

**Norman
Thomas**
On The
**Communist
Congress**
SEE PAGE 12

Socialist Call

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HUEY LONG WARS ON UNION LEADER WHO DEFIED RULE

STORY ON PAGE 2



As The Shipyard Workers In Camden Carry On

Here are some of the scenes as the New York Shipbuilding Corporation tried to break the heroic strike of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers last week. After fruitless efforts to open, the company gave up and went down to Washington to call strike leaders "Communist!"

At the left are the cops attempting to break through the picket line. They injured four strikers but the line stuck solid.

Right is the tremendous picket line that ranged any-

where from four to ten thousand. The line, composed of strikers and their families, gave the final answer to the company's lies that "all the men want to go back to work—but the radical leaders won't let them."

Scabs just don't rate with this collection of pretty workers (above, right) who took time off from the picket lines to show their affection for the strikebreakers by giving them the old razzberry salute.

STORY ON PAGE 2.

AFL Head Is Fired For Flaying Long's Anti-Labor Record

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

NEW ORLEANS—When a labor leader criticizes Dictator Huey Long in the sovereign state of Louisiana—he gets fired from his job.

And they hold demonstrations against Hitler!

Last week, the CALL carried the story of George Wallace's attack on Huey. Wallace, who is second

vice-president of the Louisiana Federation of Labor, called Long "the common enemy of organized labor in Louisiana."

As proof, he pointed to Long's anti-labor record in state politics. He called attention to the fact that there is no unemployment relief in the state, despite incredible widespread destitution. In a seven-point indictment, he proved his charges.

Long's answer came back fast.

Williams was fired from his job as barber at the Hotel Bentley in Alexandria Tuesday.

"Unless you're fired," Williams quotes the boss barber as saying, "Long will boycott the shop and hotel."

Long is also attempting to get Williams removed from his high position in the Louisiana Federation of Labor. Union locals throughout Louisiana, however, have taken the challenge and have announced that Williams will stay. Williams has been president of the Alexandria Central Labor Union for 15 years.

Huey Is "Glad"

NEW YORK—"I'm glad of it," was Huey Long's retort when told of William's dismissal by a Federated Press reporter. "He's a scab son-of-a— and I'm glad of it."

"ALL YOU HAVE"

NEW YORK—Clad in barrels and white collars, Sender Osborn of Leland Stanford University, and Ted Smith of Oregon University, both members of the Student League for Industrial Democracy summer school now in session here, paraded along Broadway and Seventh Avenue in an attempt to help organize office workers into the Bookkeepers, Stenographers, and Accountants Union. Signs on the barrels read: "Office Workers, Your White Collar is All You Have. Organize!"

While other students paraded with sandwich signs and distributed union organization leaflets, Leonard Bright, BS&AU organizer, and other speakers addressed a large meeting at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street.

HUEY SHAKING



HUEY LONG, "dictator of Louisiana, shook a cocktail after he got Vice-President Wallace of the Louisiana Federation of Labor fired for criticizing him.

Suitcase Workers' Strike Impending

NEW YORK—A general strike of New York and Newark suitcase industry was believed near, as the union agreement expired without renewal. The strike will affect more than 1,000.

With employers flatly refusing to agree to union proposals, negotiations broke down here last week on the eve of the expiration of the old contract on July 31.

The Heroic Story of the Camden Strike Of the Marine and Shipbuilders Union

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

CAMDEN, N. J. — When the strike history of 1935 is written, the heroic Camden strike of 4,000 shipbuilders will rank among the most glorious.

For the history will tell a stirring tale of how these workers, newly organized in a young union, stood steadfast for many weeks before victory came. At this writing, the strike is still on, but so strong is public indignation and so solid are the picket lines that victory seems certain.

Two Years Old

It was two years ago that Socialists and progressive trade-unionists in Camden and its sister-city, Philadelphia, began talking union organization among the shipbuilders in the plant of the New York Shipbuilding Company. The workers responded with enthusiasm, for they saw in a strong union their only hope against the misery and starvation wages that was their lot.

But the bosses trembled when they saw growing a powerful, militant industrial union that would check their greed for more and more battleship profits. Meetings of the American Shipbuilders Council, powerful national employers' group, decided that the union must be broken. They chose Camden as the strategic point.

When the Camden workers first

asked for their basic demands: a closed shop, 15% pay increase to cover the high cost of living and maintenance of the 36-hour week, the company countered with a proposal that they knew the workers would refuse. They offered an increase in hours to a 40-hour work week so as "to provide a weekly increase in income."

The company, which had just signed a new United States Navy Department contract at a huge increase, which had made millions during and since the war, could not afford to pay an extra penny in wages.

Try Starvation

The workers struck. After futile attempts to open the shop, the bosses resorted to the old trick of starvation. But the workers stuck. Although hungry and with inadequate relief provisions, they refused to scab. Fake polls among the men "to go back to work" did not have the desired result; they would go back to work, they promised, when they got what they had asked for.

Meanwhile, public sentiment for the strikers grew. Pressure was put on Washington as to why they allowed a firm that was practically subsidized by the United States government to refuse to negotiate. Weeks dragged by.

The bosses felt secure and

guessed that the strike was won. They proclaimed that only "a small, radical minority leadership" was for the strike; the masses wanted to return. They announced amid much publicity that the plant would re-open.

But they guessed wrong! When the gates were opened, exactly 22 out of more than 4,000 strikers entered the gate, accompanied by 30 other scabs who had not worked at the plant before. The company tried to operate for four days, then they gave up in disgust.

Congress Acts

Meanwhile, public indignation forced Congressmen to take action. Why, they inquired, does the Roosevelt administration (which had so often spoken of 7-A) continue to support a firm that would not even negotiate with its workers. The House of Representatives passed a resolution calling for an investigation of the Navy labor policies.

At the hearings, President John F. Metten of the company acted the role of Hamlet and a clown combined. The only thing he proved conclusively was that the stage lost a real genius when Metten went into the shipbuilding business.

Meanwhile, the strikers fight on—certain of victory.

Hearst Has His Own Red Scare —And Headache

William Randolph Hearst is having a red scare all his own.

This time it's on the books of his papers.

Down, down, down the circulation drops, as labor's boycott grows stronger.

And down, down, down drops advertising.

Figures of Media Records prove it. They show that in June the Hearst press carried 607,496 less lines of advertising than in did a year ago, while all papers in cities where Hearst has papers gained 413,450 lines.

Here's how the bottom dropped out of Hearst's business department in leading cities.

Hearst's Albany Times Union dropped 147,907 lines; his Pittsburgh Sun Telegraph, 130,587; his New York Journal, 125,029; Chicago American, 118,397, and Boston American, 76,702.

It's a tough job keeping an "anti-red" paper out of the red.

LABOR IN ACTION

By JOHN HERLING

Eleven hundred workers of Fort Wayne, Ind., voted to return to work under conditions prevailing June 1st, pending an election under the Wagner Labor Disputes Act, after which the company will deal with the elected representatives of the workers. The strike was led by the American Federation of Hosiery Workers.

The Railway Employees Department of the American Federation of Labor represents 2,000 of the 2,400 mechanics employed on the Boston and Maine Railway, in wage negotiations with that company. The Brotherhood of Shop Crafts of America, company controlled, has lost strength. Less than 400 mechanics still pin their faith on it.

Organized labor of Omaha, Neb., will take up the question of general strike in behalf of the striking street car men at the meeting of the Central Labor Union on August 2nd. General strike or not, street car workers know they are not fighting a lone battle.

The striking workers of the Claxson Knitting Mill in Allentown stood their ground and maintained union ranks when they refused to go back to work under pressure of plant foremen who visited their homes and promised them increase in wages, etc., if only they wouldn't bother with the union.

In line with the strong union tradition of this Pennsylvania town, the Allentown Trades and Labor Council has issued a call for a conference to all labor organizations to discuss means of waging the fight for prevailing union conditions on all government projects.

Organized labor of Paterson, N. J., will hold a convention on August 11th, according to the Central Labor Union of that city. Indignation against the dominant political machine has developed sentiment for a labor party. At the same time Typographical Union No. 195 has gained support to make its strike paper a daily by the beginning of September.

San Francisco fur workers, members of the International Fur Workers' Union, have gone on strike for union recognition, 35-hour week and wage increases.

The Kansas City Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union has written to 1,800 retailers and 500 Central Labor Unions asking that the Stern-Slegman-Prins Company—makers of Betty Resc coats—be placed on organized labor's "No Buy List." Cooperation has been pledged by labor unions in 16 States. Five other K. C. plants have signed agreements with the union.

Massachusetts State Federation of Labor will open its Golden Jubilee Convention August 5th at Springfield with 400 delegates representing 250,000 trade unionists of the State. Secretary Robert J. Watt has arranged a history of the Federation in the last fifty years.

POCKETBOOK WORKERS

NEW YORK.—An intensive campaign to organize all workers on leather novelties in this city is being conducted.

THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA

Washington, D. C. JUL 20 1935 No. 41278

Pay to the Order of Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilders \$2,500.00
MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA \$2500 DOLLS 00 CTS

TO LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK
SEVEN FIFTH AND FIFTH OFFICE
WASHINGTON D. C.

Thomas Kennedy
SECRETARY - TREASURER

UNION SOLIDARITY of the most effective sort is displayed in this photostatic copy of a check for \$2,500 sent the Camden striking shipbuilders by the strongest industrial union in America, the United

Mine Workers. Although the Camden union is not affiliated to the AFL, it enjoys close fraternal relations with progressive elements within the federation.

Jail Cleveland Rayon Strikers For Court Defi

By JOHN NEWTON THURBER
CLEVELAND.—Arrests of union officials have followed in the wake of one of the most drastic injunctions ever issued against organized labor. Forty-nine leaders of the Cleveland labor movement including William H. Kasson, international organizer for the United Textile Workers, Albert Dalton, business agent of the Building Trades Council; James McWeeney, president of the Metal Trades Council, and John Sommerlatte, treasurer of the striking union at the Industrial Rayon Corporation and leading Socialist, have been sentenced and fined or are awaiting trial for violation of the injunction.

The injunction, aimed at the UTW Local 2096, which is leading the strike at Industrial Rayon Corporation, prohibits all picketing, orders the union to remove its headquarters from the neighborhood and generally would prohibit all strike activity, has been continually violated by thousands. Judge Walter McMahon, who issued the order, has been free with stiff sentences for violators.

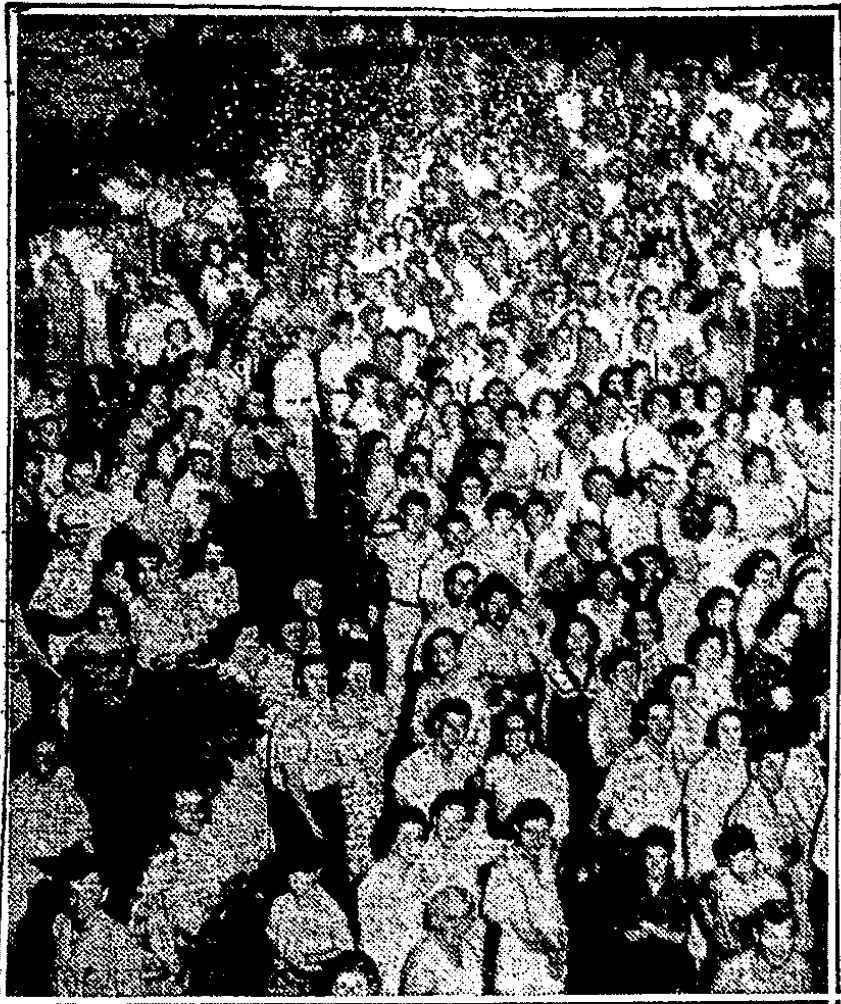
The strike began May 20 after union proposals for seniority rights and a 10 per cent increase were denied. The Wall Street Journal declares that the company lost \$36,089 during the three months ending June 30, the first loss reported by the company since September, 1932.

