

**AT THE FRONT**

by

**Norman Thomas**

Since the Supreme Court shook down the New Deal by a constitutional earthquake. President Roosevelt seems to have decided to stop for a while swinging back and forth like a pendulum between right and left, and to try going as far left as he can within the capitalist system. That's good politics for him because business, since it has no more to fear or hope from his NRA, is doing the old Bourbon stuff, neither learning nor forgetting anything. It thinks it can get the age of Coolidge back again! Meanwhile the President, at a cheap price, has cut the ground out from under Huey Long and maybe Father Coughlin.

**How Far Left**

How far left has the President gone? Well, let's look at his statements and bills.

The big excitement is what he said about breaking up big fortunes (over \$10,000,000) by inheritance taxes, and otherwise increasing the tax burden on great wealth. Good as far as it goes of course. There isn't anything to be said for a system that has given us the title-buying Barbara Hutton or the expensive and socially useless Astors, Vanderbilts

(Continued on page three)

# Socialist Call

Entered as Second-Class Matter March 21, 1935, at the Post Office at New York under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. 1.—No. 15.

SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1935.

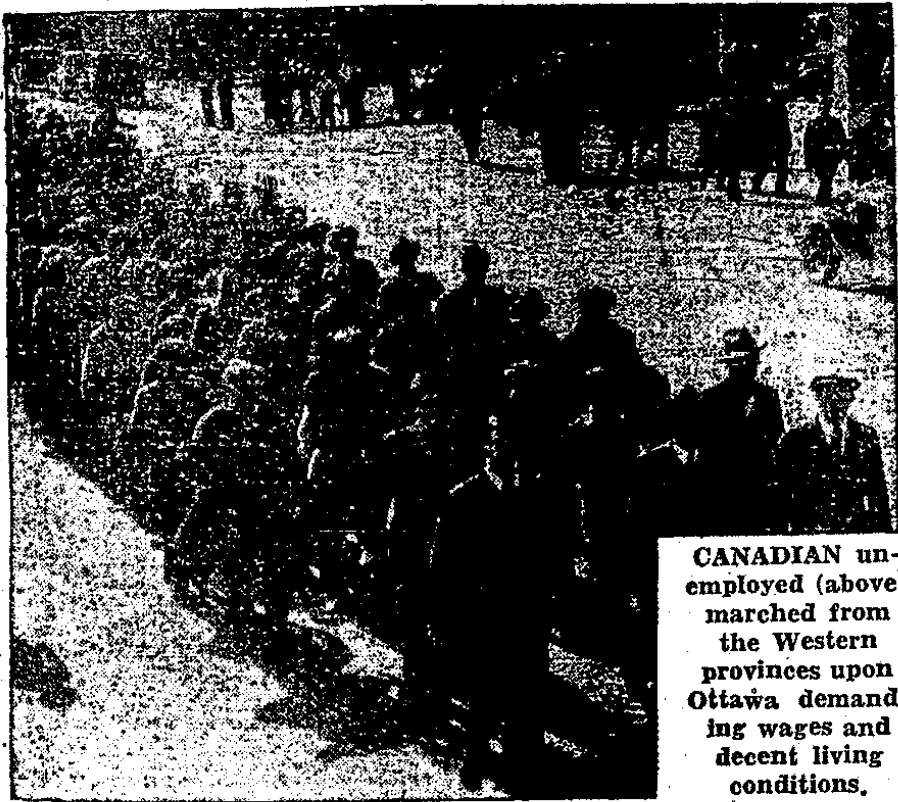
PRICE 5 CENTS

# PLAN NEW TORTURE FOR STRIKERS

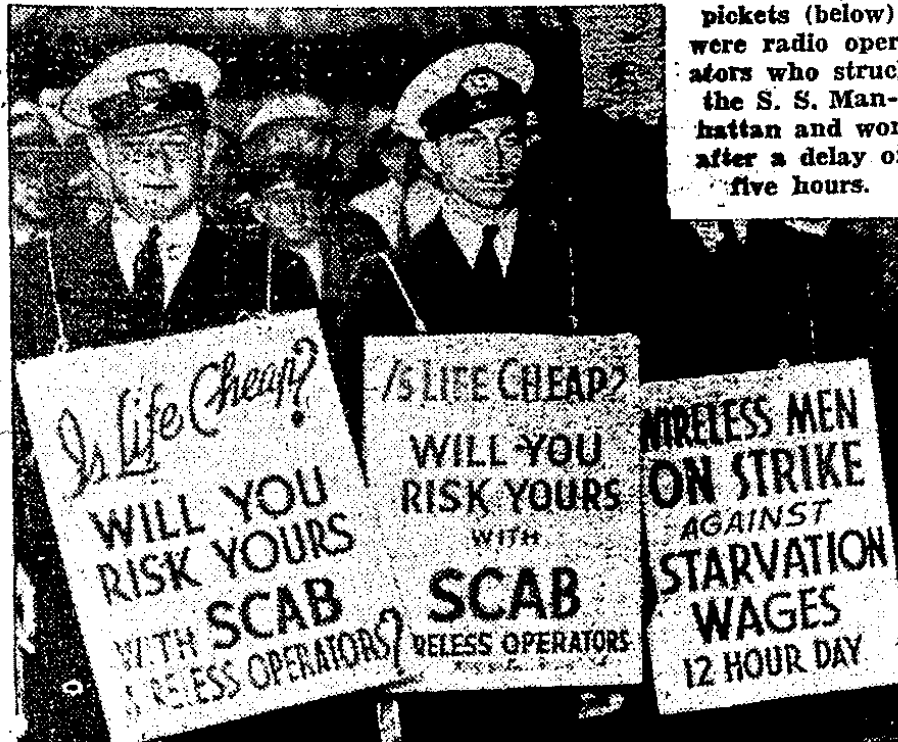
**McAlister Coleman**  
*on Page Five*

**S. A. De Witt**  
*on Page Five*

**Herbert Zam**  
*on Page Six*



CANADIAN unemployed (above) marched from the Western provinces upon Ottawa demanding wages and decent living conditions.



THESE SNAPPY pickets (below) were radio operators who struck the S. S. Manhattan and won after a delay of five hours.



**Inventor Shows Torture Gun For Use On Union Men**

Inventor Cirilo H. Diaz proudly displays his Electric Glove, guaranteed to temporarily paralyze strike pickets.

Contraption works like this: Battery (in Diaz' right hand) is hung on belt, takes up no more room than pistol holster. Electric cord, exposed in photo, is cleverly hidden inside coat sleeve, and

runs from battery to four electric points. (Arrows point to them.) Electric point on thumb automatically sends current thru all four points when it is pressed against glove or body of striker. How would you like a bear hug with a couple of these gloves? Give you the thrill of the electric chair!

**STORY ON PAGE TWO**

# Police Hail 'Glove'; Invention Guaranteed To Paralyze Strikers

By HERMAN WOLF

**Notice to All Strike Pickets:  
Beware of Patent 1,915,721.**

That is the number officially given Cirilo H. Diaz for his electric glove by the United States Patent Office in Washington.

Senor Diaz, construction superintendant for Frederick Snare Co.

in Havana, Cuba, has devised this new weapon for the use of police or private company guards in their boss-duty of dispelling strike pickets.

In his office at 16 Beaver Street, in the heart of the Wall Street district, ingenious Senor Diaz demonstrated his electric glove to a CALL reporter.

"The policeman can quietly slip the glove on when he wishes," explained Diaz, "for the wire from the battery ends in a wrist strap. Contact points from the strap fit into the glove. He could even wear a wrist watch on the strap to avoid any suspicion."

Diaz claims the glove can't kill anyone, although the current can be stepped up to 5,000 volts, enough to shock or paralyze any person, and to cause the more jumpy to faint.

## Order Strike Vote For ILG Cloak Makers

NEW YORK CITY—A referendum among the 40,000 members of the Joint Cloak Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union is being taken to determine if there will be a strike in accordance with decision of the joint board executive committee. There is nearly a million dollars in the ILGWU strike fund.

The industry has been without an agreement since June 1, although the old contract is being continued pending negotiations.

The union is insisting on the preservation of a clause in the agreement which limits the number of contractors with whom a jobber may deal and makes the jobber responsible for maintenance of union conditions.

Such a clause, David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, pointed out has prevented chiseling by employers, both at the expense of the workers and of competitors.

The determination of the eleven locals affiliated with the cloak board to strike had frightened the bosses. Joseph L. Dubow, executive director of the Merchants Ladies' Garment Association has expressed a desire to come to terms, after being bitterly opposed to dropping the contractor limitations clause.

To this President Dubinsky replied: "If they are in earnest about dropping the limitations clause we are ready to negotiate with them and we will postpone strike action pending negotiations."

Meanwhile, the joint cloak board is making preparations for the strike in case negotiations fall through.

### COPS KILL STRIKE LEADER

LOS ANGELES — Fred W. Friedl, vice-president of the Pacific Coast Maritime Federation, who was active in the recent tanker strike, was shot to death by San Pedro Harbor District police, who invaded his house to search for arms.

### AGAINST PICKETS

The patent, as issued by the U. S. Government, claims the glove is intended for use by police against drunken and insane people, often hard to handle peaceably. That this is not the most important use for his invention was admitted by Diaz, as he showed this reporter a copy of Hearst's yellow New York Journal containing pictures of cops beating up relief pickets.

"Police can use this against radicals and strikers," said Diaz. "Now take this case here (pointing to a picket just slugged by a cop). Why use a club when this electric glove would do the trick. Easier for the police and no broken head for the rioter."

### Cops O. K. Glove

"Or this here," Diaz continued, pointing to a photo of a woman who was none too eager to enter a police van. "One touch of the glove and she'd jump in mighty quick!"

Complete outfit sells for \$10 and New York police department has already asked for reduced price on quantity order. The weapon was highly praised by Deputy Commissioner Meaney, police department purchasing agent, Acting Deputy Chief Inspector Lyons, and Inspector Donovan at a demonstration on June 14.

Police in other cities and states, as well as companies which hire their own private thugs to break strikes and stop union organization, are expected to buy huge quantities of these electric gloves. They will supplement clubs, guns, horses, tear gas and vomit gas in dispersing strikers.

Cops can follow orders now and handle 'em with "gloves."

Patent No. 1,915,721 may bring capitalist fame and fortune to Senor Diaz, but it is only a new kind of hell to American workers.

## Organize National Campaign To Free Jobless Organizer

BY J. CLARK WALDRON

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A nation-wide campaign to free J. Harvey Renfrew, unemployed organizer, and 19 others charged with criminal syndicalism in Kentucky will be the answer of the American Workers' Union to the "campaign of terrorism designed to crush any organized efforts by the unemployed," Eugene Henschel, national chairman of the American Workers' Union, announced last week.

Renfrew, a prominent Socialist, was arrested with the others when he protested relief conditions in Morganfield, Ky.

"These people violated no laws," Henschel declared. "They are jailed on the ridiculous charge of 'banding and confederating,' because the unemployed refused to tolerate starvation relief conditions that now prevail in Kentucky."

## Milwaukee Bosses Pay Police Grain Bill For Horses

MILWAUKEE—When Socialist Mayor Dan Hoan of Milwaukee vetoed a common council appropriation to feed police horses, the Citizen's League for Law and Order immediately jumped in the breach and began raising a \$3,264 fund.

Why?

Howard T. Ott, vice-president of the anti-labor Citizen's League, in his plea for contributions to the "feed the horses fund" intimated rather frankly that these horses were extremely valuable during strikes.

How?

Ask any picket line.

Ott found contributions readily forthcoming in hundred and two hundred dollar bills from various Milwaukee industrialists.

When Socialists first elected a mayor in Milwaukee, the state legislature immediately removed the police department from city authority.

## Anti-Labor



This hungry individual is Gen. Saturnino Cedillo of Mexico, who has taken a leading part in the Calles-imperialist fight against Cardenas and Mexican labor movement.

## 2,000 Locked Out; Bread Famine Looms

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—A lockout in eighteen large bakeries of 2,000 inside workers and drivers may cause a shortage of bread in Cleveland. The lockout came as a surprise move on the part of the largest bakeries in Cleveland after a strike had been called by the Bakery Drivers' Union against three large concerns following four weeks of fruitless negotiations.

Union officials branded the move as a maneuver on the part of the bosses to halt the successful organization of their workers. Some of the bosses even broke contracts which were not to expire until June 30.

## Fire Willoughby Rubber Unionists

WILLOUGHBY, Ohio.—For no cause except their union activity, Charles Lanning and Leonard Duncan, president and secretary respectively of the Rubber Workers' Federal Union of Willoughby, Ohio, were fired by the Ohio Rubber Co. last week.

Other union men were singled out for dismissal in this latest phase of the campaign of the company and the Associated Industries of Cleveland, bosses' organization, to break the Willoughby local. Previously union officials have been beaten up on their way to work and six workers charged with bombing.

## AFL UNIONS PREPARE NEGRO LABOR CONFAB

NEW YORK—Call for a Negro Labor Conference on July 20 has been issued by Frank R. Cross-waith, chairman of the Harlem Labor Committee and general organizer for the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union.

Announcement of the conference followed meeting of Negro and white trade unionists representing over 250,000 organized workers, all A. F. of L. members.

The July 20 confab will consolidate work of the Harlem Labor Committee and set up machinery to improve Negro work and wage conditions.

## LABOR IN ACTION

By JOHN HERLING

Dallas Socialists are helping the fight of organized labor for a vigorous membership drive to meet the long hours-lower wage program of the employers. Truck-drivers, cotton mill workers, department store employees are having their hours stretched and their pay cut.

Boston will have its first labor parade in ten years next September. It is being sponsored by the Central Labor Union. Many affiliated unions have promised full marching support. The building trades council has just announced its intention to support the parade movement.

The silk workers of Scranton have the determined backing of the Scranton Labor Union and of the United Mine Workers, District 1. President John H. Devine and John Boylan of those organizations have thus warned the newly-organized Weaving Yarn Commission Throwsters, a boss organization which has served notice that it will not continue the NRA code wages and working conditions.

