

Norman Thomas

on
Japanese Uprising

SEE PAGE 12

Socialist Call

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

Vol. I.—No. 51

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1936

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$6,500,000 Profit To—

WALL STREET ON TOKIO REVOLT TIP

STORY ON PAGE 3



Strikers at the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Plant in Akron found that Sheriff James Flower's bark was worse than his bite. He's telling strikers to stop their mass picketing—but when it came to actually smashing the lines, he found thousands of grim workers confronting him. The sheriff faded like a flat tire.

STORY ON PAGE 12

STRIKE-BREAKERS STRIKE

NEW YORK.—Strike-breakers from the Flynn Detective Agency struck at 395 Riverside Drive and began picketing against a \$3.00 a day kickback.

Many strike-breakers were deserting their posts, Bengoff henchmen admitted.

Representatives of the Building Service Employees Union and of the Realty Advisory Board, whose stubborn position forced the most drastic walkout since the dress-makers' strike of 1933, were in closed conference with Mayor LaGuardia.

It was confidently expected that despite the anti-union tactics of the landlords, a settlement would be reached before the week was out.

Humorous sidelights to the grim struggle over working conditions came when tenants in swank apartments took their dogs out walking and the dogs raced for the elevator men on the picket lines to bark "Hello." Many wealthy tenants, angry at this sight, dragged their dogs back inside.



"People who think" are boycotting Hearst's Wisconsin News in Milwaukee and joining the picket lines to help 29 striking newspaper guild members. On the left is Executive Secretary Jonathan Eddy of the guild, smiling broadly at the demonstrators, while on the right is President Heywood Broun, who pickets as well as he writes.

(Other Photo Page 7)

Second Suicide in Tampa Flog Case

STORY ON PAGE 3

Flash!

HARRISBURG, Ark.—Criminal anarchy charges under which Ward Rogers, leader of the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union and member of the CALL board of directors, was sentenced to a six months jail term and a fine of \$500 have been dismissed in the State of Arkansas.

Three other sharecroppers will be tried shortly on charges of rioting. One Negro has already been railroaded to a 7-year prison term.

SAN FRANCISCO.—In a surprise move by Tom Mooney's lawyers, testimony was given by two men, one of them a former street railway official, that Mooney and Billings did not bomb the 1916 Preparedness Day parade.

George W. Grimmer, who was once employed to spy on Mooney, testified that a Joe Daugherty of Texas, later found decapitated in Chicago, threw the bomb.

PITTSBURGH.—The Jones and Laughlin steel firm withdrew from hearings before the National Labor Board when the board refused to accept its position that it was not engaged in inter-state business. It is expected that the case will go to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The company claims the Wagner labor law is unconstitutional, and that twelve discharged workers were not fired for union activities. The labor board disagrees.

NEW YORK.—Strike of more than 1200 dress pattern-makers remains solid as Union refused to sign with 420 firms seeking individual settlements. It is expected that all firms affected will sign as one association. David Dubinsky, president ILGWU, and Frank Trager, state secretary Socialist Party, addressed strikers.

'Stop Fooling,' N. J. Unemployed Tell Legislators

TRENTON, N. J. (FP)—While 2,000 jobless, members of the Workers Alliance, surrounded New Jersey's capitol building in Trenton, Ray Cook, Socialist, told startled assemblymen in the legislative halls: "We are not merely asking; we are demanding that you legislators stop fooling around and find a plan to finance relief."

In dramatic fashion, the one-time actor lashed out at the bureaucratic stalling of the people's legislative representatives and their threat to stop relief after March 1.

"We are being put in a class with slaves," he declared. "You think you are going to put us on food orders. But let me tell you that just as soon as you do, you are going to have trouble on your hands... You went out and campaigned for these seats. Now get busy and do something."

Large numbers of New Jersey and Trenton police stood on guard around the building when the jobless, gathered here from all parts of the state, marched to the capitol. Cook, however, received permission to enter and voice the protests of the unemployed to the legislators.

"I Break Strikes" Coming in the CALL. — Subscribe Now

Rich War Vets Prepare To Smash Picket Lines; Bergoff's Finks Active

By SELWYN KIRK

NEW YORK—Park Avenue "blue-blood" money boys organized a group of vigilantes in an attempt to smash the strike of local building service workers.

Led by chief bell-ringer Frederick Coudert Bellinger, a member of the firm of Coudert Brothers, notorious international lawyers, a number of rich world war veterans began preparations to intimidate strikers in the silk-stocking Park Avenue district.

Bellinger brazenly began the scabbing by running the elevator in his apartment house, armed with a Springfield Legion "tin hat."

The unit of the vigilantes was christened Council One of the Tenants League and cars were drafted to carry groups of armed men wherever pickets prevented scabs from entering. The League passed three strike-breaking resolutions:

A demand on the landlords that they never re-employ any striker; refusal of the vigilantes to sign a new lease with any landlord who settled with the union; and finally, no vigilante would give tips or presents to any service employe joining the strike.

"Neutral" Mayor

Meanwhile Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, one-time liberal, decreed a state of emergency and drafted city employes for strikebreaking jobs at the direction of the health commissioner. The mayor claimed himself "neutral" and asserted that the strikebreakers would be used only "for the protection of life and of the public health."

Union officials had provided for transportation facilities where cases of illness existed, and in Manhattan, where superintendants and assistants walked out of every striking building, the union sent the supers back to maintain heat.

As in the previous strike, thugs and gangsters have been recruited from the underworld to act as "nobles" or armed guards, and to herd and protect the strikebreaking "finks." Notorious scab agencies are supplying "finks," most of whom have criminal records.

Drunken Brawl

In an attempt to aid the strikers and combat scabs and vigilantes, many tenants have organized in a refusal to pay rent until their landlords settle with the union.

Reports from several large apartment houses indicate that women tenants are afraid to leave their homes unescorted, fearing assault at the hands of the criminal strike-breakers. Residents of Knickerbocker Village, a government-financed housing project, spent a fear-filled night when armed scab guards locked themselves in lavatories adjacent to basement communal rooms and brawled and caroused in a drunken orgy.

Bergoff strikebreakers were recruited for duty. A small riot occurred at the offices of the American Confidential Bureau when 100 potential strikebreakers objected to being fingerprinted, fearing their past criminal records would be exposed.

Socialists Active

Though strikebreakers were placed in many office buildings, particularly in the Wall Street district, plans of the Realty Advisory Board, representing 8,000 building owners, to smash the walkout were thwarted by clever union maneuvering. An "employment" bureau, set up weeks before the strike deadline to recruit jobs, found when it started to call its men that hundreds of

Stock Prices Rise—News: Jobs Fall Off

NEW YORK.—February marked the eleventh consecutive month during which prices on the New York Stock Exchange continued to advance. It also marked a thirteen-month period during which unemployment increased by 1,229,000.

Since March, 1935, when the stock market advance began, the value of the average stock on the "big board" has moved from \$77.92 to \$119.21, an increase of \$41. Business generally showed increased profits in 1935 over 1934. In fact, since Roosevelt ended the banking holiday three years ago, after his first few days in office, average prices have risen 136%—an amazing answer to those who hazard the theory that Roosevelt has clamped down on Wall Street and its speculators.

Despite an increase of 650,000 unemployed in January, which is more than a seasonal rise, Secretary of Labor Perkins claims "the picture is not serious at all." There are now 12,626,000 unemployed workers in the U. S.