The strike has been a bitter struggle. Because of a close political tie-up between the president of the corporation and Mayor Harry L. Davis, the strikers have found themselves facing the united front of the scabs and cops. During the strike Norman Thomas, Roy Burt and Joseph Coldwell, as well as other Socialists, have aided the strikers by advising with the leadership of the union. At one time nine members of the union, including John Brogan, local president, were sentenced to jail terms and fined heavily.

POSTPONE CONVENTION

AKRON, Ohio.—The convention of rubber workers, tentatively set for the early part of August, has been postponed to the middle of September. The convention will be held in Akron, seat of the industry.

PICKETS AT TERRE HAUTE



Some of the striking workers in Terre Haute, Ind., as they massed outside plant gates in defiance of National Guard orders. The city is still under martial law, despite the fact that the general strike was called off.

Cardenas - Calles Struggle Fought With Machine-Guns

By FANNY SIMON

MERIDA, Yucatan, Mexico.—The fight between former President Calles and President Cardenas of Mexico is by no means at an end. It is becoming more and more a struggle for control of the various states. Bloody struggles may be expected to result.

These have already begun in the state of Tabasco, where Tomas Garrido Canabal, erstwhile minister of agriculture, is political boss and feudal owner of the entire state.

Garrido Canabal may be best remembered for his Red Shirts, whom he brought to Mexico City at the time of Cardenas' inauguration and who remained in the capital to molest churchgoers. Canabal is one of the most intrepid opponents of the church and was the first to close all the churches in the state of Tabasco.

After the break between Cardenas and Calles, following anti-labor statements by Calles which called forth formal opposition by

organized labor, Canabal was ousted as minister of agriculture. Now an attempt is being made to destroy his grip on the state of Tabasco.

A group of young men under the leadership of Manuel Brito Foucher organized what they called the Cardenas Brigade and started for Villahermosa, the capital of Tabasco, to begin their campaign to defeat Canabal adherents in the coming state elections. Their arrival was greeted with machine-gun fire, killing four and wounding a number.

Protests are pouring in to President Cardenas from all parts of Mexico. Especially vigorous are those of the students, who are holding the chief of military operations along with Garrido Canabal and his henchmen responsible for what has happened.

Cardenas was in Guadalajara when the fight took place. When informed, he promised that those responsible for the crime would be punished.

Relief Rolls Purge Continues—Hunger Spreads In Mid-West

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON—Despite official, direct denial of the excuses previously given for "purging" relief rolls in mid-Western states, the relief rolls in all parts of the country will be cleared as rapidly as possible.

That the New Deal government will attempt to force jobless workers in all states either to accept low wage jobs or to starve was indicated when Harry L.

Hopkins, highest relief official in the nation, told a reporter here:

"As soon as conditions warrant it, what was done in the wheat country will be done in other sections, industrial as well as agricultural."

Meanwhile, although relief officials had stopped all relief in nine states on the excuse of a shortage of farm labor, the employment service of the Labor Department admitted that no such shortage exists.

In reports placed before Frances Perkins, secretary of labor, state employment directors in 11 Western states unanimously denied any shortage of farm hands or any indication that the unemployed were unwilling to work. The supply of harvest labor, in fact, greatly exceeds the demand, figures show.

Retail Clerks Fight Bosses, Rival 'Union'

NEW YORK—Fighting against an alliance of the bosses and a "racket-union" whose officers were expelled from the AFL, the Retail Clothing Salesmen's Union, Local 1006, in New York City, is now entering the third week of a gallant strike against the World Clothing Exchange, a prominent New York department store.

After Local 717 of the Retail Clerks' International Union was expelled from the ranks of organized labor, its leaders, led by the notorious Hyman Nemsler, organized another "union" which functioned through agreements with employers' associations. When this scab union, in cooperation with the World Clothing Exchange officers, attempted to force salesman into this "union," the workers refused. They were then locked out and the union struck the shop.

Nemsler pickets telling the public that there is no "strike" and that the place has been organized by the Nemsler union march side by side with the strikers on the sidewalk. Nemsler has also enlisted the aid of the dual Young "Socialist" Alliance (which was ordered dissolved by the SP NEC) in his fight against organized labor.

Morris Feinstone, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades, denied Nemsler's claims that the scab-union was affiliated to the UHT.

Destitution Spreads

CHICAGO—Destitution spreading throughout farm states in the mid-west, as a result of wholesale purging of relief lists, brought unemployed in dozens of counties to the verge of starvation this week.

As the jobless were denied both direct and work relief in nine states, harvest jobs reported waited for them failed to materialize even at the prevailing \$1.50 to \$2-a day wages. In South Dakota, where thousands were arbitrarily denied relief last week on the grounds that the harvest would provide them all with jobs, total placements through the national reemployment service were 305, of whom only 150 had been on the relief rolls.

Complete Strike Vote

NEW YORK—With only five states still to be heard from, returns on a national strike vote among relief workers in 31 states will be completed next week. David Lasser, national chairman of the Workers Alliance of America, told The CALL. Preparations are being pushed for the unemployed march throughout the nation on August 17.

Call For Stoppage

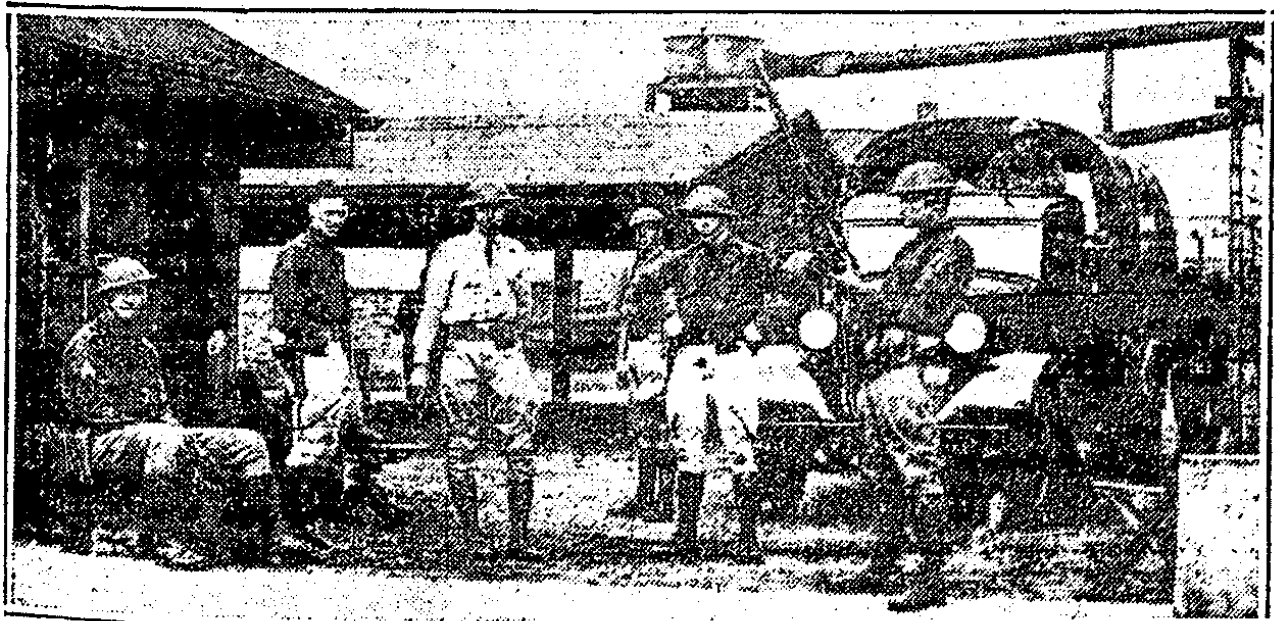
WORCESTER, Mass.—(FP) — Stoppage of all work on PWA and WPA projects in Massachusetts and in New England as they get under way will be the program of the Massachusetts Building Trades Council, unless protests against low wage setups to President Roosevelt and Works Administrator Hopkins are heeded.

Anti-Fascists Sentenced To Exile In Ponza

ROME (TIS)—Behind the welter of Mussolini's war preparations against Ethiopia, the war against political opponents and other critics of the Fascist regime proceeds with ever increasing bitterness. The so-called Fascist special tribunals, similar to Nazi Germany's People's Tribunal, have meted out barbarous sentences amounting to thousands of years of imprisonment to the enemies of Fascism.

According to the Italian trade union paper *Operario Italiano* (The Italian Worker), published in Paris, the number of anti-Fascists sentenced during the first five months of 1935 amounted to 225, who received a total of 1,225 years in prison. The Islands of Ponza and Ventotene, which serve as concentration places for political prisoners and deportees, are overcrowded.

Militia Brings Terror To Terre Haute



These young men, armed to the teeth, were very courageous when they broke up strikers' ranks in Terre Haute. They shot teargas bombs into groups of unarmed men, women and children to show the bosses how brave the militia can be.

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for

PICTURES

The CALL, America's outstanding picture paper for Socialism and Labor, will pay \$1.00 a piece for suitable photographs of the class struggle. All photographs not used will be returned.

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The Socialist Call Lives!

The enemies of the Socialist Call, both inside and outside the Socialist Party, have been assiduously circulating the rumor that the CALL would suspend publication. We wish to reassure our friends and disappoint our enemies. The CALL has no thought of suspending. It will not only continue as an organ of revolutionary socialism, but it will carry on its work more vigorously than ever.

Whether or not some papers continue their factional policy is not the chief issue. What is important is that revolutionary socialism must have its own organ!

We must have a paper that will strikingly spread Socialist propaganda rather than be a weekly magazine. Our organ must expose Rooseveltism as a forerunner of fascism instead of hailing it as a step toward socialism. We must agitate for the building of a party built on the theory and practice of the class struggle rather than on the illusion that the employing class will "gradually" make us a gift of socialism.

Now, more than ever, the CALL is necessary.

The CALL is now the official organ of or has been endorsed by more State organizations than any other Socialist publication. It is growing in popularity and circulation. It is making a name for itself among the working class of this country.

The CALL is operated in accordance with present procedure in the Party. The NEC has neither the desire nor the authority to suspend The CALL.

Every friend and reader of the CALL must throw himself into the work of making it a really effective weapon for Socialism among the American masses.

"Let Them Eat Candy"

Almost one in four children in New York elementary schools suffer from hunger. Furthermore, not only are these 135,000 children forced to go without sufficient food in the world's richest city, but "many are in dire want for suitable clothes."

This from a report to the Department of Education by Dr. Adela J. Smith, assistant director of health education.

The situation "will exact its penalty in increased sickness, physical handicaps and mortality." Thus will even their children and their children's children suffer because of the sins of capitalism.

The condition, the report concludes, is getting worse, not better.

But the New York Department of Health replied. "The children are overfed from too much candy!" said one of its officials.

A Progressive Milestone

Organized labor passed another progressive milestone in New York last week, when delegates representing 110 American Federation of Labor unions launched the Negro Labor Committee to advance the aims of trade unionism among Negro workers.

In the past, the American labor movement has been immeasurably weakened by its failure to attract into its ranks the large part of the working class who are Negroes. It has, in fact, directly discouraged Negro labor by the vicious color-bars prevailing in many unions.

Vigorous support of the committee's efforts to wipe out this condition is the responsibility of every militant trade unionist.

NAZI CIVILIZATION



The Chicago "Third Party" Conference

To the Editor:

Your editorial of July 13, entitled "Much Ado About Nothing," does an injustice to the Chicago Conference of July 5 and 6.

It was not a "third party" affair. It was an exploratory meeting aimed at bringing together all the anti-capitalistic forces in America today with the view in mind to form a new political party. Personalities were not considered.

I cannot understand why everything is "much ado about nothing" unless the Socialist label is attached to it. Does the Socialist Party regard itself as the supreme dictator of the opponents of Capitalism? Does it wish a monopoly on the attack to be made on our present economic order?

Many groups in America believe that capitalism has failed. But we cannot expect to have a unification of these forces if the "vested political interests" of the old political groups (including 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.

