade Krzycki says so well—

"For the sake of the cause we hold dear, every effort must be made by every member of the party to make the 1935 United Socialist Drive successful—and to strike from the party the chains of lack of finance that are holding us back!"

All aboard, the Red Special! Let's have the throttle wide open.

Harlem Riot on Air

The weekly radio dramatic sketch presented by the LID Players over station WEVD Friday at 10 p. m. will deal with the Harlem riots.

Akron Workers Dejected; Union Not Recognized

By PAUL PORTER

National Labor Secretary, Socialist Party

CHICAGO, Ill.—Bitterly disappointed and with profound misgivings, the Akron rubber workers have accepted a "settlement" of their dispute with the Big Three rubber companies, which may prove a greater defeat for all labor than the auto agreement in March, 1934, which set up the notorious Wolman board.

A deep pall of gloom hangs over the workers in Akron today, whereas a week ago they were keyed with excitement for a strike which they had voted for, nine to one.

Some workers say that the settlement was the best that could be obtained at the present, but in their hearts they know what most are saying openly—they have suffered a costly defeat.

Meetings Stormy

The meetings on Sunday at which the agreement drawn in Washington under the supervision of Secretary of Labor Perkins was put to an aye-and-nay vote were stormy ones. The Goodyear local would doubtless have repudiated it had it not been for the fact that the agreement was shrewdly put to them last. After the Firestone and Goodrich locals had approved, though not without boos, catcalls, and hot debate, there was nothing left for the Goodyear workers to do but to fall in line.

The next major move in the rubber dispute will apparently be made by the Supreme Court—in about two years.

That is the absurd conclusion that logically must be drawn from the four-point Washington agreement. The Firestone and Goodrich companies have gone to the Federal courts to prevent their workers from choosing between the A F of L and the company unions in elections supervised by the National Labor Relations Board as the board had ordered. The union promises no strike until the Supreme Court makes a decision.

Two-Year Wait

Briefs by the companies were filed on Monday in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the 6th district at Cincinnati. On behalf of the NLRB the Department of Justice submitted opposing briefs. Whatever the circuit court then decides will be appealed to the Supreme Court. Two years will probably elapse before it makes its decision.

In the meantime the morale of the union members, unless they decide to disregard this settlement, may be destroyed. Elections, if they are ever held, would likely mean a victory for company unionism. That's what happened after the auto workers were persuaded to shelve their strike plans.

It is doubtful, however, that the labor board elections will be held. The Supreme court will probably follow the reasoning of Judge Nields in the Weirton Steel case and rule that since rubber manufacturing is not interstate commerce, Section 7A and Public Resolution No. 44, which created the NLRB, are unconstitutional. The power of the National Labor Relations Board to supervise worker-boss relationships, it will be recalled, is derived from the authority given Congress to regulate "interstate commerce."

No Union Recognition

The settlement does not recognize the union. The management merely agrees to meet with the "chosen representatives of any group of employees." In effect this means that the A F of L agrees to the continuance of the company union on a bargaining basis equal to its own.

If the companies and the "chosen representatives of any group of employees" agree upon any change in wages, hours, or working conditions, there need be no signed agreement. The company will merely announce the changes on its bulletin boards.

The agreement permits no strike or lockout until the Supreme Court has passed upon the right of the National Labor Relations Board to conduct employee elections. Concerning other grievances, however, the Secretary of Labor is empowered to appoint three "neutral" members of a fact-finding board which may make recommendations.

Dangerous Precedent

The consequences of the above agreement are extremely serious, not alone for the rubber workers but for all labor. The principle that workers shall be bound not to strike until the Supreme Court decides whether or not they are justified in striking is one of the most dangerous ever established in labor history.

This precedent will be seized by employers in other industries. Unless the unions fight it tooth and nail, they will become enslaved almost as completely as if they were in a fascist state.

The surrender of the rubber workers to the smooth-tongued mediation of Secretary Perkins will unquestionably weaken the morale of labor throughout the country just as it was recovering from the defeat of the big textile strike last autumn.

After the Wolman board had dealt labor a serious blow in the auto industry, rubber had been chosen by the A F of L for its showdown with Big Business. The "showdown," now that it has been

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Rich Sugar Barons -K. O. Cuba's Workers

"Order reigns in Cuba." Once again American imperialism has scored a victory over the toiling masses of Cuba, long suffering victims of American sugar barons, bankers, and marines. More and more the American representatives are coming into the open as the real rulers in Cuba, as the real oppressors and exploiters of the overwhelming majority of the Cuban population.

After the recent "victory" over the workers and middle class, American interests feel so secure that the United States Ambassador, Jefferson Caffery, can state that "a firm basis of friendship has been established between the two governments." Thus, American imperialism considers that the expression of the recent movement of the toiling and middle class masses in Cuba was a special victory for its position in Cuba.

Mendieta, the present occupant of the "presidency," is America's man, just as was Machado before him. After supporting the murderous Machado regime for many years, America decided to get from under when the anti-Machado movement became irresistible.

However, no government was permitted to hold the reins in Havana for long which was unacceptable to the National City Bank. One after another, presidents succeeded each other until Mendieta, who had at one time been Machado's representative in Washington, and therefore well qualified from both points of view as his successor. Now the full force of American imperialism is behind Mendieta.

The masses, who at first tolerated Mendieta in the hope that he would institute even the mildest of reforms, became more and more impatient as it became clear that the old system was to be kept. The remnants of the hated Machado army, which had been driven into hiding in the first weeks after the overthrow of the butchers, gradually emerged and were reorganized and reestablished under Colonel Batista, the second Machado. The elections, for which the masses were clamoring, were postponed time after time, because the temper of the population was considered "too inflamed"—that is, too revolutionary, for "impartial" elections.

In plain words, American capital was afraid that an election would bring a defeat for its representatives. It was safer to keep power with the help of bayonets and an American gunboat or two in the Havana harbor.

American representatives saw signs of "returning prosperity" in Cuba—bank clearings rose very rapidly (the banking system is completely American-controlled) and imports from the United States marked unprecedented increases. But the masses could not live on bank clearings and import statistics. Unemployment, low wages and the traditionally long hours of work continued.

On the sugar plantations, conditions became even worse with the growing feeling of security of the plantation owners. The petty bourgeoisie which had breathed more freely after the fall of Machado, again felt the weight of burdensome taxes, requisitions and oppressive regulations, became very restive once more. The students and professional elements, who had been the initiators of the anti-Machado rebellion, saw that the Machado conditions had returned and resolved upon a new movement to complete the "revolution."

But too much time had been lost. American imperialism had had time to entrench itself and recover lost ground. The revolutionary movement, on the other hand, had been deprived of its arms and had suffered a certain amount of demoralization.

There was also, considerable dif-

150,000 Students In Anti-War Strike

(Continued from Page Two)

where 8,000 struck, a city-wide vicious campaign was used in an attempt to break the strike. Students were suspended everywhere; in some places tables were set against the doors with monitors standing guard on them; in other places completed mid-term exam papers were torn up by the teachers when it was heard that a student was going on strike.

At Los Angeles Junior College two girl strikers were beaten into unconsciousness by the police, while streams of water were used to disperse the strike meeting.

Gangs of reactionary students were organized by the school administrations to attack strike meetings. In Harvard, John Roosevelt, son of the president, led a group of militaristic strikebreakers, with his arm raised in a Fascist salute, according to LID News Service reports.

At Temple, in Philadelphia, the students captured a conference called by the administration to arrange a counter-demonstration. During the strike 2,500 of the school's three thousand students stood in the rain to hear Norman Thomas.

In Collinwood High School, Cleveland, 4,600 students attended the largest high school anti-war demonstration ever held in the country, while many thousands more participated in strikes in the rest of the city.

Socialists Everywhere

At CONY, known for its use of police on the campus, its suspensions, its umbrella-wielding president, and its "gutter-snipes," the administration completely capitulated and "wholeheartedly endorsed" the strike.

Socialists everywhere were in the vanguard of the strike. Many prominent leaders, including Thomas, Hoan, Laidler and Hapgood spoke at strike meetings, while countless Jimmy Higginses did more dangerous strike work in almost every school.

Joseph P. Lash, national secretary of the Student League for Industrial Democracy, was acknowledged as the virtual leader of the strike in letters from the Inter-seminary Movement, the National Council of Methodist Youth, and other organizations.

NRA Orders Wage Slash

WASHINGTON. — The NRA issued an order permitting employers in the blouse and skirt manufacturing industry to pay piece-work wage rates below the code minimum weekly rates to individual operators or ironers.

ference between the proletarian and petty bourgeois components of the movement, due to the reluctance of the middle class to support the purely proletarian demands. At the same time, the thoroughly anti-American (anti-imperialist) character of the new movement was obscured, so that a section of the population hung back. This combination of circumstances militated against the success of the movement, which was therefore of short duration.

This victory for the Mendieta government is a pyrrhic victory. It has served to make clear the pro-American, that is, pro-imperialist character of the present regime in Cuba. It will therefore serve to unite all the genuinely anti-imperialist forces in a new movement against Mendieta, a movement which is bound to be more successful than the last one.

Mussolini's Austrian Hirelings



This shot was taken during the demonstrations of the Austrian army before Vice Chancellor Stahremberg recently. Stahremberg thought they were pretty good, just as he did when they acted for law and order by shooting down workers in the streets and smashing homes with artillery fire.

British I. L. P. Convention Faces United Front Problem

A lively discussion is proceeding in the Independent Labor Party in preparation for the annual Party Conference, which will take place Easter in Derby.

The central question of the discussion is the attitude to the Communist Party and to the Communist International, and almost all the views favor a certain amount of cooperation between the ILP and the CP. The differences are as to the degree of such cooperation.

Want United International

The Policy Statement which has been issued by the National Council to be presented to the Conference, calls for a continuation of the united front agreement with the Communist Party and for an electoral agreement in the coming general election. Such an agreement will obviously be directed primarily against the Labor Party. The Statement also declares in favor of a united Revolutionary Socialist Party, but declares that such a Party "can only result from the growth of a common policy and organization basis through united action, and from the unifying of the revolutionary movements in the international field."

No mention is made of the big loss in membership and the growing isolation of the ILP from the organized workers as a result of its withdrawal from the Labor Party and its alliance with the Communist Party.

The Statement declares the goal of the ILP is a united revolutionary International, made up of the independent revolutionary parties, the Communist International and the revolutionary parties of the Socialist International. It insists that the Second International "under the influence of the fascist developments in Europe is rapidly becoming split into reformist and revolutionary sections, without any basic unity in principles or policy." The Parties of Austria, Italy and France, and the Polish Bund it declares to be in the process of becoming revolutionary. In Belgium, the United States, Switzerland and Germany are strong revolutionary currents; while the British Labor Party and the Social Democratic Parties of Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Czechoslovakia are the leaders of the reformist wing.

No Hope in Communists

The sole strength of the Statement sees in the Communist International is the Communist

sur-PRIZE
See Page Ten

PRAGUE GROUP REJECTS UNITY

The Prague Committee of the German Social Democratic Party has rejected a proposal of the Central Committee of the Communist Party for joint action in the coming factory council elections as a step towards a united front against the Hitler regime among the workers' parties.

In Saxony, a "Committee for Workers Unity" has been established, representing the Social Democratic Party, the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party. A joint appeal has been issued by these parties which reads:

"Differences of opinion must not prevent militant unity. They will be cleared away during the comradely intercourse of our joint work. To wait is to capitulate and means starvation, us form the united front of struggle and victory."

(Editor's note: The Prague Committee of the German Party calls itself the Central Committee, but it is not recognized by all factions as such. It represents the right wing of the German Party, and is probably the strongest group numerically.)