Shoeworkers of the middle west have been hard struck by a wave of wage cuts and worsening of labor conditions since the Supreme Court handed down its learned decision. In protest against a ten hour day and a slash in pay one hundred and thirty workers have walked out of the Menzius Shoe Company branch at Cookeville, Tenn. The main plant in St. Louis is headed by S. D. Nichols, friend of the Kingfish.

In Festus, Mo., shoeworkers' pay is as low as \$5 a week; the International Shoe Company at Hannibal, Mo. boasts a \$10,000 a week payroll. Number of workers is 2,000; average wage, thus is \$5. And no judge dis-sented.

Four copper miners have been arrested in the Bisbee, Arizona, strike against the Phelps-Dodge Corporation. About 1,100 men are affected by the strike. Women have been active on the picket line. The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers are leading the hard fight.

The Massachusetts Federation of Labor has thrown its full support behind every organization threatened by wage cuts, child labor, longer hours. Secretary-Treasurer Robert J. Watt declared to an overflow meeting of needle workers affiliated with the New England Needle Trades Council that it was a waste of time to place any confidence in the Democratic or Republican parties.

Victory has been won by the hosiery workers in the hitherto unorganized shop of F. M. Grauer Company in Philadelphia. Restoration of code wages, recognition of the union shop committee and collective bargaining were gained and a local of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers was organized.

The millinery workers of San Francisco are joining the union in great numbers since the weak protection of the code has collapsed. An increase of hours with no raise in pay is the immediate cause of the union increase.



## 4,000 Pickets Ring Shipyard As Peace Fails

By Phillip Van Gelder

CAMDEN, N. J.—The long strike of 4,000 Camden shipyard workers still continues strong, with picket lines steadily gaining strength. Attempts to settle the strike by arbitration failed last week when both the union and the company refused to concede any points.

Although the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, strike union, is not affiliated with the A. F. of L., it has been receiving financial assistance from many local unions in the Camden-Philadelphia area. The fight waged by the union is recognized by progressive labor as one of the most important in the country.

It was learned last week that the Nye Munitions Committee is considering investigating the strike and the reason why the Navy Department is allowing the company to postpone production indefinitely. Observers point out that E. L. Cord, owner of the company, was a heavy Roosevelt campaign contributor.

During the arbitration conferences with Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward McGrady, company officials charged that the union committee does not represent the workers. They were unable to explain how the union was able to stop production absolutely by the strike.

## Fur Union Ignores Woll's Red-Baiting

NEW YORK—Needle trades unions, most progressive forces in the A. F. of L., will ignore the "order" of Matthew Woll not to admit Communists into their unions, it was evident this week. The International Fur Workers Union, the central point of the controversy, is continuing with its policy of absorbing members of the now defunct, communist-led Fur Workers Industrial Union.

Petro Lucci, international president of the fur workers, pledged himself to carry out the orders of the Toronto convention authorizing unity, before an assemblage of thousands of workers in New York this week.

"I am hopeful," he declared, "that all furriers will realize the stupidity of division in our ranks, or continued fratricidal conflict, and will henceforth conduct themselves as genuine trade unionists in the face of the employer class."

Trade union leaders throughout the countries issued statements condemning Woll for his union splitting statement.

## Militia In Omaha Strike



Here are some of the militia which "settled" the long strike of the streetcar men in Omaha.

Shortly after this fleet of armed trucks entered the city, the strikers yielded to arbitration.

## Shop and Office Strike Together Against Utility

By JOHN C. TAYLOR

TOLEDO, Ohio—The most important aspect about the recent strike of Toledo Edison workers is not the arbitration agreement by which the strikers returned—it is the first important instance of absolute solidarity between shop and office in an important industrial dispute.

After a 4-day strike, the 700 strikers went back. The office workers voted 92 to 9 to accept and the electrical workers voted 311 to 48.

### 100% Organization

The strike brought out for the first time in labor history in Toledo a group of office workers, members of Stenographers, Typists, Bookkeepers and Assistants Union, No. 19768. Although this union was but a month short of its first birthday at the time of the strike, it had succeeded in organizing the Edison office workers close to 100 per cent.

The spectacle of white collared workers picketing the office of the Edison Company located at one of the busiest corners in the downtown section of the city, carrying banners attacking the company, and the novelty of seeing well dressed women walk-

ing with the men in the line, brought thousands of Toledoans to the scene to gaze with wonder and amazement at the unusual sight.

Faced with dwindling street lighting, and the possibility of a complete cessation of all the major industries because of lack of power, and the threat of a general strike, unless a settlement acceptable to labor was reached, the return of the men and women to work brought relief to a situation which was more than tense. The unions were prepared to put up a desperate fight to the finish, with Cities Service, the holding company controlling Toledo Edison, ready to use all the usual methods of strike breaking including an injunction and the importation of professional strike breakers.

It was generally conceded that the strike would have been one of the most desperately fought in the history of Toledo, not excluding the famous "Auto-Lite" strike of a year ago.

Under the terms of the proposal accepted by both the company and the unions, Secretary McGrady will act as the sole umpire of the question as to whether or not the strikers shall receive a five

per cent increase in wages at once.

### Company Concessions

While the proposal accepted by the office workers falls far short of granting outright what the union was demanding, the company in order to restore peace was forced to make two very important concessions. Union recognition was granted, and it was agreed that in lieu of a signed contract the local officials would meet with the office committee and draw up a set of "rules" governing hours, working conditions, etc. Thus with their union recognized, and working rules set-up, the union feels that it has fortified its position and made important gains.

The matter of the 5 per cent raise which Mr. McGrady will decide upon is as good as received, according to the negotiating committee, and the chance of receiving a further increase of at least 15 per cent is more than an even bet.

## Hosiery Workers Out In Ft. Wayne

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—(FP)—One of the largest strikes over code chiseling and Section 7a violations since the NRA went out is taking place at the Wayne Knit full-fashioned hosiery mills of Ft. Wayne. The total force of 1,100 is out solid, due to the firm's refusal to meet the shop committee and the union representative and to adhere to code conditions of employment.

Since the walkout about a week ago, 100 or so in the shop who were not yet members of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers have joined.

The Wayne Knit concern has paid the full union wage scale since a strike was threatened last Fall. The management had dealt informally with union representatives. Evidently, however, the firm decided that the Supreme Court's voiding of NRA was a signal to employers to bust unions and to chisel.

SUPPORT

THE UNITED

SOCIALIST DRIVE

## Use Bayonets, Gas-Guns In Lumber Strike

TACOMA, Wash.—The armed National Guard of Washington took control of this city when sent in by Governor Clarence D. Martin in an attempt to break the strike of 40,000 lumber workers. A barrage of tear gas was let loose on 5,000 men, women and children last Monday by the Guard, after which the soldier strikebreakers cleared the streets with fixed bayonets.

This act followed the recent murder of one striker and the wounding of scores at Eureka, California, when police attacked workers with tear gas and guns.

Teamsters and longshoremen in Tacoma have walked out in sympathy with the lumber strikers. The Central Labor Council is considering a general strike unless the troops withdraw.

The lumber workers are seeking union recognition, 75 cents an hour and a 30-hour-week.

## 3,000 Strikers Leave Looms In New England

BOSTON—More than 3,000 textile workers answered a union strike call in New England in what observers declared was the beginning of a strike wave in textiles which would engulf the entire industry before the fall.

The seven mills of the Uxbridge Worsted Company were shut tight after three days of picketing and company officials have not attempted to re-open. There have been rumors that the company is planning to transfer operation to Georgia.

The strike was called against lowering of operating standards after the death of the NRA and because the company refused a 15% pay raise. Also among the demands were the 40-hour week and no discrimination against unionists.

Breaking simultaneously with the Uxbridge strike were strikes at smaller mills in Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

Heavy picket lines were established at Uxbridge mills that attempted to produce with scabs, but after plant shutdowns pickets were withdrawn. Mills affected are located at Uxbridge, Mass.; Putnam, Conn.; Woonsocket, R. I.; Pascoag, R. I.; Lowell, Mass. and North Smithfield, R. I.

## CALL AUTO WORKERS CONVENTION AUG. 26

DETROIT—The first annual convention of automobile workers' federal locals affiliated with the A. F. of L., will be held August 26, in Detroit, it was announced last week. It is expected that the international union charter will be granted at this convention.

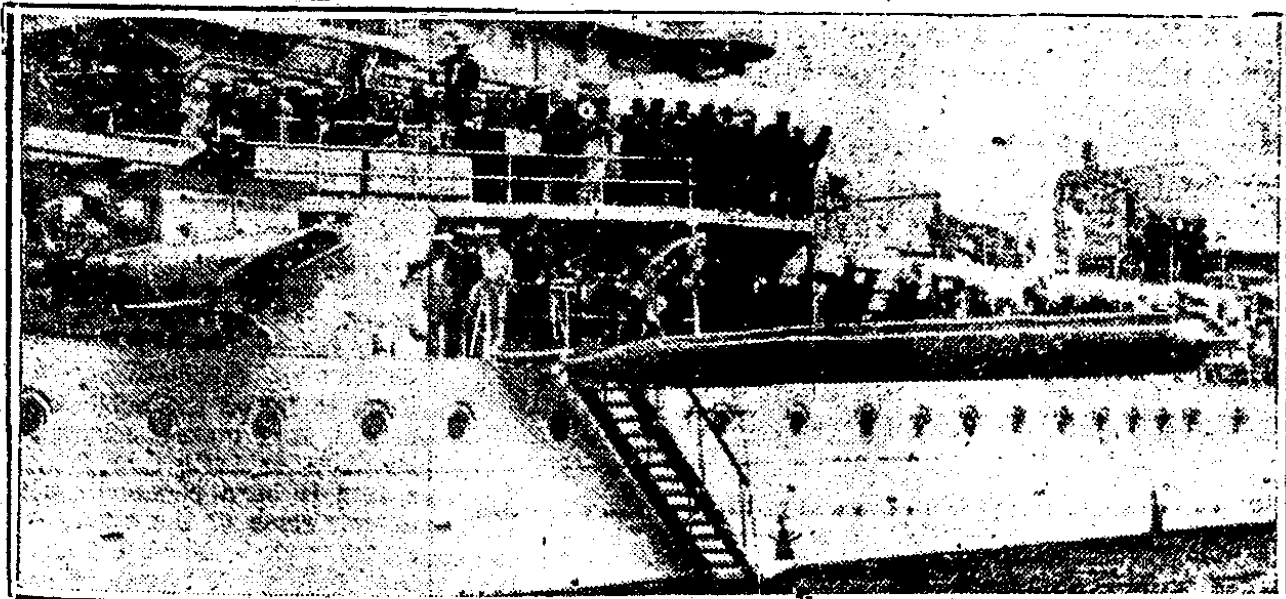
## GENERAL STRIKE IN POLAND 97% STRONG

WARSAW—The General Strike called by Socialists is 97% effective. More than 130,000 workmen answered the strike call issued against the new electoral law.

(Read Herbert Zam's column on World Socialism in this issue for a complete discussion of the Polish electoral laws.—Ed.)

HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR SUB CARD?

## Torpedoes For Nazi "Peace"



Torpedoes fly as the German navy, strengthened by a new agreement with Britain, demonstrates its power and prepares for war. Here

is one of these death-dealing fish being hurled out of the cruiser Cologne while the Junkers smile and applaud.

# THE SOCIALIST CALL

Published every Saturday by the Call Press, Incorporated  
Editorial and Business Office:  
21 East 17th Street, New York City  
Telephone: GRamercy 5-8779

## EDITORIAL BOARD

Murray Baron, David P. Berenberg, Albert Sprague Coolidge, Robert Nelson, David Felix, Ben Gitlow, Aaron Levenstein, Saul Parker, Abraham Perlstain, Glen Trimble, August Tyler, Herbert Zam.

Business Manager...Jack Altman; Samuel Romer...Managing Editor

Subscription price: \$1.50 a year; \$1 for six months; Foreign, \$2 a year.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE STATE SOCIALIST PARTIES OF OHIO, WEST VIRGINIA AND ILLINOIS; ENDORSED BY THE STATE SOCIALIST PARTIES OF CALIFORNIA, MASSACHUSETTS, MICHIGAN AND NORTH CAROLINA.

Vol. I. Saturday, June 29, 1935 No. 15

## A \$3.00 Bribe

Rockefeller's idea of sharing his wealth is to hand out shiny new dimes.

Roosevelt's noisy new scheme for redistributing the country's wealth by taxes turns out to be a plan to separate the very wealthy from a sum that will distribute wealth to the tune of less than \$3.00 for each person in the country. For in spite of all the ballyhoo, the whole new tax program will raise only \$340,000,000—less than the amount of many individual fortunes.

But suppose it were to amount to one billion dollars, as originally announced, or several times that, would it mean that Roosevelt really intended to redistribute wealth? Or that the workers' problems would be solved.

Of course not.

The tax scale of England is higher than that of the Roosevelt plan, yet it has had no appreciable effect on sharing the wealth in England.

While Socialists have always advocated high taxes in the middle and upper brackets, they realize that the only kind of wealth sharing that will benefit the producing masses is one which turns the country's basic industries over to them, and the right to control the country's wealth and income.

And this cannot be done by relying on the boss' Congress but only through their own political party—the Socialist Party.

Sharing the wealth would be a cheap price to keep the capitalist system going. Can the workers of America be bribed for \$3 a piece?

## ... That Profits Might Live

George Melhelm died early this month from an injury inflicted by a tear gas projectile. The projectile was fired by strikebreaking guards on tlog-duty at the Canton, Ohio, strike-ridden plant of the Berger Manufacturing Company, subsidiary of Republic Steel Corporation.

Melhelm was hit while sitting on his front porch a block from the plant.

Tom M. Girdler, president of Republic Steel received a salary of \$129,372 last year in addition to income from his 5,000 shares of the company's common stock and 250 shares of preferred stock.