Socialist Party) are safeguarded. A new political party is not a collection of old political parties. It is an entirely new political entity.

Economic security in America is bigger than the Socialist Party and it ought to wake up to that fact.

PHILIP SCHOENBERG.
Cleveland, Ohio.

WEVD

To the Editor:

I am enclosing a letter which I have written to Station WEVD.

WEVD Broadcasting Station,
160 West 40th Street,
New York, N. Y.
Gentlemen:

Permit me to express to you my protest against the use of your broadcasting facilities by Judge Charles S. Colden of the County Court, Queens County.

Two years ago while Judge Colden was the District Attorney of Queens County, he had charge of the prosecution of Athos Terzani charged with murder. Various individuals from liberal and

radical organizations formed a defense committee and I was designated as one of the defense attorneys. A considerable mass of information was gathered by the defense attorneys and the committee, which clearly indicated that Terzani had been unjustly accused. Despite this, Judge Colden proceeded in the prosecution.

Later evidence substantiated the claims of the committee when Art J. Smith and Frank Moffer of the Khaki Shirts of America were arrested and charged with perjury and made respectively going out of the same occurrence. The plea of guilty by Moffer to a charge of manslaughter and the conviction of Smith on a charge of perjury demonstrated the truth of the accusations made by the Terzani Committee that:

The office of the District Attorney of Queens County had participated in or permitted a vicious attempt to railroad an innocent person at the instances of a fascist group.

This situation was sufficient to forfeit any right that Judge Colden might otherwise have to public confidence and certainly such public confidence as might flow from a broadcast under the auspices of your station.

MORRIS SHAPIRO.
New York City.

Plan Midwestern Track, Field Meet

CHICAGO — Worker athletes throughout the country are on their toes in anticipation of the biggest track and field meet to be held in many years. The event is the Midwest Track and Field Meet of the Workers' Sport League of America which will take place at Stagg Field in Chicago; August 31-September 2.

A huge "Workers' Sports Outing" planned to rouse enthusiastic support for the meet will be held at the Illinois Dunes, four miles north of Waukegan on the lake, on Sunday, August 4. Swimming, sports events, games, group singing—a splendid program has been carefully planned.

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 State

AUGUST 1914 AND 1935

By Al Loyd

Twenty-one years ago, on August 1, 1914, the World War broke upon the world. Today, in August, 1935, the world moves, along much the same paths as of old, toward a new world war.

IN GERMANY—

In 1914, a nation ruled by Kaiserism and militarism... zealously seeking to catch up with England and France in the race for colonies... mobilizing and declaring war "to defend our most sacred possessions in fatherland and home against the reckless assault of enemies on all sides of us"... "know no parties now"...

In 1935, a nation ruled by Hitlerism and militarism... trying to regain its lost colonies after the defeat of Versailles... feverishly arming against the enemies who surround us on every side"... "there is but one party now."

IN FRANCE—

In 1914, a nation quickly mobilizing to carry out its pledges to Russian autocracy... pushing forward on its imperialist policies... "defending the Republic and the Revolution"... against "Hohenzollern tyranny"...

In 1935, a nation pushing a feverish "national defense" program... piously using the League of Nations for its own imperialist aims... pledging mutual assistance to Soviet Russia... "defense of democracy" against "the threat of Hitler to world peace:"

IN ENGLAND—

In 1914, wavering, a la Grey, between one camp and the other, then keeping secret promises... frantic to hold its colonies in Africa and the East... worried over its sea route to India.

In 1935, wavering, a la Baldwin... still enmeshed in secret treaties... trying to hold ground against Italy in northwest Africa... fearful of Japan in the East.

IN ITALY—

In 1914, blithely declaring "neutrality"... after seizing Tripoli in Africa... out for colonial expansion.

In 1935, slipping between rival imperialists in Africa in an attempt to rape Ethiopia... standing aloof from binding alliances... still frantic for expansion, only more so under Fascism's hysterical prodding.

IN AUSTRIA—

In 1914, seeking, in a last desperate gamble with men's lives, to hold together a crumbling empire... to maintain access to the Adriatic... to hold down its minority people.

In 1935, a cruel cleric-Fascism maneuvering to regain an economic empire... hemmed in by nations eager to seize it... seeking access to the sea and new markets... trying to suppress all opposition within.

AND IN AMERICA—

In 1914, a "great Democrat" in the White House, preaching the "New Freedom"... talking peace... allowing the nation to drift rapidly to war... Wall Street jumping the gun with investments, reaping war-time profits... propagandizing a nation into sympathy for "democracy," against Kaiserism.

In 1935, another "great Democrat" in the White House, preaching the "New Deal"... talking peace... helping the war-makers with huge armaments... Wall Street investments... profits in Bolivia, Japan, Italy... newspaper whooping up a crusade for "democracy" against Hitlerism.

THROUGHOUT THE WORLD—

In 1914, commercial rivalries, colonial imperialism, secret diplomacy, treaties, alliances, intrigue, hypocrisy... leading straight to war.

In 1935... leading straight to war.

AND

In 1914, the labor movement in all countries was the only force that could have stopped the war. But, in the crisis, it split asunder. Large sections surrendered to the war-makers, forgot Socialist principles, voted war credit... helped 9,000,000 men to martial murder.

In 1935, the world labor movement is again the only force that can stop the coming war. But, as tense fears grow, right wing laborites and communists, unitedly proclaim "defense of bourgeois democracy," "defense of the Soviet Union," "defense of France, defense of..."

Only a united labor movement true to Socialist principles can stop the coming war.

BOOKS

TOOLS OF TOMORROW, by Jonathan Norton Leonard, The Viking Press.
THE FRUSTRATION OF SCIENCE, by Sir Daniel Hall and others. Foreword by Frederick Soddy, F. R. S. W. W. Norton and Company.

By WILLIAM F. BROWN

Tools of Tomorrow is described on the jacket as "an account of the things known to science today that may change our tomorrow."

The book is the work of a man with humanitarian impulses but with no social philosophy. He repeatedly shows how we are prevented by economic factors from realizing the benefits of science, and he speaks rather unkindly of "politicians and financiers," but there is no suggestion of a remedy. At times he evidences a naive faith in some sort of natural evolution that will get us out of our difficulties.

"We will learn to deal with them somehow," he says of the vested interests.

At other times he hints that we need to do something in a hurry. On the whole, he seems to expect that we shall gradually overcome our difficulties without any radical change of the economic set-up, yet he never definitely makes this assertion because he never raises the question of a possible necessity for radical change. This, despite the fact that he recognizes the class struggle in his second chapter and declares in his last that "we can change human nature."

Good and Bad

The effect of the book on its public will be from the Socialist point of view, partly good and partly bad. Good, because it points out again and again that it is economic factors that prevents us from enjoying the fruits

of scientific discovery: that the responsibility for technological unemployment, for instance, rests not on the machines and their inventors, but on those who determine for what purposes the machines shall be used. Bad, for example, in its criticisms of certain labor unions for their opposition to technological progress.

The hindrances to technological advance, the discordances and contradictions at which Leonard gnashes his teeth, of course surprise no one who interprets them from a Socialist point of view. They are natural and consistent results of the workings of Capitalism. They will disappear when, and only when, the profit motive is ruled out of society.

Science Frustrated

The authors of *The Frustration of Science* know this, and their book has evidently been designed specifically to point it out.

Each author writes a chapter on a particular topic; each endeavors to show how, in his particular field, science is frustrated, and each ends by suggesting, in one form or another, his conclusion that it is the economic system that is at fault. This conclusion is more thoroughly elaborated in the last chapter, in which Prof. P. M. S. Blackett states and defends his belief that there are only two roads we can take: the road of Capitalism, of necessity anti-scientific and leading to Fascism, and the road of Socialist planning, which must be taken if the possible benefits of science are to be realized.

HOMELESS AND POOR, HUSBAND WATCHES WIFE DIE

By DOROTHY SCHER

Tragedy stalked into another poverty-stricken home last week. The "home" was a Hudson Bridge Drain Pipe in New York City where an unemployed man and his wife found refuge from the heavy Saturday rains.

The husband is George Umbach, 28, and his wife was Otilie Umbach, 26. She was drowned when a torrent of water swept through the drain, carrying her helpless body toward the Hudson River. Umbach, who was standing at the entrance was able to fight his way against the onrushing waters, but his wife, further inside, was trapped.

Unable to Reach Her

Her body was recovered later in the day, 300 feet away, at the end of the tunnel that passes under Hudson Terrace at the approach of the bridge. It had caught on a barbed-wire fence near the river exit of the concrete tube, four feet in diameter, the apartment of the Umbachs. Umbach was also swept off his feet and was able to save himself only by chance. He managed to clutch hold of a spike protruding from the wall of the ditch, but his straining fingers were unable to reach his wife.

With horrified eyes he watched his young wife beaten against the jagged rocks protruding from the sides of the ditch. He suffered several injuries himself, for which he was treated at the hospital where

he unfolded the pitiful story to the authorities.

Baby Dead

Two years ago, he said, he had found himself jobless, and a wife and a sickly baby to support, and no home. He had tried frantically to get work, but was turned down everywhere. The little family moved from place to place looking for shelter and food.

Last March the baby died of pneumonia, and the father of Mrs. Umbach, a furniture dealer in Hamburg, Germany, offered to send for her. She preferred to remain with her husband in poverty.

For the past three weeks they had lived in a tent pitched near the New Jersey end of the George Washington Bridge, but last week's heavy rain forced them from their leaking shelter to the comparative dryness of the drain. Day after day the husband had looked for a job to give his wife a decent home, but day after day he had returned sadly to face her hopeful eyes with the same report, "No work." Occasionally he would find an odd job, which would keep them in food for a few days.

May Deport Him

An investigation was started by Rudolph Reimer, District Commissioner of Immigration, who declared that the young German would be deported if his presence here was illegal. Police said that Umbach is here on a permit which expired May 17. Bewildered and sick, Umbach does not know where to turn for help.

I SAY IT'S SPINACH

By McAlister Coleman

It seems as though we were constantly tripping up over one share-the-wealth-third-party-movement or another these warm days. Our mail is filled with the literature of the Utopians, the Epics, the Loebites et al. And from the most unexpected sources comes news of the formation of independent political movements, "anti-capitalist" in nature and hotly critical of the old parties.

Which is to the good. Every sensible Socialist should welcome with open arms such evidences of a widespread revolt against the cruelties of a capitalist "democracy." I know that there is no such welcome in the hearts of some comrades for this emergency. We are burdened with our high priests who will have nothing to do with those who have not the sacred words by heart. "By God and Karl Marx," they say in effect, "unless your complexion is just the kosher shade of red there is no place for you with the Keepers of the Seals."

Even the Comintern

Today even the formerly intransigent Comintern begins to see the light. It is easy enough to say to the back-handed offer of affection which comes to us from Moscow after all these years, "I know that you wished to dissemble your love, but why did you kick us down-stairs." Easy enough to say, "I told you so. Sooner or later you Communists would discover the truth, unpalatable as it evidently still is, that you had no copyright on revolutionary Socialism. And that you would be forced to cooperate or be destroyed."

Easy and human enough to look with somewhat skeptical eyes upon the strange sight of the Comintern bearing gifts. But we miss the point if we content ourselves with childish gloatings over this amazing change of front. The sober truth is that when an outfit as dogmatic and inflexible as the Comintern has prided itself on being, is finally forced by the pressure of events to yield on an all-important matter such as its attitude towards democracy, we have no time for those in our own ranks who would keep us so all-fired pure.

When farmers and workers from Connecticut to California begin to get up and go places, it is not our role to stand superciliously on the side-lines, saying, "Old stuff. We've been telling you this for years. Where have you been all this time?" It's our job to find out where in these various movements we can best render service and then go and render it. If it turns out that we are not always assigned to brass-hat jobs at staff headquarters, this is tough; but there may be compensations in working with the rank and file.

Now arises a Purist in fine frenzy to holler; "What happens to our revolutionary integrity if we become part of any movement that is not 100 per cent. orthodox? Have we toiled all these years, made these sacrifices, only to see our ideology debased by crude contacts with these economic illiterates?"

Intellectual Spinach

I say this is intellectual spinach and I say to Hell with it. It is the sort of thing so beautifully depicted by Devere Allen in his recent letter to The Nation where he describes Ben Stolberg as sniping "ideological cigar-butts" around the lobbies of labor get-togethers. Let the Stolbergs shinny up into their ivory towers, far above the battle, where they can write fancy pieces filled with heavy-handed Veblenian satire about how stupid all the rest of us are. And let us dummies get together and take a wallop at capitalism the best way we know how. After all, the class struggle is something more than a theme for a Ph.D. thesis or copy for an article in The Nation.