Anti-Long Leaflet Issued

A four-page leaflet by Norman Thomas called "Open Letter to Huey Long and Father Coughlin" has been issued by the 11th A. D. Branch, Manhattan.

The price is two dollars for one thousand. Send checks to Carl Eichandler, 310 West 116th street

Last Minute Call For MAY DAY Greeting

Labor's
International
Holiday

Send
Yours
Before
Thursday

I wish to greet CALL readers May Day. I want a \$..... Greeting as my share of the Special SOCIALIST CALL May Day Issue.

Send me a bill for the amount. Enclosed is the cash.

Name

Address

City

Ben: "ROTC? No, Yes, No!"

By WHOSA MORON
Scene 1

Place: A road in Alabama.
Time: Nightfall, today.
"I'm speaking against the ROTC tonight, of course," said Henry as the old Chevvie chugged over the Alabama road.

"No! We're for it, you fool," cried Ben, Communist organizer. "We want to establish a Reserve Officers Training Corps in all the Negro colleges so we can fight to abolish it next year."

"I don't get you, Ben. Didn't we just hold a swell demonstration against the ROTC over at the State university this afternoon?"

"Yeah, but that was this afternoon," Ben replied. "Sure, we're against the government wasting all that dough to pay for a couple instructors and those rifles and drill books over at State, but this here is different. This is discrimination against Negroes, not allowing them their own ROTC when they demand it. We got to help them. Don't you understand?"

"No," said Henry.

Intermission

And neither do we. We usually keep up with the Communist party "line," just to know what the latest word is from Moscow, but this here one stumps us. A reader signed "N. B." wrote the Daily Worker asking the Communist position on discrimination by the ROTC against Negro universities.

Replied the Daily in last Monday's issue: "Where a Negro college or university has no ROTC and the students protest against this discrimination and raise the demand for an ROTC, Communists would support this demand as a fight against discrimination of Negroes. This does not mean that the Communists abandon for a moment the fight against the militarization of the youth. On the contrary, the struggle against the ROTC discrimination against the Negro colleges and universities should be made a rallying point around which to mobilize the Negro youth for the struggle against imperialism as a breeder of race hatred, discrimination, of war and fascism."

Scene 2

Place: Negro college, Alabama.
Time: Same night, later.

Ben (delivering fiery speech): "...and that is why I urge you to demonstrate tomorrow for the end of the ROTC. Demand that it be abolished from your campus." (Huge applause. Henry leans over and whispers to Ben.) "That's the wrong speech. Didn't you say we want an ROTC here?"

"I forgot," wails Ben.

"We're against war, we're against war," Ben stutters, his face red, "but if there has got to be war you fellows ought to have an ROTC too. No reason why you shouldn't be allowed to fight." (Loud applause.)

"No, that isn't what I mean. They're discriminating against you. The government is wasting millions on war preparations while the people starve. And what do you get? Not even an ROTC unit! You must have an ROTC. Demand an ROTC so you can fight imperialism, the breeder of war." (Ben faints amid tremendous applause.)

Intermission.

The end of this story is sad to relate. Ben is taken to the hospital with a nervous breakdown. Poor fellow, he couldn't carry out the "party-line." Henry gets in touch with headquarters and the line is changed. But it is too late. Ben's speeches did the trick.

At State University the ROTC is abolished. At the Negro college it is established. The lieutenant, with his brass buttons and shiny guns, moves over to the Negro college to carry on his war propaganda for Uncle Sam. Success! Negro discrimination is ended, and "Black and White Unite and Fight" in the next war to end war.

At the Front - By Norman Thomas

A Dangerous Bill

Underneath the first of the New York Times series of admirable articles exposing the misery and terror in Eastern Arkansas, there appeared a Washington dispatch to the effect that President Green of the A. F. of L. had heartily endorsed the Bankhead Bill.

I have sent for a copy of the bill in its present form which I have been told has been revised so as to meet some of the objections to the original bill which I have previously expressed in this column. It remains, however, a bill to subsidize the formation of an American peasantry at a subsistence level of life. Assuming—what is far from certain—that the bill is tolerably successful in achieving its own ends, it will set up the kind of community far more responsive to Fascist than to labor appeals. It will not be a substitute for the right of agricultural labor to organize nor will it be sufficient atonement for the hypocrisy of Section 7 of the cotton contract or for the reign of terror in Arkansas.

The A. F. of L. officials should be urged, even by those who do not share my doubts of the Bankhead Bill, to do far more than to endorse it even in a revised and improved form. All labor everywhere will suffer if the barbarous planting interests, supported by most of the Southern Senators, can get away with wholesale evictions of share croppers and can crush efforts to organize by a reign of terror.

U-Don't Needa-Biscuit

It is a sound principle that strike issues should be settled by those immediately concerned and not by even the most sympathetic of outsiders. I can only hope that the rubber settlement in Akron will prove to set labor's feet on the path that leads to victory and thus break the unfortunate precedents of the settlements in steel, automobiles, and textiles.

In the meantime we must do everything we can to help labor win such important strikes as that in the National Biscuit Company. There is so much food in America

that we don't need a biscuit.

Despite police brutality both in New York and in Philadelphia, I have found the spirit of pickets in these cities fine. They can be helped to victory by a proper use of labor's purchasing power.

Student Strike

Despite the wretched weather the Student Strike Against War was an encouraging success. I can testify to excellent meetings at Temple University, at the University of Pennsylvania and at Princeton. Another year we want to put more color and music into these demonstrations and if possible find a better technique of reaching high schools.

There was just enough evidence of brutality, repression, and incipient Fascism to put us on our guard both in the student and in the larger world. The oldest and most famous University in America set an unfortunate example of infantile and misplaced student satire. A struggle against war is no jest to the generation which will be called upon to wage it.

An Action Program

We who want to build a strong and aggressive Socialist Party ought to be clear about the basis we want for it. Whatever we think of a labor party, or the Socialist Party's role in it, we must recognize that the Socialist Party cannot afford to compromise its emphasis on genuine socialism if it is to be of service as an educational force.

No gradual reform of capitalism can take the place of socialism or will lead to socialism. There must be a constructive effort to build socialism. We can only cooperate hopefully with labor forces not yet educated to go the whole at once, if we keep our own vision clear.

But a genuinely Socialist Party does not mean a doctrinaire or a heresy hunting party. It can safely include many varieties of opinion, or of speculation with regard to future tactics, provided that today it accepts in action the following principles:

1. The party must be international or worldwide in aim and in sympathy. It cannot be truly international if, like the Communists, it accepts the dictatorship of one

nation, Russia. One may believe that Soviet Russia is forced by the European situation to play the old and dangerous game of nationalist alliances, but strenuously insist that for that very reason it is madness to let Russia dictate the internal policy of parties in other lands. Russian dictatorship to German communism did enough harm to be an object lesson to us all. We Socialists were right in the early post-war years when we rejected the demand of the Third International—which meant Russia—for control of internal policy—this although we then accepted demands which would give many of our comrades the jitters to contemplate today.

2. The Socialist Party must function on a national scale and with special reference to American traditions, psychology and needs. It must act as a nation-wide party, not as a loose federation of scattered state parties. This is consistent on the one hand with genuine international spirit and on the other with all reasonable local autonomy.

3. The Socialist Party must be genuinely democratic in its internal machinery.

4. The Socialist Party must require obedience to its ruling against an advocacy of armed insurrection which can only invite a plague of stoopigeons, provoke a tyranny of repression, and act as a stimulus to fascism. But to press this principle into the demand that Socialists must swear that they can never conceive of any circumstances that will justify armed insurrection, or to compel Socialists to affirm a blind belief in a romantic parliamentarism is complete and un-socialist folly. What we have to do in the future will be determined far more by events than by fine spun theoretical speculation or dogmatic affirmation.

We can afford to leave to the future a lot of questions if we will work now for socialism, simply making it clear that while we do not intend to lie down before war or fascism, the methods we want to use are the methods of political and economic organization. This is clear from any fair interpretation of our Declaration of Principles. Not what we think about Trotsky and the November Revolution; not our speculations about the future, but our loyalty to an aggressive, democratic nationally controlled Socialist Party, is the test of our socialism.

Huge Mass Rallies Planned for May 1

(Continued from Page One)
make the demonstration the most impressive in New York's labor history.

Six-Hour March

Last year the marchers filed by for more than six hours. This year an even longer line of march is expected. The parade will start at 15th street, where one section of the parade will march to Eighth avenue and then north. At 35th street another section composed chiefly of dressmakers, coatmakers and millinery workers, will join the bearers of labor's torch and march to their goal in Central Park.

Julius Hochman, general manager of the powerful Joint Board of Dress and Waistmakers Union, said:

"I am glad that the May Day Conference will insure a united demonstration on May Day, and the tens of thousands of organized dressmakers in New York will join wholeheartedly in the parade. On May Day we may truly feel ourselves part of a vast worldwide movement embracing every race and every people, a movement that is invincible, that will sweep aside all oppression and all exploitation, that will lead mankind to a new and better world of freedom and happiness."

Plenty of Color

The Young People's Socialist League, together with the Socialist Guard, is making extensive preparations to repeat its feat of last year, namely, the most inspiring section in the parade. Blue-shirted, with red ties, arm bands, and buttons, the Young Socialists, male and female alike, form the most disciplined and most colorful section in the demonstrations of labor.

The manifesto, parts of which are printed elsewhere, is being distributed throughout every part of the city, especially in the indus-

trial centers. It was adopted unanimously at a meeting of the executive committee of the May Day Labor Conference, with leading representatives of some of the largest unions in New York voicing hearty approval of its militant tone.

At the same meeting the larger unions reported that they were meeting with enthusiastic response from their membership, and that extensive arrangements are planned for banners, slogans, buttons, badges, floats and every device for making the demonstration a success.

Other Demonstrations

Chicago, Philadelphia, Camden, Rochester, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Rhode Island, and small and large towns and cities alike in every part of the country are making final preparations for May Day meetings and parades.

In Buffalo, J. S. Woodsworth, leader of the Canadian Socialists, a member of the parliament in Canada since 1921, will be the chief speaker at a meeting arranged by the Socialist Party, with which local unions are cooperating, May Day evening, at the Orioles Hall, 558 Genesee street.

In Philadelphia, on top of the highly successful meeting of 5,000 people held under the auspices of the Central Labor Union and the Socialist Party at which Norman Thomas and William Green spoke, the Party with the cooperation of the progressive unions in the Quaker City, will have a demonstration May Day afternoon through the streets of the city.

Chicago and Milwaukee have made extensive arrangements for monster manifestations of labor's strength and labor's demands.

Jobless Union and A. F. L. Join To Organize Relief Workers

Letters to all AF of L organizers were sent out to cooperate with the Workers Alliance of America to "maintain and preserve wage standards, hours and conditions of labor upon public works and public relief projects."

The AF of L is cooperating with the Workers Alliance to organize the 3,000,000 unemployed to be given jobs under the new public works relief program.

The form of cooperation, according to David Lasser, president of the Workers Alliance, which is a national organization of unemployed unions, would be joint committees of AF of L and local groups of the Alliance. Workers eligible for membership in AF of L unions will be urged to join and

maintain membership in their unions. Workers not eligible for AF of L membership will be enlisted in the local groups of the Alliance.

Neither organization will interfere with the internal problems of the other. They will cooperate to protect their mutual interests.

"This involves no change in the internal policies of the Workers Alliance," Lasser declared. "We remain as before a non-partisan organization of unemployed and relief workers. Our ranks are open to all people, regardless of their political opinion or belief, so long as they are willing to work with us constructively for improvement of the conditions of the unemployed."

Striker Slain, Four Shot By Company Thug's Bullets

Special to the CALL
TORONTO, Ohio.—One striker was slain and four others injured when special deputy-thugs at the Kaul Clay Company opened fire on a picket line late Wednesday afternoon. About 100 workers were outside the plant when 21 guards, protecting 18 strike-breakers, shot a volley of bullets into the crowd.