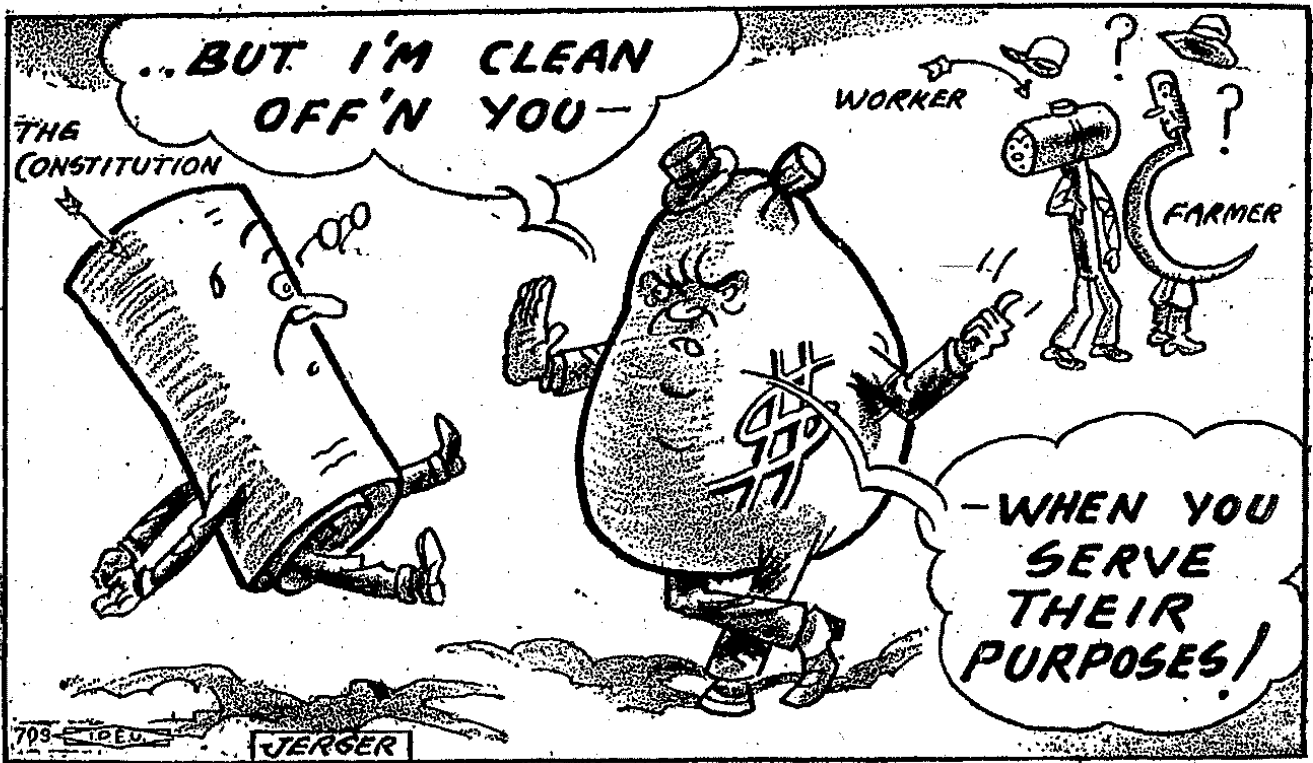
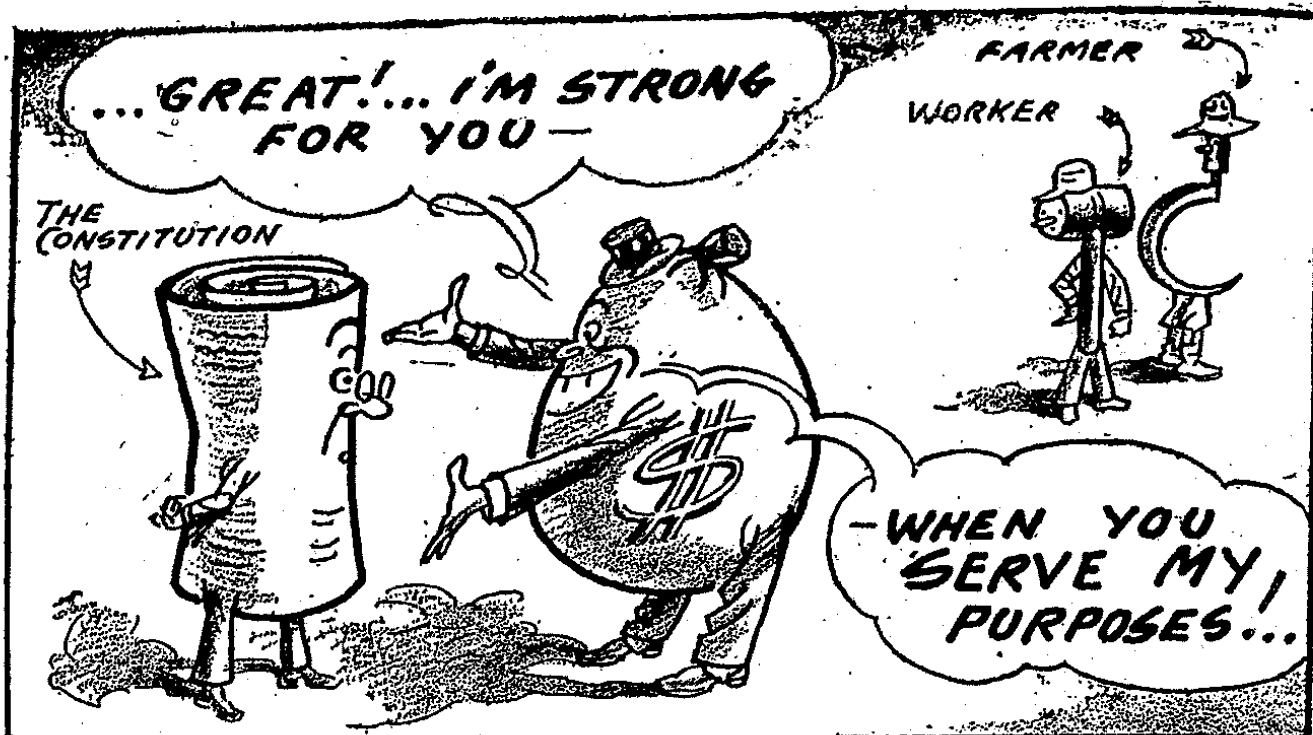
From all their profits neither Girdle nor his pals could find enough money to raise wages the slightest bit.

George Melhelm was killed that Republic Steel profits might live.

## Help the Onion Workers

The CALL does not make a practice of using its columns for appeals for funds. An exception to this rule is made this week when The CALL prints on

# WHOSE CONSTITUTION?



## More About Factionalism

### FACTIONALISM

To the Editor:

As a new member of the party, converted from Republicanism on January 1, 1934, I want to offer my heartiest approval to your announced policy of avoiding inter-party discussions. I believe you are on the right track. We Marxists spend too much time and effort fighting among ourselves. It is time we stop talking to ourselves and start talking to non-Marxists.

The Call should become a Socialist paper for non-Socialists. Up to now it has been very interesting and readable, and seems to have avoided printing much of the

The letters appearing in this column do not necessarily express the point of view of the SOCIALIST CALL. This column is intended to present a cross-section of the opinions of Socialists and sympathizers.

poppy-cock found in many radical sheets. Keep the Call sane and level-headed, and we will gain converts. Stick to facts and avoid exaggerations. Remember that all capitalists are not red-handed sinners, and all Marxists are not white-robed saints.

I am strong for the sane level-headed policy which the Call has

followed up to now. I pass the Call on to my non-Socialist friends, confident that they will not find in it some gross exaggeration which will turn them against Socialism.

HUGO M. PFALTZ.

Newark, N. J.

### BUILD THE PARTY

To the Editor:

When the Socialist Call was first announced it was stated that it was to be a non-factional paper. It was doubtful if it could hold strictly to that statement but I hoped against hope that it would conscientiously try.

At the Ohio State convention I had the pleasure of appealing for an official State paper, and I also had the pleasure of supporting the Call for that paper.

Personally I agree with the Call in its stand on Party policies and am entirely in sympathy with the New York Y. P. S. L., but to bring the matter in any form into the most promising Socialist propaganda paper is, to say the least, discreditable.

Seriously, how can we build the party with an open factional fighting within our ranks?

At present it does not make a bit of difference about party control if we are going to build the party.

As far as I can see the "Old Guard" has failed, so let's forget them as far as the public is concerned, and make Socialists, not Rightists or Leftists or Centrists. I find it hard personally not to answer some of the stupid arguments made by them, but let's use the capitalist's most effective weapon "non-recognition of their power as a minority."

-AL E. REIDENBACH.

another page a letter from the Agricultural Workers' Union of Ohio.

Few unions have a record of militancy in the class-struggle as does the Ohio union, brilliantly led by Okey O'Dell. Venturing into a field ignored by the traditional labor unions, organization of agricultural workers, Socialist leadership in the McGuffey area has provided American labor with one of its most moving struggles.

Please mail checks or cash to The SOCIALIST CALL, custodian of the Agricultural Workers' Fund, 21 East 17th Street, New York City.

## Join the Socialist Party

For information fill out the blank and send it to the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....



# TURN TO THE LEFT

By S. A. De Witt

## POEMS FOR SUMMER MUSING

### Clouds

A Cloud should be so happy  
Floating on the sky  
That you would think it never  
Should ever want to cry.

So far away from noises,  
So free from every pain,  
And yet it sometimes weeps itself  
Into streams of rain.

Then I commence to wonder  
What could have hurt it so.  
There must be cruelty above  
The same as here below.

### Prison

The rain is like a warden  
Who douses moon and stars  
And prisons every window  
With a hundred silver bars.

### Robin Red Breast

For happiness, it seems to me  
A robin is the thing to be.

A splash of color for a vest,  
A dash of brown, and you are dressed.

You chirp a little through the day,  
And there is nothing more to say.

You fly a little in the sun  
And all your travelling is done.

The books will tell and children sing  
On how you usher in the Spring.

And everyone who knows thereof  
Will only speak of you with love.

For happiness, it seems to me,  
A robin is the thing to be.

Poetry has its spiritual values that far offset the practical mischief it visits upon him or her who patters with it.

For example, you arise on a bright Monday morning with the week-end still creaking in your joints. As you hurriedly swallow the hot coffee, you peruse a column in the New York Times headlined . . . "Eastern States Socialists Confab on NRA." A two minute pause in Java guzzling finds you immersed in an involved statement wherein Karl Marx is seen through a dark glass window, weeping copious torrents of tears over the still and stiff form of the Blue Eagle.

You read further and find that the NRA was a misunderstood angelic thing, that would have led the exploited masses out of slavery into such promised lands where even the AAA could hardly affect the endless drip of milk and honey.

And who stands forth and enumerates all the lost opportunities for the workers, that the NRA offered and the nasty Supreme Court floshed? None other than our own New York State Committee and its Chairman. At last Comrade Franklin D. Roosevelt has developed a left wing of his own.

Once upon a time a Socialist was a fellow who believed that workers were a class of people that were abused by the owning clique and their underlings through a refined process of robbery and oppression called Capitalism. And that only by the workers taking political power and uniting on the industrial field could they reverse the situation so that they would own and run the whole show, and be oppressed and robbed no longer . . .

But that was long ago, before the Blue Eagle, the NRA and Commissar Roosevelt. And long before certain Socialist leaders thought more of getting political appointments from the avowed enemies than they did of their intellectual integrity. . . . Here poetry comes in to keep one's mind from complete disaster.

# NEW ASQ DISCUSSES SOCIALIST VIEWS OF DEMOCRACY

By HAROLD SIEGEL

Most serious Socialist thought eventually turns on the problem of Democracy—its role in present-day society and its utility for the working class as an instrument of revolutionary change. The current issue of the American Socialist Quarterly bears striking witness to this. Four of the seven long articles, dealing with various subjects, arrive at the same conclusion:

Democracy is important for the workers in their immediate organization tasks, and for the purpose of exacting concessions from capital. However these very concessions place an unbearable burden upon the capitalist system. At the point where democracy becomes dangerous to the vested interests, the owning class, organized and conscious, uses its power to abolish it.

In what is by far the most important article in the issue, Max Adler sums up the orientation as follows: "Political democracy is indispensable for the class struggle, so that the proletariat must gain it when it has not yet acquired it, and defend it to the last when it is menaced, but political democracy per se is not the road that leads to Socialism. Obviously, the working class must build strength 'outside of parliament.'"

Reinhold Niebuhr (*The Revolutionary Movement*) and Alfred Baker Lewis (*Political Democracy—Blind Alley or Road to Power*), recognizing the cogency of the argument, appeals for the solid organization of labor along such lines that it will realize that the transition to Socialism will not be a picnic. It does not follow that we should surrender to the romanticism of armed insurrection. It does mean that we may have to rely on extra-parliamentary action, and we should be prepared for it.

### "Left Socialism"

Max Adler's *Left Socialism* was written in 1931 before the German debacle, for European publication. It might have been prepared yesterday with the wisdom of hindsight. The tragic events of history have proved him to be right. His

prediction of the impasse into which reformism and class collaboration would lead the German Social-Democracy is uncanny.

We dislike invidious comparisons but cannot resist the temptation to quote:

"It may appear paradoxical, but it is unfortunately in conformity with the truth to say that many people of right-wing tendencies within the Social-Democracy consider a leftward tendency something immoral, if not punishable. And one often gathers the impression that these same right-wing Socialists who become so terribly indignant over the terrorism exercised against free opinion by the Russian bolsheviks would proceed with exactly the same intolerance and brutality against its left-wing as the Soviet regime, in power at the moment, proceeds against its left or right 'deviations.'"

Apparently the Pharisees of the "Democratic" cult flourish in Europe as well as in New York.

David P. Berenberg discusses the broad implications of a security program in *Moving Toward Fascism*. Capitalism has limits to the extent of the debt burden it can bear without collapsing under its own weight. America is now going through the same experiences that led to Fascism in Germany, Austria, and elsewhere, and to a "national" government in England. What will be the answer of American capital to a mounting debt structure?

### The Farmer

The farmer has long presented a puzzle to Socialists. Constantly we reiterate the importance of a program and do nothing about it. Henry Black (*Agriculture in a Functional Society*) seems to know the field. Perhaps he will expand this article, which just scratches the surface, into a plan upon which we will be able to build a real Socialist farmer movement.

*Arming for the Next War* by Edwin C. Johnson, an editorial on the NRA decision, and "Notes on Labor in Nazi Germany," by Harry W. Laidler, complete an issue of the ASQ that you should own.