"Lost Ground"

In direct contradiction to Madame Perkins comes word from President William Green of the AFL that the January drop in em-

ployment "is nothing short of tragic."

"We lost ground in a number of industries in January following the loss of over a million possible jobs in the last half of 1935," the AFL chieftain said. "Industry is making no determined effort to put the unemployed to work and is quite willing to shirk all responsibility for them."

"Even the continuing production gains we hope for in the spring will do little to restore the millions of jobs needed," he warned.

Continuing production gains will not bring added jobs, as President Green points out, but they will bring added profits to industrialists.

Although employment had declined, iron and steel production, railroad earnings, building construction and cotton consumption all rose in February over the previous February, 1934.

1935 Profits

Among the corporations which gave out reports of juicy 1935 profits this week:

Beech-Nut Packing Co.—\$2,274,000 profit in 1935—\$360,000 over 1934.

Calumet & Hecla Copper Co., which has often broken strikes among its employes—\$672,000 profit.

Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore—\$6,288,000 profit in 1935—\$400,000 above 1934.

Electric Auto-Lite Co., which attempted to break a fierce strike in 1934—\$2,909,000 profit in 1935—\$1,700,000 over 1934.

B. F. Goodrich Co., which now faces a strike in Akron—\$3,430,000 profit in 1935—\$1,415,000 over 1934.

Social Note: Pity The Poor Rich

PALM BEACH.—Mrs. George Stanley Rasmussen of Chicago spends \$25,000 a year for clothing, but—

She claims that an American working girl, which she admits she is not, can dress both attractively and adequately on \$1.50—or less, a week.

Caught by reporters in a quiet moment of relaxation, Mrs. Rasmussen commented on recent conclusions of the N. Y. Association for Improving Conditions of the Poor. She sends this message from the sunny Florida shores:

"Attractive wardrobes can be selected within the limit set by the association. They allowed working girls \$12.50 for a winter coat every two years, and \$5 for a spring coat every three years."

We wonder if \$5 would buy three square inches on the sleeve of Mrs. Rasmussen's new coat this spring? We can just picture the poor lady telling all her friends:

"Yes, I'm cutting down this year. You can get the grandest bargain in \$5 coats on Fifth Avenue, you know!"

Domestic

Senator Borah is against foreign propaganda.

Only good 100% American stuff keeps out the G. O. P.

'Ease Up,' Says New Deal's Aide To Big Business

WASHINGTON.—In an amazingly frank letter to Harper Sibley, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, and Robert Fleming, president of the American Bankers' Ass'n., South Trimble, clerk of the House of Representatives, warns that "already the hopelessness of the poor is a menace to the public peace."

Trimble chides these two leaders of big business for wanting to return to the days of Hooverian capitalism. "Permit me to admonish you," he writes, "that the most dangerous subterfuge now being preached by plutocracy in the interest of monopoly is the doctrine that the industrial masses have no remedy at the hands of the law."

"Once the common people become thoroughly convinced that the government is powerless to protect them against the oppressive encroachment of aggregated wealth—unless restrained by force—they will grind cities into dust and desolate the country with fire and sword. Having given this warning, Trimble goes on to explain his solution. Taking his lead from Roosevelt, he pleads with these 'captains' of industry and finance:

"Is it not wise to reduce the pressure somewhat to loosen the thumbscrews a little?"

"Is it not better for capital to be satisfied with a reasonable increment than, by grasping for more, lose all?"

Thus would Trimble, as his New Deal chief, Roosevelt, have American capitalists slap each other's wrists and tell each other: "Don't be cutthroat pirates else the workers and farmers will awaken to our scheming and snatch everything from our grasp."

Jap Fascist



General Araki, one of the leaders of the militarist rebels who attempted to seize power. Araki is notorious for demanding war with the Soviet Union.

union members had listed their names on the books.

In the vanguard of the battle are many veteran Socialists, including Arthur Harcham, in charge of the strike in the field; Albert Perry, who was stabbed by thugs in the last strike and who has come back to build up the strongest council in the local; Frank Gold, complaint manager, and others.

Under the leadership of James Bambrick, President, and Tom Young, Vice-President and Negro Socialist leader, the employes organized in a solid industrial bloc, responded to a man.

The Union, which called the strike only after two months of fruitless attempts to get a hearing with the realtors, seeks a closed shop agreement, wages higher than the prevailing \$15-a-week level, and hours less than the 80 to 90 a week which thousands of building service employes have been forced to spend on the job.

Three Truckmen Get 'Bum Rap'

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Further efforts on the part of the employes to smash the truck drivers' union added frame-ups to murder. The police, who have done nothing to punish the assassins of Bill Polley, Socialist leader of the union, arrested several unionmen on charges of robbery. Bail was fixed as high as \$10,000.

Harry Lockwood, Francis Lacey and William Bailey are charged with holding up scab-driven trucks. Union Secretary L. C. Oliver promptly announced that the organization would fight the frame-up. "The charge is a bum rap," he said, "and the boys are innocent. We are going to fight the case in every way."

Arrests followed the posting of a reward of \$1,500 by a boss organization. Six officials of the union were jailed by police eager to collect, but were soon released. The officers showed little enthusiasm, however, for the reward of \$5,000 offered by the union for the apprehension of the killers in the Polley case.

TOKYO TIP NETS PROFITS

Tampa Witness Suicide As Flogging Trial Nears

TAMPA, Fla.—A second witness in the Joseph Shoemaker murder case has committed suicide under mysterious circumstances.

Police Sergeant H. Carl Tompkins, 37, an important state witness in the flogging murder case, who suffered blood poisoning from wounds received in a fight with a drunken prisoner two weeks ago, leaped out of a third story window of the municipal hospital at 11:05 o'clock almost three months to the day after Shoemaker and two others, Rofers and Poulnot, were kidnaped and beaten by a mob including policemen and Klansmen.

The death of Tompkins blots out forever the testimony he gave to the Grand Jury investigating Shoemaker's murder. Tompkins' name was listed with others on the indictment against former police chief Tittsworth as an accessory after the fact.

Tompkins' suicide started a wave of talk, as the public sought to know the reason. All sorts of wild rumors were circulated, and even mentioned in the local papers. One was that Tompkins was thrown out of the hospital window, that he had been threatened. The first was declared by police and hospital authorities to be absurd. The rumors about threats brought no reply from state or county authorities.

People Suspicious

There are many people here who are still suspicious of the suicide late in January of Robert P. Fariss, who had been questioned regarding his part in the horrible crime. They remember that first

Horse, Buggy Era Returns; El Paso Dark

El Paso labor unions at a mass meeting formed a public utility ownership league to seek municipal power plants.

EL PASO, Tex.—When the National Labor Relations Board failed to act in behalf of electrical workers here, they walked out of the plants this week. Strike-breakers promptly messed the works, leaving some towns in darkness.

Disgusted by the dilly-dallying of the government stuffed-shirts, Local 585 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers wrote to the NLRB:

"Our patience and the patience of those we represent in the city of El Paso is exhausted. We will undertake to protect our interests as best we can without the doubtful assistance of the National Labor Relations Board and its legal department."