Striker Andrew Laserska, father of two children, was killed instantly. Attempts to place the blame on strikers have been unavailing, even public officials admitting that all the shots came from the plant. Prosecutor Hooper has ordered all firearms confiscated and summoned six of the company thugs to appear for questioning. The

usual boss whitewash is expected.

Five Towns Out
Clay workers in five towns in this district have been on strike for over a month demanding a wage increase from 32c to 40c an hour. The Kaul plant tried to reopen Monday under the old scale. Work has now been suspended indefinitely. The strikers, who demand union recognition as well as increased pay, are members of the United Clay Workers of America.

Food Index Shoots Up
NEW YORK. — (FP) — Dun & Bradstreet's weekly food price index rose to \$2.74 for the week ending April 9. This is only two cents below the 4½-year high reached February 17

YOUNG SOCIALISTS ON MARCH

National Committee Meets; Will Intensify Membership Drive and Anti-War Activity

NEW YORK—Meeting in the midst of a recruiting campaign to enlist 2,500 more young people under the Socialist banner, the National Executive Committee of the Young People's Socialist League will consider important organizational plans expected to lay the groundwork for a mass Socialist youth movement in America.

The membership drive was initiated last February and is expected to reach its goal by the time of the next national YPSL convention which will take place in Pittsburgh July 19 to 21. A thirty-seven page handbook, the first of its kind, has been issued for the campaign and explains in detail the various functions of a circle giving full instructions on how to proceed, with emphasis on the value of personal canvassing.

One hundred 4-week study classes for new members will be held in May, while in many sections the influx has been so great that it was necessary to begin the classes in March or April.

Cleveland Revitalized
The circles are each using the methods best adapted for the locality.

Ohio has just formed a state federation, and Cleveland, which has been a weak section, is definitely moving forward with the help of Sam Verne, county organizer. The Steinmetz circle has chosen five committees, each of which has been assigned to carry out one part of the drive program.

Canvassing has been highly developed and is being used to good effect by many circles including 5 Srs. Pittsburgh, 11 Srs. Philadelphia, 2 Jrs. Seattle, and circles in Newark and Roselle, New Jersey; Gardner and Fitchburg, Massachusetts; Chicago; Los Angeles; and Brooklyn and the Bronx in New York City.

Socials Effective
Youth rallies have brought large crowds to meetings of the Marxian Sr. circle of Milwaukee, in Kenosha in the same state, and in Chicago, where Circles 8 and 9 Srs. held meetings featuring Al Hamilton as their speaker.

Socials for attracting live young people have played an important role, and have been used especially by San Francisco, which held three affairs last month, the Buffalo Yipsels, and Circle 11 Jrs. Bronx, which has a social every Sunday following its weekly educational forum.

Splendid study classes are being run by Circle 1 Srs. St. Louis and Circle 1 Srs. Chicago, as well as in Pittsburgh.

NEC Meets in Rand School
The anti-war campaign, wherever properly followed up, has won a host of new members for the League.

The National Executive Committee will make further plans to increase the effectiveness of the drive. A lengthy agenda has been arranged.

Sessions of the NEC will begin Friday at 1 p. m. at the Rand School and continue through the week-end. All New York Yipsels are invited to attend them.

Anti-Nazi Benefit

An all-star variety show for the benefit of the Anti-Nazi Boycott will be presented by the Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League, Tuesday evening, April 30, at the Hippodrome Theatre, New York.

Prominent stars and columnists will appear on the program.

Youth Petitions World Group for Jobless Relief

By WINSTON DANCIS
(National Secretary, YPSL)

CHICAGO.—Hundreds of thousands of employed and unemployed young workers are expected to sign petitions to the International Labor Conference which are being circulated by the Young People's Socialist League, for international action for jobs, and meanwhile for adequate relief.

The cooperation of other youth organizations, such as the Student League for Industrial Democracy, Young Poale Zion, and the Young Circle League, is expected in this drive.

The International of Socialist Youth has initiated the petition campaign to the International Labor Conference. The International Federation of Trade Unions has endorsed the move and is urging its national sections to aid in collecting signatures. The Christian Trade Union International has initiated an independent petition with similar contents.

The support of the American Federation of Labor is being sought for the petition drive in the United States.

LAST CALL!

Don't forget the dance in honor of the Yipsel NEC and the new city officers this Saturday night at the Bronx Labor Center.

Just look at the entertainment, a snappy jazz orchestra, Levy and Nathan in "Fuer Kdshas in One Act," the Rebel Arts Dance Group, and the Theatre of Social Protest, with a guarantee of "only a couple of speeches," and short ones at that.

The Bronx Labor Center is at 809 Westchester avenue. Every New York Yipsel who wants to show he is behind the national and city organization should be there.

Young Circle League Booms Cultural Work

NEW YORK.—The Young Circle League is intensifying its offensive on the labor cultural front, where it occupies a leading position.

Final preparations have been completed for presenting Philip Stevenson's trilogy "Big Wind" at the Labor Drama Festival on April 20 and 21.

A pageant entitled "Moses," arranged from a play by B. C. Viadeck, will be presented on Monday evening, May 6, at the Public Theatre on Second avenue, before the delegates of the national Workmen's Circle convention, scheduled to open at Madison Square Garden, Sunday, May 5, at 2:30 p. m. Rehearsals will begin Wednesday evening.

Music is not being neglected. The new chorus will hold its second rehearsal on Monday at 8:30, which Circleites are urged to attend, while the Forty-Niners' Branch 1049 is holding a musical evening on Thursday, with symphonic selection, and musical and vocal recitals.

Several score of intermediates, with the help of Robert Tilove, are making an interesting experiment in Socialist education. A class is being conducted at the new center every Sunday at one, with regular homework and exams.

The Samaritans, Branch 1042, are holding a dance Friday in their headquarters at 537 East 92nd street. Proceeds will go to sharecroppers.

Not to be outdone by all this, the Chicago YCLA is preparing for its annual spring festival, which will be held on April 27 at 3200 West Ogden road.

300 Cops So Busy Slugging Strikers, Can't Enforce Laws

NEW YORK.—The 300 and more cops who have been stationed at the National Biscuit Company plant for strike duty were so busy slugging strikers and keeping profits intact for the bosses that they remained unaware of an illegal still, producing 50,000 gallons of alcohol a day across the street from the plant.

When the still was finally raided by police not stationed there, the boiler was found to be cold. Operation had been suspended because of the police outside.

America Rears Its Young

By MURRAY PLAVNER

Wherever "home work" is introduced it immediately becomes necessary for the working families to employ every idle hand, no matter how young, because of the insufferably low rates in effect. Not being factory work, this does not come under the jurisdiction of the NRA.

According to the New York State Department of Labor, 15,000 home-work permits were issued to individuals during the past year in that state alone. As the pay runs as low as three to seven cents an hour, one can readily realize the number of children working at home in this country.

A recent survey by the National Child Labor Committee and the Consumers League gives us an insight into the conditions under which children work in this country.

In a malodorous tenement in Manhattan a family of six, including four children, string safety pins on wires late into the night, earning between three to four dollars a week.

In another home, six children, whose ages begin at five, work at separating strips of lace, their combined earnings totaling 64 cents a day.

In a little flat there is a woman with three children, six to fourteen, who was deserted by her husband. She and the children make pom-poms for slippers at 21 cents a gross. If they work from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. they can make \$1.47 daily.

Still another dark hovel contains a girl of eight and a boy of eleven working on artificial flowers. The little girl can't bend the wires with her fingers, so she uses her teeth. Both have infected thumbs.

In fights about bedtime the usual roles are reversed. One girl was nicknamed "lazy" by her family for wanting to go to bed at midnight. It is nothing unusual for a family to work all night when there is an order to finish.

SPECIAL NOTICE FOR YIPSELS

The reception for the Yipsel NEC will take place Saturday night instead of Friday because of the Party membership meeting.

ECONOMY

Yale has decided to cut down on its annual budget of \$8,000,000. The trustees want \$283,000 chopped off. The first result is an ingenious measure apparently calculated to get the least possible results with a maximum of harm done.

The wages of the university's six hundred lowest paid employees were cut five to ten per cent. Total effect: a \$28,000 saving, and that much less to live on for six hundred workers' families.

NSL Sellout Fails to Stop Foes of War

CLEVELAND.—Of the amazing reports coming in of sabotage of the Student Strike Against War by the National Student League, perhaps the best example can be found in John Adams High School here.

Several weeks before the strike the National Student League, at the request of the principal, announced that it had "called the strike off" and asked that no reference be made to their local chapter in the strike call. A rather ludicrous bargain was struck with the administration, and the NSL held "an anti-war rally and musical program" on April 9, including vocal and instrumental solos, a tap dance, and cheering and songs led by the Cheer Leaders' Club, in a room given them by the school.

When the day of the strike came, however, to every one's surprise, more than three hundred students held their strike meeting in the rain. Seeing this, Nathan Hurwitz, of the Young Communist League, who is not a student, casually walked up and asked for the platform, in the name of the NSL! When this was refused, he and a few NSL members attempted to rush the platform, shouting "Let an NSL-er speak!"

After being repulsed Hurwitz mounted a nearby automobile and attempted to drown out the speakers by shouting that they were "outside agitators" from other schools.

Ex-City Head Of Yipsels Hails Gains

By BEN FISOHER
(Retiring City Executive Secretary, New York YPSL)

One year ago the Young People's Socialist League of Greater New York, with some 1,500 members, was not decided as to where it was going to go, as to what it was to become. It could become a broad cultural and educational organization supporting the Socialist Party and the trade unions in a general sympathetic way. Or it could become a disciplined political organization, an active propagandizing arm of the Socialist Party and of the labor movement.

It chose the latter course in its 1934 convention.

For a year it has sought to educate its less advanced members in the meaning of Socialist principles, Socialist organization and Socialist activity. The officers and leading organizers of the League have tried to put new policies into effect.

On New Road

One can safely say now that the overwhelming membership of the YPSL in Greater New York is now ready for a new road. It is ready to build its organization in the manner in which the Young Socialists of Austria, Belgium and Spain have built their organization—into strong, militant, fighting units of Socialist propaganda and Socialist action.

Not long ago the YPSL in New York could not effectively demonstrate its policies and its sentiments. Its membership could not be rallied for action. During the last year the Yipsels have become adept demonstrators—capable of lending color and pep to their mighty manifestations of socialists and labor against war, against fascism, for international Socialism. A formerly colorless mass has now become a disciplined corps of blue-shirted, red arm-banded marshals of labor and socialist meeting and rallies and demonstrations. This development proved of pro-

(Continued on Page Eight)

New Young Socialist Heads Plan City Recruiting Drive

NEW YORK.—Functionalization of Circle activity and increased work in schools and outside youth organizations in the citadel of the Young Socialist movement was promised by Alex Retzkin and Ruth Oxman, newly elected YPSL city organizer and city secretary, respectively, when interviewed by the SOCIALIST CALL.

In fulfillment of the decisions of the last city convention, the city executive committee last Wednesday approved a plan to release one hundred members of the organization from Circle work with a view to concentrating them on school activity. The released members will be organized into school units in which they will receive full supervision and assistance.

Units Formed

This, it is declared, is a first step forward in organizing a section of the New York League into disciplined units for work among the outside youth. Settlement houses, church youth groups, neighborhood social clubs, and the Y's, will all receive their quotas of Young Socialists, who are expected to win more young people for Socialism during next year than have ever been recruited in a similar period of time.