# MECHANICAL MARVELS IN NAZILAND

A Short Story by BRUNO FISCHER

The tale that comes out of the new Germany is that Hans, a worker living on the borderline of starvation—as which worker in Naziland is not?—went to his brother, Karl, with a problem.

"My wife tells me there is about to be three in the family," he said to Karl. "We cannot feed two—how will we feed three? Hell, Hitler."

"Heil, Hitler."  
"Furthermore," Hans said, "we cannot afford a baby carriage. And how is the young Aryan to get fresh air and sunshine if he has no carriage? You are employed in a baby carriage factory. Advise me."

"Leave it to me," Karl advised. "Every evening when I leave the factory I will steal a part of a

baby carriage. Within a month you will have all the parts. Then I will tell you how to put them together. Hell, Hitler."

And so it was. Each evening Karl carried a rod or a wheel or a bolt home under his coat until he had all the component parts of a baby carriage. Then he gave Hans explicit directions on how to put them together.

Several days later Karl called on Hans. "Heil, Hitler," he said. "Well, and how's the carriage?"

Hans shook his head sorrowfully.

"It's a funny thing," he replied. "I followed your instructions to the letter. Three times I tried to assemble the baby carriage—and each time the result was a machine gun."

"Heil Hitler!"

# HOLDING EVERYTHING

By McAlister Coleman

In response to requests from my readers—my Aunt Mary who lives in Ho-ho-kus, N. J., and my feeble-minded Cousin Timothy, an inmate of a home for defectives in Peoria, Ill.—I will now explain all about utility holding companies, their reason for being, their economic functions and their probable future.

This, as you now fully realize, is an educational column. Our slogan is "Give light and the utilities will turn it off." That may not be quite right but most old-line papers have something in their mastheads about giving light and I don't want to see THE CALL falling down on any service it can render its readers.

First we must define a holding company. A holding company is a body of stuffed shirts completely surrounded by water.



The interesting thing about a holding company is that it doesn't do anything. Just holds everything. I mean that it doesn't manufacture or distribute electricity or gas or whatever. The only thing it manufactures is dividends. This is done by a process called "piping off." (As the element of water plays a most important part in all discussion of holding companies, such terms as "siphoning", "piping" etc. are constantly employed.)

Let us get this picture clearly in mind. Here is a holding company. It has an office with a couple of telephones for the executives for sending out for lunch and fixing up golf dates, and a swell little number of a stenographer, and its name in gilt letters on the door. It is quite a job thinking up names for holding companies. Men who used to think up names for Pullman cars have gone into it since the depression. You get a good name like Northern Continent Public Service and Gas Associates, Inc., and you are well on your way to being a great big holding company executive.

Now there you are with a name, a telephone and a stenographer who looks like one of the backless swim suit models and the next thing you do is to start pyramiding. You have to pyramid before you can begin siphoning or piping as the case may be.

As soon as you are well organized, you simply throw off another holding company and that in turn throws off another, and so weiter. As each new holding company is born, it attaches itself to the underlying operating company from which it is to siphon off its dividends.

Now things begin to get a bit confusing. To the layman, that is. They are all clear enough to the lawyers who have thought up this engaging pastime. As soon as they blow the whistle, all the holding companies begin to play ball with one another.



The object of the game is of course to bewilder the Ultimate Consumer. This is ridiculously easy as no one ever tells him anything anyhow. He just pays for the fun of watching the big boys pyramiding and siphoning around. Every now and then the umpire decides that maybe the U. C. isn't paying enough and all hands go into a huddle and come out with a write-up. This means that a holding company which we shall call A swaps shares of stock with a holding company called B. In the beginning the stock was worth, let us say, seven million dollars.

When A has swapped with B and B has swapped with A and so on through the pyramid, the stock turns out to be worth twenty-one million, or so they tell the U. C. And as the operating companies are entitled by law to "a fair return" which is anywhere from eight to twenty per cent., someone has to pay for all this swapping and who do you suppose that someone is? Right you are, Timothy, go to the top of the class. It is the Ultimate Consumer.

Now you know all about holding companies. You see how it broadens your education to stick around with your Uncle Mac. Next week—Our Monetary Credit System, a Critical Analysis of the Mae West-Earl Browder Theory of Value.

# World Socialism

## THE POLISH PARLIAMENT

By HERBERT ZAM

The Polish Socialist Party, supported by the trade unions, the Bund, and other labor groups, is preparing to call a one-day general strike against the new electoral law which the reactionaries are preparing to force upon the country.

The main features of the proposed electoral system are:

1. Voting right will be limited to those who were 24 years of age the day before the election is decided upon. Only those 30 years of age may be candidates for election.

2. The country is divided into 104 districts, each to elect two deputies to parliament. The deputies are to be elected from a list prepared by an electoral chamber.

3. The electoral chamber is composed as follows: independent municipalities (large cities) one delegate for 40,000 inhabitants; other cities, one delegate for 6,000 inhabitants; provinces, one delegate for 20,000 inhabitants; counties, two delegates for those over 6,000 population, and one delegate for all others. There are also to be delegates from Chambers of Commerce, professional organizations, farmers organizations, trade unions, etc.

4. Each electoral chamber nominates four candidates (two to be elected) but no one can be nominated who obtains less than 25 per cent. of the total vote in the chamber. No one can be elected who obtains less than 10,000 votes.

5. The Senate, with veto power over all legislation is to consist of 96 members: one third named by the president and two thirds elected by the senatorial electors.

6. Senatorial electors must be at least 30 years old. Members of the Senate must be 40 years of age.

7. Senatorial electors can only be "worthy" citizens, i.e., who have military honors, graduates of universities or officer's schools, members of municipal governments, executive members of Chambers of Commerce and Industrial Associations (employers), heads of national unions, farmer's organizations and handicraft guilds.

8. The Senators are elected by the electoral collegiums made up of representatives from the sub-districts (120 to 150) into which each Senatorial district is divided.

The Socialist Party has introduced a substitute project based on universal suffrage for all elections, direct elections and proportionate representation.

### United Front

International trade union unity has been brought nearer as a result of the (Amsterdam) Trade Union International at its last meeting. On the initiative of J. Jonheaux (France) a resolution was adopted declaring for unity. The existing International is to be recognized as the basis, the Red Trade Union International is to be dissolved and its members join the respective union of the International. Unity must also be achieved in each individual country. The resolution further authorized negotiations to achieve unity on this basis.

It is expected that the Norwegian Unions, which are unaffiliated and were instrumental in bringing about this decision, will undertake to arrange the negotiations.

The main speakers on this ques-

tion were Jonheaux and Citrine (England). The latter declared that he and Jonheaux had changed roles. In 1924 he was for and Jonheaux against unity. Now it is the opposite.

### Proof Necessary

Further proof that the recent Erukidze incident in the Communist Party of the Soviet Union represented a political, rather than a moral situation, was furnished by the speech of S. Kossiov, member of the Political Committee, and secretary of the Ukrainian Party. He declared that "in connection with the expulsion of Erukidze, evidence had been unearthed of the direct connection of Zinoviev, Kamenev, and Trotsky in the recent assassination of Kiroff."

How is it possible that action against an individual for "moral corruption should disclose such evidence?" Is there any connection? On the basis of the "morality" theory, one will vainly wrack his brain for the answer. But as we never accepted such an explanation, this additional charge only substantiates our previous analysis.

Nor is the outright accusation against Stalin's main factional opponents (as against insinuations and indirections previously) any more convincing. Kossiov charges in his speech that Zinoviev and Kamenev, "not only inspired the shooting of Kiroff, but were direct organizers of the murder and acted in full agreement with Trotsky". If there is really proof that these charges are true, let it be published. It might even be used as evidence at a trial for Zinoviev and Kamenev. In the meanwhile, however, these two are in jail without a trial; no evidence whatsoever has been submitted, and new expulsions and cleansings take place daily. (In Uzbekistan, 26% of the members were expelled, 13% reduced to "candidates" and 13% to "sympathizers" and 51% altogether "cleansed").

Is this the way to strengthen the position of the Soviet Union in the present dangerous period?

### PHILLY SOCIALISTS JAILED—IGNORED SOAP-BOX BAN

PHILADELPHIA — In an attempt to smash police rulings denying use of the streets to Socialists, Leon Shull and H. Close, Philadelphia Socialists spoke in open defiance of the law. They were arrested and fined \$10 and costs, but are appealing the case in an attempt to get more favorable decisions from high courts. Several unions have signified their interest in the fight and have promised the Socialists support in their announced continued violation of the law.

**STENOS MOVE**  
NEW YORK—The Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Accountants' Union is moving to larger headquarters at 44 E. 23rd St., New York City. Organizers are Leo Rosenblum and Leonard Bright.

### Vacation



Summer vacation for this school kid doesn't mean swimming or lolling under trees. Instead, equipped with a special Board of Education license, he shines shoes on hot city streets.

### AN APPEAL

The following letter was received by The CALL:

To the Editor:

We are building a community hall here at McGuffey, Ohio. We have a Socialist local here and no place to hold our meetings. We also have a union and no place to meet. So we are building a meeting place for both.

We are asking you to make an appeal for money to help us to complete our hall. We would need about \$200 to get it where we can use it.

Please.

Comradely yours,  
ADAM ALLEN,  
Treasurer,  
Agricultural Workers Union,  
No. 19724,  
McGuffey, Ohio.

This union, which has organized the union workers in the Ohio and Michigan fields on a militant, class-basis, is worthy of your support. Socialists have been active in building it—they must be active in supporting it.

The union is penniless. The growers have rented all the buildings where the union had held meetings so as to break it. The mayor of McGuffey has refused them the semi-public park.

Three union leaders are yet under bond awaiting trial for the last strike, which was called in protest against wages averaging ten cents an hour for a 10-hour day.

**YOU MUST HELP!** Send your checks to THE SOCIALIST CALL, custodian of the Agricultural Workers' Fund, 21 East 17 Street, New York City.

**SHIPPING CLERKS READY**  
NEW YORK—Shipping clerks in the garment trades were warned to stand ready for strike action by union leaders recently.

### NEXT WEEK

The first article of a new series

### "Problems of Revolutionary Socialism"

By Haim Kantorovitch

### 'White-Collar Organization Is Necessary'

—L.I.D. Conference.

NEW YORK — An important step toward the organization of white-collar workers and middle-class groups against the encroachments of Fascism and for the building of a classless commonwealth was taken by the more than 250 participants in the twenty-first annual conference of the League for Industrial Democracy last week.

Because of the importance of the LID conference, The CALL will print summaries of all important speeches and round-table reports next week.

After listening to analyses of the present crisis from such men as Colston E. Warne, Norman Thomas, Raymond Gram Swing, Abram Harris, David P. Berenberg and Harry W. Laidler, the groups met in eight round-table groups to discuss the particular problems of their group.

The round-table groups were:

1. Office workers and clerks.
2. Radio, advertising, newspapermen, writers and publishers.
3. Lawyers.
4. Government employes.
5. Architects, engineers, technicians, chemists, corporation executives and doctors.
6. Social workers.
7. Ministers and religious workers.
8. Educators and librarians.

### Jailed By Nazis; Named For Prize

Deliberately insulting Hitler jingoism, the Nobel Peace Prize for 1935 will be given to Carl von Ossietzky whom Hitler threw into a concentration camp for anti-militarist activities, recent advices received in New York indicate.

Von Ossietzky was first jailed for an exposure of German secret military plans while editor of Der Weltbuehne, famous radical weekly. He has since been confined to a concentration camp and subjected to Nazi "co-ordination" in the form of constant persecution.

Socialist locals throughout the country have passed resolutions endorsing the nomination and, it is expected, the national executive committee of the Socialist Party will take similar action when it next meets.

According to the Arbeiter-Bladet, Norwegian labor paper, von Ossietzky will share the prize with the president of Czechoslovakia.

### BRONX YIPSEL MONTHLY

NEW YORK—The first issue of "The Voice of Youth", a lively young Socialist neighborhood monthly, has just been published by Circle Eight Juniors, Bronx, of the Young People's Socialist League.

### CAPITALIST "HONOR"

By D. P. BERENBERG

We hear much these days of the ability of business to regulate its own affairs. The "rugged individualism" of the Hoover days is back again. The Constitution does not permit the "regimentation" of business, but, says the new NRA, "labor can rely on the employers to do the right thing."

What price honor among the men who, the moment the Supreme Court killed the codes, dropped prices, hammered wages down for a million men, and fired those they didn't "need"? What is honor to men who steal patents, who rob the government, who gang each other in their competitive struggles as did the beer-runners and hijackers of recent memory?

### Gillette's Honor

What does honor mean to business men like those who control the Gillette Safety Razor Co.? After a long monopoly on high-priced razor blades, the Gillette Company discovered that they were suffering from the competition of a dozen competing companies. In desperation, the Gillette Company bought a factory belonging to one of its rivals, and proceeded to dull the blades made in that factory, while it continued to sell it to the public.

The object of this procedure is plain enough. It could point to the dulled blade ad and say, "See how bad is the imitation! Buy the real thing. Buy Gillette blades." Who would know that the poor blade was made by the Gillette Company? By a happy chance the truth came out—in this case. In how many cases has it not been discovered?

It will be asserted that the Gillette case is an exception. Is it? How about the campaign that is still-going on to discredit public ownership of power plants by spreading lies about the publicly-owned plants in Ontario, Canada? Were the thefts of oil lands in the Harding administration, and the corrupt franchise and insurance deals in the Walker administration in New York exceptional?

### Unpleasant Truth

The truth is often unpleasant. To the American brought up to respect the business man as the pillar of society, the truth that business is often dishonorable is especially unpalatable. Yet it must be faced. As I have said several times, business is war, and war knows nothing of "honor."

For labor to rely on the fake NRA now passed, and on the "honor" of the employers would be more than foolish. Labor has no such intention. It is not deceived by the adoption of the revised NRA. It is fully aware of the change in the situation.

The forces aligned against labor are in the saddle now. The days of fine promises are over. Whatever labor achieves now will be attained by its own efforts, with no help of any consequence from its liberal friends.