Legal tricks of the El Paso Electric Company, marked by injunctions and complicated technicalities, had been used since October, 1935, to block a hearing, which when finally held, produced no definite action. Union president Dan W. Tracy charged that the case "is being conducted by the NLRB with laxity and marked unfairness to our local union."

The Central Labor Union of El Paso, representing over 50 labor organizations, announced the establishment of a boycott against the company. El Paso citizens have gone back to oil lamps and old-fashioned ice boxes rather than pay on their fellow-workers.

word of Fariss' death came from Tittsworth and it is freely rumored that the Klan had something to do with it.

According to a coroner's jury, Fariss died from carbon monoxide gas fumes in his garage.

Sergeant Tompkins was on duty in the police station the night the kidnap victims were arrested on charges of "communism," and then released—only to be kidnaped from the station-house doorway.

Tompkins was responsible for changing the name on the police blotter of a city fireman, McCaskill, to "O. R. Sauls." McCaskill is the spy who had himself arrested with the other suspects in the hope that he could help frame them. Shoemaker, who died from tar and feathering and beating he received at the hands of the kidnap mob, was active with others in aiding Florida unemployed.

The trial of ten men, all of whom are former city policemen or special deputies has been set for March 23. Defense attorneys, led by Pat Whitaker, close friend of Mayor Chancey, had attempted to remove the trial to another county, contending a fair trial impossible in Tampa because of prejudice aroused against the defendants.

Stock Trading In Swim Trunks New Miami Mode

NEW YORK.—As Charles R. Gay, president of the New York Stock Exchange left with five other officers for a "good-will trip" to the South and Southwest, it was revealed here that 10% of the trading on the "big board" is carried on by wire from Miami Beach, Florida.

In Miami during this cold weather are many large speculators and members of the Stock Exchange. The wives and daughters of the wealthy, who enliven their days on the beach by trading in whatever stocks they get "tips" on, help Miami to produce as high as 20% of the turnover on the Stock Exchange on some days.

Many bathers, some clad only in swimming trunks, throng the trading rooms of Miami brokerage offices. Back in New York, orders from these speculators are carried out by partners and brokers who have no hesitancy at hiring their help when the Exchange is active, and firing them when things are

NEW YORK—The military rebellion in Japan might have come as a surprise to high Japanese officials, but it was no news to Wall Street. American speculators were in touch with Tokyo's militarists and had been tipped off a week before the trouble broke out.

Wall Street's connections with the Japanese fascists netted a pretty profit this week for the money-boys. Coded cables from Tokyo notified the New York offices to sell all Japanese securities and raw materials "futures" on hand in anticipation of a falling market.

Regardless of what happened in Tokyo, Wall Street speculators stood to gain—and they did reap a rich harvest—close to \$6,500,000 on bond and silk transactions alone.

Although the general public knew nothing of events in Tokyo until the morning newspapers were on the streets Wednesday, February 26, the Wall Street men had been guiding their actions according to word received by cable during the previous few days.

"Somebody knew something"—is the way Wall Street gossip put the matter later.

Here is how the huge Wall Street profits were made:

On the average, 10,000 Japanese bonds changed hands daily

dull. Firms are numerous which slashed wages during the depression, and now that the market is picking up, still maintain low wages.

War Scare

Some brokerage houses have been over-active lately, due to increased orders from foreign sources. With the war scare in the Far East and the tense political situation throughout Europe, foreign investors are sending cash to the U. S.

Don't Forget—Socialist Call
First Annual Dinner
On March 22.

during the first half of February. In the three days prior to the revolt, 106,000 bonds—3½ times the average number—were sold at an average price of \$990, a total price of \$104,940,000.

Once having unloaded their securities, with only cash assets left on hand, the sly speculators sat back and waited for the crisis which they knew would come at any minute.

The uprising came off, — as scheduled.

During the next two days,—when bond prices had fallen—94,000 bonds changed hands—bought back by these speculators at an average price of \$980.

Result: A clear profit to those on the "inside" of \$5,640,000.

High Silk Turnover

During the few days prior to the revolt, brokers who deal in cotton and silk futures were unusually active. These men make money by buying goods which they have never seen, for delivery on some date in the future.

In the week before the uprising, these speculators unloaded 16,780 bales of silk at rates reaching as high as \$855 a bale. These tradings, which went above the \$14,500,000 mark, were far more than usual.

Immediately after the revolt, 8,000 bales again changed hands, this time at an average price of \$760 a bale, prices having fallen due to the internal disturbances in Japan. Speculator profits on these transactions ran as high as \$760,000.

American business-men thus continue to reap harvests out of fascist coups d'etat and threats of war. At the touch of the Wall Street Midas, even blood and suffering are turned to gold.

War On Soviets

As conservative a paper as the *Wall Street Journal* points out that the uprising is a menace to world peace and that a government headed by the militarists who led the revolt would lead inevitably to a war against the Soviet Union. The rebel leaders, in their manifesto, indicated that they opposed the present regime because in the past, it had kept the army from invading Russian territory at a time when the Red Army could not put up an adequate defense.

Meanwhile, in Washington, Congressman Lea of California, made a jingolistic appeal to the House naval affairs committee for added funds for West Coast defense. With his finger pointed at Japan, Lea said, "We must assume we are going to have a war in the Pacific, possibly with a great power far out in the Pacific."

The advance warning which Wall Street traders received from their Japanese contacts—a warning which allowed them to skin the general run of investors—is typical of the "tips" which the Stock Exchange gamblers get before big events break.

Don't Miss "I Break Strikes" in the SOCIALIST CALL
Subscribe Now

NOT GOING UP



More than 20,000 apartment houses, offices, hotels and loft buildings were tied up in the New York strike of the Building Service Employees Union, whose members demanded shorter hours, higher wages and a closed shop. Above are striking elevator operators doing picket duty in front of an apartment house on Central Park, West, with a policeman on guard.

Strike-Buster Can't Take It— Sneaks Out to Miss Exposure

NEW YORK.—Apparently, J. B. Matthews, one of the directors of Consumers' Research, can't take it. He showed up at a luncheon symposium on strike-breaking given by the League for Industrial Democracy—but he didn't stay long.

Matthews knows something about strikebreaking techniques, himself. As one of the heads of Consumers' Research he smashed a strike of the Technicians Union against his firm last fall. Injunctions, police brutality, a whispering slander campaign and burning of a KKK fiery cross were all part of Matthews' strikebreaking kit, as reported to the AFL convention, which endorsed the strike.

Strange enough, Matthews left at the very moment that Edward Levinson, labor editor of the *New York Post* and a member of the

CALL board of directors and author of "I Break Strikes" arose to speak. Strangely, too, in his speech, Levinson referred to Matthews' strikebreaking tactics.

Consumers' Research employed Foster's Detective Agency in its union-busting campaign last year. Foster runs a strikebreaking outfit which guarantees to end any strike on the "bosses' terms," Levinson said.

Perhaps Matthews had a premonition of what was coming.

U. S. A. Busts Strikes

According to Joseph Schlossberg, secretary of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who followed Levinson, legalized strike-breakers are much more dangerous than any hired thugs.

"Pearl L. Bergoff has only one pro," Schlossberg said, "and that is the U. S. Supreme

Court. When Bergoff breaks a strike, resentment remains smoldering among the workers, but when the U. S. Supreme Court breaks a strike there is no remedy, no recourse. The Court decision controls the workers' minds for years."