Circles will come in for their

share of reorganization under the new city administration. Members doing Circle work will be given regular periodical activity assignments, by which it is hoped to involve every member in League work. Retzkin predicted that this year "Circles will show more and more of a tendency to separate business from educational meetings," making the former membership affairs at which activity is assigned and routine matters attended to, while the educational programs will tend to become forums for the benefit of outsiders. Encouragement in this direction will presumably be given.

Relief Kitchen

The departmental committees have all held their first meeting and have begun to function in record time. In the industrial field one of the main tasks will be the setting up of a rolling kitchen for relief to strikers on the picket line. Funds are at present being collected for this purpose.

One of the major endeavors of the city office will be to establish better central contact with the membership. "No step will be taken without fully educating the members in its meaning and necessity," Oxman declared.

Turn to The Left

By S. A. De WITT

To the Rebel Youth

The memory of cruel defeat still smarts;
The spirit argues with the laggard will;
Transplant the hope now drooping in our hearts,
You who are young and incorruptible. . . .

Much we have learned. Now wisdom stultifies
The courage needed to impose our will.

Conceive the dream that once lit up our eyes,
You who are young and incorruptible. . . .

There is such need for light in many lands;
And we have proven weaker than our will;
Here! Take the flambeaux from our failing hands,
You who are young and incorruptible. . . .

The other evening I dropped into Romany Marie's Tavern on West 13th street for a snack of supper. We are old friends. She and Dr. Marchand run their place in the old tradition of Greenwich Village. The Roumanian gypsy dishes on the menu are genuine in culinary treatment and even through the haste of hunger one pauses for a gourmet moment of appreciation.

All of which is true, excellent advertising for Marie's tavern, but altogether beside the point of purpose for these paragraphs. Except that the gracious lady came over to my table and remarked in her detached manner: "You know, Sam, the other night I defended you against a whole group of Communists . . ."

You infer rightly that there and then I yanked out the prehistoric wheeze, "I suppose, Marie, they said I wasn't fit to sleep with pigs, and you bravely asserted that I was . . ."

Lo, The Poor "Has Been"

"No, nothing as silly as that," Marie proceeded. "Somebody said you were a 'hasbeen' as a poet and a Socialist. And I . . ."

Here the few shreds of modesty I still cannot shed prevent transcribing the details of what Marie believes to be my glories and virtues. Suppose we just follow up with a dissertation on "hasbeens" and Communists.

In this case my Union Square critics are nearly correct on analysis. As they usually are. But they just went haywire on tactics. As they usually go. Let us pass up the poet business. I have never really amounted to anything more than an amateur jockey, leading a lame Pegasus through a stumbling canter. So to be a "hasbeen" in a game you never arrived at muchly creates no justifiable resentment.

But being called "passe" as a Socialist is something entirely else. I actually started to take stock of myself. Perhaps if the Communists had not drawn the matter to my attention, I would have gone the seductive ways of innocuous ease, content with applause and laurel won during younger years as an active party member, and remained sitting in an easy chair until the cooperative commonwealth came in by registered mail.

De Witt Sarcasm

In the meantime, whenever the Yipsels or the younger comrades entered with a bravely worded declaration against the robber system, or plans for organizing workers on the basis of taking over industry instead of being taken over for a dollar more per week and an hour less per day, I would say to them, "Here you young whipper-snappers, forget that neo-Communist stuff. We said that, and we tried that in 1880, and you know what it accomplished. If you say that, the Attorney-General will use it against us when the crisis comes, just as the Lusk Committee used the Communist Manifesto against us at Albany in 1920 when they had five Socialists kicked out of the Assembly. . . . And then what do you know about union labor? . . . Now look at me, in 1907 I joined the machinist's union and paid my dues there for six months. Then I was elected as assistant secretary for the union, and never worked in a shop since. . . . I can tell you about organizing . . . etc., etc. . . ."

You see now what is meant about Communist tactics. They might have counted me out as another casualty of sloth and old age had they just remained silent. This being called a "hasbeen" has jolted me back among the Comrades.

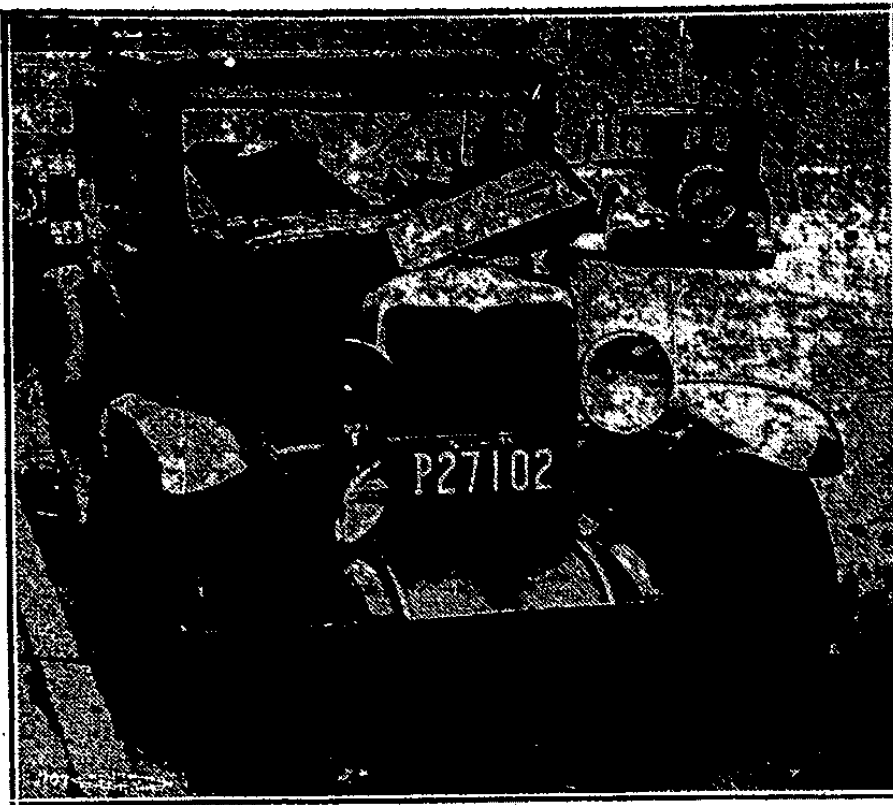
Watch My Dust

Doing this column is a starter. I'm going back to my branch meetings. I've paid up my back dues, contributed to half a dozen projects, and bought tickets for a dozen affairs. I'll be speaking again in hall and street corners just to prove to those vicarious inheritors of a revolution six thousand miles away, that the term "hasbeen" when applied to me is slander and jealous slush.

But let us hope however, that these defamers will persist in their name-calling against so many more old comrades-in-arms who are dangerously near being "hors de combat."

Oh, pardon me. Nothing obscene is implied here. The outlandish phrase you have just read, is just the sweet French way of calling one a "hasbeen."

Got the Axe



Fascist axe fell in Paterson, N. J., on this defenseless Chevie owned by Henry Bergér, leader of striking newspaper printers. Four axemen played their merry tune on P27102 around 2 a.m. while Paterson slept. They drove their axes through the motor and chopped into fenders, roof, tires and windows. This is but one more of the damnable boss tactics used to break the strike, now in its twelfth month. It was May, 1934, when the printers on both Paterson dailies struck. The fight has been vicious. It's a long time now since Paterson bluecoats have patrolled their beats. They guard the halls and entrances of the "News" and "Call" taking orders from the paper bosses. What matter cop protection for citizens when politicians and press want to break workers' ranks?

Jobless in Easter Parade To Rub Elbows With '400'

While New York's "400" will parade along Fifth avenue on Easter Sunday to display the latest fashions for men and women, the unemployed of the city, represented by the Workers' Unemployed Union, will also have their parade.

The unemployed will make their own march along the streets thronged by fashionable strollers, as a protest against their unbearable poverty in the face of the ostentation of the rich.

A gown to be worn by a lady of the leisure class, said a representative of the Unemployed Union, costs as much as a family on relief receives for its entire support in three months.

The parade of the unemployed will be made at a time when the second monthly cut in relief in New York City has just been announced, and plans are being made by the relief administration to drop thousands from the relief rolls. Appropriations for New York in May are expected to be \$1,000,000 less than for March.

This equals a cut of nearly three dollars a month for each family on relief, a cut of nearly nine per cent. The parade of the unemployed will be made at a time when the promises of the city administration to increase relief to meet the increases in the cost of living have not been kept.

The march this year will be the second undertaken by the Unemployed Union. Last year 300 members paraded through the densely crowded section of upper Fifth avenue, shouting their demands for jobs and for unemployment insurance.

The march will start from the headquarters of the Unemployed Union, 44 East 21st street, New York, at 10:30 a. m. Sunday, April 21. All unemployed and sympathizers are urged to be on hand and join in the Easter parade.

Prizes for All Who Boost the Call

(See Page Ten)

Friends of the SOCIALIST CALL AFTER DEMONSTRATING ATTEND THE MAY DAY DINNER

Help Build a Militant Socialist Party in New York

Rebel Arts Entertainment FINE FOOD
Prominent Speakers A GOOD TIME
WEDNESDAY, MAY 1st 7:30 P. M. Sharp

AT
MANHATTAN ODD FELLOWS TEMPLE
105-11 EAST 106th STREET - - - NEW YORK CITY
(Air-Cooled Restaurant)

One Dollar Per Plate Limited to 300
Mail Reservations Early

To May Day Dinner Committee
21 East 17th Street, New York City

Please make reservations for the May Day Dinner at one dollar per plate. Enclosed is check for full amount money order for full amount. (Please Check Above)

Name

Address

Chimpanzee Into Capitalist

By McALISTER COLEMAN

This column is going collegiate. So hold your wind-breakers, boys and girls.

It seems that a bunch of Ellis have been visiting the Princetons. Dr. Nissen of Yale brought down nine of his brightest pupils to do their stuff in Jungletown.

The nine were chimpanzees. They have been conditioned to our machine-driven, profit-making civilization by Dr. Nissen who knows his times. He selected for his token of wealth the poker chip.

While the eyes of Princeton men bogged down on their cheeks in sheer envy, the Yale undergraduates ran their routine at a meeting of the American Psychological Association or some such thing. Dr. Nissen explained that he had "conditioned" his pupils to the profit system or what he called "the ways of humans" by distributing among them poker chips which they could deposit in automatic boxes containing food. In order to get their chow, the chimps had to put their chips in a slot.

Chimps Do Their Stuff

Chimpanzees are notoriously good-natured, so this bunch agreed to play Horn and Hardart with the professor and they crowded around the boxes, chuckling heartily, and stuck their chips in and got their food. This, explained Dr. Nissen, taught them the value of poker chips as an equivalent of wealth.

Then the prof took the whole bunch and put them in separate cages. To some he gave chips, to others food. Then he read out loud to them, or so we take it, Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations" and told them to go to it and let the devil take the hindmost chimpanzee.

What had been hitherto a group of altogether attractive and certainly charming animals turned into a bunch of palookas. When monkeys start to swap, hell begins to pop.

Chimp Exploitation

One chimpanzee, a startling replica of John D., J. P., Andy Mellon and other human scum, showed his food to a poor chimp in the next cage. Said p. c. held out a trusting paw with a chip in it. He had learned the rules and was very proud of his knowledge. No sooner did this trusting paw appear than the food-owner reached out, grabbed the chip and seizing the paw between his teeth bit it as vigorously as though it were the outstretched hand of a company union president.

Some of the chimps with food gave up to the lure of the chips faster than others, but, by and by, it turned out that two of the chimpanzees who had the most food also had the most chips and in the long run, having given away very little of their food and collected all the chings in sight, they sat back in the attitude of Union League Club members, looking with glazed eyes upon the hungry, howling proletariat who banged their bars outside.