By MURRAY PLAVNER

From last weeks' newspapers:  
JUNE BRINGS NO JOY TO  
FLOWER GIRL

Eleven-year-old Catherine Rafferty of the Bronx, along with her brother, Bart, 13, and sister, Mary, 14, help their jobless father support the family by selling artificial flowers. Catherine, since her mother died, has had to share the burden of earning a meagre existence for the family. Catharine, whose father calls her "the brains of the family," also goes from house to house selling the flowers. Until recently the family had been able to get along fairly well. But the real blossoms began to spring up, and sales took a corresponding drop.

Not being able to find customers for her merchandise in her neighborhood, Catherine decided to find a new market for her wares. Said and done, Catherine put the house in order, took her box and set out for White Plains via a bus. There the enterprising 11-year-old saleswoman looked about for prospects. Making her way to the ninth floor of the county office building, she started through the rooms, selling her flowers as she went. She had collected \$1.50 when she walked unwittingly into the quarters of the Society for the "Prevention" of Cruelty to Children. That stopped her career abruptly.

**ORPHAN UNABLE TO GET ALONG ON \$166 A DAY**

Lucy Cotton Thomas, nine-year-old heiress who has to get along on an allowance of \$5,000 a month from the \$2,000,000 estate left her by her father, Edward R. Thomas, is seeking an additional \$340,000 to help her make ends meet.

This was disclosed yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Edward S. Dore appointed Edmund B. Butler as her guardian at law to represent her in the action. The amount of Lucy's trust fund has increased by \$34,342 since May, 1933.

This, again, reveals that children inherit from their fathers the talent for making money.

**Bronx Sr. Yipsels Sweep Field Meet**

NEW YORK—Led by the Belush brothers with 31 points between them, Circle One Seniors Bronx ran off with the young Socialist field day and track meet last Sunday at Rice Stadium. One hundred and forty athletes participated in the meet, which was held under the auspices of the cultural committee of the Young People's Socialist League.

The youthful earnestness exhibited by the athletes in the dozen or more events gave way to hilarity during the "theoricians road to power race," which was run fifty yards backwards. As the centrist entry, Harry Lopatin, fell over backwards in the course of the race, the militants led by Gus Holmstrom captured all three places in less time than one could say "dialectic materialism." Entries had to submit a statement on the road to power.

A climax was reached at the end of the day, when the Workers' Sports League defeated the Young Circle League in an eventful soccer game, by a score of 1-0.

The Sports League was in charge of the technical details of the meet, and supplied judges and apparatus for the field events.

The meet was run on the basis of Socialist competition, and prizes were awarded only to circles and organizations

Vol. I.

Saturday, June 29, 1935

No. 15

**LABOR BACKS YOUTH CONFAB**

**Dancis Assails National Youth Administration**

By WINSTON DANCIS

(National Secretary, Young People's Socialist League)

The establishment of a National Youth Administration by the Federal Government is an admission that youth in America is victimized by the present economic system. The ostensible purpose of the National Youth Administration, in the words of the President, is to "do something for the nation's unemployed youth because we can ill afford to lose the skill and energy of these young men and women."

The recent experiences of labor with the projects organized by the government would of themselves lead American Youth to look with suspicion on the National Youth Administration. What begins as suspicion becomes definite hostility in the light of the wages set by the authorities.

It is reported that \$15 a month will be paid to young people on work relief, \$6 a month to those attending high school and \$15 a month to those attending college. The inadequacy of such remuneration is apparent, and all who are interested in the welfare of our youth will resent the starvation rates fixed by the government.

The set-up will prove to be injurious not only to the youth of the country but to the adult workers as well. Under the pretext of putting young people in industry as apprentices, the government will help displace adult workers. Employers, who are invited to cooperate in the National Youth Administration, will welcome the opportunity of getting cheaper labor through the exploitation of youth.

If the National Youth Administration is not to become the worst enemy of American youth, the wage scales set up by Roosevelt will have to be raised. Union

**SANDWICHES**

Comment on a hike, in a child's letter published in the Falcon Call, Socialist children's magazine:

"A good time was had by all, including the sandwiches."

**Paul Stricker Anti-Tenement Clubs Planned**

NEW YORK — Paul Stricker Clubs for Better Housing will be formed in New York's twenty-four slum districts, labor youth leaders have announced. The clubs, if



organized, will seek to unite the young people in each neighborhood in a fight for better housing, and against fire-traps such as the one in which the young Socialist, Paul Stricker, met his death last week after rescuing a score of children from a blazing hall.

wages will have to be respected. The principle of equal pay for equal work will have to be recognized in the case of all workers—adult, youth and relief workers.

The trade unions of the country must rally to the protection of the young people as well as their own members. They are now confronted by a vicious drive against their wage scales, through the abominable pay offered by Roosevelt to relief workers a few months ago and now offered to young workers as apprentices. Labor will undoubtedly answer the challenge.

**Detroit, Toledo, Seattle Councils Endorse Second American Youth Congress**

**Commencement And After**

By John M. Work

Editor, The Milwaukee Leader

Well may the federal commissioner of education deplore the fact that a million graduates are being thrown out into the world with nothing to do. It is a disgrace and a gross injustice.

They are being added to the innumerable other graduates, of recent years, who find themselves in the same dilemma. Every six months this tragic injustice is repeated.

Probably the commissioner of education has no influence with his chief in the White House, other than to try to secure the use of \$24,000,000 a month from the \$4,800,000,000 work-relief fund, to provide for work, recreation, and further study for graduates. Or perhaps he would not know what else to use his influence for.

For the graduates, as for the rest of the unemployed who may find jobs through the work-relief fund, it is crucially important that something more than the mere making of temporary jobs shall be done.

If the administration had the right spirit and the right objective, it would take over essential industries and prepare to have the public be the great employer and the great producer. It would enlist the services of the graduates, and millions of others, in a vast social reconstruction which would be satisfying to their ideals.

DETROIT—Labor is rallying to the support of the Second American Youth Congress, which is taking place in Detroit July 4 to 7.

The Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor has already elected five delegates to represent it at the youth conference. The Toledo Central Labor union, representing 40,000 organized working people, the Lansing and the Seattle central labor councils, have elected delegates also. Similar reports from other parts of the country are expected in the next few days.

Leo Krzycki, member of the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and National Chairman of the Socialist Party, has expressed his endorsement of the Congress.

**2,000 Delegates**

More than two thousand delegates' credentials have already been received by the arrangements committee, and scores more are coming in daily, from organizations of young people in trade unions, political movements, schools, farms, churches, settlement houses and Y's, unemployed unions, CCC camps and elsewhere.

The American Youth Congress was organized last year by Viola Ilma, an admirer of Roosevelt, Hitler, and Mussolini, who had strong financial backing from unknown sources, and attempted to control the Congress bureaucratically. Under constructive progressive leadership, a bloc of representative organizations was formed which ousted Ilma from control and converted the Congress into a representative body.

**Regional Conferences**

Since then the Congress has made great strides forward. Instead of holding five regional congresses as originally planned, there have been well over two dozen, in New York, Elizabeth, Newark, New Haven, Hartford, Boston, Providence, Seattle, Michigan, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Rochester, Schenectady, Philadelphia, Chicago, Gillespie, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Los Angeles, San Francisco, New Orleans, Topeka, Honolulu, and elsewhere.

The Congress has local sections in almost every town. It played a leading role in the Student Anti-War Strike of April 12, and sponsored the United Youth Day demonstration of May 30. Except where captured by the Communists and used for their sectarian purposes, the American Youth Congress has been a medium for the united action of youth of all shades of opinion.

Every prominent youth organization in the country which is not openly reactionary will be represented at the coming conference. The four-day program includes a symposium by leaders of the existing political parties, and a discussion of the problems of unemployed youth, young working people, students, and war and fascism.

**YOUNG SOCIALISTS AND THE A.Y.C.**

**Detroit Yipsels Bring Church And Labor Into Congress**

By BEN FISCHER

(National YPSL Organizer, Detroit-Toledo District)

DETROIT—The young Socialists of this city are busily engaged in preparations for the Second American Youth Congress, which will take place here July 4, 5, 6 and 7. Determined to build this Congress into a mighty demonstration of youth which is representative and capable of formulating a program of education and action on which young people's organizations can unite, the Young People's Socialist League is making a special effort to lend its man-power and its prestige to the Congress.

**Combat Lies**

The young Socialists are resolved to do everything in their power to combat the lies and the opposition to the Congress. They are fast gaining the confidence

and respect of the young people's organizations of Detroit. They are campaigning to bring all of these organizations into the Congress, and have already made considerable headway in this campaign.

Once these groups have been brought into the Congress, the YPSL will have the task of creating sound and deep ties between the youth organizations and the labor movement.

An additional task which falls to the young Socialists is seeing to it that the Communists in the Congress do not pursue tactics which will unnecessarily alienate organizations from the work of the movement. As a result of the clear and decisive policies of the YPSL in the "Committee of 76," this task is not proving to be very difficult. Much of the damage already done is slowly but surely being undone.

**Danger of Reaction**

There is fear expressed among labor and progressive youth leaders that if the American Youth Congress at its Detroit meeting cannot become established as a representative and inclusive group-

**Must Bring Congress Closer To Labor Movement**

ing of national youth organizations, reactionary leaders will be presented with an opportunity to make considerable progress towards winning over these organizations for their vicious purposes.

Led by the notorious Viola Ilma last August, reactionaries failed largely because of their stupid leadership, and the activity of more alert organizations and individuals lined up against them. But, a year later, they will be wiser and more tactful. We cannot count on their blundering all the time.

The progressive and labor elements among the youth must give strong and constructive leadership to the elements in the youth movement which are looking for a medium through which to grapple with economic, social, and political problems.

# Party Activity

Socialist work in the prairie states has been badly handicapped during the past two months by floods. Reports from several places tell of local meetings being held where comrades had to come to the meeting in boats.

Socialist students on the way to the Iowa summer school got caught in the flooded roads before the main Federal highways were closed and had to turn back. A meeting of the Texas State Executive Committee had to be called off when floods blocked the highway marooning several of the members, including the State Secretary, so that they could travel neither forward nor back to their homes.

## Texas Confident

William Plampin, State Secretary of Texas, writes: "The recent flood throughout the State has done a great deal of damage. Everybody is concentrating on salvaging what they can and finding some place to go. Crops are ruined and it's going to take some time to recuperate. However, those comrades that aren't under water will make up for those that are. Texas will raise its quota in the United Socialist Drive and a little over. The drive has got to be a success, so we can't let rampaging rivers stop us."

The Missouri summer school got under way last week but several students were unable to be present. Oklahoma, not so heavily flooded, expects full attendance at its school.

The Western organization conference has been postponed by the Western organization committee, of which James D. Graham is chairman. Graham got caught in the floods and was 24 hours late in reaching the Colorado State Convention at Denver.

## Colorado

The Colorado summer school will be held, however, at Denver, from July 22-28. Roy Burt, Hannah Morris Blumiller, and several other instructors are already lined up and registrations are coming in for the 25 places available.

Carl Campbell, 105 West Fifth Ave., Denver, is handling preliminary arrangements for this summer school.

## Final Spurt

Daniel W. Hoan, chairman of the party's organization committee, has written State organizations calling for a final spurt of activity on the United Socialist Drive.

Ohio, Connecticut, Iowa, Georgia, Oregon, Delaware, the District of Columbia, North Dakota and South Dakota form a group of states who have given more this year than at the same date a year ago. Maryland, whose drive activities started late, last week made a first payment of \$50.

## Arizona

The first issue of The Commonwealth Call, official publication of the Socialist Party of Arizona, will be out some time in July. Subscriptions (free) included with dues to all members. Extra copies at cost to all locals. Send in news items to The Commonwealth Call, Box 711, Phoenix, Arizona.

## California

A series of five lectures, combining to make a well-planned course in Socialism and its attitude toward current problems, is being undertaken by eight California Socialist locals in cooperation with the State office of the party.

The lectures and lecturers announced are:

June, "Is Plenty Too Much?" by G. R. Kirkpatrick; July, "As the World Turns," by Gardner

Wells; August, "Surplus Value," by Roy Burt; September, "The War of the Classes," by Will Goldberg; October, "Come and Get It," by R. W. Henderson.

The locals cooperating are Palo Alto, East Bay, Stockton, Fresno, Bakersfield, Glendale, Oxnard and Los Angeles.

## Florida

Twelve eight-minute broadcasts on Socialist theory and the Socialist interpretation of current events have been arranged by the party. The series will start in July over WSUN, the most powerful broadcasting station in the State.

## Missouri

Roy Burt, Socialist Party national organizer and candidate for governor of Illinois in 1932, will be the principal speaker at the St. Louis County Socialist picnic July 4. The picnic will be held at Farmers' Grove, Clive St. Rd., one block west of Ballas Road.

The speaking will start at 2 p. m. after a morning of games, refreshments and entertainments. Dancing to Fred Meyer's union orchestra will take place from 4 p. m. until midnight.

Tickets bought in advance from Hadley White, 34 N. Gore, Webster Groves, or from Socialists, will be good for bus transportation to the grove from the end of the Delmare car line. There will be attendance prizes.

## Massachusetts

Socialists in Boston are planning to attend the annual Fourth of July picnic arranged by the City Central Committee, on July 4th, at the Grape Arbor, Walpole.

Comrade John D. Connors, a new member of the state executive committee and vice-president of the Central Labor Union of New Bedford will be the speaker. There will also be a program including games and sports. In the evening there will be dancing. The picnic grounds are on the shore of a lake so that those who wish to swim will bring their bathing suits.

Arrangements are being made to charter a bus for those who haven't cars. Please call up the State Office to make reservations if you want to go by bus.

For those who are going by car a few words on how to get to the Grape Arbor: Follow route 1A through Norwood, and two miles beyond Norwood center Bullard Avenue is on the right hand side; follow Bullard Avenue a few hundred feet until you come to Grape Arbor on the left hand side of the road.

The women of the Alston Finnish local are preparing to serve sandwiches, coffee, and other refreshments so that you need not bring your lunch if you do not care to.

## New York

The Socialist party of Erie County (Buffalo), will hold a picnic on July 4th at Genesee Park, 2090 Genesee St. The formal opening of the campaign will take place with four Socialist candidates as speakers.