Schlossberg cited as evidence Supreme Court decisions fining the Danbury hatters' union over \$200,000 for "conspiracy," and another case in which the United Mine Workers were the victims.

"Injunctions are worse than any paid strikebreakers and quicker, too," Schlossberg added. "The judge is a brave man. He never gets a beating. He just hands the injunction papers to the cops to enforce."

"Counts as strikebreakers are much more dangerous than any gang of criminals," he concluded.

Consumers' Cooperation

By BENJAMIN WOLF

COOPERATION IN SPAIN

In Spain the workers' cooperatives will once more be able to march on towards the Cooperative Commonwealth with renewed vigor. The victorious Left Bloc will again provide the assistance and support which under the first Spanish Republic resulted in a period of remarkable growth. Under the first republic everything was done which could possibly encourage the development and growth of the movement.

The cooperative movement in Spain is scarcely older than the present movement in America. It developed first in the workers' communities of Catalonia and slowly spread throughout the important labor centers of Spain. It was not until 1928 that a national federation was formed which affiliated with the International Cooperative Alliance.

At the end of 1934, shortly after the October uprising, the Spanish cooperative movement had reached a point where its yearly sales were more than \$14,000,000. It had more than 500 societies of which more than 350 were consumers' societies. The rate of progress under the favorable Socialist-dominated first republic is shown in the increase in membership from 108,991 in 1933, to 136,865 in 1934, an increase of more than 25%. In radical Catalonia, the movement doubled in 1934.

The effects of the counter-revolution in October, 1934, upon the cooperative movement were not as severe as had been expected because in spite of a very rapid growth, the movement had not even reached a size proportionately as large as in America. Another reason was that fascism in Spain never became as absolute as in Germany or Italy. Moreover, the Spanish fascists did not have time to destroy the cooperatives. They were concerned with consolidating their position. While the fascists hindered the growth of the movement, nevertheless the National Federation was able to hold its congress in April, 1935, instead of October, 1934, at which they were able to make plans for a wholesale society.

It is certain, however, that if fascism had been able to entrench itself more securely in Spain, the cooperative movement would have been dissolved. Shortly before the February revolution, the fascist parties had already begun clamoring for the restriction and suppression of the cooperatives. It was merely a matter of time before the march of fascism in Spain would have trampled cooperation under foot. Fortunately the Spanish working-class front, in which the cooperatives joined, were able to best the fascist forces and prevent their cancerous domination.

Thus, once again, cooperators have learned that cooperatives flourish only when they join with their class allies, Socialism and Trade Unionism. In America where many cooperative leaders still believe the cooperative commonwealth will be achieved solely through the cooperatives, Socialists should point out that in Spain, as in Germany, Italy and Austria, cooperation alone was defenseless against fascism, and that at least in Spain, where cooperators joined forces with trade union and political actionists, the triumph of fascism was short-lived and as a result the cooperative commonwealth seems nearer at hand.

\$\$\$ WAR—\$\$\$

A Treasury statistician has calculated that the direct, cash cost of the World War to the United States not including indirect costs, such as the share of the war in causing this depression amounted by 1936 to over 45 billions of dollars. Each year from now on will add a billion dollar loss because we insisted on "making the world safe for democracy."

SPANISH BLOOD BOILS

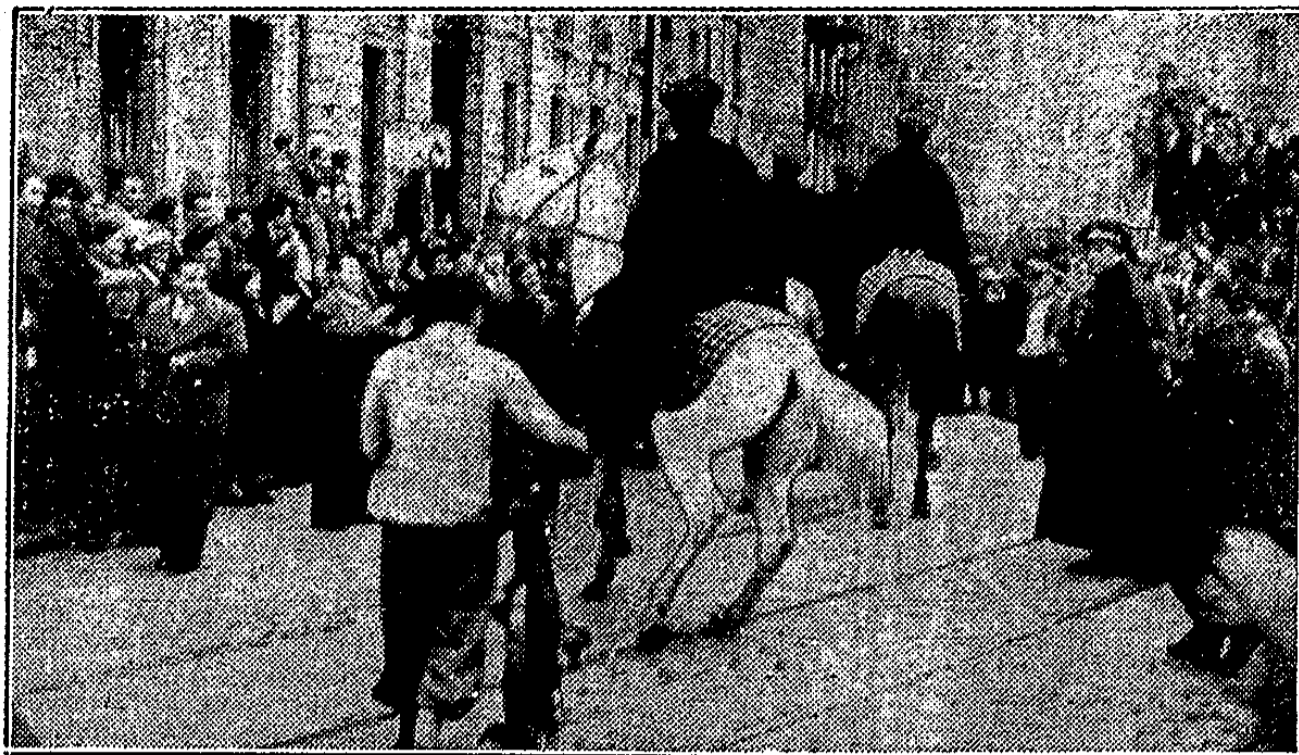


Photo above shows mounted police charging crowd of Peoples Front sympathizers during recent election riots in Madrid, Spain. Many persons were killed and wounded throughout the nation. Election brought victory for Peoples Front.

This identical picture was reproduced in the New York Daily News with this caption: "In old Madrid these mounted police get a big hand as they ride down Red demonstrators in election riot." If you look closely, you will see one man (just to the left of the boy with the bicycle) either clapping or throwing his hands up in self defense. The News likes to color the news, though.

Premier Azana's Spine Bolstered By Red Parades

MADRID—Madrid saw red as the banners of the Peoples Front were carried through the streets in a leftist demonstration of 100,000 Socialists, communists and syndicalists, intended to remind republican, peoples front premier Manuel Azana that he must fulfill the pledges on which the left forces had combined in the recent election.

The parade in Madrid was occasioned by the fact that so far only the prisoners of the October, 1934, uprising have been liberated, while political offenders whose conduct dates further back are still in jail.