Dr. Nissen stops there. But if he would heed a hint from us, he would go on and read out loud the writings of a certain man named Marx. Then if the chimpanzees are what I think they are, having a better idea of chimpanzee-ity than I have at the moment of writing of humanity, the chimps will gang together and take the food off these two and let the chips fall where they may. No monkey businessman can stop an organized movement of the proletarian primates.

Hymn to Robbie

And as long as we are on the campus let us submit to you an Ode we have composed to be sung by patriotic supporters of The College of the City of New York at Commencements, Dedications of Murals in the Great Hall, Rioting on the Campus and so on. It runs as follows:

City College by the subway,
Loud we sing thy cloistered halls,
Marching up 137th Street,
Where our Alma Mater calls,

With McFadden's blessing on him
An umbrella in his hands,
Kicking out subversive students,
There our glorious Prexy stands.

Chorus

Hall to thee, our noble Fuehrer,
Viva, Mussolini's Fred,
You have saved us from sedition,
Warded off the bogey Red.

I leave this to some hitherto mute, inglorious Milton of Rebel Arts to set to music, simply giving the instructions that when you march up 137th street the tempo should be very fast indeed and that the chorus should suggest goose-stepping, castor oil and a touch of Charlie Chaplin's mustache

Mooney Joined By Sacramento Boss Victims

SACRAMENTO, Cal. — The eight union organizers who were convicted of criminal syndicalism charges were denied bail Monday. They will have to sit in jail four months until their appeal is heard. The five men were sent to join Tom Mooney in San Quentin prison. They received sentences of from one to fourteen years.

ASQ LAUNCHES DRIVE FOR SUBS

The American Socialist Quarterly, the official theoretical organ of the Socialist Party, has launched a drive to obtain five thousand subscribers. The editors hope, if the response is good, to turn the paper into a monthly magazine.

The ASQ was founded in 1931 by Anna Bercowitz, Haim Kantorovitch and David P. Berenberg. In 1933 it had earned the attention of so large a part of the Party that the National Executive Committee made it the official organ. Four new members were added to the editorial staff—Roy Burt, Andrew Blumiller, Harry Laidler, and Devere Allen.

All those interested in the paper and the drive may communicate with Anna Bercowitz, 21 East 17th street, New York City.

Don't Buy A Duck!
Win One (Page 10)

Rhode Island Workers Plan Labor Party

The formation of a labor party in Rhode Island has been endorsed by the legislative council of the United Textile Workers. The Socialists have been asked to cooperate in drawing up a preamble, a platform and a constitution.

The move for the labor party is being led by Joseph Silvia, who for some years has been an active Democrat. The Democrats today have a majority in Rhode Island in both branches of the legislature and have elected a governor.

Silvia states that his experience with them has shown that they are not more willing to pass labor legislation than the Republicans, and is therefore moving for a labor party.

The Socialist Party has suggested that the name be the Farmer Labor Party, and that its constitution be based on affiliated trade unions, farm cooperatives, labor fraternal organizations, and the Socialist Party.

Delegates from the United Textile Workers will bring up the matter of the labor party at the convention of the Rhode Island Federation of Labor which meets at the end of April.

Lec Chumley Dies

Lec Chumley, former editor for the IWW, and later of the Hotel and Restaurant Worker, is dead. In the latter part of his life he ran a restaurant in Greenwich Village which was frequented by intellectuals and radicals.

The NRA Honeymoon Is Over - The Melody Doesn't Linger On

A Smashing Expose of Section 7A

By M. HERBERT SYME

If any concessions could be secured through the medium of the NIRA, they had to be secured during its honeymoon. That was the time when employers were confused. They really thought that Section 7A meant what it said.

Labor leaders had a premonition that the thing was too good to be true, that some loopholes would be found, that some method of "constructing" 7A out of existence would finally be discovered. And the greatest fear was, and incidentally it later proved to be justified, that 7A instead of being what it was hailed as, a "Bill of Rights," would be found to be a "Tool of Oppression."

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR CONCILIATORS

Immediately upon the enactment of the legislation, the Department of Labor turned loose its cohorts of conciliators. These conciliators were interested in patching up; they were interested in getting people back to work; under any circumstances getting them back to work.

Whether they would stay there was something for somebody else to worry about. Whether their conditions would become much poorer after they returned, or whether there would be some improvement, that was for others to worry. The glory of the Conciliator consisted in "settling strikes,"

He became the employer's agency for the restoration of "peace" and "harmony" in industry.

Toy and Doll Workers Union
The typical agreement negotiated by the conciliators was drawn in the Toy and Doll Strike in Philadelphia.

When the NIRA was passed the employers in the Toy and Doll industry held off negotiating a code for a number of months, in order to be able to go on paying wage rates as low as ten cents an hour. The employees, disgusted with conditions and receiving an impetus from the NRA spontaneously walked out en masse.

As soon as this happened, a conciliator from the Department of Labor was rushed on the scene. No strike or walkout during the term of the Agreement; the Agreement is to last for a year. No means of arbitration, no responsibility on the part of the employer; he may lock out all of his workers, but the workers may not strike. They are tied hand and foot to their stools; come what may, they must work.

The toy-workers went back, but still discontented. They began to organize in earnest.

Newman Jeffreys, a member of the Socialist Party, was at that time going from labor organization to labor organization, seeing what could be done. He worked with these "kids," for such they were. The union was chartered by the A. F. of L. as the Toy and Doll Worker's Union, Local No. 18999.

By November 17 practically all the workers were members of the union. We then called on the Schoenhut Company. We went with them in conference, told them what we wanted. They contended that the union did not represent the major portion of the employees, the usual argument. We offered to convince them.

We were to meet again several days later. In the interim, the company circulated slips among the employees asking them to state that they were opposed to the union and that they were faithful to their bosses. Our answer was immediate strike.

There were 250 employees and 250 went out. The picket line was one of the most dramatic scenes one could conceive of. Strike headquarters were the picket line. Mothers walked with their children hand in hand. Lunches were served on the picket line.

Immediately the Regional Labor Board called a hearing. We demanded union recognition, a closed shop, an increase in wages and a written agreement. The company was prepared to grant union recognition; it refused a wage increase and it definitely refused the closed shop. It advanced the old, hackneyed argument that Labor was trying to establish a monopoly, that it was trying to set up an autocracy.

We pointed out to the industrialists on the Board that we were only trying to secure employment to these people, that we did not want anybody discharged at the mere whim or the caprice of the employer, and we did not want anybody to be discharged because of Union activity. The only way to get such assurance was our insistence that all be members of the Union.

As negotiations were going on,

the picket line marched. Christmas was drawing near, and the company was anxious. The result was an agreement which gave the union practically everything that it demanded. We achieved one of the few closed shops granted by the Labor Board, wage increases assurances of no discharges without cause (in case there was cause, opportunity would be given for joint investigation by representatives of both employer and worker with arbitration as a last resort).

The Toy and Doll workers in Philadelphia had written their own agreement and forced their employers to sign. They had organized, by exerting their organized economic strength and got a union for themselves.

The union has not survived but that is because so many of our unions have shot up, remained independent without leadership, and the employer finding that he could not vanquish the organization in battle, resorted to the method of pitting one worker against another, inveigling the leaders into deserting the union by giving them more important positions.

But that is not attributable to the NRA. It is largely due to the failure of the American Labor Movement to take care of its infant organization.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

CORRECTION

In my last article I referred to New York representatives as objecting to picketing on the opening day of the Millinery Strike. That was erroneous; it was some of the local leaders. The New York representative was I. H. Goldberg, one of the Vice-Presidents of the International. I. H. Goldberg is one of the finest types of Trade Unionist. He is intelligent, aggressive, and an idealist. He works with us indefatigably and is to this day revered by our Philadelphia Millinery Workers.

M. H. S.

Gains of Year Hailed By Yipsel

(Continued from Page Six)
found significance. When the great textile strike occurred last summer, the YPSL was in a position to mobilize some 200 to 300 young Socialists for directing and virtually carrying on the amazingly effective strike in New York. On numerous similar occasions of less importance, this same type of work was done, and done well.

Ready for Action

In Socialist ranks the main slogan has always been—GROWTH. For a full year, experienced and far-sighted Socialists have realized that growth must be based on intelligent and effective Socialist organization, and they have made effort after effort to crystallize this intelligence and effectiveness.

At this time, the League is ready for growth. It is ready to extend its influence among the young people of New York. The churches, the "Y's," the schools, the cultural and sports organizations of young people, are ready for Socialist education and Socialist organization. The YPSL membership, as the result of a year of education and of experience, have come to realize this. They are preparing to go to these young people and bring them into the ranks of the growing army of workers for Socialism.

This is the road on which sound, extensive growth lies. It is the road on which the New York Yipsels have started to march.

MARXISM FOR TODAY

By HAIM KANTOROVITCH

V
Contrary to other philosophers, Marx came not to discover a new "ultimate, eternal truth" (we have had so many of them!) but to interpret what was going on around him. There is a constant, continuous fight going on among men. What are they fighting for? Where does this fight lead?

What Men Fight For

What are men fighting for? Of course for ideals, for freedom, for truth, for justice; but Marx saw deeper than that. He saw that it is just men, abstract men, fighting for abstract ideals. "Man," Marx says in his criticism of the Hegelian philosophy of right, "is not an abstract being squatting down somewhere outside the world. Man is the world of men, the state, the society."

It is with human society that we must concern ourselves, and this human society is not something homogeneous. It is, on the contrary, split into different social classes that have different and opposing interests. It is for their class interests that they are fighting.

It is not just a fight among men. It is a fight between classes. It is the class struggle. All ideals that men fight for are secondary qualities. They are the reflections of the class interests for which classes fight. "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles."

Class Struggle

One cannot get away from the struggle. There is no escape. One participates in it, even when he does not know it and does not want it. The class struggle pervades all social activity. It dominates all intellectual activity. It is behind all resounding words, ideals and eternal truths—what is one to do?

There is only one way. One must take sides. One is either with one class or another. One is either on one side of the barricades or the other. There is no middle way.

The development of society has brought about a condition where

the main struggle is really between two classes, the proletariat and the bourgeoisie. Of all classes Marx well saw, "The proletariat alone is a really revolutionary class," and he threw in his lot with this only revolutionary class.

He paid the price for it. He paid it with starvation, poverty, the contempt of the official learned world, but he created the revolutionary philosophy of the proletariat. Much heroism was needed for such a task, but he had no lack of it.

Millions of workers all over the world will always remember with reverence the philosopher who neglected his own life so that he could live for them.

Marx Father

There are still people who have to refer to Karl Marx as the father of socialism. Some think of him with anger. "If not for that few, we would not have this nuisance called socialism." Others point to the employers sat down with the workers and the government representative to negotiate a settlement. The representative of the workers was a youngster. Not knowing what it was all about, he was cowed by the presence of a government official and flattered by the fact that his employer condescended to deal with him. An innocuous agreement such as was sending back workers by the thousands was negotiated.

The terms are familiar: 1. The employees agree to call off the strike immediately. 2. The employer agrees to take all of the employees back to work. 3. The employer agrees to abide by Section 7A of the National Industrial Recovery Act. 4. There shall be him with pride. "What a genius! He created socialism."

Both, however, are wrong. Whether the Socialist movement be a blessing or curse, it is not due to Karl Marx.

Great mass movements, it is true, are always connected with the names of great leaders, but they are not invented or created by them. They grow like weeds in the field. No one knows their

real origin, no one planted them, no one consciously wanted them.

The leader comes later; his job is to cultivate the wild growth; he gives it form and expression, when the time is ripe and conditions favorable he may even somewhat change its direction, but that is all. No leader, no matter how great, can do more; no leader, no matter how great, can create something out of nothing.

No Exceptions

Karl Marx and Frederic Engels were of course no exceptions. There would have been no Marxism had they not found all the materials for their structure ready at hand.