## Ohio

Norman Thomas assisted in organizing a Socialist branch at Canton. The branch was organized as a result of the Debs Anti-war Pilgrimage.

Cleveland will issue a special campaign newspaper during the coming political campaign. Among the contributors will be Norman Thomas, Mayors Dan Hoan of Milwaukee and Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport, and James Graham, president of the Montana State Federation of Labor. Alex Brack-enridge is in charge.

# A Statement On The Party Situation

By Norman Thomas

The following statement by Norman Thomas on the situation within the Socialist Party was issued to *The Socialist Call*, the *Reading Labor Advocate* and the *Milwaukee Leader*.—Ed.

Members of the Old Guard of the Socialist Party who have systematically sabotaged the national organization in its efforts to carry out the decisions of the Detroit Convention do not make amends by holding a conference to support certain reformist labor legislation as a screen for further attacks on Party unity. I refer to the Conference called by the Old Guard at the Hotel Pennsylvania June 23, as reported by the *New York Times*.

Usually speaking, conferences of Socialists whether formal or informal, concerning the advancement of the Party or its problems, are not only legitimate but praiseworthy. This conference, despite the good intentions of a few who may have attended it did not fall into this class. Its delegates from only five states seem to have set up machinery that amounts to dualism in Party Organization and makes ridiculous the protest of the Conference against factions.

## Conference Not Socialist

The *New York Times* report begins by telling the public that this informal conference "assumed the leadership in a drive for state legislation to save the labor provisions of the National Industrial Recovery Act." Maybe the reporter got the wrong idea. If not, the Conference wasn't really a Socialist but a left wing New Deal affair. A Socialist conference should have made it plain to workers that the Socialist Party is not an ally of President Roosevelt and the Democratic Party. Ever since NIRA was adopted, we have been pointing out the weakness and the potential dangers of the labor provisions of the NIRA. We do not want to save the labor provisions of NIRA but to get far better provisions, and we ought to say so.

The actual proposals listed in the *Times* are good as far as they go but they won't go far in forty-eight states. The beginning of really effective joint action in states was laid when the National office originated steps to bring Socialist legislators in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Connecticut in line on a similar unemployment insurance bill while the legislatures were in session—not after they adjourned.

## The Hillquit Amendment

Next, the conference approved a Workers' Rights Amendment to the Constitution drafted by Louis Waldman. Good! But in the name of fairness and efficiency, ought not the report of the conference to have recorded the fact that already the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party has had introduced into Congress the Workers' Rights Amendment prepared by Morris Hillquit and ratified by two Party conventions? If Comrade Waldman has written a still better amendment, certainly our National Labor Committee and Congressman Marcantonio, who introduced the Hillquit Amendment, will be glad to consider it and to revise the amendment already introduced, but the Party nationally should be given credit for acting promptly.

What is more important, however, is the conference's action in the controversy. As usual, that controversy is presented in the *New York Times* as one of the "left-wing" led by me against the Old Guard. In reality it is primarily a controversy of the New York State and City committees dominated by the Old Guard against the National Organization and the National Declaration of Principles. Once more an attempt is made to play up Communism as the major issue and a fresh attack is made on the Declaration of Principles.

## Not Real Issue

These are not the real issues. The National Executive Committee adopted a resolution against any negotiation concerning a united front but permitting state committees to authorize specific united fronts for purposes of demonstration; as for instance, on May Day. This rule of the National Executive Committee was broken by the Old Guard in New York which also broke its own resolution against any kind of united front with any Communist faction, for the purpose of a May Day celebration. Under New York conditions, it was good to hold the partial united front demonstration that was held on May Day. It was bad from the standpoint of Party discipline and precedent to break a rule of the NEC. When the very group that accuses the NEC of compromising with Communism breaks the rule, it shows the hypocrisy of its charges.

As for the Declaration of Principles, it was an Old Guard spokesman who opposed verbal amendments at Detroit and it was the State Committee of New York itself which last summer shattered agreement on some changes in the working of the Declaration after agreement was almost reached. The NEC has appointed a committee to consider

suggestions of changes in the Declaration of Principles well in advance of the next convention of the Party so that the matter may be adjusted with as little dispute as possible. To hold a special convention is possible but would be very expensive and unnecessary since our regular convention draws near. There is no reason to believe that of itself it would bring peace if the same spirit of sabotage still prevails.

Meanwhile, the Declaration has not hurt the Party legally. Nor has it injured us except perhaps as its Old Guard critics have misinterpreted it. It is, the majority believe, a distinct improvement on any Declaration we have recently had. Repeatedly, in informal conversation, the leaders of the Old Guard have admitted that the real issue was not the Declaration but their struggle to preserve power.

## Democracy Necessary

No good Socialist denies their right to maintain or recover power by democratic fashion in the Socialist Party. What we resent is defiance carried as near as possible to the abyss of secession. What we object to is the attempt to starve or choke the National office. Still worse is the continual airing of Party controversy in the capitalist press and in the *Jewish Daily Forward* with its large number of non-Socialist readers.

The New Leader's controversial style shows that some of our Old Guard friends who are so opposed to Communism have nothing to learn from Communists in the method of fighting. Over and over, statements have appeared which are distorted, taken out of contexts, relevant facts or statements are unprinted, or actually untrue. The articles in the *New Leader* for June 15 issue can only be explained as the work of men unbalanced by factional feeling or deliberately intent upon destroying the Party on the eve of another campaign.

The same comments must apply to other acts of the Old Guard. In New York City it recklessly cut off the whole promising Yipsel organization and by capitalist methods of force, evicted them from their headquarters in the Rand School. This was not because, as has been charged, the Yipsels voted a formal boycott on the Leader, but because they refused to endorse it in view of its action in amending its own constitution so as to lessen Party control over it.

## The Nemser Case

This same Old Guard was quick to push an investigation in Buffalo of the left wing beliefs of certain members of the Buffalo local. The whole matter of the RPC was then in the hands of the National Executive Committee which, at the next meeting, made it clear that advocacy of armed insurrection would not be tolerated. But in the meantime the Old Guard inquisitors had succeeded in their purpose, not of correcting errors but of forcing out members, two of whom at least were invaluable. But confronted with the Nemser case the Old Guard refused to investigate. This case involved the activities of a Socialist lawyer, prominent in the Old Guard who was accused of conduct in connection with certain unions of the Retail Clerks, so contrary to labor ethics that he was openly rebuked by the A. F. of L. and the charters of two unions were withdrawn.

Because no strong member of the Socialist Party had first hand knowledge to file charges, was the more reason why so serious a situation should be investigated to clear the name of a prominent Socialist if he was innocent and to clear the honor of the Party. The failure to investigate is, unfortunately, characteristic of repeated failures of the Old Guard to enforce Socialist ethics excepting as against those whom they suspect of left-wing leanings.

It is not yet too late to pull the Party together. The Committee of Inquiry and Mediation, whose personnel ought to command the confidence of the Party is still working to that end in spite of the deliberate boycott of it ordered by the New York State Committee. No responsible Socialist wants or ought to want to throw anyone out. We want a Party, inclusive of all those who will work for a co-operative commonwealth based on social ownership and production for use not for profit, provided that they accept the principles and discipline of Socialism and renounce all allegiance to, or control by any Capitalist or Communist Party.

## The Party First

Of course they must abstain from stupid and dangerous advocacy of armed insurrection. They must put Party first and faction a long way after. They must be true to genuine, democratic procedure within the Party and abstain from Communist methods of controversy.

Let the Party enforce these simple requirements and it will vindicate itself as the fit and true servant of that Socialism which is the only hope of the world.



# Mexican Telegraphers Settle As Sympathy Strike Impends

MEXICO CITY—The strike of employes of the Mexican Telephone & Telegraph Co., A. T. & T. subsidiary, which tied up the entire system throughout Mexico for nearly a month, has been settled on the eve of a proposed sympathetic strike which would have assumed proportions of a general strike.

Employees failed to obtain the requested wage increases, but they did succeed in firmly establishing their union as the one to be dealt with, and gained many concessions. One of the reasons for the strike was the company's effort to dissolve the union.

In the telephone strike as in

various other recent movements, the solidarity of other labor organizations in declaring sympathy strikes proved to be an important factor in bringing the employers to terms. The company at first refused to negotiate with the strikers at all and waged a bitter campaign to discredit and disrupt the union, bringing pressure on dependents and relatives.

The threat of a general strike move, however, made it evident that the bosses had to deal not only with their own employes, but with a large sector of organized workers.

## Words and Deeds

By Len De Caux

WASHINGTON—(FP)—In line with the new courage which the administration has conjured up from the ashes of its apparent defeat at the hands of the Supreme Court, is President Roosevelt's tax message. Interpreted as an election foray into the territory of threatening share-the-wealthers, it contains words about the injustices of great wealth concentration in few hands which all but a tiny minority of the richest voters will applaud.

But at the same time, it proposes to do very little definite about these injustices. It avoids touching their roots in the whole profit-system itself. And in any case, it is being interpreted by Congressional leaders as more of a political talking-point for next year's elections than as an immediate practical program.

Fair words for election purposes often conceal from the voters the viciously anti-labor attitude of large numbers of members of Congress. The debates on the Wagner labor relations bill and the security bill, and the nature of many amendments advanced, rejected or even adopted, reveal the Jekyll-and-Hyde character of

many election "friends of the people."

Few politicians would dare to take the stump with threats to suppress labor's basic right to strike. Yet in the comparative privacy of the House, under cover of unrecorded votes, many of them advanced, and supported, directly strike-forbidding amendments to the Wagner bill.

One of these, offered by Rep. Biermann, (D., Ia.) was actually adopted at first by 115 to 109. Only when a call for tellers required that they stand up and be counted, man by man, did the courage of some of the anti-laborites shrink, reducing the number of ayes and swelling the noes to a safe majority. If a recorded vote had been taken, the courage and numbers of the strike-smashers would probably have shrunk still further.

The CALL regrets that the series, "March of the States," which was announced to begin this week, has been delayed. It will begin next week.

# TRUE STORIES FROM LIFE

BY A PASSER-BY

## FIFTY BUCKS

Swarms of flies droned monotonously around the open doors of the ancient ice-box on the sidewalk. Two ragged youngsters played noisily on a rolled-up mattress. Nearby their mother, Mary Spinelli, sat in a broken rocker in the midst of their scattered furniture, rocking back and forth jerkily, her face in her hands, weeping softly.

The occasional passers-by hardly gave the little group a glance; for this was Loomis Street, scene of almost daily evictions. Besides, this was the Spinelli's second trip to the sidewalk in as many days. Yesterday "those Reds" had moved the furniture back. But the marshal had returned reinforced by husky policemen, one of whom stood now at the entrance to the empty \$15.00 a month cold-water flat, on guard.

Joe Spinelli was at the relief station, vainly trying to convince them that he had been a resident of the city for more than two years, that he and his hungry homeless family were "eligible" for relief.

Spinelli, ejected from the relief station, started wearily homeward in a daze.

As he started across Root Street a huge shiny limousine darted out from a side street directly at Joe. Joe hardly knew what had happened until he found himself lying in the gutter, his left leg an aching mass.

A crowd had quickly collected

and the sleek owner of the car was supervising his chauffeur's efforts to place Joe inside the car.

"We'll take you to the hospital," the man was telling Joe.

"No, I'm all right, just take me home," Joe insisted. "Just take me home to my wife and kids. I'll be all right."

Arriving on Loomis Street, beside the little pile of furniture, the man helped Joe out of the car.

"Are you sure you'll be all right?" the man was asking Joe, pressing some bills into his hand.

"Oh sure, sure" murmured Joe looking at the money.

Fifty bucks, with which he could pay that two months rent and

move back into his flat, Joe was thinking as the man drove quickly away.

Joe, with his injured leg, wasn't much help to the neighbors who moved his furniture back. Later, he sat in the broken rocker in the kitchen, his aching leg propped up on some pillows, forgetting his agony in watching his children attacking their first square meal in weeks.

Two weeks later Joe's leg was amputated in the county hospital.

## OBITUARY

DIED THIS WEEK the Automobile Labor Board, beloved child of the Roosevelt Administration and the Automobile Manufacturers Association; at the tender age of one year, three months; after a lingering illness since birth caused by anti-labor rickets; death blow administered by Toledo strike when the late beloved was absolutely ignored; may it rest in Peace.

## ON TO 50,000 NEW SUBS



## WE ARE AS STRONG AS OUR PRESS

Picture, if you will, the millions of working men and women of the United States welded together for one common purpose... the establishment of a Workers' Democracy. The strong arm of labor electrified into action, the strength of which would bury Capitalism in one sweeping avalanche. How can this be accomplished? How can the workers be united to fight for a Workers' World?

Our answer is a strong Labor Press. With a newspaper you can crystalize thought... promote unity and action! That's what the CALL is driving for! That's why the CALL wants to add 50,000 new subscribers by September first. Can it be done? Easily, if you do your part.

Fifty thousand new readers means we have a foundation for a Daily CALL. That's our ultimate goal.

Our immediate need is 50,000 new subscribers. Help us build for a DAILY CALL and you build for SOCIALISM IN OUR TIME! The growth and strength of our movement depends upon the strength of our press. What's your answer?

# SOCIALIST CALL

It's Your Paper... Support It!

MAIL THIS TODAY

SOCIALIST CALL  
21 East 17th Street, New York City.

I want to do my part. Please send me the following:

( ) Paid in full 6 mo. sub cards (.50 each)  
( ) Paid in full 2 mo. sub cards (.25 each)  
(in groups of not less than four)

NAME.....  
ADDRESS.....  
CITY..... STATE.....

Send cash or money order... or we will bill at the end of the month.



Here is Joe Glass, militant Socialist in New York, addressing one of the SOCIALIST CALL street meetings.

## CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY

**DENTIST**  
MAURICE CASLOW, D.D.S.  
581 5th Ave., New York  
Between 52 & 53 Sts. Columbus 5-4226

**FURNISHED ROOMS**  
BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms by the sea with real country surroundings—reasonable; comradely atmosphere. 2381 Brookhaven Ave., Far Rockaway, N. Y. Wave Crest Station.

**PHARMACIST**  
BRAND PHARMACY, Prescription Specialists, Third Ave., corner 12th St. Phone: TOMPKINS Square 6-9640-1-2.