Largo Caballero, Socialist leader, has threatened to call a revolutionary general strike unless Azana redeems his promise to bring about an immediate reinstatement of workers who had been discharged for participation in the October revolution, and the payment of back wages.

Premier Azana will be held to strict account by the workers.

COLSTON WARNE
President

JAMES GILMAN
Vice President

FRANK PALMER
Secretary

ADELAIDE SCHULKIND
Treasurer

Board of Directors

ROBERT BRADY
HEYWOOD BRUN

OSMOND K. FRAENKEL
A. J. ISSERMAN

ARTHUR KALLET
CHARLES A. MARLIES

DEWEY PALMER
A. PHILIP RANDOLPH

BERNARD REIS
ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN

the officers and a staff representative

ARTHUR KALLET
Director

DEWEY PALMER
Technical Supervisor

SPONSORS

ROBERT S. ALLEN
WILLARD E. ATKINS

JACOB BAKER
SAM BARON

EDWARD BERMAN
PAUL BLANSHARD

S. JOHN BLOCK
LOUIS BOUJIN

LEROY E. BOWMAN
LEONARD BRIGHT

MRS. JAMES CAMPBELL
WINIFRED CHAPPELL

MALCOLM COWLEY
MARY WARE DENNETT

CARL DREHER
ROBERT DUNN

WALTER FRANK
VARIAN FRY

MRS. KATE ORANE GARTZ
ELIZABETH GILMAN

DR. ABRAHAM GOLDFORB
FRANCIS GORMAN

Mrs. J. C. GUGGENHEIMER
LOUIS M. HACKER

MATHILDE HADER
HERBERT C. HANSON

HENRY HARAP
ABRAM L. HARRIS

BENJAMIN HARROW
ALBION HARTWELL

ALINE DAVIS HAYS
ARTHUR GARFIELD HAYS

JULIUS HOCHMAN
DARLINGTON HOOPES

QUINCY HOWE
RABY EDWARD ISRAEL

GARDNER JACKSON
ALVIN JOHNSON

MATTHEW JOSEPHSON
HORACE M. KALLEN

ELLEN KENNAN
HAROLD LOEB

GRACE LUMPKIN
ROBERT S. LYND

ERNEST L. MEYER
CLYDE MILLER

GARDNER MURPHY
VINCENT J. MURPHY

WILLIAM J. MURPHY
THEODORE NEWCOMB

WILLIAM NUNN
HARRY A. OVERSTREIF

PAUL PETERSON
EVELYN PRESTON

LESLIE PRESTON
MRS. JACOB REIS

J. M. RUBINOW
GEORGE SELDES

THEODORE SHEDLOVSKY
MRS. DAFUS C. SMITH

A. W. SOFER
ANNA LOUISE STRONG

CLINTON J. TAFT
LEWIS M. TERMAN

MAX TRUMPER
MARION S. VAN LIEW

HAROLD WARD
GOODWIN WATSON

HELEN WOODWARD
LEANE ZUGSMITH

Announcing A NEW CONSUMER ORGANIZATION...

CONSUMERS UNION OF UNITED STATES, Inc.

FORMED in response to a nation-wide demand for a democratically-controlled, pro-labor consumer service, the CONSUMERS UNION OF UNITED STATES has been organized on a non-profit, membership basis:

1. To provide information in simple, usable form on consumers' goods, covering quality, price and, wherever possible, labor conditions surrounding the production of such goods.
2. To work with cooperatives, other consumer groups, and trade unions in advancing the welfare of consumers.
3. To aid consumers in all matters relating to the expenditure of income.

The establishment of CONSUMERS UNION was initiated by the Association of Consumers' Research Subscribers. Originally formed to attempt a fair settlement of the strike at Consumers' Research, the Association turned its attention to a new organization when it became clear that there was no hope of bringing about its original purposes through appeal to the directors of Consumers' Research. The strike emphasized the need, which already existed, for a pro-labor consumer organization, functioning on a broad social base, democratically controlled, and serving especially the worker, the low-salaried employee, and the housewife.

For over a month a staff of fourteen former C. R. strikers—experts in their fields—have been at work conducting and supervising technical research and preparing material for the first of CONSUMERS UNION'S publications, to be ready for members in the latter part of March.

Consumers Union needs, and believes it deserves, the support of every progressive and liberal-minded person. To build a first-rate consumers' organization from the ground up; to establish a permanent consumers' laboratory; to reach the thousands of people who heretofore have had no access to consumer

information, but to whom the unwise spending of even one penny out of an inadequate income is a serious matter—to do all this takes money. The initial support for this enterprise must come from those who are already convinced of the need for it.

Membership in CONSUMERS UNION entitles you to a vote in the control of the organization, and to one of the following services:

- \$3** 1. A full service giving reports on essential commodities, such as food, clothing, shelter and medicine, and in addition information and reports on a wide range of higher-priced goods, such as automobiles, mechanical refrigerators, etc. This service will consist of a monthly magazine and a yearly buying guide. Members who pay a fee of \$3.00 a year will receive this service.
- \$1** 2. A limited service primarily intended for group memberships and for persons whose income restricts their purchases to low-priced products. This service will concentrate on essential commodities. It will consist of a monthly bulletin and a compact available-when-shopping, yearly buying guide. Members paying a fee of \$1.00 a year will receive this service.

Both of these services will provide advice and information on medical and other health questions, and, in so far as possible, will give general financial and legal advice. They will also include investigations on sales taxes, legislation affecting consumers, low-cost housing and related subjects. CONSUMERS UNION will make every effort to provide information usable at the point of purchase; it will not content itself merely with analyses, but will endeavor at every point to show the consumer how to protect himself and how to obtain the best value for his money.

By means of the coupon below, show your approval NOW of this effort to build for all consumers a service which is honestly disinterested, technically competent, and democratically controlled.

To: CONSUMERS UNION of United States, Inc.

ROOM 1435 : 22 EAST 17th STREET : NEW YORK CITY

I hereby apply for membership in the CONSUMERS UNION OF UNITED STATES and inclose \$..... for one year's membership. I agree to keep confidential all material sent to me which is so designated.

- \$3 for one year's membership and subscription to the full service.
- \$1 for one year's membership and subscription to the limited service.
- \$5 for one year's membership and subscription to the full service plus a contribution to the promotion of the new organization.
- \$10 to \$25 for one year's membership and subscription to the full service plus a contribution toward a permanent consumers' laboratory.

Signature.....
Address.....
Occupation and Telephone Connection.....

"Quite apart from the fact that the CONSUMERS UNION is an outgrowth of the strike and will give employment to many of the strikers, we hope that it will receive wide support, for it promises a service that is greatly needed."
The New Republic, February 12, 1936
"We wish it all success."
The Nation, February 12, 1936
"Workers will receive from CU information they can use."
Benjamin Wolf, Socialist Call

Townsend Plan Is No Remedy

It Would Take Sales Tax, Half National Income, Says Old Timer Writing from Old Folks Home

By OLD TIMER
Life in the Old Folks Home isn't very comfortable. But you have plenty of time to talk things over, and possibly plenty of experience to talk sensibly. We've been discussing the matter of Dr. Townsend's old-age pensions plan.