S. A. DeWitt, who regularly conducts the column "Turn To The Left" on this page, is on vacation this week. His column will appear again next week.

World Socialism

THE FORWARD MARCH OF UNITY; THE COMINTERN CONGRESS

By HERBERT ZAM

In spite of all obstacles, the drive toward revolutionary unity is becoming stronger, and extending into ever new territory. Gradually the organizations which over a long period of years were at each others' throats are beginning to realize that continuation of this situation would only make it possible for the modern jackal-fascism to snatch the victory. And with the growth of this realization, the fear and enmity which had developed among the workers' organizations in these years of civil war is beginning to pale and disappear.

True, suspicions and distrust are still rife. They cannot be overcome so suddenly. Here and there is still manifested the sort of antagonism which has developed almost into a mania in some countries, which resulted in mutual anti-Socialist and anti-communist campaigns, almost to the exclusion of anti-capitalist activities. But on the whole the idea of the need for united action of the workers, for a united revolutionary party, is making headway.

In Switzerland

From Switzerland comes the news that the Communist Party (Opposition), formerly affiliated with the Brandler-Lovestone international group, has decided to liquidate and join the Socialist Party. The resolution declares that the comrades are convinced that it is the will of the entire working class once more to re-establish a united fighting party.

The strength of the Communist Party (Opposition) of Switzerland was concentrated in the important industrial center of Schaffhausen, where it was in control of the municipal administration, published a daily newspaper, the Arbeiterzeitung, and from which it succeeded in electing Bringolf as a member of Parliament.

In Spain

In Spain, a new party, The Workers' Party of Marxian Unity, has been formed through the amalgamation of the Iberian Communist Federation (generally known as the Workers' and Peasants Bloc) and the Communist Left. The latter was led by Andres Nin, one of the founders of the Communist International and former adherent of Trotsky. The Workers' and Peasants' Bloc was under the leadership of Jacquin, one of the outstanding figures in the labor movement of Spain.

Both groups had their main strength in Catalonia where the labor movement is legal, the Workers' and Peasants' Bloc being probably the strongest working class political organization in that part of Spain. The new party, in its resolutions, declares that it does not consider itself as the final form of revolutionary unity, but only as a step toward unity. It looks toward an eventual amalgamation of all Marxian groups and parties, both nationally and internationally, and declares its main task to be to promote such amalgamation.

The point of view of the new party is thoroughly revolutionary. On the international front it rejects all ideas of support of military alliance, or of supporting any war, no matter which side Spain might be on.

In Italy

In Italy, also, the news indicates that the unity breeze is blowing. Recently the emigre sec-

tions of the Italian movement, located in Paris, began negotiations regarding possible unity. The Socialists and the maximalists expressed themselves in favor of general unity. The communists, however, refused to commit themselves. The Socialists thereupon proposed to the maximalists to unite the two organizations and continue to work for more general unity. This the latter refused, saying they did not wish to be swallowed. Negotiations have not been broken off, however, and it is hoped that they will end successfully.

These three cases are in themselves not very important. But they are welcome indications of the trend of developments and the growing pressure of the revolutionary workers.

The CI Meets

Quietly and without the usual fanfare, the Seventh Congress of the Communist International got under way last week, a little more than five years later than the statutory requirements.

So far only meager information as to its proceedings are available, but they are sufficient to indicate that the new turn in policy, begun with the Franco-Soviet Pact, will be extended on an international scale. The main reporter, Wilhelm Pieck, made this clear when he declared in favor of supporting the government in democratic countries in a war with fascist countries.

"A defensive war by the national bourgeoisie of these countries will be a fair war, in which Communists must take part," he is quoted as having said.

This statement merely confirms the analysis that the Communist International is using the same arguments in preparation for doing what some social-democratic parties had done in 1914. This argument of "defensive war" or "national defense" sounds no sweeter in Pieck's mouth than it did in Noske's.

Another result of this Congress is likely to be the further liquidation of the "red unions," the Red International of Labor Unions and the entire policy of dual unionism. Already the liquidation of the strongest trade unions, the CGTU in France, has been agreed to. Dual unionism will follow "social fascism" into the discard. Now the American Communists are being criticized for having been too harsh in criticism of the American Federation of Labor, for having used the terms "fascist" and "social fascist" indiscriminately. Of course, the CI itself is not responsible—just the bad Americans.

Look to Socialists

The Congress will probably also lay the ground for a rapprochement with the Socialists and a more extensive use of the latest fad, "peoples front," with or without reason. It is rumored that on Vandervelde's last visit to Paris he discussed with Russian representatives the question of the unification of the two Internationals. It is reported even more definitely that Comintern representative appeared before the Prague Central Committee of the German Social Democratic party and proposed a plan for united action and eventual unity.

Like all "new turns," this one also had its scape-goats. Manuil-

Guards Break French Pay Cut Protest



Squads of mounted guards marched through crowds of French workers and government employees in an attempt to break up a demonstration against forthcoming wage cuts and relief slashes.

Letters Of A Socialist To His Son—III

By David P. Berenberg

This the third of a series of eight articles by David P. Bernberg, a member of The CALL Editorial Board and an editor of the American Socialist Quarterly.

Dear Karl,

YOU say that life is a struggle for survival, and that the strongest come out on top. Does it occur to you that, even if this is true, the evolution of man is not ended, and that those on top today because of their so-called ability and strength may be toppled from their places by men with other abilities, with other ideas, and with another strength?

You say that the capitalists have reached their places of power by virtue of their qualities. You point out that they had to fight their way to power, that the feudal lords of four and five hundreds years ago stood in their way, and resisted them will all their might. That is true. Socialists never tire of pointing out that fact.

Capitalism is not eternal. It came into power only after a five hundred year struggle with the knights and barons. Why did the capitalists win in that struggle? Was it not because the capitalists represented a higher stage of society than did the aristocrats, the kings of the middle ages?

Was not the society of trade and manufacture, and of commercial agriculture, better fitted to feed and clothe men, than the serf society against which capitalists fought? In their long struggle for power the capitalists re-discovered freedom of speech, freedom of assemblage, democracy in government. Were not these things stronger than the perpetual wars and feuds of the middle ages?

Capitalism built up the big cities, it increased the power of money, it made the palaces of the feudal lords look dingy and cheap. Of course it won. And we Socialists applaud that victory.

THE OTHER SIDE

BUT now look at the other side of the picture. Capitalism is coming to the end of its usefulness. It produces goods senselessly, and does not know what to do with what it produces. It creates depressions, in which

sky, until recently head of the Comintern, did not make the main report. Together with Kausinen and Lazovsky, he was a little slow in adopting the new orien-

men starve, while pigs are slaughtered to keep up the price of pork, and while corn is allowed to rot in the fields. It goes from depression to depression, and does not see a way out.

It has inaugurated a new period of wars—wars made necessary because the capitalists of all lands want markets, and raw materials, and cheap labor. Those wars are worse than the perpetual wars of feudalism—because they kill off millions, involve the whole world, and have no end. Worse, because the capitalist war machine is a much better killer than the sword and spear of five hundred years ago.

Capitalists created the machine world. It has grown too big for them. They cannot manage it. In their attempt to handle it, they are now trying to destroy the freedom, the democracy which they brought into the world in their rise to power.

Just as the capitalist once challenged the aristocrats, so now the workers challenge the capitalists. The workers say: "You have come to the end of your rope. You are through. Make way for the new society—the society of the workers, in which there will be no slavery of any sort."

THE CLASS WAR

AND just as the feudal aristocrats fought the capitalists, so the owners of the machine fight the workers. But the workers represent today the higher form of society. Therein lies their strength. Victory did not come to the capitalists without a struggle, nor will it come without a struggle to the workers. But time fights on the side of the workers. The depressions, the wars, which capitalism cannot prevent, the fascist slaveries that it sets up to save its power, these too fight on the side of the workers.

This war that the workers are waging may be won in this generation—or it may be postponed a while. But no effort put forth in it is lost. In the end the workers will everywhere set up their own society.

victims will be found, but the real culprits, the ones who are responsible for everything, will remain at the head and continue their work.

Free Speech At Stake In Referendum

An Editorial

The Young People's Socialist League will shortly vote on whether it wishes to pass a ruling that no statement or publication may be issued by any individual or group within it except "a regularly constituted subdivision of the League."

What has brought about a move for such an unprecedented edict? The argument is that this would prevent the sharpening of differences within the League.

The minority statement of the Cleveland NEC meeting says on this point:

"Such reasoning comes from blindness. These (factional) statements do not create divergences of opinion; they are the results of differences of opinion. These clashes in ideology are the result of confusion; enforced silence will hardly produce clarity."

One of the claims of those who support the ruling is that it really will not interfere with the basic Socialist organizational concept of "Freedom of Discussion—Unity in Action." They do not pretend that official League organs are at present in a position to provide for adequate discussion, but express the pious hope that they can be made so at some time in the future.

Obviously, however, they do not intend to have the League publish any and everything that any member wishes it to — otherwise the only difference in result would be in the League's bearing the publication expense. What is really meant is that the League will set itself up as a judge on what is important enough to be discussed, how it shall be discussed, and who is to discuss it.

We cannot allow the Socialist tradition which made possible the establishment of such publications as the Socialist Call, the American Socialist Quarterly, and the Socialist Appeal, to be replaced by a new form of De Leonism in the Young People's Socialist League.

Labor Youth News

Vol. 1.—No. 20.

Socialist Call

From School
and Shop

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3, 1935

PRICE 5 CENTS

Communists Reject United Front On War

NEW YORK—A proposal for opposition to American participation in war, and its proponents, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, were both given the air by the Communist arrangements committee for the August 3 "anti-war" demonstration this week.

The SLID, one of the organizations invited, attended a meeting of the committee on July 25, asking that the basis for the demonstration be "opposition to, and refusal to support, any war that the United States Government may undertake."

Taub, of the American League, immediately rose and objected that the Government might undertake a "progressive war." Phillips of the Friends of the Soviet Union, said of a war in which "we" would be allied to the Soviet Union: "Would the FSU support the United States in such a war? Certainly we will."

DELEGATE



August Tyler, editor and publicity director for Local 91 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, who will represent the Young People's Socialist League of America at the International Socialist Youth Congress to be held in Copenhagen this month.

Bill Abolishing Compulsory ROTC Introduced By Kvale; Endorsed by Student Groups

WASHINGTON.—The abolition of compulsory military training in the schools is sought in an amendment to the National Defense Act introduced simultaneously by Senator Nye in the Senate and by Representative Kvale (Farmer-Labor) in the House of Representatives last week.

135,000 N. Y. Kids Starve, Survey Shows

NEW YORK (FP)—Nearly one out of every four children in Manhattan is starving.

In New York City's elementary schools alone, there are about 135,000 seriously undernourished children.

Inadequate relief has wasted the bodies and vigor of school children so that they are unable to keep up with their luckier and better-fed classmates.

Such is the startling expose of undernourishment among New York City school children made by Dr. Adela J. Smith, assistant director of health education, in an annual report to the school board.

Dr. Smith predicted the danger of a sharp rise in sickness and death rates as a result of the slow and increasing starvation. The results of undernourishment involving other sickness "will not be fully known until later," she declared.

Placing the blame squarely on inadequate relief, Dr. Smith recommended a broad emergency program for rehabilitation of handicapped children.

A member of the Board of Health, however, when contacted by a metropolitan daily here, assured the public that it was all a

The amendment would provide that "no ROTC unit may be established or maintained at any school or college until such institution shall have satisfied the Secretary of War that enrollment in such unit (except in the case of essentially military schools) is elective and not compulsory."

Of the 228 schools and colleges which maintain military training units under Section 40 of the Defense Act, only 118 will be affected by the proposed amendment. In 73 units enrollment is elective, while 37 others are in military academies.

A joint telegram endorsing the companion bills was received here from the National Council of Methodist Youth, the National Student Federation of America, the Student League for Industrial Democracy, and the National Student League.

Qualify Support

The two last-mentioned organizations, however, issued a statement qualifying their support of the proposed amendment. According to these organizations, some of the dangers involved in the bills are:

1. Enforcement is left to the Secretary of War.
2. It attacks only the compulsory features of the ROTC.
3. It may divert attention from the broader fight against Roosevelt's military preparations and the international war danger.

mistake. The children, he explained, simply eat too much candy.

Michigan University Expels Four Anti-Fascist Students

ANN ARBOR, Mich. — Four University of Michigan students, active in student radicalism, are carrying letters from the president of the university, asking them not to re-enter for their junior year.

The students, William Fisch, Newark, N. J.; Leon Ovsiev, Elizabeth, N. J.; Joseph Feldman, New York; and Daniel Cohen, Trenton, N. J., disclosed the letters, requesting their departure, and announced they would seek reinstatement.