**RECORDED MUSIC**  
HARRY SULTAN, 26 E. 23rd St. Complete stock classical records and sets RADICALLY REDUCED. Mention the CALL for specials.

**STATIONERS**  
LERMAN BROS., Inc. Stationers, and Union Printers, 29 E. 14th St. Phone AL. 4-3856.

**TRAVEL**  
GOING to Los Angeles in New Car. Leaving New York around July 8. Can take 2 passengers. Share expenses. Call Gr. 5-8779.

**TRUCKING**  
LIGHT TRUCKING and delivery. Greater New York. Call Gr. 5-8779, ask for George or Bill, 21 E. 17th St.

**UPHOLSTERER**  
JOHN F. CARSTENS, 517 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn. Upholstery, slip covers, furniture repaired, refinished. IN. 2-6345.

**SODA FOUNTAIN**  
DEBEST DRINKS—27 Union Square, (next to the Ritz) Soda fountain—Orange & Pineapple drinks. Cigars, cigarettes, candy.

## BUILD THE SOCIALIST PARTY

### Camp Nitgedaiget

On the Hudson BEACON, N. Y.

Athletic Field—Equipped for All Sports — Swimming Dramatics—Concerts—Dancing Free Workers' School Courses

Hotel and Bungalow Accommodations \$14 Per Week—\$2.65 Per Day  
TEL. BEACON 731  
CITY OFF. ESTABROOK 8-1400

# At The Front

By Norman Thomas

Continued from Page One

and others—all supported by the labor of those who do work with hand and brain.

But the President's taxes will have to hit the well-to-do as well as the very rich if they are going to solve his financial problems. That fact he hasn't yet faced. Moreover, merely to break up great inheritances under capitalism may dump on the market at intervals masses of securities hard to digest. It may reduce income taxes in the long run about as much as it will increase estate and inheritance taxes. It will certainly still leave us the wastes and exploitation of the profit system with the old grab bag played harder than ever by each generation.

We'll go farther than Mr. Roosevelt on taxing wealth, but Socialists want to use inheritance taxes and a capital levy (which the President did not mention) not to break up great estates but to socialize the principal means of abundance so that we can plan for plenty for all.

### Other Bills

Besides his new and vague tax program, the President comes to the workers with some other bills which have still to run the gauntlet of the Supreme Court.

They include his Security Law which is very unsatisfactory. It is likely to discredit unemployment insurance, which it throws to forty-eight states with the bribe of some rebates to them from a tax on pay rolls—a tax insufficient to provide adequate insurance.

We favor the Wagner Industrial Disputes Bill—provided it comes out of conference committee in decent shape—but it won't work itself. It even has some potential dangers. It will only be labor's Magna Charta if labor is intelligently and militantly on the job politically and industrially.

### Not Socialist

On the Guffey coal bill, and the Bankhead bill presumably to help tenant farmers to get land, I have frequently commented. Both bills have features better than what now exists; both have in them the risk of loading on the public immense charges for second rate coal and farm lands. Neither is a Socialist solution. The same thing is true of the bill to control holding companies. Good? Yes. But the enemy of the best. We want social ownership. And in the case of government ownership of railroads which railway labor rightly demands—on which the President is silent—we want it without extravagant cost!

### Chicago Conference

That Conference in Chicago, July 5 and 6, on a possible new party will be worth watching and watching sympathetically. As I see it, the conditions of Socialist participation in a coalition or a federated party are these:

1. It must be farmer-labor in basis and outlook, not vaguely a "third party."
2. It must be avowedly anti-capitalist and pro-co-operative commonwealth.
3. It must reject the potential Fasism of Long or Coughlin and their lieutenants.
4. It must bring, or clearly show the way to bring, into effective political action new labor strength. Simply for a few radical groups to call themselves a farmer labor party might rather delay than hasten the coming of a real farmer-labor party.

5. Finally, the new party to be effective must be on a national basis. In parliamentary countries like England, new parties can concentrate on a few parliamentary districts. Socialists cannot effectively do it in America and neither can a farmer labor federated party. The reason is that parties here stand or fall by the impression they make in a Presidential campaign. If they have no national ticket, local candidates, including Congressional, inevitably bargain with one or another of the old parties in the national field. There are, moreover, narrow limits on what labor can do in states and cities. We must take power nationally to establish a co-operative commonwealth.

### Unions and Communists

Those who know the facts about communist disruption in the labor movement in years gone by must sympathize with labor suspicion of communism. But it is as dangerous in tactics as it is wrong in principle for the A. F. of L. to try to ban communists as communists from unions. To do that is to compel communists to continue or to begin dual unions which we want to end. Union members may be disciplined for overt acts against their unions; they must not be disciplined for political connections. This is good Socialism, good labor unionism and good sense. The ILGWU has shown that it is better to get along with Communists on this basis than to try, unsuccessfully, to keep them out or force them into a dual union.

Good luck to Tom Mooney. Belated redemption of justice in California is perhaps in the offing.

Read  
the  
CALL  
for  
each  
week's  
news  
of  
Labor  
and  
Socialism

### SOCIALIST CALL AUTO-MOBILE PICNIC

Sunday July 28  
In order to accommodate all comrades who will want to join us

### CALLING ALL CARS!

Please co-operate if you can and secure the use of a car for this event. Write the Automobile Picnic Committee, 21 East 17th St., New York City.

## Women Promote Party Activity And Campaigns.

By MATTIE DE HAAN

National Secretary, Socialist Women's Committee

Women's organizations, formed to cooperate in special activities led by the Socialist party, are proving themselves a real support to the party in a wide variety of campaigns carried on throughout the country. On the Pacific coast and in the extreme east, as well as in different parts of the middle west, women's committees and separate Socialist women's clubs are being formed to promote the activities in which the party organization is interested.

### Throughout Nation

In New York women's groups are conducting an active campaign against the rising cost of living under the New Deal. Pennsylvania reports the organization of ten women's committees throughout the state.

In Massillon, Ohio, a new Socialist women's club has just been organized and has held several meetings. The new group is composed almost entirely of housewives and has just had its constitution approved by the state executive committee of the party. Other Socialist women's groups are being formed in a number of other Ohio cities. In Michigan, Socialist women have been active in the organization of a Housewives' Union.

All through the country Socialist women were active in starting the boycott against the products of the National Biscuit Company. Oakland, N. J., reports that they were successful in arousing considerable sentiment among consumers and shop keepers in sympathy with the action of the striking employes and that several stores contacted refused to handle National Biscuit Company goods.

### In Illinois

The women's committee of the Socialist party of Cook County, Ill., which has staged several successful affairs during the past two or three months, held a Memorial day mass meeting in which Florence Curtis Hanson, secretary of the American Federation of Teachers, and Mary Hillyer, head of the speakers' bureau of the League for Industrial Democracy, were featured.

On the Pacific coast Socialist women have been active principally in the anti-war field. On April 27 party women held an outdoor anti-war meeting that attracted large crowds from nearby factory districts. Such slogans as "Socialist Women Want Peace," "War is Hell" and "No More War" were featured on the numerous banners. The group plans to hold similar outdoor meetings once a month.

Socialist women's groups throughout the country sent letters to their Senators protesting the war maneuvers of the United States fleet that were held in the Far Pacific waters.

### Commences



Added to the list of graduates was J. P. Morgan, America's biggest banker. Harvard gave him an honorary degree. P. S.: He isn't hunting for a job.

## CALENDAR

Friday, June 28

Queens County general membership meeting for ratification of candidates for public office in Queens will be held at 8:00 P. M. sharp, at Sunnyside headquarters, 4757 43d Street, between Greenpoint Avenue and 48th Avenue, Sunnyside.

Saturday, June 29

House Party to send delegates to the American Youth Congress at Detroit. Sponsored by the Carlisle Young Circle Club, Emile Zola Young Circle Club and the Robert Owen Young Circle Club. The place is 29 St. Mark's Place, Manhattan, and the admission is 15 cents.

Camp fire at the Palisades by Circle 1 Seniors, Bronx. Meet at the Bronx Labor Center at 5:30 P. M., or Dyckman Street Ferry at 7:30 P. M. Bring your own wienies and marshmallows.

Strawberry Festival given by the Ridgewood Branch at 8 P. M., 1672 Stephen Street, Ridgewood, Queens. Fifty cents per person.

Spotlight Dance by the Yipsels at 100 West 72nd Street, Manhattan. Dancing till 3:00 A. M. Two bands. Ice cold drinks—and drinks. Admission 15 cents.

Sunday, June 30

Women's basketball championship of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union at Unity House, Forest Park, Pa., between Local 142, Ladies' Neckwear Union, and Local 150 of South River. The David Dubinsky Trophy will be awarded the winner.

## Fascist Consul Leaves Detroit

DETROIT.—(FP).—Italy's consular agent at Detroit, J. Ungarelli, is leaving the country.

Jubilant Detroit Italians are holding a monster celebration June 30.

The U. S. State Department, when asked why Ungarelli is departing from his happy hunting grounds, announced that he was being withdrawn by order of the Italian government.

Affidavits from a prominent Catholic priest, a Protestant minister, an editor, a woman president of an Italian society and a number of other leading Detroit Italians had been presented by Editor Valanti of La Stampa Libera to Asst. Sec. of State Carr and to Chairman McCormack of the House committee on un-American activities, proving that Ungarelli, as well as consular agents in Pittsburgh and New Haven, had been propagandizing among Italians in the U. S. A. Their activities had split clubs and societies and they had succeeded in capturing one national federation of fraternal lodges—its supreme master allegedly being an agent of the Italian government.

## CALL Builders

Here is good news for all comrades interested in the progress of the CALL'S drive for 50,000 new subscribers. Rounding off the third week of an intensive drive for subs, there is every possibility that the quota will be over subscribed. The response during the first three weeks has exceeded the quota set for that period.

Now that the CALL BUILDERS are getting into action, bundle orders and subscriptions are pouring in from all sections of the country. Not only are orders coming in, but along with them words of praise for the CALL.

Comrade Sempa of Pittston, Penn., writes in part: "It's good to see that someone is awake in the Socialist Party." We agree with you Comrade Sempa! Thousands of comrades feel the same way about the CALL, and are glad to see renewed vigor and activity in the Socialist Party.

### Why 50,000?

Some comrades, after learning of the response to the CALL'S new drive are asking why only 50,000 new subs. We agree it might be 100,000 or 500,000! We hope to see the day when we can press on for ONE MILLION. Regardless of this enthusiasm we must build soundly and after the CALL is firmly entrenched with 50,000 regular subscribers we will launch a drive for more readers.

That there is a vital need for a paper such as The CALL has been demonstrated by the reception it received with the first issue. Since that day encouraging letters have come in from organizations outside of the party.

We recently received a letter from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union which they had sent out to their members. This letter, commenting on the silence of the Capitalist press with regard to their recent showing of labor culture, stated, in part:

"It may interest you to know that though we sent out notices to the reactionary and capitalist press of New York and though some of them had reporters on the scene, not a single line of this achievement of workers' culture appeared in their pages. Surely this ought to convince you how necessary it is that the workers support and build their own press."

This is only one incident that demonstrates the necessity of a labor press! Remember, the only time the Capitalist press has a word for you is when it is damning your strike actively or drawing a "red herring" across your trail.

Our answer to the question of a labor press is this: BUILD THE SOCIALIST CALL. See that all working men and women read it. Make it a mighty voice of protest against the profit system. Make it labor's weapon against the Capitalist press.

### Are You Doing Your Part?

If you agree that there is a definite need for a labor press you will hit the street and sell and push the CALL everywhere. Next week we will show you some of the Comrades who are really doing things in a big way. Will your name be on this list?



Books

The Nazis

The Nazi Dictatorship, by Frederick L. Schuman, Alfred A. Knopf, \$2.50.

Professor Schuman has filled a void which existed in the history of Hitlerism in spite of the very impressive work of Heiden, Mowrer, Hoover and Prince Lowerstein. The Nazi Dictatorship contains an account of the rise of Adolph the Abnormal to power over the German people but its principal contribution to our knowledge is the careful treatment of the organization, philosophy, and tactics of the Fascist movement.

The similarity between the Nazi ideology and that of the Ku Klux Klan is startling. Both are anti-Semitic, anti-Catholic, anti-liberal, anti-urban, and anti-intellectual; both appeal primarily to a rural mentality and to a petty bourgeois which is losing its security.

The Klansmen of Germany were able to enslave the country because of the support given to them by such industrialists as Fritz Thyssen, now the economic dictator of the Rhineland. The great industrialists who wanted to preserve their profits while lowering wages were joined by the Junker Landbund which opposed any suggestion to renovate the agricultural system of Weimar, Germany.

This unholy coalition ousted Bruening and Schleicher and made possible the advent of Hitler. If within the Nazi Party a new group of dissenters, such as those liquidated in August, 1933 and the purge of Bloody Saturday, should again demand economic changes it appears inevitable that the Junker-industrialist alliance would prefer international war to concessions.

Careful consideration must be given by Socialists everywhere as to their attitude toward such a war. The British Labor Party is at the moment endeavoring to arrive at a solution to the problem of traditional pacifism and the explosive nature of Fascism.

Our own attitude must be clarified and Socialists locals might profitably discuss the question of working class participation in a war against Fascism. It may be, however, that all wars waged by capitalistic governments would extend rather than extirpate the aberration of the Totalitarian State.

T. D. O'BRIEN, JR.

BOOK NOTICES

The Beginners of War Resistance by Jessie Wallace Hughan, 16 pp. (War Resisters League, 171 West 12th St., New York City. A pacifist program for opposition to war and militarism.

HIRE a HALL! Socialist Call Hall is available for all affairs - meetings, dances, etc., at very reasonable rates. Phone GRAMERCY 5-8773 Or Write HOUSE COMMITTEE 21 East 17th

Yet to Learn

Time, The Present, by Tess Slesinger, Simon and Schuster, \$2.50.

Miss Slesinger has wit, charm, a sense of social justice, and she can write like a devil. If only she had the ambition to find out something about strikes and radicals and revolutions before writing about them!