People really have kind hearts. You feel sorry for almost everybody nowadays—for your neighbor because he's out of a job, for yourself because your wages are low, for J. P. Morgan because he's so hard up that he's been selling some of his art collections, for President Roosevelt because he's been working over-time getting up all those appropriations for the army and navy and then having a hard time trying to balance the budget.

But you feel particularly sorry for the old folks—the ragged old woman on the corner who sells pretzels out in the wind and for the old man whose hands freeze as he passes out the papers that give him a few cents a day. And you wonder what will happen to you when you get old, and what will happen to your old folks. And as you wonder about it, you hear that Congress is going to investigate Dr. Townsend, the man who wants the government to give pensions to the old folks and solve the depression that way.

\$200 a Month

Some people think his plan sounds pretty good. He wants to give a pension to people over sixty on the condition that they stay out of industry. The result will be, he says, that the old folks will have enough to live on and the young folks will have their jobs. The old man who sells newspapers will get \$200 a month from Uncle Sam and your unemployed brother will get his job selling papers.

To make sure that the old folks put that \$200 a month into circulation and buy up your brother's newspapers instead of hoarding, they will be required by law to spend all of it within the month.

Dr. Townsend says that he doesn't intend to let everybody in on his plan even if they are over sixty. Non-citizens are going to be excluded, and those who insist on working will pay the penalty for their folly. But even so, that means that 10,800,000 people will be eligible to get the pension. Yes, sir; there are a good number of

folks who managed to survive. To tell the truth, those of us who have been able to live through sixty years of this crazy world are entitled to a pension, a breastful of gold medals, a bronze plaque and a silver loving-cup.

Half U. S. Income

Since Doc's idea sounds so good and there are a lot of people spending pennies writing post-cards to Congressmen about it, we ought to have a good look at it. There's a lot of money involved in that scheme. Even if we can't have money here at the Old Folks Home, we can still talk about it.

A piece of pencil and a sheet of paper plus a little figuring tells us this: if we're going to give 10,800,000 people \$200 a month each, that means about 26 billion dollars a year.

I guess we'd better stop right here. We've got to be careful of our blood-pressure, you know.

There's an economics professor here in the Old Folks Home—yes, even they sometimes wind up here. The Professor tells us that we'll need 26 billion dollars to take care of those pensions. That creates what he calls a "problem." He claims that last year there were only about 50 billion dollars in the whole national income.

In other words, if Doc Townsend has his way, about half of the national income will go to us old folks who are only about six per cent of the population.

Running After \$ \$ \$

Aged people are not as greedy as some novelists would like to have you believe. After spending our lives making sacrifices for the young, we who are six per cent of the population are not going to think of taking more than half for ourselves and leaving the rest to the ninety-four per cent. As it is, they have little enough.

As a matter of fact, the amount that would have to be taken out of the national income would be even greater, because there would be tremendous costs of administration, as our Professor explains. That would mean even less for the other ninety-four per cent of the

people. But there's another trouble involved: we've been assuming that we could go to the strong-box in which the national income is kept and just pull out those billions of dollars.

Perhaps we ought to take time out here again and gulp a drink of water. It really is more fatiguing to think about billions of dollars than it would be to spend them. But I suppose we've got to exert ourselves a little before we'll ever be in the position to spend money again.

How is that money to be raised? How are we going to get so much

to raise the money, and a Congressman friend of his suggests a "transaction tax" that will cover every passage of money from hand to hand. When a boss pays his worker at the end of the week, the "transfer tax" will immediately cut off part of the pay-envelope; when the worker pays his rent to the landlord, another slice goes off for the tax; when his wife goes out to buy a pair of shoes—snip go the shears of the tax collector taking off another hunk of wages.

The whole idea of sales taxes and transaction taxes is wrong. It doesn't work on the principle of taking from those who have the ability to pay. Like rain from heaven it falls on the heads of the people without stopping to ask how wealthy they are. Good taxes are those which come down as heavily as possible on the rich and as lightly as possible on the poor.

But Doc is going to put the burden of raising the money on the backs of our poor relations through this tax. That's not going to help much. The average workingman—how well we know it—gets less than he needs to live comfortably and without worry, in fact only about \$1200 a year. With such a tax to eat up the little he has, he himself will have little or nothing to eat. In order to raise the \$200 a month for us oldsters, the youngsters will be taxed down below the starvation line. If we're going to get the pensions that we need, let the money come from the rich through taxes on their wealth. Or better yet, let their wealth, for which we slaved all our lives, be taken from them in order to help the people who have worked and been useful to the country.

Pensions No Security

We can get pensions worked out on a sound basis. But we're not going to be old fools and think that in a world where a few men hang on to profits we're going to be given security. Even in this rotten kind of world something can be given us in the way of pensions, but not security.

Some of our youngsters are do-

ing a fine job fighting to get old-age pensions for us and more-real social security. In the Socialist Party, young people and old are carrying on a fight for a decent old-age pension system and for an economic system that will build fortresses of security for us all. They're wise enough to know that while they fight for pensions, they have to fight the system that leaves us penniless after years of laboring.

Old-age pensions must be only a part of a general system which gives workers a just reward for their labor. We shouldn't compel people to live for sixty years before we begin to take care of their needs. They are wronged every moment of their lives. They work and others grow rich or they want to work and are forced into idleness while the factories stand empty.

Doc's Plan No Good

Dr. Townsend's impossible plan will not bring abundance, even if it could be worked out for the old people. We can't have plenty for all if the machines are silent, if the raw materials that make America mighty lie unused under the earth, if the labor power of the nation is compelled to sit with its arms folded.

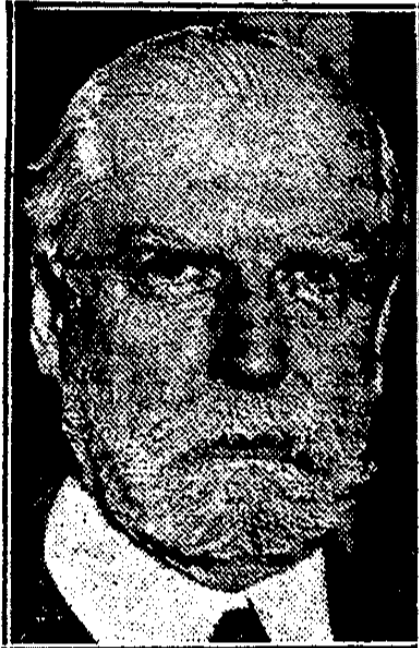
Wealth can come to all only if the property which we have all created belongs to all. In our years of working, we built railroads, steel mills, factories, mines and shops; but they don't belong to us now. A small group of men who didn't bend as much as their little finger, now boast of ownership. Their property, however, should belong to the workingmen who created it.

Today we're hungry and ragged, begging for pensions. We can have decency and dignity only when there is enough produced to feed the mouths of all, to clothe and shelter all. Since private ownership refuses to do these things, let's replace it with social ownership, which will aim at giving service to the nation instead of taking profits from the nation. We have to build a co-operative system that will get rid of the waste, the unemployment, the unjust inequality of wealth.

We need socialism which can give security to all who work.

Let's have socialism, the hope of young and old.

Old Man



Supreme Court Justice Charles Evans Hughes, one old man who can tell other old men that they're not going to have pensions or other security laws.

of the national income? The way things are nowadays most people keep running after that national income but never catch up with it. And a few others—a very few—just sit still and the national income runs to them.