It is not known exactly what turned Marx' attention to socialism, but when his interest in socialism was aroused, he found ready to hand a Socialist movement, even if small and insignificant; Socialist theories and ideas even if, in his opinion, unrealistic and unscientific, and what is more important, a working class that had already begun to become conscious of its interests and its power, a fact which many socialists of that time overlooked.

The workers of Germany were ready for Lasalle. The workers of England had had their experience in the Chartist movement.

Formative Years

Speaking about the formative years of Karl Marx, M. Beer says, "The years during which the elements of this new conception of society were accumulating in his mind, and shaping themselves into a system were involved in a revolutionary atmosphere. In 1842, England witnessed its first strike on a large scale, which threatened to extend into a general strike and which bore a political revolutionary character. In 1843 and 1844, the idea of the impending revolution was spreading rapidly on all sides in Germany, and Socialist periodicals appeared in the industrial centers. France swarmed with Socialist systems, Socialist novels and newspaper articles." (Page 69).

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Doings in Brief

New York's strike of National Biscuit Company workers, ever since the big riot last week has been a lively affair. Wednesday afternoon nearly three thousand strikers and sympathizers picketed the huge NBC plant, accompanied by Mrs. Gifford Pinchot. This was the largest demonstration to date. Mrs. Pinchot refused to confer with the firm's executives, stating to the police captain who invited her to confer with the bosses that if they wanted to confer, they could have their say to the union.

udontneedabiscuit

Two affairs are slated for New York, proceeds for the union. The union is running one at the Spartacus Club, 8th avenue and West 25th street on Thursday, April 25; while a group of strikers will have an affair at 153 West 64th street, Sunday, April 21, from three p. m., until one a. m., with a concert, entertainment and dancing.

udontneedabiscuit

Church youth condemned the brutality of police against the Uneda strikers last week. In a letter to Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine the Economic Commission of the Metropolitan Youth Conference, a sub-division of the New York Federation of Churches, signed by a large group of prominent ministers, an investigating committee was requested that "will consider its task a serious one and not that of necessarily white-washing the police." The letter also asked that Valentine "take vigorous action to prevent repetitions of such brutality and to take disciplinary action against all policemen guilty of these charges."

udontneedabiscuit

The same Filene has started something new—this time not to make surveys. An organization of 1,000,000 merchants is his goal. A well honored and respected army colonel has been chosen president of the organization which will be known as the American Retail Federation. The organization aims to create a "single voice on national legislation and economic problems." We know what national legislation means; but we don't know what "economic problems" means, unless it means protecting the interests of merchants against financiers and AGAINST THE WORKERS.

udontneedabiscuit

Norman Thomas received rousing cheers from Negro workers, many of them Communist sympathizers, when he appeared before LaGuardia's subcommittee of racial discrimination in Harlem. He condemned discrimination by small and large merchants alike against Negroes so far as employment is concerned. Frank Crosswaith appeared on behalf of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union. The famous Socialist orator pointed out that government projects are as bad as and often worse than private business in their discrimination against Negro labor and gave detailed proofs of his contentions.

udontneedabiscuit

Father Coughlin, employer of scab labor and vicious enemy of Socialists and of militant labor action, is organizing a semi-Fascist organization. Twelve regional conventions have been called by the radio priest. He claims there will be 50,000 delegates to the Michigan meeting. Even Hugh Johnson, the army man, the sponsor of NRA company unionism, charges Coughlin with being a Fascist.

DANGER AHEAD!

Pickets Freed In Injunction Violation Case

Thirty-six pickets, arrested on charges of violating an injunction against picketing were released when the Klein Knitting Mills of 54 Canal street was forced to withdraw charges of contempt of court due to the activity of the Joint Council of the Knit Goods Workers' Union, in picketing the mill.

In the meantime, the court is holding Louis Nelson, Union Manager, and William Schaefer, Business Agent, in an attempt to make a test of the injunction's validity. Louis Nelson declared in a statement that the Joint Council was prepared to carry on the fight. He said in part:

"The fight that the Joint Council is now waging against the Klein Knitting Mills is not, simply a struggle against the individual manufacturer; but the entire National Knit Outerwear Association is supporting and financing this manufacturer in an effort to defeat unionization in the National Knit Goods Industry. However," continued Nelson, "the Joint Council will continue its mass picketing and will continue its fight to defeat the attempts of the employers to revert back to the open shop and slave conditions."

New York

Puppeteers at Bronx Center Bazaar

In addition to the many attractions already arranged for, the Bronx Labor Center announces that on each of the three nights of May 3, 4, and 5, the Rebel Arts Puppeteers will put on several performances. They will present some of the choicest selections, strike skits and anti-war sketches, that the little men and women have put on their recent tour of the Eastern coast.

The bazaar will prove profitable in bargains as well as in the fine entertainment that has been prepared. It takes place in the beautiful auditorium of the Bronx Labor Center, located at 809 Westchester avenue, Bronx. Bargain hunters are given notice by Dr. Maggin, chairman of the bazaar committee, to reserve at least one of the three days, May 3, 4 or 5, for the mammoth Bronx Labor Center Bazaar.

Morningside Heights, 600 West 125th St.

Sunday, April 28. — Supper at 6 p. m. Cafeteria style. To be followed by scintillating entertainment, details of which will be announced later.

Tuesday, April 30 — Discussion of Current Events, led by Margaret Lamont. 8:30 p. m.

Party Prepares Brief Against the Sales Tax

CHICAGO. — A brief against the sales tax, for use by Socialist speakers and writers, in opposing that form of taxation throughout the country, has been prepared by Robert L. Garvin of Chicago, for distribution by the national headquarters of the Party.

The brief has been mailed to all Party state secretaries, with information that additional copies may be obtained for five cents each, and in quantities, at two cents each. Inquiries regarding this should be addressed to the Socialist Party, national headquarters, 549 Randolph street, Chicago.

The Upper West Side Branch will hold a gala Festivity night, April 20, at 100 West 72nd street. The groaning-board will be spread as usual, while the famous Leon Gibson Punch will be supplemented by liquids of honorable lineage. And entertainment by the Rebel Arts Puppeteers, the Cacophony Symphony Orchestra, and Levy and Nathan and others.

Around the Country with Socialism

Ohio

CLEVELAND. — One of the leaders of the strike of the Optical Workers Union No. 19942 is Martin Weisbrode, a young Socialist and secretary of the 30th ward branch of the Party. He has been elected a trustee of his union, a delegate to the Cleveland Federation of Labor, and a member of both the strike committee and the shop committee.

Just two days after the state convention of the Socialist Party of Ohio, the organization committee chosen by the newly elected state executive committee met in Cleveland with Paul Porter, national labor secretary of the Party, and Roy Burt, national organizer.

The slogan, "Double Membership, Treble Activity," was adopted, and extensive plans were made to make the slogan a reality. Speakers will be sent to all important industrial centers to outline the details of the organization drive.

The suggested plan to branches includes: giving every member a task which will take him or her at least two hours a week in addition to the canvassing of sympathizers; employed workers will be assigned to work among workers in their industry, particularly in their union, and unemployed among the members of the Workers Alliance; each member is to sell at least one pamphlet a week and distribute papers and leaflets on Sunday mornings; every new member is to be required to attend a class one night a week for a month, utilizing Morris Hillquit's "Foundations of Socialism."

It was tentatively decided to spur the sale of Socialist literature by offering all those who sell at least \$50 worth of pamphlets a free scholarship to one of the Socialist summer schools. Branches selling that much will be entitled to choose one of their members for the scholarship.

West Virginia

Party Membership Grows

The Socialist Party of West Virginia shows a steady increase in membership since Jan. 1.

The locals in Charleston, Fairmont and Huntington are very active in trade union circles. Nearly all of their members are also members of their respective Central Labor Unions. It is planned by the state membership to extend these activities to take in all farmers' alliances and unemployed groups. They feel that their opportunity to accomplish this object was never greater. Plans are under way by the respective locals to cooperate with these organizations in May Day demonstrations for the 30-hour week.

A study is being made of effective methods of making regular contacts with all working class organizations for the purpose of indoctrinating them with Socialist ideas. Speakers will be furnished by the locals, free literature will be distributed and subs for the Call will be solicited at all joint meetings of the Socialist Party and these organizations.

I. G. Miller, Westernport, Md., was elected state organizer. He plans to take up immediately the work of organizing the state. He is now working for the Party in the Eastern Pan-Handle.

Rev. F. G. Strickland of Ohio, conducts a class in economics in Huntington. His class is made up of members of organized labor and the Socialist Party. He is financed by passing the hat after each lesson and lecture. He is accomplishing very good work in the

state's largest city. Our membership feel that with a little hard work they can double or triple our members in the next six months.

Illinois

Illinois Socialists Attack Proposed Sales Tax Increase

SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—A three by fifteen feet banner stretches across the state headquarters of the Socialist Party here, protesting against the proposal to increase the Illinois sales tax from two per cent to three per cent. State employees in offices across the street lined their windows watching the erection of the sign.

Joe G. Brinocar, the Party's state secretary, has visited numerous labor officials and editors, lining up opposition to the increase. The Illinois Workers Alliance has agreed to picket the state house when the measure comes up for final passage.

An attempt of the Horner administration to rush the tax increase through as emergency legislation has failed because the Democratic machine could not muster enough support from insurgent legislators to reach the two-thirds majority required. The machine believes, however, that it has enough support to force the increased tax as regular legislation on majority vote.

Organized and determined opposition is needed to block this movement. Meanwhile, Socialists are pointing out to other states that it is dangerous to give the sales tax an opening wedge, no matter how small.

Electricians Tie Up Towns

HILLSBORO, Ill. (FP). — Because the Illinois Power & Light Company refused to recognize the recently organized locals of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers at Danville and Champaign, Illinois, the I. B. E. W. called a strike of its members in southern Illinois. Workers of eight crafts have tied up ten southern Illinois cities and towns.

New York State Upholds 5 Buffalo Expulsions

NEW YORK. — The State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party of New York met Sunday and passed on the appeal of the five Buffalo Socialists who were expelled from the party because of membership in the Revolutionary Policy Committee. The appeal was rejected.

The five expelled persons are the Rev. Herman J. Hahn, one-time candidate for Lieutenant-Governor of the state; William B. Chamberlain, a member of the Buffalo University faculty; George C. Bricker, leader of the local unemployed organization; Amparo Diaz and Joan Guthrie.

They are expected to appeal to the National Executive Committee which at its recent meeting in Buffalo held that while it is incompatible with membership in the Socialist Party to advocate armed insurrection, "we are opposed to retroactive disciplinary measures."

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LISTEN!! To That Call

The Call Contest

THEY'RE OFF!

The much-awaited SOCIALIST CALL CONTEST is here. Gather round all you CALL BOOSTERS, you subscription hounds, CALL HAWKERS and ad' getters, while the Contest Editor points out the trail to those valuable prizes: portable typewriters, outfits of fine clothing such as suits, coats, dresses, etc., sets of books, fountain-pens, and a myriad of additional gifts and awards, all worthwhile and much to be desired. Are you all set? Ready? GO! Tantivy, tantivy, tantivy, a-CALLing we will go!

Finding so many prizes available for distribution, the Contest Editor has divided the CALL CONTEST into two groups, with a complete set of those precious prizes for each group. They are Division "A," open to any member of the S. P., Y. P. S. L., W. C. or Y. C. L. A.; and Division "B," limited to Branches or Circles of the S. P., Y. P. S. L., W. C. or Y. C. L. A. An individual contestant scoring for himself in Division "A," simultaneously scores for his Branch or Circle in Division "B"; if he be a member of both a Circle and Branch he must designate which shall receive the credit in Division "B." Of course, employees and the staff of SOCIALIST CALL are barred.