The letters from the president, Alexander Grant Ruthven, asked

that they not return to school because "it has been proved to be impossible to persuade you to refrain from interfering with the work of the university and the work of other students."

Reached at his Summer residence later, Mr. Ruthven said his action had nothing to do with the fact that the students were members of a group which sponsored a peace day demonstration on the campus last Spring.

As an aftermath of the Spring peace demonstration, Mr. Ruthven issued a statement promising disciplinary action against agitation on the campus.

Official Statement Of The YPSL On The American Youth Congress

Congress Is Federation And Not United Front

The Declaration of the Rights of American Youth is a progressive statement of the grievances and immediate needs of the young men and women of this country. It represents a sincere effort on the part of politically-divergent youth organizations to reach a basis for common agreement and action. The Young People's Socialist League, though realizing that this document does not express the real needs of youth in its efforts to combat war, fascism, unemployment and poverty, since only Socialism can free us from the existence and constant threat of these evils, nevertheless believes that young people can join together on the basis of the Declaration of the Rights of American Youth for the purpose of exchanging their views and carrying on actions in behalf of their own immediate needs.

Winning the Youth We will do everything in our power to see to it that such groups

as church youth organizations, Negro youth organizations and Y's unite around a common program. We will do all in our power to bring these organizations into the American Youth Congress. At present they are not in the Congress to any appreciable extent.

As long as they are not in the Congress, the Congress has no genuine right to speak for the youth of America. It speaks now for only a small section of the youth. It is the duty of the organizations in the Congress to make it a really representative federation of youth organizations.

May Go Fascist Such organizations as church and Y groups are developing a sincere concern for their own problems and a genuine interest in social, economic and political events. This tendency will not necessarily bring them into the camp of the labor movement or into the struggle for a socialist society. In fact, it may bring them into a Fascist movement, well-disguised with religious phraseology or else into a "Christian Socialist" movement which recognizes no class division and therefore is easy prey

for reaction when a choice between Reaction and Working Class Revolution presents itself.

Our Duty

The duty of those elements among the youth dedicated to the achievement of working class power for the construction of Socialism is clear. We must draw these elements into the American Youth Congress or else into joint activity and discussions. Unless we can do this, we are failing in an important task.

II

It is for this reason that the Young People's Socialist League fought at the Second American Youth Congress in Detroit for a structure through which the youth organizations could become involved in the Youth Congress. When a handful of left wing organizations constitute regional, sectional, neighborhood and even state committees and congresses, affiliated with the American Youth Congress, then obstacles are being put in the way of building a representative Youth Congress.

When even our national bodies are made up of representatives of important left wing organizations, plus unimportant uncertain local

"non-partisan" groups, with the important "non-partisan" groups conspicuously absent in virtually every case, then the responsible church and Y organizations are prevented from becoming a part of the Youth Congress. It is our job to do everything possible to bring them into the Youth Congress and not to alienate them.

No Illusions

The Young People's Socialist League of America and its local sections throughout the country have no illusions about the Youth Congress. Nor do the so-called "non-partisan" organizations. The National Council of the Youth Congress is not representative and not capable of commanding the respect of the very groups whom we must reach.

The National Council must become exclusively a body of representatives of national and important regional youth organizations. Local representatives destroy its national character, its prestige and its ability to speak for the youth of America. What is true of the National Council is equally true of every local group. First, none of them should be organized without the express authorization of the

Must Broaden Base And Become More Representative

National Council. Second, every organization must cooperate, not by its promises alone but by its actions, in seeing to it that there is no political domination of any sections of the Congress.

Our organization looks upon the American Youth Congress as a federated organization of responsible representatives of organizations and not as a series of mass meetings or as a front through which audiences can be secured for any political organization. A united front of left-wing youth groups is not a Youth Congress and this must be borne in mind at all times. The Youth Congress is a federation of all organizations who can unite around the Youth Congress program.

To make it such is our aim. If we succeed, a great step forward will have been taken. But if we fail, the American Youth Congress has no reason for further existence.

Problems Of Revolutionary Socialism

By Haim Kantorovitch

The Meaning Of Proletarian Dictatorship

In dozens of articles and in hundreds of speeches, we are told that anyone who accepts the dictatorship of the proletariat as a necessary transitory stage between capitalism and Socialism, betrays democratic, or Marxian, Socialism. A writer in the right wing "Forward" who, together with many other right wingers, suddenly discovered that he was a social democrat, has even declared, that only demagogues and misleaders accept the principle of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Space does not permit quotations; besides, it really is not necessary. The right wing Socialists have made it clear enough that, for them, dictatorship of the proletariat is incompatible with social democracy.

The impression is created in all of the writings and speeches of the right wing that the dictatorship of the proletariat is the special invention of Lenin. If it were not for that arch-enemy of democratic socialism, everything would be all right. Whoever accepts the proletariat therefore exchanges Marxism for Leninism. Before we can discuss the problem of the dictatorship of the proletariat itself, we must again make an excursion in Socialist history to see how much truth there is in the assertion that it is all an invention of Lenin.

Is Marxian

The history of Socialism discloses what must be a very embarrassing fact for our Neo-Social Democrats, namely that: There were no Social Democrats, no Marxists, no Democratic Socialists before October, 1917, since all social democrats up to that time professed a belief in proletarian dictatorship. And, anyone who believes in proletarian dictatorship is for the new fangled American Social Democrats a communist and betrayer of democratic Socialism. The list of these "communists" and "betrayers" begins with Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels and includes Kautsky, Mehring, Liebknecht, Plekhanov and Otto Bauer.

The first to promulgate this heresy was Karl Marx. He goes so far as to say that he really found the theory of the class struggle ready made in the writings of the bourgeois historians and economists. All he did was to add something to it.

"I have added," Marx confesses, "as a new contribution the following propositions: 1. That the existence of classes... is bound up with certain phases of material production; 2. That the class struggle leads necessarily to the dictatorship of the proletariat; 3. That the dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of equals." (Letter to Wedemeyer.)

It is lucky for Marx that he is not under the jurisdiction of the New York State Committee of the SP or he would be expelled for such a frank admission.

Karl Kautsky, a little bashfully, admits that he too has sinned. In his article on "What is the Dictatorship of the Proletariat" (New Leader, March 23, 1935) he admits that "We, Marxists have always approved this conception of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Upon it, for example, is based my own work, Parliamentarism and Democracy." Only, he adds, by dictatorship of the proletariat, he really, it now seems, meant neither dictatorship nor of the proletariat. In his former works he never took the trouble to make clear that he has a definition of dictatorship of the proletariat all his own. It is only now that the "truth is revealed" to us. Formerly he simply used the term as all other Marxists used it.

Plekhanov

The arch enemy of Bolshevism, the eminent Menshevik philosopher, and the outstanding Marxist in the prewar Socialist International, G. V. Plekhanov was an ardent defender of proletarian dictatorship. In his brilliant study of the development of the class struggle philosophy before Marx, and of Marx's addition to it, we read: that the parliamentary and legal work of the party (he refers to the Social Democratic Party)—is especially important, on account of its educational work.

"It weakens the spiritual basis of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, and creates the spiritual conditions for the possibility of the future dictatorship of the proletariat."

He knew of course that there were certain Socialists, the so-called revisionists of the Bernstein School, who repudiated the proletarian dictatorship. But for these Socialists he had nothing but contempt. (Collected Works, Russian Vol. II, p. 317-326.)

It would be easy to quote one social democratic authority after another and fill a formidable volume with such quotations. However, the above quotations are enough to convince those who can still be convinced, that the acceptance of proletarian dictatorship is certainly not a betrayal of social democracy. On the contrary, those who now proudly proclaim themselves social democrats, and reject the dictatorship of the proletariat, betray it. They have appropriated a name, but are very careful not to accept anything that this name stands for.

The revolutionary Socialists of Germany have published a program. They have learned their lesson, and are careful not to repeat again the mistakes of their former leadership. This new program speaks about the dictatorship of the proletariat and of a Soviet Germany. The "Communist International," (Vol. 12, No. 9.) does not like this new program. Its main argument against the new program is expressed in the following quotation:

"Those who drew up the program, want, as they declare, to win and to build a Soviet republic in Germany. They set forth in detail their views on State construction and the economic policy of the future German Soviet republic. It would seem that the program should use the living example of the Soviet Union on every one of its points. Yet there are only a few lines in the program about the Soviet Union, and those are chiefly abusive."

This is an old, communist trick to identify the proletarian dictatorship with the dictatorship of the Stalinist bureaucracy. If you accept proletarian dictatorship,

This is the fifth of a series of articles on Problems of Revolutionary Socialism written specially for the CALL by Haim Kantorovitch, one of the leading theoreticians of the International Socialist movement. The next article will appear next week.

then, you accept communism, and if you accept communism, you accept "the Russian way" as the only way to Socialism. For the communist, dictatorship of the proletariat means "as in Russia." The dictatorship in Russia is constantly changing, but its meaning does not change for the communist. It is still, and will always be for him, "as in Russia."

Workers Democracy And Proletarian Dictatorship

The revolutionary socialists in Germany, however, certainly were right in making clear to the German masses that the dictatorship

The Black Swastika

By LEON SIGLER

Onward, future soldiers,
Drifting toward a war,
While the black Swastika,
Blunders on before.
See our heartless masters
Bringing on the fray:
Louder, ever louder,
Hear those Jingos bray!
Onward to the slaughter,
Mis'try is in store
While the black Swastika
Blunders on before.

Onward, Fuel, to nourish
Fires of man-made Hell;
Onward, while the echoes
Of martial music swell—
Onward, doomed to perish
For the Lords of War;
The Lords of Exploitation
The Lords you've labored for!
Billions of your dollars
Are spent to foster war
While the black Swastika
Blunders on before.

Children undernourished!
Broken homes abound!
Greed and graft are rampant—
Hear that martial sound?
Commerce thrives on conquest;
Conquest leads to war;
War, itself, pays profits—
Then what's the shooting for?
Workers, you will never
Gain a thing from war
While the black Swastika
Blunders on before!

Workers! soon our masters
Will sound the tocsin gong
We will then be drafted
And forced to trail along!
Farewell, then, to freedom
Of speech, and thought, and pen;
Lying propaganda
Will be our portion then!
Let's unite our efforts—
Give no support to war;
Forbid the black Swastika
To blunder on before!

of the proletariat can not be and should not be "as in Russia." Every revolutionary socialist will always be careful to make this clear. The present dictatorship in Russia is not of the proletariat, but over it.

If Lenin's conception of proletarian dictatorship was, as one of his Marxist critics expressed himself "Marxism brutalized by the abnormal Russian conditions," Stalin's perversion of it has left out the "Marxism" entirely. Only the "... brutalized by Russian conditions" remains. Stalinism has nothing in common with the Marxian conception of proletarian dictatorship.

Russian Form

The form that the proletarian dictatorship took in Russia was unexpected and unforeseen either by the Bolshevik party or by Lenin himself. Lenin's conception of proletarian dictatorship before and even on the eve of the October revolution was that of a workers' democracy, not of a party dictatorship. Up to the victory of the revolution, and even after the victory, Lenin did not believe that Russia was ripe for the dictatorship of the proletariat. The World War inspired Lenin with hopes of a socialist revolution in the west, but not in Russia.

"In Russia," Lenin argued, "in view of the fact that this country is most backward and has not yet completed its bourgeois revolution, the task of the social democrats (that was the name of the Bolshevik party.—H. K.) is as heretofore, to achieve the three fundamental conditions for consistent democratic reform, viz. a democratic republic, (with complete equality and self determination for all nationalities); confiscation of the land of the landlords and an eight hour day." (The War and the Russian Social Democracy.) Lenin believed, however that the Russian revolution would be the signal for a world revolution which could and should be a socialist revolution.

But history played a trick on Lenin. The world revolution has not come, and the bourgeois democratic revolution, "in the most backward country" was forced to take a purely socialist turn. It was a minority revolution. Though it did not face the opposition of an organized majority, it had to suppress democracy fearing that under a democratic regime the unorganized majority would organize and overthrow it. It faced a hostile world, sabotage from within, civil war and terrorism from without. Under such conditions the dictatorship gradually took on a purely military and terroristic character.

And yet, even then some semblance of democracy was left. The Soviets, in whose name the dictatorship rules, was never more than a screen for the Communist Party. There never was a Soviet Government. It was always a government of the Communist Party, but there was democracy within the party, there were differences of opinion within the party, there were hot and passionate discussions on party policy; but no communist was sent to jail because he disagreed with Lenin.