Wrong Taxes, Doc

Doc Townsend thinks he has an answer. He proposes a sales tax

Socialists Seek A Genuine Farmer-Labor Party

Following is the full text of the resolution on a Labor Party adopted at the CALL conference in New York City.

The economic crisis and the policies of the New Deal have caused a deep fermentation among the masses of workers and farmers in the United States. This unrest finds expression particularly in the wave of unionization and economic struggle of the last three years. At the same time, the centralization and growth of powers of government, the increasing use of armed troops in strikes, the extensive application of labor injunctions, the inadequacy of unemployment relief and the growing demand for a system of social legislation, the role of the Supreme Court as an obstacle in the path of social legislation, the growing dependence of the masses upon the federal government for a solution of their problems,—all these causes have awakened a political consciousness among the masses. Political action is becoming one of their most vital concerns.

The two-party system is breaking down as a result of the failure of the two old parties to satisfy the masses and allay their discontent. As the crisis continues, the two old parties are more and more exposed as the open representatives of the capitalist class. Inside of these cover-factions,

struggles are taking place as a result of the growing contradictions between their desire to appear to satisfy the masses and at the same time cater to big capital.

Thus favorable conditions exist for the formation of a Labor Party to make possible independent political action by the working class as a class.

Third Party Danger

The need for a Labor Party is further enhanced by the danger that the awakening political consciousness of the working class will be corralled into another capitalist (third) party and thereby dissipated. In the absence of a Labor Party, large masses are lured into support of utopian movements such as Epic, Townsend, and even the more dangerous semi-fascist movements of Long and Coughlin. The disillusionment of the masses, and the growth of these movements will create a favorable base for the operations of the fascist elements.

A Labor Party, on the other hand, would rapidly capture the field from these and other rivals. Representing a break with the two-party system of American capitalism, it will mark a decided progressive step for American workers and farmers. The formation of a Labor Party will clear the way for the development of the present discontent of the masses into class consciousness.

into Socialism, and thus will eventually promote a powerful proletarian Socialist movement for the overthrow of the capitalist system.

For these reasons the Socialist Party declares itself in favor of the earliest possible formation of a Labor Party. It realizes its duty to prevent the dissipation of the awakening political consciousness of the masses. The Socialist Party clearly sees that only by winning the masses for the organization of a Labor Party can it prevent the formation of a third capitalist party. The growth of the reactionary forces, the activities of the Liberty League, the dangers of war and the menace of fascism necessitate the formation of a Labor Party to fight reaction, not with a handful of workers, but with millions.

Work in Trade Unions

The Socialist Party must therefore be the most consistent champion of a Labor Party. It must take the initiative in bringing the question of a Labor Party before all working class organizations. Through the Socialist trade unionists, it must develop a most energetic campaign in the trade unions for the initiative to be taken by the trade unions for the organization of a Labor Party. The Socialist Party should participate in all bona fide gatherings and conferences where consideration of the Labor Party is on the agen-

da, and at such gatherings the Socialist Party should declare itself for the organization of a Labor Party. The Socialist Party shall particularly center its campaign in the local and State Central Labor bodies. Under favorable circumstances, these bodies can become the local organizing centers for a national Labor Party.

What is true for the workers in the trade unions has become true for farmers, sharecroppers and farm workers. Capitalism and the old parties have not spared and cannot benefit farmers and farm workers. The needs and demands of farmers and farm workers are of such a character as to make it imperative to form a political alliance with the organized workers. Based on their respective organizations this political alliance must take the form of a Farmer-Labor Party.

The two-class name of a Farmer-Labor Party should not obscure the fact that in capitalist society the social group which by its economic position constitutes the natural spearhead of the attack against capitalism is the wage-earning working class.

Five Characteristics

The Farmer-Labor Party, if it is to be an effective working class political instrument, and not an artificial creation or a mere elec-

toral alliance, must have the following characteristics:

1. It must be national in character and structure.
2. It must be a mass party numbering millions of followers.
3. It must be dominated by the working class and its organizations.
4. It must be organized primarily on a federated basis.
5. Affiliation shall be open to all working class organizations, to organizations of farmers and professionals that agree to abide by its constitution and program and to support its nominees in the election campaigns.

9-Point Program

The Socialist Party shall favor the following programmatic position for the Labor Party:

1. It shall be working class in character.
2. It shall be definitely anti-capitalist and shall proclaim in favor of the establishment of a new social order based on production for use.
3. The program shall be based upon American conditions, and its demands shall express present day issues.
4. It shall include measures which will win the support of the professional elements and the lower middle class in the cities.
5. The Farmer-Labor Party program must champion democ-

(Continued on Page Eight)

THE SOCIALIST CALL *The Flag and Socialist Realism*

Published every Saturday by The Call Press, Inc. Address all communications to The Socialist Call, 21 East 17th St., New York City.
Telephone: GRamercy 5-8779.

By subscription: \$1.50 a year; \$1 for six months. Foreign, \$2 a year.
Special rates for bundle orders and club subscriptions.

Official Organ of the Socialist Party of the States of ARKANSAS, ILLINOIS, KANSAS, MICHIGAN, MISSOURI, OHIO and WEST VIRGINIA. Endorsed by the Socialist Party of the States of CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, INDIANA, MASSACHUSETTS, NEW YORK and VIRGINIA, and by the YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

EDITORIAL BOARD: Murray Baron, David P. Berenberg, Albert Sprague Coolidge, Robert Delson, David Felix, Ben Gitlow, Saul Parker, Abraham Perlstein, Sam Romer, Glen Trimble, August Tyler, Herbert Zam.

Editor: Aaron Levenstein Managing Editor: Herman Wolf
Business Manager: Hal Siegel

Vol. I  Saturday, March 7, 1936 No. 51

The Line Has Changed Again

The last few weeks have seen a number of slashing and factually careless articles directed by the Daily Worker against the Militant Socialists and especially the Socialist CALL. Like a ghost risen from the "third period" dead, Earl Browder explained why we were not exactly Fascists, "the only difference being that in the case of Hearst and his allies it is the voice of the enemy camp whereas in the case of Thomas and the Militants it is the echo of the enemy's voice inside the camp of the workers."

This new attack, inspired by two articles appearing in the January issue of the *Communist International* specifically instructing vigorous criticism of the Militants, finds its underlying reason in the definite refusal of the Socialist CALL to kow-tow to the political program of the Communist Party, especially on the questions of a Labor Party and opposition to war.

May we remind the Daily Worker that we Socialists were champions of a Labor Party when it was not so easy as it is today, when the Communist Party was heaping mountains of abuse upon us just because we were fighting for that "social fascist" concept called a Labor Party. And that was only three years ago!

Now the Communist Party has accepted our "social-fascist" slogan, the Daily Worker insists that unless we launch a Labor Party on the date set by them—July, 1936—we are betrayers. The Socialist CALL takes this opportunity to state emphatically that we do not want a repetition of the 1924 "Labor Party" fiasco. We want a Labor Party launched by the bulk of organized American labor, and not a party of radicals plus a few liberals nor a party built around the endorsement of some new-LaFollette by labor and radicals. We do not want just another noble experiment in "third party" movements. And just because we strive with every nerve and fiber to make possible the birth of a strong and healthy Labor Party we are going to fight any impatience which will bring about an immediate abortion.