SCORING: (a) For a year's sub to the SOCIALIST CALL at regular rates: 3 points; for a club of five subs at club rates: 10 points; (b) For sales of the SOCIALIST CALL, to be figured in bundles of fifty, per fifty: 3 points; and (c) For single or contract ads, to be computed for each 50c: 1 point. Study this well; note the many ways you can add to your score and insure a prize for yourself, (and for your Branch or Circle at the same time).

The Contest, for both Divisions, starts right now.

However, points for sales may not be scored until the next issue. We want to give ample and equal opportunity to all you enthusiasts of the SOCIALIST CALL throughout the country, together with your Branches and Circles, to enter the Contest on an equal footing; but remember, points for subs and ads can be scored right now, so map out your course by the next issue for scoring points through sales by the ten, scores and hundreds. (Who'll make it a thousand?)

The Contest will run for only three months, but lack of space prevents giving all the details. This column will give you next week more facts, additional dope on the prizes, tips on how to boost your score, and more valuable information. Of course, Socialist sportsmanship and integrity will prevent contestants pooling their efforts to give credits to one contestant; every man (and woman too) for himself in Division "A."

To insure your scoring see to it that sales, subscriptions and ads are forwarded through, or brought to the attention of the Contest Editor of the SOCIALIST CALL; he will be glad to answer all inquiries for information, standing, etc.

There goes the signal; LET'S GO. Tantivy, tantivy, tantivy, a-CALLing we will go!

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Last Chance to Rally to Support Of May Day Call

By Wednesday, and positively no later than Thursday morning, April 25th, your greetings must be in for The Special May Day Issue of the SOCIALIST CALL.

Everybody should greet the CALL'S MAY DAY ISSUE. Branches, locals, individuals—get special bundle orders now, before it's too late. Send your order in. Spread the MAY DAY CALL throughout your neighborhood.

Call's Clarion

GREAT CAPITALIST CONCERNS are the lifeblood of every capitalist newspaper. They advertise lavishly in the papers. And they control the policies of these papers because of their financial subsidy.

GREAT MASSES OF SOCIALIST WORKERS must be the lifeblood of the SOCIALIST CALL. Hundreds of contributors brought this newspaper into existence. This money, given enthusiastically by sacrificing Socialist comrades, enabled us to equip an office and to send out mail announcing our paper and to print the first issue and advertise our paper.

More contributions, from comrades who are willing to make sacrifices for a powerful, effective Socialist press, will be the ONLY MEANS OF EXTENDING AND IMPROVING OUR PAPER.

Do your share! Contribute something. Give us your pledge!

Each week we'll print a list of contributors. Here's the first batch:

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Rubber Workers' Strike Put Off

(Continued from Page Three)

seen, neither inspires the workers nor frightens the bosses.

It only reveals once again the strike-breaking character of the New Deal government, and the fatal flaw in the AF of L policy in entrusting itself to this government, instead of relying on militant strike action.

It is significant that the worst diplomatic defeat that labor has yet received was administered by the sweetness-and-light social worker who holds the post of Secretary of Labor. Heretofore, when labor had been double-crossed or given the run around by Johnson or Richberg, this plous lady had managed to spread the impression that had she been the mediator labor would have gotten the breaks.

Henceforth, the workers will know her as just another liberal with a reported heart of gold but known feet of clay.

Incidentally, she is probably the last strike-breaking trump in the New Deal that Roosevelt will be able to play. General Johnson was good for three major strike-breaking jobs: autos in March, 1934, steel in June, and the San Francisco general strike in July, but was so discredited by the time of the textile strike that his resignation soon followed.

Discredited

Roosevelt himself broke the textile strike by an appeal to the workers over the heads of their leaders. Richberg is now useless; despite the recent kiss-and-make-up for the benefit of the press, no labor man can look at him these days without seeing thirty pieces of silver.

When Perkins is discredited, silk-gloved diplomacy will have to give way to the iron fist of force. If I may venture a prophecy I will wager that the rubber settlement brings to a close an important stage in labor history.

It was what we might call the Section 7A stage—a period when the dominant policy of the AF of L was reliance upon a liberal capitalist government for the winning of labor's demands. But that government never had any desire to strengthen the labor movement. It merely wanted to quiet labor with paper promises and smooth words while it devoted its major efforts to rebuilding the shaken foundations of monopoly capitalism.

Rank and File Learning

The rank and file will not be fooled much longer. Their hostility to the rubber agreement was proof of that. If the leaders of the AF of L do not soon learn the real meaning of the New Deal, the fight against the New Deal will be carried on by the rank and file without them.

Merely for the record, I should



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Drama Federation to Grow Out of Labor Festival

The two-day drama festival which will take place at the New School for Social Research, 66 West 12th street, New York, this week-end is the first step in the formation of a permanent group of workers' theatres, part of or sympathetic to the Socialist and labor movements.

Three performances will be given at the drama festival—Saturday evening, Sunday afternoon and Sunday evening, each performance to contain a completely different program.

The program follows:

Saturday evening: Songs by the Rebel Arts Chorus; the ILGWU Players in "In Union There Is Strength"; Brookwood Players in "Machine," a mass recitation; ILGWU, Passaic, in "Red Tape"; Rebel Arts Puppeteers in "U-Don't-Need-A-Biscuit"; Rebel Arts Players in "Chants For the Time"; Young Circle League Drama Group in "Gentleman From Hooverville."

Sunday afternoon: Songs by Brookwood Chorus and audience; ILGWU Players in "All For One"; Rebel Arts Puppeteers in "The

like to point out that soon after Francis Dillon, AF of L organizer for the auto industry, announced that the auto workers would strike if the rubber workers did, I predicted there would be no rubber strike. The news flash of Dillon's statement came just as I was concluding my story for the CALL from Akron. I had time only to refer to it in a new lead.

But despite the fact that 174 of the 176 auto union locals had voted for a strike I was sure there would be no auto strike at this time. The time for a strike was six weeks ago when production was at its peak; a strike now would be defeated for certain. If Dillon could promise an auto-strike on condition the rubber workers struck, it was only because he was sure he would not have to show his hand.

That was the first clear sign that the rubber strike, though union members had demanded it by a nine to one vote, would be called off. I said so in a second despatch to the CALL but it arrived too late for publication.

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Call Association To Meet May 4

The first annual meeting of the Call Association will be held Saturday, May 4, at 2 p. m., at 21 East 17th street, New York City.

Any member of the Socialist Party or the Young People's Socialist League in good standing in any section of the country is eligible for membership in the association.

People who send in applications for membership before May 4 will be considered charter members.

MAX DELSON,
Temporary Chairman.

Old Army Game"; Brookwood Players in "With Both Fists"; YCLA Drama Group in "God's In His Heaven."

Sunday evening: Songs by Brookwood Chorus and audience; ILGWU Players, Local 91, in "Who's Getting Excited"; Rebel Arts Players in "One of the Bravest"; Brookwood Players in a mass recitation; Rebel Arts Puppeteers in "Time Marches On"; Brookwood Players in "Model 7A"; YCLA Drama Group in "Road Closed."

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Introduction by

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CURTAIN CALL

By Bill Shulman

Parlor Pacifists

Katherine Cornell presents "Flowers of the Forest" by John van Druten at the Martin Beck Theatre.

"Flowers of the Forest" is a drawing-room drama protesting against war and appealing for the brotherhood of man. If the problem were as simple as presented at the Martin Beck, permanent peace would be a comparatively easy matter to obtain. But unfortunately, in real life, the struggle does not confine itself within the walls of a parlor suite.

Naomi Jacklin now is married contentedly to an art critic. John van Druten, by means of a series of telepathic messages and coincidences, causes Naomi to remember her lover who had died in the World War. Embittered with society and revolting against the mad war hysteria, he had left her before he died at the front, with the message that life is too cruel and ugly for children to be born into.

Van Druten introduces the hocus-pocus of the psychic powers possessed by a young tubercular diseased genius. A sort of seance occurs when the spirit of the dead poet-warrior is resurrected through the medium of this young man during one of his mental attacks. The message is conveyed that living itself is really beautiful and the joy of existence is supreme in life.

The role of Naomi is interpreted in a sincere manner by Miss Cornell, though the script does not call on her histrionic reserves as much as her previous presentations.

The plot of the play is weak, being threaded together with coincidence following on coincidence and telepathic messages. The play is sincere in its plea for peace, but not once is mention made of the fundamental causes that make for war. As long as parlor plays of this type deal only with superficial humanist aspects and appeal to a limited group, not a bit will be contributed towards the insurance of world peace. The only kind of appeal that would help insure world peace is an appeal to the ones vitally concerned—an appeal to the working masses, not to parlor intellectuals.

"Ceiling Zero," a play by Frank Wead now showing at the Music Box.

While viewing "Ceiling Zero," I could not help feeling the substance of this melodrama is the same that appears in wood pulp adventure magazines. My suspicions were confirmed when I found out that the author, Frank Wead, had been a contributor to various hack publications before he sold himself to Hollywood.

This exciting thriller's entire action takes place in the operations office of a national air line company. With fast repartee are revealed the characters of three friends, veteran flyers. Osgood Perkins, as Jake Lee, Superintendent of the Division, personifies, in a capable manner the spirit and vision of Aviation's tremendous future. John Littel ably portrays the reckless devil-may-care flyer who is forced to give up his place to college-bred aeronautical engineers. G. Albert Smith plays the part of Texas Clark, a pilot who loses his life in a crash.

I will probably be criticized for not revealing that this play has no social concept, and that this presentation is typical of the dope being fed to the masses through the movies and magazines. I review this play at its face value. It is a well written adventure thriller and nothing more.

"Recruits," a comedy by L. Resnick presented by the Artel Theatre.

"Recruits" certainly deserves

At the Labor Drama Festival



"You Died for the Workers."—A scene from one of the many plays to be presented at the two-day labor drama festival in New York this week-end.

CURRENT MOVIES

Tale of the Meek

"Les Miserables," a Daryl Zanuck production released through United Artists, opening at the Rivoli Theatre.

Under the direction of Richard Boleslawski, Victor Hugo's immortal tale of Jean Valjean is told again. The old story of the youth who was sent to the galleys because he stole a loaf of bread, is still a stirring indictment of those law courts that assume a man is guilty until he proves himself innocent of a crime. Though this picture seeks to prove that ultimate justice comes to the meek and humble samaritans who turn all the cheeks they possess for the sake of a nebulous kingdom to come, I found it very engrossing.

There is a striking similarity between conditions of the early nineteenth century and today. In one scene particularly, where the French military police are charging a student meeting protesting against the harsh laws of the day, I felt if one were to lay the set on the campus of our American university, it would represent a picture of the current times. Fredric March plays the part of

its long run. After years of struggle, this cooperative Jewish workers art theatre, has placed on the boards an artistic propaganda play that stands head and shoulders above the Broadway standard.

The story of Nachman, a young Jewish tailor who is impressed into service in the army because of his rebellion against social inequalities, is told in a heart-twisting chassidic manner. Though this polished presentation is entirely in Jewish, it can be understood readily by all because of the splendid acting. This play is heartily recommended.

Going To The Theatre?

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Jean Valjean with a rare understanding and gives a sensitive performance. Charles Laughton, successfully makes himself obnoxious to all as he plays the part of the stern officer of the law, Javert. Javert follows Jean for twenty years up to the final scene where he drowns himself in a final gesture of revulsion over the mercilessness of the law. Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Rachel Hudson, Frances Drake and John Beal complete the cast of principle characters.

If, one were able to remove the moral of the play, that there is an ultimate reward for those who suffer in patience, this picture would be excellent.

Follower to "Chapayev"
"The Youth of Maxim," a Lenfilm now showing at the Cameo Theatre.