When she deals with the hopes and the fears, economic and otherwise, of a young couple in Greenwich Village, a subject which she knows inside-out, she turns out what to this reviewer is one of the best three or four short stories of the decade.

But when, as in The Unpossessed, she turns to the playboy intellectual revolutionists, who are now forming the backbone of the Communist Party, she makes something of a mess of it, for all her irony and wit. She simply didn't bother to find out.

The same is true of her "proletarian" stories in Time: The Present.

A pathetic attempt to depict an abortive strike is made in The Mouse-Trap. Being pinched in front of a publisher on a picket line, which all the best writers attended, does not make one an authority on strike tactics.

Most of these stories were written several years ago. We look forward to her future work.

-BRUNO FISHER.

Ministers' Union Backs Union Label

NEW YORK. - The Ministers' Union of America has organized a union label committee to get churches and other religious organizations to support union labor.

As a first step in this direction, the MUA recently called upon all New York ministers to have their printing done in union shops and bear union labels. Active support of union labor will help "uphold a decent standard of wages and help increase the purchasing power of the nation," the union explains.

NEW THEATRE LEAGUE TRAINING SCHOOL 114 West 14th St., N. Y. C. SUMMER TERM JULY 8 to AUGUST 16 Registration: Week of July 1st to 6th from 4 to 7 P. M.

An upper bracket white collar worker wrote, asking us a number of pertinent questions on Communism. BERT WOLFE'S answers are in

Things We Want To Know

They're things you want to know too—brilliantly answered by one of America's leading theoreticians. Buy it at

15c The Rand School or from The Workers Age 51 W. 14th St., N. Y. C.

CAMEO 42nd Street East of Broadway AMKINO'S premiere "Peter Vinogradov" 25c to 1 P. M.—Weekdays SCIENTIFICALLY AIR CONDITIONED

Richard Huey



This Negro star is one of the stalwarts of the play "Three Men on a Horse," now at the Playhouse.

Back News Guild Strike LORAIN, O.—The strike of locked-out editorial workers on The Lorain Journal has been endorsed by the Lorain Central Labor Union. Strikers are members of the American Newspaper Guild.

Going To The Theatre?

Why not consult the Call's special THEATRE BUREAU for expert advice on matters pertaining to the theatre. Choice seats obtained.

Our BUREAU also arranges parties for current attractions. This service is FREE to Call readers.

Get in Touch With The Theatre Bureau c/o SOCIALIST CALL 21 East 17th St. New York City or phone GRamercy 5-8779

HITLER and MUSSOLINI Smashed the Trade Unions Will This Happen in the U. S. A. SUBSCRIBE TO

FIGHT AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY Published By American League Against War and Fascism 5c per copy \* \* \* 50c per yr. Featuring

TRADE UNIONS IN FASCIST COUNTRIES ORGANIZED LABOR & WAR and other ARTICLES concerning VITAL LABOR PROBLEMS.

FIGHT may be secured in bundle orders of 10 or more at 3c each with 30 days credit.

FIGHT Against War and Fascism (Room 605) 112 E. 19th Street, New York, N. Y. I enclose 50c for 1 year's subscription to FIGHT. Name Street and No. City State

ACME 14th Street Union Square AMKINO'S "Men on Wings" 20c to 1 P. M.—Weekdays

'Men on Wings' Deals With Soviet Aviators

"MEN ON WINGS," a Moscow Kino-Combinat picture, directed by J. Raismann, scenario by A. Mancheret, musical score by N. Kriukov and released by Amkino at the Cameo Theatre.

Turning their back upon epochal films dealing with Russian history, Soviet picture makers are now focusing their cameras on the growing man of the new state. In "Men On Wings," these producers have taken as their background the aeronautical activities of the U. S. S. R. Convincingly, they have recorded the aspirations and accomplishments of intrepid bird-men devoting their lives in the building up of the airways.

The plot deals with the same situation as "Ceiling Zero," the substitution of skilled engineers for those devil-may-care aviators who are being forced out. "Men On Wings" is a bit "boy scoutish" at times when it depicts how nicely the grease-monkeys line up three times a day on the flying field but this does not detract from the wholesome love comedy the picture contains. The photography, though not the best that ever came from overseas, is above par and merits recognition.

There is a splendid actress in the film who performs very much like Elizabeth Bergner. E. K. Melnikova, the heroine, around whom the love-interest centers, helps to liven up the film considerably. I'd like to see more of her.—B. S.

american socialist quarterly 21 East 17th St., New York City

- OUT NOW! SUMMER ISSUE The Revolutionary Moment -Reinhold Niebuhr Arming for the Next War -Edwin C. Johnson Moving Toward Fascism -David P. Berenberg Left Socialism -Max Adler Political Democracy—Blind Alley or Road to Power -Alfred Baker Lewis Agriculture in a Functional Society -Henry Black Notes on Labor in Nazi Germany -Harry W. Laidler Single copy 25c Subscription Price \$1.00 a year

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION at PLEASANT BAY PARK Carnival, Concert, Sports, Dancing, Refreshments, Admission 25c This ad is worth 5c at the Door. Directions: IRT Pelham Bay Line to Zerega Ave. Change for bus to Park or Bronx Park train to 177 St., change to Unionport Crosstown car. Last stop. New York District—International Labor Defense—22 E. 17th St.

GIUSTI'S SPAGHETTI INN—4 and 5 course Luncheon, 40c and 50c six course Chicken Dinner, 60c Special luncheon, 35c Served all day. Spaghetti, Desert, Coffee, 35c. A la carte all day. Wines and Beer served. 49 W. 16th, W.A. 9-9177. RITZ DINNER 27 UNION SQ. (cor 16th St.) We deliver phone orders. Tel. STuyvesant 9-8616. OPEN DAY & NIGHT Private Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen

Hollywood Lullaby

Stranded, starring Kay Francis and George Brent, produced by Warner Bros. (To the tune of Rock-a-bye Baby and the Warner Brothers cash register.)

Honest white workers, Don't go on strike. The bosses are swell guys, If you do what they like.

Labor agitators Are racketeers all. List' not to them, Or wages will fall.—B. S.

FAREWELL PARTY to our Youth Congress Delegates, Saturday evening, June 29, 29 St. Marks Place, City (8th St.). Dancing, entertainment. Auspices Emile Zola, Robert Owen and Carlisle Young Circle League Clubs. Adm. 15c.

CHANTS

by DAVID P. BERENBERG Also Two Poems by MAPLES ARCE

25c BUNDLE ORDERS (3 for 50c—6 for \$1.00)

Suitable for Mass Recitations

SEND ORDERS TO AMERICAN SOCIALIST QUARTERLY

21 EAST 17TH ST., N. Y. C.

"I Investigated SOVIET HEALTH!"

by DR. PAUL OTTO SCHALLERT, member, N. Carolina State Executive Comm. Socialist Party; Worker's May 1 delegation to the Soviet Union. Reports in the JULY ISSUE.

health & hygiene

On all newsstands 15c Or \$1.50 per year from 50 E. 13th St., N. Y. C.

Other Articles:

"Impurity in WOMEN"

A sane, scientific discussion of an age-old question.

"HAY FEVER FOR YOU"

What your chances are of getting Hay Fever this summer, and preventative

"THE CHILD'S SUMMER SICKNESS"

July issue on sale JUNE 27

where to dine

# FARM LEADER ATTACKS HIGH COURT

## 2 AFL Locals For Workers' Rights Bill

CHICAGO, Ill.—Workers and farmers throughout the country continue to rally to the support of the Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

A Farmers Committee to back the Amendment has been formed with George A. Nelson, outstanding Wisconsin farm leader, as national chairman. Chester A. Graham, secretary, Michigan Farmers' Union, is national secretary.

Two A. F. of L. unions in Wisconsin and New York have voted support to the Amendment.

Nelson, in accepting chairmanship of the committee, stated: "One Chance"

"The Workers' Rights Amendment, which has been introduced into Congress, is the one chance of the American workingman ever to escape the results of the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in declaring the NRA, the Frazier-Lemke bill, and the Railway pensions act unconstitutional.

"The Supreme Court has said that anything which will help the worker or the farmer is unconstitutional. In declaring the farm moratorium act unconstitutional the Supreme Court laid down the rule that property rights come before human rights and the mortgage holder is entitled to his last dollar of interest and principal while the mortgagee dies of slow starvation."

The Rome, New York, local of the Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union adopted a resolution endorsing the Hillquit Amendment.

Machinists of the Milwaukee road, affiliated to the International Association of Machinists, went on record at their annual convention for the amendment.

In so doing, the machinists "urge all union members to actively support this amendment and bring it to the attention of workers everywhere."



## Aid Is Pledged To Ohio Jobless By AFL Unions

By Nelson G. Meagley

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—The foundation for a powerful Ohio affiliate of the Workers' Alliance of America was laid here at a convention of delegates from fifteen sections of Ohio last Sunday.

Cooperation from organized labor was pledged by Thomas Donnelly, state secretary of the Ohio Federation of Labor, in an address before the convention. Assurance was given that the local A. F. of L. groups throughout the state would assist the newly formed Ohio Workers' Alliance to organize relief, part time, and unemployed workers.

David Lasser, national chairman of the WAA spoke on the need for organization of the unemployed and suggested a quota of 250,000 members for Ohio. He reviewed the record of the WAA in regard to organized labor, and urged in the strongest terms that the Ohio Workers' Alliance and its affiliates come to the aid of organized labor in every battle in the interest of the working class.

The convention went on record in favor of organizing a boycott against all California goods until Tom Mooney is released from jail.

Resolutions were passed demanding the abolition of the Ohio sales tax, cooperation with organized labor, adequate relief of the unemployed, and indorsement of the Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment to the Constitution.

## POCKETBOOK WORKERS NEGOTIATE

NEW YORK CITY—A special general membership meeting of all pocketbook workers in the city was held Thursday afternoon at the Stuyvesant High School.

The meeting was called by the New York Joint Board of the International Pocketbook Workers Union to hear reports of the negotiations going on with the employers for a new agreement. The old agreement expires July 1.

## Toledo Unemployed Win Relief Strike

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Toledo's longest and largest strike was brought to a conclusion Friday when a settlement was reached after four months between the Workers Alliance of Lucas County, the Toledo Metal Trades council and the Lucas County Relief administrator.

The strike was called the latter part of February against the "budgetary system of work relief" and over 1,500 workers walked off the job tying up completely every major FERA project in the county.

The terms of the settlement, while not constituting a complete victory for the workers, resulted in several very important gains.

The amount of money each worker will be allowed to earn will in many cases be doubled and in all cases substantially increased. Split shifts will be abolished, the prevailing rate of wage as laid down by the unions will be observed, and free medical attention will be furnished by the relief administration.

## WANT NATIONALIZATION

WASHINGTON — Government ownership and operation of the nation's railroads is called for in a resolution adopted by the Railway Labor Executives Assn., meeting in Washington.

## PICKET KRESGE

NEW YORK—More than 50 Bronx young Socialists participated in an all-day picket line calling for a boycott of the S. S. Kresge stores for selling Nazi-made products.

## Spanish Socialists Sentenced to Die

OVIEDO, Spain.—A general strike in the building trades here followed on the heels of a decision by the military tribunal sentencing four Socialists to death, thirty-six others to life imprisonment, and seven others to twelve years in jail.

The condemned men were charged with active participation in the October revolution. No sooner were their sentences announced, then a wave of popular resentment became evident, and the building trades workers decided to show their strength by striking for a four hour reduction in their work week.

The strike has tied up the work in progress to rebuild this city after it was bombarded by colonial mercenaries who crushed the eighteen-day Asturias commune. It is especially significant because eighteen thousand Asturian workers are in jail since the defeat of the commune, and the labor movement here was supposed to have been smashed.

All the strikers are members of the Socialist General Workers' Union, including the former anarcho-syndicalists. The local section of the anarcho-syndicalist General Confederation of Labor here, as in Madrid, broke with the syndicalist movement after it sabotaged the revolution in Catalonia.

## UNION SOLIDARITY

MILWAUKEE—Organized labor responded with a tremendous parade and demonstration last week to the plea of Milwaukee milk strikers for solidarity. Al Benson, Socialist organizer, and Herman Seide of the Milwaukee Central Trades Council spoke.

## Jury Trial Given To Jobless Youth

OAKLAND, California — Louis Mazer, secretary of the East Bay Circle of the Young People's Socialist League, was arrested last Thursday for distributing a leaflet although he had a distribution permit.

He will be given a jury trial. At the time of the arrest Mazer was told, "we will have a war soon and get rid of two million of you unemployed young fellows".

The next evening Yipsels distributed the same handbill at University and McClymonds high schools, in defiance of police.

## Addresses Strikers

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Leo Krzycki, national chairman of the Socialist Party, and Pauline Kanner, secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, spoke to an over-flow meeting of the strikers of the National Carbon Co., manufacturers of Eveready batteries. The strike has been in progress for almost two months.

## Nazi Leaders Don't Share Hitler's Optimism

HAMBURG — Hitler's publicly expressed belief that the Nazi Reich will last a thousand years does not seem to be shared by his associates and leading Nazi co-workers.

Some of the leading Nazi officials are depositing their money with foreign, notably Dutch, banks in Germany, and making arrangements to transfer these funds abroad. Most of these fortunes have been gathered by means of robbery of public funds.

## Has Your Union Endorsed It?

CALL readers are urged to introduce resolutions in their trade unions and fraternal organizations endorsing the Hillquit "Workers' Rights Amendment" to the Constitution. The resolution reads:

ARTICLE XXII, Section 1. The Congress shall have power to establish uniform laws throughout the United States to regulate, limit and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age; to limit the work time and establish minimum compensation of wage earners; to provide for the relief of aged, invalid, sick and unemployed wage earners and employes in the form of periodical grants, pensions, benefits, compensation or indemnities from the public treasury, from contributions of employers, wage earners and employes or from one or more such sources; to establish and take over natural resources, properties and enterprises in manufacturing, mining, commerce, transportation, banking, public utilities and other business to be owned and operated by the Government of the United States or agencies thereof for the benefit of the people, and generally for the social and economic welfare of the workers, farmers and consumers.

Section 2. The power of the several states to enact social welfare legislation is unimpaired by this article, but no such legislation shall abridge or conflict with any Act of Congress under this Article.