Not True Today

All this has been changed since Lenin's death and Trotsky's exile. The Communist Party governs as

Soviet Russia And Workers' Democracy

little as do the Soviets. All discussions on party policy are dead and forgotten. There is a strange and terrible unanimity in the party on everything. Stalin speaks and the party murmurs "Yes Sir." Whoever has not learnt to say "Yes, Sir," finds himself in jail or in exile. Communists often proudly point to the fact that at party conferences and conversations Stalin and his policies are never opposed. They fall, however, to add that everyone who would oppose Stalin was "removed" long before he had a chance of voicing his opposition.

Even high officials of the Soviet government, old Bolsheviks with great names and reputations are removed from their offices, jailed, exiled, and not only the world outside, but the members of the Communist Party in Russia, never know why. The accused are never given a trial and have no chance of defending themselves. Who knows. They may have committed some heinous crime, or simply thought, or whispered to a friend that Stalin was not infallible.

No! No Socialist will accept this caricature of proletarian dictatorship as a model for workers' rule. For a Marxist the dictatorship of the proletariat is not the dictatorship of one monolithic party within the working class which must inevitably degenerate into a dictatorship of one man, but the rule of the working class and its class allies, a real workers' democracy, where the state power is not only in the hands of those who work and is used in the interest of those who work, but also where it is democratically controlled by those in whose name it governs.

Proletarian dictatorship for a Marxist cannot mean anything but the political rule of the working class and its allies in a workers' democracy. When Rosa Luxemburg declared that the Marxian concept of proletarian dictatorship is not a repudiation of democracy, she was right. It is a different kind of democracy; a higher form of it. A worker's instead of a capitalist democracy.

The special connotation given to proletarian dictatorship by the Russian revolution, and its degeneration under Stalin's dictatorship makes it impracticable to use this term. It conveys a false idea about our aims. The term workers' democracy is more expressive of it. When the program of the American Militant Socialists proposed to use the term workers' democracy instead of proletarian dictatorship they did not desert Marxism, as some communist critics asserted, they simply repudiated the communist perversion of this Marxian concept.

TRUE STORIES FROM LIFE

By THE BYSTANDER

NO CONDENSERS TODAY

They were gathered on the little bridge in the early morning haze, talking quietly of the strike which had been going on for weeks, endlessly it seemed to them.

"There's a bunch of 'em going back this morning, and with the five winders who went back yesterday they'll be making production soon now, and all this'll be for nothin'. Damn those yellow bellied scabs!" Jim Bannon was talking, rubbing his "game" leg trying to drive out the ache the early morning chill brought him. "Say, there's Irv now, what the hell? He went by without speaking. What ails him?"

"Oh, he's all busted up on account of Sally said she's goin' back to work today" one of the others informed. "She says her folks 're starvin' now with all the strike fund gone."

"Yeh" spoke another "we might as well all go back if they'll have us, or we'll all starve."

"That's the stuff" Jim retorted bitterly "That's the spirit that wins strikes."

"Well, what do you want us to do? Hang around here all winter while they go on hiring scabs and makin' condensers while we starve. Hell, that twelve bucks a week was better 'n nothing, I say."

Family Pressure

"Aw, shut up, Stan. You're always complaining. You were the hottest one for going out and now you're doin' all the squawking," came from Irving, who had come back now and joined the little group.

"Aw, shucks, Irv," Stanley answered a little abashed before their youthful leader "It's the old lady. She's always naggin' at me why I don't bring in some dough. I guess it's gettin' me."

"Brace up, kid, Irving replied, butting his arm around his friend's shoulder. We all get into the dumps once in a while. Forget it. Let's go over to the diner and get some—Java! I got six bits."

They were sitting in the steam filled diner, drinking bitter coffee, when Henry Bender burst in, shouting gaily:

"Hey, fellahs, c'mon out. There's a whole mob of people comin' down from the subway with signs, and they're singin' an' yellin'. Come on. There must be five hundred of 'em."

"Say, that must be that Unemployed Union crowd that promised to come out for a mass picket," spoke Irving as they filed out into the cold.

By 7:30, when the first whistle blew, the strikers were parading up and down the middle of the two streets flanking the factory, together with the several hundred reinforcements, carrying their banners high, singing gaily "On the line. On the line."

A half a dozen guards stood inside the wire fence surrounding the factory, glaring at them, while two policemen stood on the opposite corner, trying to encourage the group of scabs who seemed resistant about going into the plant.

Scabs and Cops

As Irv. at the head of the long line of pickets, came around the corner and glanced over at the group on the other side, he stopped suddenly and was almost

knocked down by the men behind him.

A couple of Irving's friends took him by the arms and led him aside as the singing, shouting mass moved on.

Irving and his friends stood there, watching the scabs and the policemen. Sally was right in the midst of them and the policemen seemed to be talking to her, but her eyes were turned toward the large group of marchers. Then her gaze fell on Irving, and her hand flew to her throat. Suddenly wheeling, she pushed one of the cops aside and turned to face the group of scabs, swelled now to quite a crowd by new arrivals.

"What are we standing here for?" she shouted. "See all those unemployed marching with our bunch? Are they offering to scab? Them what's been out of work for maybe years, coming to fight for our pals instead of against 'em like us. Are we going to go into the plant now and rob the bellies of our friends, or are we going to get in line with 'em an' fight? What do you say? Into the line, let's go."

Later Irving was marching at the head of the line again, holding her by the hand, his head held high to hide the tears that kept coming into his eyes.

Behind him they were singing lustily, the voices of the erstwhile scabs seeming the loudest.

"Yes, we'll make no condensers, we'll make no condensers today!"

Great Lakes Unity For Metal Workers

TOLEDO, O.—To unify the drop forging and affiliated industries and to further organization of the industry throughout the area, metal trades craftsmen from various Great Lake cities recently formed a Great Lakes Metal Trades Council at a conference in Toledo.

The council includes machinists, blacksmiths, drop forgers, molders, patternmakers, steam and operating engineers, oilers and firemen. It will seek to help organization of these crafts in their own locals.

The strategic power of this union of metal trades groups was pointed out by Special Rep. B. O. Moore of the International Association of Machinists, who stressed the fact that 80 per cent of drop forging activities are in Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Canton and Buffalo.

CONFER AT UNITY

NEW YORK—A special conference to deal with the problems of working women will be held at Unity House, Forest Park, Pa., this week-end, according to an announcement by Mark Starr, educational director of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, sponsoring the meeting. The speakers will include Rose Schneiderman, president of Women's Trade Union League, and Esther Freidman, of the women's committee of the New York Socialist Party.

ILGWU cultural groups will provide entertainment for the visiting delegates. The Passaic chorus of Local 145 and the mandolin orchestra of Local 91, New York, will be featured Saturday night and union drama groups will play on Sunday night.

"MONARCHY WILL save Austria," is the daily sermon of Prince Ernst von Starhemberg, Austrian Fascist. On August 3, 1914, a war "to make the world safe for democracy" was begun; on November 11, 1918, newspapers declared that it had been won. This week, 21 years after the war started, the movement for monarchy and against democracy is stronger than it was in 1914. European observers expect that the Hapsburgs will soon return to the Austrian throne; this act, Roumania, Czechoslovakia and Jugoslavia declare, will mean an open outbreak of war hostilities.

The only real guarantee of peace is a workers' government, which has nothing to gain by war.



Steel Lodges Win Fight For Reinstatement

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT
PITTSBURGH—Twenty lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, expelled by the reactionary officialdom because they insisted on militant strike action, were reinstated Wednesday.

The decision occurred after a meeting of the executive board of the Amalgamated, headed by President Michael Tighe, with the United Committee of the National Emergency Committee, the organization of the expelled locals.

Convention Fight

The intensive fight for reinstatement of the expelled lodges, who comprise the majority of the union's membership, began at the Amalgamated convention in May. There under the leadership of Harold Rasmusson, young Socialist union leader, militant delegates set up the demand that the lodges be returned with full privileges. After defeat by the reactionaries at the convention, the progressives began a court battle.

Boneheadedness

—The Price We Pay

By JOHN M. WORK
Editor, Milwaukee Leader

No one will ever be able to figure out just how much the human race has paid for its foolishness in retaining capitalism, even in dollars and cents, much less in other respects; but some of the items of loss can be listed without any pretense that they sum up the whole bill.

One item is the World War. It is not possible to tell how much it cost in money. Perhaps five hundred billion dollars. Perhaps twice that much. Whatever the amount, it is a total loss. And it is to be charged up against capitalism. For, without capitalism, the war would not have happened. Then there was the still greater loss of human life, and the moral and spiritual loss.

It is likewise impossible to tell just what the depression, also due to capitalism, has cost, in money and in human loss.

One item in this loss in the United States alone, is about \$287,000,000,000. The National Survey of Potential Products Capacity, publicized some time ago, showed that the national production, in the peak year of 1929, was about \$93,000,000,000—about half that much now—and that even in 1929, if the productive plant had been used to its capacity, \$42,000,000,000 more of products could have been produced. On this basis it is shown that the American people, from 1929 to 1934, deliberately deprived themselves of \$287,000,000,000 worth of products. They could have had incomes to the amount of \$4,370 per family, with the present plant, if properly owned and operated.

Instead of that, millions upon millions have been on scanty relief, and most of the rest of the millions have been and are in poverty.

These are just small items in the bill the people have paid for their boneheadedness in retaining capitalism and rejecting Socialism. They will continue to pay, pay, pay, so long as they hang onto their boneheadedness.

Conference To Discuss The Party And Marxist Theory

"Left Socialism in America—Its Program and Tactics."

This will be the subject of the first annual Socialist Call Institute at Camp Northover, Boundbrook, N. J., the week-end of Sept. 7 and 8. Hundreds of Socialists from all parts of the country will attend.

Expenses of the week-end, covering all expenses including food, room and camp facilities, will be only \$3.00, plus a \$1.00 institute

Comrades who are planning to attend The CALL Institute by automobile should inform Amicus Most as to the number of people they can take with them. Those who have no means of transportation should communicate with Comrade Most regarding special buses.

fee. Reservations should be sent immediately with a dollar deposit to Amicus Most, care of The CALL, 21 East 17th Street, New York City.

The conference will open Saturday morning with a meeting of the national CALL Association. Other subjects on the agenda are: Saturday afternoon, *Road To Socialism*.

Saturday evening, *Immediate Tasks of the Party*.

Sunday morning, *Socialism and Labor—The Labor Party*.

Sunday afternoon, *Socialism and the Fight Against War and Fascism*.

Discussion leaders will include prominent Socialists, including several members of the national executive committee. Attendance is limited to members of the Socialist Party and the Young People's Socialist League.

Camp Northover is located in the Watchung Mountains between New York and Philadelphia. It contains, among other features, a beautiful swimming pool and tennis courts.

Every CALL reader a CALL subscriber; every CALL subscriber a CALL-builder.

Kohler Co. Faces \$275,000 Suits

MILWAUKEE — Assaults on striking workers at the plant of the Kohler Company, Kohler, Wis., a year ago were answered here this week when damage suits totaling \$275,000 were filed against the management in the state courts.

Twenty-six workers who were injured and Mrs. Emy Engelmann, widow of one of two men who were killed, are the plaintiffs. Mrs. Engelmann seeks \$15,000 and the others \$10,000 each.

They charge officers of the company and special deputies "entered into a conspiracy to commit an assault upon the strikers and other citizens in sympathy with the strikers for the purpose of defeating the strike" and that the defendants directed "a number of persons, who were equipped with guns, firearms, and ammunition, to shoot at the strikers and persons with them."

DEFY FASCISTS

VIENNA — In an impressive demonstration of the continuing strength and vitality of the underground Austrian Socialist movement, 5,000 workers braved Fascist terror to stage a tremendous mass funeral for the late Dr. Otto Gloeckel, former Vienna councillor and leading educator.

Gloeckel's death last week was the result of prolonged imprisonment without trial.

As the huge crowd, which included the entire membership of the deposed Socialist city council, left the cemetery near here, police charged with truncheons and made a number of arrests. One 14-year-old youth was beaten about the head until he dropped unconscious to the ground.

Party Activity

The Socialist Party has just published three new leaflets which may be obtained free by sending a stamped addressed envelope. "Two of a Kind," an organization leaflet has just been issued. 1,000 may be bought for \$1.50.

A leaflet on the 30-hour-week has been printed in connection with the party campaign for the passage of the new hours bill which has just been reported favorably by the Labor Committee of the House. The four-page leaflet sells for 35c per 100; \$3.00 per 1,000.

The new literature price-list is also just off the press.