"The Youth of Maxim" is a stirring documentation of the bitter days of 1907 in Russia. This film which shared first prize with "Chapayev" at the Moscow Cinema Festival of 1935, traces the character development of a youthful worker in his fight for social justice in the times of Czarist terrorism. The scenario is well written, and presents in an artful and effective manner the dangers that those heroic underground organizers had to undergo before the revolution.

Maxim, played by Boris Chirkov, is approached by the supervisor of the Railroad Yard who asks him to act as stool pigeon in order to ferret out those spreading leaflets attacking the government. His best friend is killed by a machine due to the negligence

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of the bosses in their attempt to keep expenses down. Maxim turns away and seeks a way to secure revenge.

He comes in contact with Natasha, an organizer, who befriends him and helps raise the money to pay for his friend's funeral. Under her influence he interests himself in the growing movement, and participates actively in a mass demonstration where he is arrested. In jail, Polvanov, another prisoner furthers his education and points the way for a worker's world. On being released from jail, he continues his activities up to the point where he has acquired enough knowledge to be able to lead others. The picture ends as he strikes across the fields headed for a new region to spread the call and organize the workers for the revolution.

In all, this new arrival from overseas fully matches the standard set by "Chapayev!"

W. E. S.

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by CLIFFORD ODETS
Author of "Waiting for Lefty"
"LAUGHS GALORE."
—Garland, World-Telegram.
BELASCO Thea., 44 St. East of B'way
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Extra Holiday Mat. Monday, April 22

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Call Board

The Ibsen Theatre, whose initial production "A Doll's House," is in its sixth week, does not intend to confine itself to plays of Ibsen. This cooperative group has purchased two manuscripts for production in the near future. One, "She's Red," is an anti-war play. The other, "America," is a satire on social justice.

The Ringling Bros. and Barnum and Bailey Combined Circus, is completing its second week at Madison Square Garden. Dozens of spectacular acts, including the quadruple somersault of the Yacopis, the elephant novelties and The Dunbar or Dehll add to a breath-taking performance.

Bookings of the Rebel Arts Puppets for the next two weeks are: April 20-21, Labor Drama Festival, N. Y. C.; April 22, N. B. C. Strike meetings, Newark, N. J.; April 27, Rebel Arts Dance, N. Y. C.; May 1, Socialist Dinner, N. Y. C.; May 3, 4, 5 Bronx Labor Center Bazaar, Bronx.

Though Odets "Waiting for Lefty" won first prize in the Yale Drama Tournay, the New Haven school authorities have followed bigoted Boston precedent and have banned the presentation of the play.

"Socialist in Uniform," the anti-war puppet comedy by John Lovinger, a member of Rebel Arts' Writers Group. For open date, phone Atwater 9-0828.

Bing Crosby, W. C. Fields and Joan Bennett are starring in the tuneful movie "Mississippi" now showing at the Paramount. It is the story of a youth who became the terror of the dueling and fighting South and then reformed to win Dixie's loveliest belle.

A Doll's House

Miss Helen A. Beverly is the youngest "Nora" I have ever seen. She played with plenty effect and authority.
Daniel Frohman.

Ibsen's protest against society which does not permit individuals to realize their true selves.
—B'klyn Eagle.

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Thomas Jefferson Said:

"The tree of liberty must be refreshed from time to time with the blood of patriots and tyrants. It is its natural manure."

The War Gods Bargain at Stresa

THE Stresa Conference has ended as it was begun. A few more words have been put on paper. The situation remains the same. The fact of the rearmament of Germany is recognized. To warn against future treaty violations is a futile gesture.

The Stresa Conference represents the closing of one more episode in the making of the next world war. The opening episode was enacted at Versailles when the spoils of 1914-18 were divided up. Now there is demand for a new re-division. The settlement of the last war contained within it the germ of the coming war. The history of international relations—of diplomacy, military alliances, intrigues, disarmament conferences and anti-war treaties—since then is the story of the maturing and sprouting of this kernel.

Stresa is a step in the realignment of forces in preparation for a new struggle. The seeming accord among the victors of Versailles hardly hid their varying courses. Britain was seemingly whipped into line, but the fact remains that Germany's rearmament has proceeded with the practically unconcealed encouragement of John Bull. It must not be forgotten that Ramsay MacDonald readily acquiesced to Hitler's first demand for arms, some two years ago. Now England declares its willingness to grant Germany colonies—at someone else's expense, it's true. England would not be at all averse to a partial rehabilitation of Germany so as to balance France's growing domination on the continent.

Mussolini, on the other hand, has suddenly discovered a forgotten love for France, because in Austria, which is one of Mussolini's gateways to the Balkans, Hitler is threatening the rule of Mussolini's Heimwehr.

A similar realignment has taken place in the Pacific and the Far East. The Anglo-Japanese alliance which England constantly endeavored to direct against the United States has been converted into an Anglo-American alliance directed against Japan. France, which at the beginning of Japan's Manchurian adventure, showed great friendliness toward Japan, has been scared off by the apparent understanding between Germany and Japan.

These are the "little" items which our masters have to straighten out before they get ready to tell us to get out there and fight. But we will have something to say about these things too!

Students and Labor Must Cooperate

WHEN some 100,000 left their classes in a mighty anti-war demonstration Friday, April 12, America witnessed an important social event. A tremendous group of students took firm action to manifest their opposition to war.

There can be no doubt that much of this opposition would be either neutralized or entirely won over by the military propagandists in the actual event of war. But the fact that this great mass action signifies the militancy and the ripeness of a large group of students cannot and must not be overlooked. For Socialists and advanced workers this student strike against war should be a convincing proof of the opportunities which Socialist and labor organizations now have to bring these students to a realization of the road to victory over war.

It is a good sign, too, that the strike in most cases was not merely a pacifist protest against war. The students who struck for the most part, also thought seriously and intelligently about war, its causes, its remedies. They thought in terms of the basic economic causes of war; and of removing those causes by removing capitalism, the breeder of economic rivalry and imperialism.

The immediate task for Socialists on the student field is to weld closer cooperation between labor and the progressive student. If the students are to carry on a fearless

Point the Other Way, Willie!



fight for their own immediate interests and are to organize and educate students along Socialist and labor lines, then they will need the support of the labor movement on many occasions in order to protect their very existence and their right to carry on their activities.

If the labor movement, in its immediate and its ultimate larger struggles, is to have the support of the influential, potentially dangerous student element, then the progressive students must be educated in an understanding of the day-to-day work and problems of the labor movement and the approach of labor to its ultimate objectives.

Without such mutual understanding and mutual cooperation, the student movement will lack backbone and the labor movement will be in the position of adding strength to the forces of its enemies. Students, economically precarious as they are and will be, will not be neutral in important struggles. If they are not with labor, they will be with the bosses, either as Legionnaires, Ku Kluxers, Fascists, storm troopers or capitalist government loyalists.

All Out May Day

(Continued from Page One)

hood against the danger of a new World War. Let us raise the flag of peace. Let us launch a mighty demonstration for bread and work for all. Let us proclaim our eternal opposition to a system that has made outcasts of millions.

By our demonstration on this May Day, let us express our solidarity with the workers of Italy, Germany and Austria, temporarily under the heel of fascism, but organizing for its overthrow; with the heroic Austrian and Spanish Socialists, whose desperate struggle against the murderous forces of reaction has aroused the sympathy and admiration of the world; with the workers of France and other countries who are uniting their ranks against the danger of fascism and reaction; with the workers of England, Belgium, Holland, Norway, Denmark, and Sweden, who are marching steadfastly toward socialism; with the workers of the Soviet Union, who are building, amidst the greatest difficulties, a new Socialist order.

Let our demonstration be a sign of hope and a prophecy of triumph to all workers, to the political prisoners and martyrs of the labor movement in the concentration camps and dungeons of fascism. Let it be a reminder to the world that we continue the struggle for Tom Mooney, for the jailed Kentucky miners, the Scottsboro boys, and all other political prisoners jailed in this country for fighting labor's battles.

OUT INTO THE STREETS. MAKE KNOWN YOUR DETERMINATION AND THE POWER OF YOUR NUMBERS.

Above are excerpts from the manifesto adopted unanimously by the New York May Day Labor Conference Executive Committee, representing several hundred thousand workers in New York.

LETTERS

Help the Cooks

To the Editor:

One of the most exploited and least organized skilled trades in New York is that of chefs and cooks in thousands of hotels, restaurants and cafeterias.

With this problem in mind, the Cooks and Broilers Union, Local 917, of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' International Alliance, has instituted a drive to organize the thousands of New York's culinary workers.

I feel that the SOCIALIST CALL surely reaches many comrades and sympathizers in this field and can be an instrument in helping us organize.

ROSE STERN.

Bronx, N. Y.

We Know It

To the Editor:

Congratulations and best wishes. What is needed most of all is a propaganda paper which will appeal to the masses who are not and should not be interested in factional differences and party strife.

Ed. E. Benedict,
Member of State Executive Committee.

Bellingham, Washington.

Thanks

To the Editor:

The announcement of the new Socialist weekly filled me with joy. As chairman of the Berkely local of the Socialist party, I want to assure you that we will do all possible to make the paper a success.

George Graydon.

Berkely, California.

What of the 3rd?

To the Editor:

The second CALL was particularly good, we thought. Nothing much wrong with the first, either, but the second was really swell.

Ethel Lurie and Larry Rogan.

Reading Labor College.

Reading, Pennsylvania.

For The RECORD

Nick Bins, of Racine, is a gangster. He slugged Samuel Herman, a labor organizer. He accepted \$10 to do the same to another labor man. He was arrested and brought to trial.

The facts were not denied—they were simply kept from the jury by the use of those technicalities that all believers in our courts should study. He was acquitted, and all but given a vote of thanks by the judge and jury.

Remember, Racine is in Wisconsin. Phil LaFollette is governor of that state.

It is news when a man bites a dog. It is also news when a company union develops guts. The company union of the New York Telephone Company had the unprecedented brass to refuse to endorse a wage cut.

P. S. They got the cut!

We venture some free publicity for the Theatre Union. It has a fine show in the "Black Pit." It is possible to criticize the play, but not at the performance. The play is a labor demonstration that no Socialist can afford to miss. The stage is coming to grips with reality. Let the good work go on.

The Germans beheaded two men for killing Horst Wessel last week. This proves, of course, that Horst Wessel was a great poet, and that the Horst Wessel Song is as great as "A Mighty Fortress Is Our God." It also proves that Germany, under Hitler, is a land of sweetness and light.

Andy Mellon was, if you want to believe his friends, the "greatest secretary of the treasury since Alexander Hamilton." Now he would rather put his money into an art gallery than pay income tax. Andy, like Morgan, has a prejudice against paying income taxes.

Remember the millions he gave back to his pals in the good old days?

The federal government, which finds that it cannot help Tom Mooney in his fight against California's industrialists, is quite ready to help California's industrialists in their struggle against militant labor.

Its latest exploit in this war is the exclusion of Kanju Kato, chairman of the executive committee of the National Council of the Japanese Labor Unions. Kato had been invited to address American and Japanese workers on May Day.

The New York City income tax has been repealed. Why not? The Little Flower finds it easier to collect money out of the pockets of the workers via the sales tax.

The bottom for political argument is the remark made by a lady who heckled Frances Perkins last Sunday. We quote: "When a woman like Madam Perkins stands up here and calls this a democracy when in reality it is a republic, I think it is time that somebody told her something."

- So do we. We hereby tell Madam Perkins something.

We also nominate the lady heckler to the order of "So What?"

Another triumph for gradualism. Little by little the number of books available for circulation in the New York Public Library grows less. This year's decrease is seven per cent. The depression will do better next year.

If the workers can't get reading matter in the public library, LET THEM BUY BOOKS.