California

SOCIALIST SUMMER SCHOOL announces that it will open its session August 18 and will close on the 24th. Roy Burt, E. L. O'Conner, and Howard Rowan are the instructors at the school, located at the Workmen's Circle Camp, Carbon Canyon, near Los Angeles. Registrations may be sent to 126 N. St. Louis Ave., Los Angeles.

Roy Burt will tour the state during August with the Debs film to wind up the United Socialist Drive. Hyman Sheinin, newly appointed state organizer, will soon start a tour of the state. A committee from many unions has been formed to defend Louis Mazur, East Bay Yipsel, who was arrested for distributing leaflets.

Connecticut

SOCIALIST CHAIRMAN of the new state executive-committee will be Martin F. Plunkett of Wallingford, nominated by Devere Allen and seconded by Jasper McLevy. Plans were laid by the committee for what is expected to be the greatest convention in the party's history at New Haven on September 14-15.

The SEC has asked Devere Allen to write a leaflet urging a special session of the legislature to consider unemployed relief and to push the Socialist Income Tax measure. The next meeting of the SEC will be held in Lithuanian Park in Waterbury on August 25.

NEW HAVEN Socialists and the Workmen's Circle will jointly sponsor a picnic to be held at Scheutzen Park, State Street, next Sunday, August 11.

Florida

RADIO BROADCASTS over Station WSUN, St. Petersburg, are being sponsored by West Coast Florida Socialists. The talks, eight minutes each, are given three times weekly.

Six lectures have already been given. Future talks are: Fred Graham of Missouri on "The Public School System and Socialism"; M. E. Edson on "Political Democracy and the Florida Election Laws"; and Frank McCallister on "The Cause and Cure of Unemployment," "Production Under Socialism," and "Personal Freedom and Initiative Under Socialism."

Indiana

SUMMER SCHOOL here will be held from August 15 to 22, at Liberty Beach a few miles north of Indianapolis. Leo Vernon, Powers Hapgood, Hannah Blemiller, Maynard Krueger and Clarence Senior will teach. Registrations with Forrest Rogers, 3957 Graceland Ave., Indianapolis.

Massachusetts

LYNN local will have a Grand Picnic at Lincoln Park, Sunday, August 4, from 10 a. m. to midnight. Joseph Salerno of Lawrence



NORMAN THOMAS addressing the tremendous Socialist picnic at Ulmer Park in New York last week. Thomas told the 35,000 listening that Fascism was basically anti-labor, and that one should not overstress the anti-religious outrages by forgetting what was happening to the workers.

and Alfred Baker Lewis, state secretary, will speak. Sports, dancing, refreshments. Admission 10 cents. The park is on Highland Ave. (Route 107) near the Lynn-Salem boundary line.

Michigan

PROPAGANDA trailer started another tour last week. It will continue up the eastern border to Bay City, then to the Straits, and across to the Upper Peninsula. New Organizations are being formed in Petosky, Lansing and Grand Lodge.

On August 1 Wayne County (Detroit) will move to its new headquarters at 3946 Trumbull Ave.

Charlevoix is making plans for a Northern Michigan Picnic in August. The 7th district will hold a picnic at Port Huron, August 24th.

Missouri

The Socialist Party of Missouri endorsed The CALL and The Wisconsin Leader at its recent convention.

New Jersey

NORMAN THOMAS will be the main speaker at the state picnic in Metuchen August 11.

New Mexico

ROY BURT and J. C. Thompson will be the speakers at the old time encampment to be held at Estancia on August 29-31.

Rhode Island

CAMPAIGN for congress has begun with H. Clifford Liard, So-

AUTO PICNIC

Because of the success of its first Auto Picnic last Sunday the CALL will sponsor a similar excursion to Jones Beach, Sunday, August 18. Reservations, at \$1 each, will be taken this week at the SOCIALIST CALL, 21 East 17th Street, New York. Telephone GRamercy 5-8779.

CALL Builders

For the past two months this column has been begging and pleading, cajoling and driving Call readers to go out and get subs . . . that is what this column is for and that's what we've been doing and intend to keep on doing . . . but once in a while we must take time out to tell about the work some of the Call Boosters are doing throughout the country.

And the first Booster we want to tell about is none other than Sam Portnoy, member of Circle 8 Juniors Bronx. Starting with the very first issue of the Call, way back in March, 1935, Sammy has steadily been our star Call salesman in New York . . . disposing of 200-300 copies a week at Socialist Party meetings, union meetings, forums, and out in the streets. Sammy has developed a powerful pair of lungs hawking the Call and we've an idea that these will come in mighty handy when election time comes around and street corner meetings are the order of the evening.

We've got to put in a word of praise for the splendid work the Yipsels did at the Ulmer Park picnic in New York last Saturday. Over 1500 copies of the Call were sold to members of trade unions and fraternal organizations which participated in the picnic and a large number of back numbers were given out free.

John Newton Thurber's 100th sub came in this morning's mail from Cleveland with a plea for more cards . . . which we haven't got . . . so we suggest making use of the subscription lists printed in The CALL each week.

Other Ohio builders were a single from Hy Fish, Gemmon from Sebrigt with four, three from State Secretary Duleau, two from H. Ashby from Dayton, and three from Max Wohl from Cleveland.

New York led the list in the number of pushers—can any state beat this record: Joel Lloyd, 3; Max Delson, 6; Murray Baron, 11; Sam De Witt, 14; J. Lipsig, 1; E. Belgray, 8; Herman Wolf, 1; J. Drob, 1; Bruno Fischer, 1; Alex Kuhnle, 2; Phil Manne, 20; Carl Fichandler, 4; Justus Ebert, 3; M. Leventhal, 2; J. Braun, 3; Murray Gross, 3; G. Herbst, 2; Mary Hilber, 4; Julian Laird, 1; Amicus Most, 3; Sol Ferrin, 4; Gus Holstrom, 2; F. Stern, 5; and M. Nathan, 2.

And the ones and twos and threes add up for the Empire State to a grand total of 106 subs. Good work.

Across the river from New Jersey comes H. Zam, 3; the Elizabeth YPSL 8; Harbridge of Audubon, 3; B. Gitlow, 3; R. Alexander, 5. Brooklyn comes through with E. Mendez, 3; Joe Glass, 3; Bob Le Rene, 1; E. Racies, 3. And from Queens is B. Korn, 3; J. Kaplan, 1. The Bronx adds Sam Horn with 5.

Pittsburgh boasts of L. Somlo with 4; Mildred McWilliams of Pottsville, 8; Newman Jeffrey in Lebanon with 18. While in California Lillian Elstein joins the builders' ranks with 6 and the Finnish Branch of Berkeley orders a weekly bundle.

In Connecticut is Henry Johnson of Stratford with 7; Abe Rubin, Hartford, 2; and Al Loyd, 2. And in Massachusetts: Alfred Baker Lewis pays for 50; T. Hanula gets 3. Maine has Harriben with 2; Berlin, New Hampshire boasts of Charlie Hill who sends nine subs and orders a 25 weekly bundle.

Scattered are Ruth Wolcott of Iowa with 4; A. S. Kling of Kentucky with 2; Lorwin from Washington, D. C., with 2; J. F. Higgins of West Virginia, 4.

cialist leader of the Uxbridge textile strike as candidate. The Party is collecting provisions for the strikers and is attempting to set up a permanent state strike relief machinery in cooperation with unions and liberals. Eric Stone, 199 Thayer St., Providence, has been elected State Secretary.

Washington

PICNIC held by Local Spokane was attended by 300 members and friends. Wallingford, Beacon Heights and Bellamy are three new branches organized by Local King during July. New territory is being worked and three new counties are expected to have locals soon.

Wisconsin

CAMP in Osceola, near the Minnesota line, will be the site of the Summer School held in this state from August 2 to 12. William Zumach, Glenn Turner Hannah Blemiller, George Nelson, A. J. Blemiller, Al Benson and others, will teach. Register at 536 W. Juneau Ave., Milwaukee.

$$2 \times 2 = 5$$

Every schoolboy knows it doesn't . . . but that is exactly what Capitalism is trying to make the American worker believe . . . not in exactly these arithmetical terms, but in actions which amount to the same thing . . .

Believe You Me

Increased military and naval appropriations don't equal peace . . . plowing under corn and wheat and cotton doesn't mean that we have too much to eat or to wear . . . wage cuts, starvation in the midst of plenty, low wages and wage slavery doesn't equal economic security for the workers . . . and the New Deal bluebird wasn't exactly a dove of peace for labor.

Get Wise-Organize

If you are anxious to put an end to the raw deal being practiced on the workers . . . if you are anxious to end once and for all time the sham of Capitalism . . . organize . . . industrially and economically in your labor unions . . . politically in the Socialist movement.

The Socialist Call

Is one of the big guns intelligent workers in every community are using in the battle against Capitalism . . . against reaction . . . against the rising danger of war and Fascism . . .

Call Boosters

But to make use of this gun effectively and efficiently you must supply the ammunition . . . subs! . . . We are calling upon every reader of the CALL to get behind the drive for new subscriptions . . . show the paper to every person you know . . . it will be easy enough to get a quarter for a two month trial sub . . . or 50c for a six-month sub. If you feel as we do about the CALL you'll start doing this . . . now!

Use this subscription blank

2 Months for 25c

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

6 Months for 50c

Sent in by

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY

Pin check or money order to this and mail to

SOCIALIST CALL

America's Picture Labor Weekly

21 East 17th St., New York City

Copeland Bill Seen As Child Of Advertisers

By ARTHUR KALLET
WASHINGTON (FP).—The first week of hearings before a sub-committee of the House Interstate Commerce Committee on the Copeland food, drugs and cosmetics bill, recently passed by the Senate, ended with various government officials expressing approval of this legislative brain child of the patent medicine industry.

A few minor amendments were proposed; but on the whole there was little opposition to the efforts of the manufacturers of medical and cosmetic nostrums and adulterated foods and of advertisers and publishers to jam this bill through Congress before growing consumer sentiment forces the passage of an effective control measure.

A feature of the hearings was the astonishing discovery made by Representative Edward A. Kennedy (D., N. J.) that advertising is not entirely honest. It was the unpleasant task of Chief Campbell of the Federal Food and Drugs Administration to have to inform the Congressmen that all the advertising fakers hadn't grown wings. Chief Campbell, in his turn, expressed astonishment. He was astonished that Congress had never given his department enough money to enforce the existing food and drugs law properly. The Congressmen present failed to tell him that those who control appropriations don't want the law properly enforced.

If the Copeland bill, bearing the name of a Senator who has been a paid employe of patent medicine advertisers, is passed, those officials and consumers who favor the bill because they consider it better than the present law, are in for their share of astonishment.

Robert Montgomery Heads Actors Union

HOLLYWOOD—(FP).—New officers, definitely more militant than the outgoing group, will be inducted Sunday at the annual meeting of the Screen Actors Guild at Hollywood. They include Robert Montgomery, president; James Cagney, first vice-president; Ann Harding, second vice-president; Chester Morris, third vice-president; Kenneth Thomson, secretary, assisted by Boris Karloff; Warren William, treasurer, assisted by Noel Madison.

Eleven new directors, to serve three-year terms, include Warren William, Frederic March, Alan Mowbray, Arthur Byron, C. Henry Gordon, Robert Young, Lyle Talbot, Donald Woods, Robert Armstrong, Paul Harvey and Edward Arnold.

PST! THE SUPREME COURT!
Maybe the nine old women will declare unemployment unconstitutional!

BROOKWOOD PLAYERS



Here's another little labor theatre group, the Chautauqua group sponsored by Brookwood Labor College last year. This group traveled throughout the country presenting labor playlets and songs before labor unions and working-class groups.

CALENDAR

All Week
Tennis courts are available every Saturday from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. for free use by members of the YPSL. For tickets apply in person to Frank Stern at 21 E. 17th Street, New York City. The courts are at Kingston and East New York Avenues, Brooklyn.

Friday, August 2
Norman Thomas will speak on "After the New Deal—What?" at the Community Church, 550 West 110th Street at 8:30 p. m. Admission free. Auspices, Morning-side Heights Branch Socialist Party.

Saturday, August 3
David Lasser, national chairman of the Workers Alliance of America, will speak on "What Next for the Unemployed," at Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, N. Y.

Sunday, August 4
Annual Boat Ride held by 18th A. D. Kings Branch I. Remittance for enclosed tickets should be sent to Ben Wyle, 65 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Tickets \$1.00.

AN ALL-DAY Beach Party on First Street, Brighton. Take the Brighton BMT to Ocean Parkway. Meet in front of Parkway Baths. Hot dogs and marshmallow roast!

Monday, August 5
Meeting of Socialist Party, District Council, No. 1, Kings, at 8:30 p. m. at 13 A. D., Br. No. 2, 844 Utica Avenue.

Sunday, August 11
Queens county picnic all day (in case of rain, August 19) at Hillside Park, L. I. picnic ground near the first filling station on Grand Central Parkway. Food, drinks, and amusements have been arranged for those who attend.

If you come by subway via Flushing, take bus marked Queens Village express, get off at Hillside Avenue and 212th Street. If via Jamaica, take bus on Hillside Avenue, and get off at same stop. There private "Picnic" car will take you to picnic grounds free. Admission 10c.

PROGRESSIVES WIN

NEW YORK—Progressives in Local 306 of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes won a smashing victory in elections recently held here. The election marks a decisive step in the unionists' fight to establish internal democracy.

Joseph Basson was chosen president; Frank Ruddock, vice-president; James Ambrozio, treasurer; Charles Beckman, financial secretary; Herman Ghelber, recording secretary; Jack Kieley, New York business agent; and Jack Kelban, Brooklyn business agent.

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ADOLPH DREIFUSS

CHICAGO, Ill.—Adolph Dreifuss, outstanding German-American Socialist leader, died Tuesday, July 23, at his home here after a lingering illness. Dreifuss, who was 62, had been a member of the Social-Democratic Party for forty-two years, and has been active as speaker, editor, and secretary since he came to this country at the beginning of the century. His latest activity was in anti-Fascist work among German organizations.

Co-op Wholesale

SUPERIOR, Mis. — (FP)—The 1935 edition of the Central Co-operative Wholesale, just published at Box 1000, Superior, gives an encouraging picture of the growth of consumer cooperation despite the depression. Without indulging in generalities it gives detailed reports of the sales and other transactions with its 97 member stores and 124 customer stores of all kinds, its dollar volumes and other data.

Study This Fall AT A WORKERS' SCHOOL In the Ozarks Three Months for Fifty Dollars
Address Inquiries to COMMONWEALTH COLLEGE
Mena, Arkansas

International Young Socialist Correspondence
Any Young Socialist interested in carrying on correspondence with Yipsels in other English-speaking countries may secure correspondents by sending in their own name, address, sex, age, circle or branch, and length of time in the movement, and any particulars regarding the kind of correspondent they would prefer, to Edward Simpson, 16 East 208th Street, Bronx, New York City, plus return postage. This service is free.

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Theatre of Revolt

Labor Theatre of Brooklyn

Outstanding among community labor theaters, the Labor Theater of Brooklyn is today preparing for its first stage production, the presentation of two long one-act plays written by members of the group.

The Brooklyn group is composed of workers, some of whom have earned their living in the professional theater, others who work in shops and offices. Directed by Kumar Goshal, the group will be remembered for its brilliant work with the League for Industrial Democracy Radio Players who presented labor playlets weekly over Station WEVD all winter and spring.

It was felt that the group, made up not only of actors but writers as well, had a service to perform. It had to bring vitality and integrity to workers who were dependent for their entertainment either upon movies with their vitiated point of view or upon the output of the Broadway producers who in their ivory towers refuse to recognize change in the tempo of the times. The Labor Theater of Brooklyn was conceived in the idea that plays must be presented for the neighborhood.

The two plays which will grace the group's first presentation are the product of two members of the group, Louis Vittes and Elizabeth England. Both plays have been recognized for excellence, "I'll Take My Stand," by Miss England, about the southern sharecroppers, having been chosen by the New Theatre League for its published repertory, and "Until We Turn," by Vittes, a strike play, by the Theatre Union for its library. Both of these plays are dis-

This is the sixth of a series of articles on different labor drama groups existing throughout the country. Contributions will be welcome.

tinguished by their vitality and sincerity.

The theatre itself, at 126 Felix Place, Brooklyn, is one of the most delightful small theatres in the country, perfectly equipped and easily accessible. With a seating capacity of nearly three hundred, it is small enough to keep an intimate quality between audience and play and yet large enough so that the price scale will range from 35 cents to \$1.00. Smaller unions can take the house for benefits and realize a substantial profit without the fear of a deficit from unsold seats.

PRIMA DONNAS

NEW YORK—Even prima donnas can be unemployed and hungry, according to the Grand Opera Singers' Association just formed here.

At least 200 professional opera principals in the City of New York alone are practically destitute, says the association, in opening a campaign for relief. Highlights of the program include: abolishing exploitation and chiseling in booking of grand opera principals, obtaining government relief for jobless opera singers; and agitation for municipally-owned opera in key cities.

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AT THE FRONT



— By —
NORMAN THOMAS

The news of the amazing change in Communist tactics which comes from the Congress of the Third International in Moscow is scarcely surprising to those who have followed recent developments in Russia and elsewhere. It is nevertheless one of the most startling things in political history. It would be hard to imagine a more complete change in position since the former Congress of the Third International many years ago.

How different might history have been in Germany and elsewhere if the Communists in good faith had announced their willingness to form a united front with working-class democratic parties to say nothing of the bourgeois parties which they now include in their grand alliance against Fascism. How many labor unions and political parties throughout the world have been hopelessly divided by a program which Communism now thoroughly repudiates, at least on paper. But we shall not dwell too much in the past when the present is so fraught with danger of Fascist action which as proper united

front might help to prevent—as indeed it has in France. Let us then examine the present Communist position under several heads:

War

Apparently the Communists have gone over wholeheartedly to the position that there may be good wars between nations. This was precisely the position of the majority of Socialists in 1914, a position which the Communists have bitterly decried. It was, moreover, a position that was intellectually far more credible in 1914 than it is now after we have seen the lessons of the World War. There is no reason under the sun to think that international war will really be in any true sense anti-Fascist. Between capitalist nations it will be war for profit and power, and anti-Fascism will only be moral justification of it for popular consumption. If France or Great Britain, for instance, had meant to have a real anti-Fascist war, they and more especially Great Britain would not have dealt so amicably

with Hitler in the matter of armies and navies.

Just as the First World War, blessed by the majority of Socialists in every land except our own, did not destroy but spread imperialism, so would the second world war—and don't forget that any war is likely to go into a world war—blessed by official Communism in every land, be likely to spread Fascist reaction or dark night. Never was it more necessary for Socialists to insist that the Socialist hope against Fascism is not in the realm of international intrigue, much less in international war which requires class collaboration of the worst sort. It lies in building new forces—revolutionary forces—of workers with hand and brain in every country. It is well enough to put pressure upon government not to permit aid to go to Italian imperialist crusades in Africa or to express moral abhorrence against Hitler, but the doctrine of a good war is as bad Socialism as it ever was.

The old Communist belief in the inevitability of a second world war which would surely usher in a

world revolution of the right sort was naive and dangerous, but not more naive and dangerous than this new position. It is one thing to defend Soviet Russia, it is another to swing over to this announced willingness to support a good war which by definition is a war of defense against Fascism. What constitutes defense is open to too many varying interpretations. Never should Socialists be more intent on making their anti-war position plain. We fight Fascism by strengthening and educating labor.

Democracy

The Communists have moved a long way on the right road since they were calling all Social Democrats Social-fascists. We have a right to ask of them evidence of good faith. Part of that evidence might well be in release of political prisoners in Russia, guilty of no overt act against the government, assurance that there will be no more wholesale terrorism such as followed the assassination of Kiroff and a relaxation of the rigorous restriction on freedom of speech and press in Russia. We

shall also want evidence of good faith in relation to the American labor movement and elsewhere. Under these conditions a really inclusive united front might be possible and desirable.

But well informed Socialists can never take part in a united front based on mere acceptance, sincere or insincere, of bourgeois democracy that has failed so many times as a weapon against Fascism. We do want to keep and increase all that is good in the democratic tradition. But we are realists and not romantics who recognize how, even under a professedly liberal New Deal Administration, taking America as a whole, true democracy and civil liberties have been losing ground. It will be an ironic and tragic paradox if the Communists officially swing away from a romantic proclamation of inevitable large scale violence and party dictatorship to a position which in practice will amount, at least temporarily, to the romantic parliamentarism of which (with some justice) they have previously accused right-wing Socialists of being guilty.

Pass The Hillquit Amendment — Stop Supreme Court Dictatorship

BULLETIN

DETROIT.—The Detroit and Wayne County Federation of Labor unanimously went on record endorsing the Hillquit Amendment at its last meeting.

CHICAGO.—An onrushing tide of support is sweeping the

drive for the Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment into nationwide prominence, according to Leo Krzycki, chairman of the Labor Committee for the Amendment.

Since the amendment was introduced in Congress last month endorsements from every part of the country have declared the

faith of the trade unions in the necessity for the immediate passage of this bill.

A. F. Whitney

A. F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and former chairman of the Brotherhood's central committee, wrote to Krzycki: "I believe the amendment is a step in the right direction, for it will enlarge Congress' powers to deal with social problem. I am therefore glad to give it my support."

A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, who has just won a victory over the anti-union Pullman Company, also added his name to the growing list of members of the Labor Committee for the Workers' Rights Amendment.

Hillquit Drive

Meanwhile, the Grand Rapids Federation of Labor sent word that it last Friday unanimously endorsed the Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment and asked its constituent organizations to do likewise.

At the same time the Wisconsin State conference of Journeymen Painters, representing approxi-

mately 9,000 journeymen in the State in-convention there last week adopted a resolution requesting a

The last news came from Baltimore, where the past week saw endorsements of the Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment to the Federal Constitution by the

joint board of the Cloakmakers, the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and by Printing Pressmen's Union No. 61. The amendment is being studied by the Baltimore, Maryland State and District of Columbia Federations of Labor.

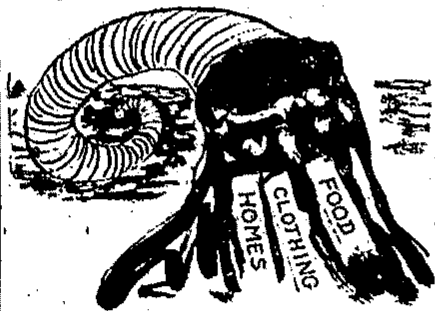
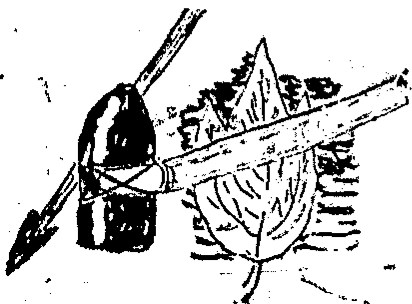
The Hillquit Amendment

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.

OUR OBSOLETE CONSTITUTION

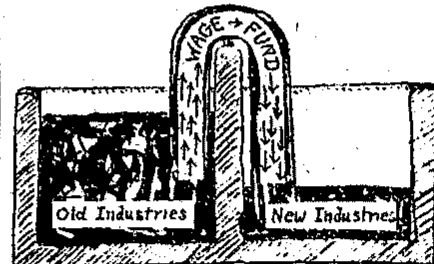
1 Long ago men were always faced with lack of food, clothing and necessities of life. Tools were crude, machines almost unknown, electricity and other modern kinds of power unheard of. Now because of great improvements in machinery, in power and the use of science in industry the average output of man is a hundred times greater.



2 One might suppose, therefore, that compared with olden times workers today should be able to take it easy and live in luxury. To some degree this is true. Our factories are good enough to make plenty for all. Yet great numbers of people are in terrible need of food and clothing, and become old before their time from over-work.

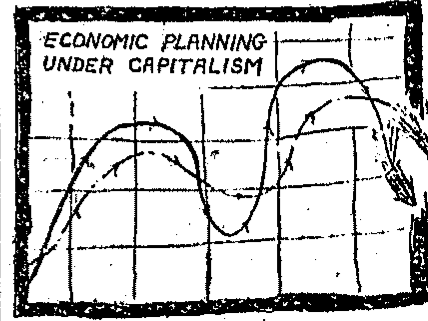
Technological Unemployment

3 New machines are often called labor-saving devices. From a technical point of view, the purpose of machinery is to substitute machine-power for man-power. Curiously, the machine is hated by many men, not because it makes them work harder, which it often does, but because it throws them out of work, often making their kind of work no longer necessary.



4 The economists used to excuse this technological unemployment on the ground that the wages saved would be used for new investments in new industries, and that the men laid off would get new jobs in new lines of work. For a long time this seemed to be true. It is no longer true, and even orthodox economists now explain why it is not true.

5 It is not the fault of the machine, but the way the machine is used for private profit, that men are suddenly thrown out of work, with no trade left, with no jobs to be had. If we're to gain leisure and plenty, the fruits of the machine, we must plan our economic life. Under our Constitution Congress can't plan scientifically for the whole country even if it wanted to.



By CHARLES STEWART and SIGMUND ROTHSCHILD