On the question of war, we American Socialists are proud of our record. We will never betray the courageous tradition of those Socialists who in the last war suffered prison, flogging, tar and feathers because of their opposition to all wars undertaken by the capitalist government of America. The fact that thousands of students, organized in the American Student Union, will in a few weeks go out on strike in dramatization of their Oxford Pledge not to support any war undertaken by the U. S. proves that our Socialist martyrs did not fight in vain.

Unlike their rank-and-file in the American Student Union, the Daily Worker rejects the Oxford Pledge. They have the right to do so. But when they begin to call us "enemies of the Soviet Union" and the voice of Hearst in the camp of the workers because we refuse to betray our revolutionary tradition of opposition to capitalist war, we begin to wonder whether all this venom is not being spat forth at us to create atmosphere inside the Communist Party which will choke discussion.

These basic differences in matters of political principle shall not deter us from pressing for united action on those specific points where we agree. Nor will we be provoked into rejection of it by that childish threat from the Communist Party that it still believes in the "united front from below." There is a sort of united front now of the rank and files of both parties, together with others, in the American Student Union, and a perusal of its resolutions will show that we are doing quite well.

Comrade leaders of the Communist Party! You have tried to handle us with clumsy flattery and equally clumsy bullying. Why not try some cold logic based on revolutionary principles? Maybe then we will agree!

(See page 7 for the first of the resolutions adopted at the CALL conference in New York.)

To the Editor:

In reading the excited comments from Chicago upon your editorial on the Olympic Games, I was reminded again of the sad fact that while Socialists make fun of 150-per cent Americans, we have some comrades in our own ranks who try desperately to be 200-per cent internationalists.

Instead of pointing out that the Stars and Stripes is not the exclusive property of Hearst and his allies, but belongs to the whole people, especially to the workers who are determined to make it stand for economic freedom as well as hypothetical political liberty, they enumerate some of the crimes committed under its folds and strike a "holier than thou" attitude.

Such childish tactics are water on the mill wheels of the would-be American Fascisti and reveal a lack of knowledge of the psychology of the masses of the population hardly in keeping with the sense of realism supposed to be possessed by well-informed Socialists. HARRY T. SMITH, Hollis, N. Y.

Martin Plettl A Good Proofreader

To the Editor:

You have in your CALL issue on the first page the picture of Leon Bhum and the remark that 2,500,000 members of the Peoples' Front demonstrated against the murderous assault. May I draw your attention to the fact that Paris has only 2,800,000 inhabitants. It is impossible that 2 million demonstrated; probably, it meant to read 200,000 which is the membership of the Peoples' Front. Katonah, N. Y.

MARTIN PLETTL

No Indignant Subscriber

To the Editor:

Please enter my subscription for your very fine paper. Congratulations are due you for you have the finest paper of its kind in America.

ALEXANDER FABRIZIO, Chester, Mass.

They Mean Business

To the Editor:

After sizing up the personnel in the office of the Old Guard and the temporary state committee in New York, after listening to the conflicting stories and versions as to the cause of the party strife, I made this discovery: The men and women at 21 E. 17th St. mean business! They are out to sell socialism along business-like lines, and believe me, folks, I am going to help all I possibly can.

I have studied the educational program put out by Neil Russell, the chairman of the Educational Committee, and it certainly fills a long neglected field. Every up-state local should take full advantage of this program and with the aid of the field organizers start putting on a membership drive. ALLAN C. IRISH, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Libel Suit Avoided

To the Editor:

I realize that the CALL has no space in which to comment on all those gems of vituperative fiction which appear in the New Leader from week to week, but I thought you might be interested in the news that the "leader" of the San Francisco militants—according to the N. L.—is a "militant Trotskyist" who recently rejoined the party—namely myself.

As this announcement will no doubt surprise the Trotskyists as much as it did me and best Jim Cannon see the New Leader libel, I hasten to absolve the

PRISON SCENE



A dramatic scene showing guards on the parapet of San Miguel prison in Valencia, Spain, firing at Leftists who attempted to free political prisoners, following the recent elections in Spain.

Washington Complex

—by Analyst—

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Roosevelt administration is now going in for protective publicity on so large a scale that seasoned observers are forcefully reminded of the second administration of Woodrow Wilson. What makes the recollection more vivid is the presence in the government of none other than George Creel, of World War notoriety. Many

in the labor movement will remember the lie-factory he organized, the Committee on Public Information, whose chief purpose was to churn the devil's brew which made men mad for slaughter.

Thus far he has been operating quietly behind the scenes of the Works Progress Administration as the head of its Committee on Information. On the advisory committee, too, is none other than that great exemplar of social justice, the martial law governor, Paul Vorhees McNutt. The president needs all the help he can get in the rush for reelection. So Hopkins has brought in Creel his wonders to perform. His main miracle will be to make it appear that the WPA is not being used for political purposes and to take the mind of the country off the facts being revealed about the relief administration in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Arizona and West Virginia, with 44 states still to be heard from.

Another item of interest comes from Resettlement Administration: namely, that John Franklin Carter, who has been director of information, is now special assistant to the administrator, Rexford Guy Tugwell. Mr. Carter also writes under the name of Jay Franklin.

The lady correspondents in the Senate and House press galleries, thirty of them, have been putting up a strong fight for equal treatment with the newspapermen in the matter of ordinary conveniences, retiring room, etc. Opposi-

tion to their demand for consideration has been made on several grounds. The first is: there's no room for them. To which the ladies reply, "Now's the time to find it, since the press galleries are being remodelled." The second objection is: It would be embarrassing. To which the ladies reply, "It won't embarrass us." And the third reason brought out against it is that there's no need for it. To which the female correspondents answer, "We are the judges of that."

Not the least of the opposition comes from some of the newspapermen themselves who are trying to ridicule the whole affair. They don't seem to want the women working in the galleries. The Washington Newspaper Guild is supporting their fight for decent working conditions.

Most people in Washington have forgotten that the notorious "red rider" tacked on to the District of Columbia Bill which would forbid the teaching of "subversive doctrine" is the result of a deal between Senator Copeland of New York and Congressman "Blabber" Blanton of Texas. Copeland was hell-bent on having a course in "character training" for the schools. Blanton said he'd vote for it if the senator from New York would accept the "red rider." The senator agreed.

In New York and other cities similar "character-training" courses are being projected, and the purpose is to inject anti-labor, anti-radical virus in the school curriculum.

Fourth Internationalists from any responsibility for me past or present.

As I have been denounced by the Stalinists as a "social fascist," by the Trotskyists as a "two-and-a-half," by our Old Guard as a Trotskyist, it remains only for the Lovestonites to denounce me as

a Stalinist to complete the circle. Incidentally, the young militants of San Francisco, who recently defeated a move of the local Old Guard to denounce the NEC, don't need to be "led." They have, however, my applause and cooperation. LILLIAN SYMES, Los Gatos, Cal

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

By David Paul

NEW figures are more unconsciously humorous than "educators." Teachers when they are satisfied to be craftsmen, plain workers, may be human beings. "Educators" are politicians, desperately trying to keep up with the march of educational fads, while at the same time they do not step on the toes of the boards of education that are their masters. The results are ludicrous and tragic.

These remarks are called forth by some of the antics of "educators" at the recent convention of the National Education Association, at St. Louis. There were some fine men and women at that meeting. Some honest things were said, that sounded strange in the orgy of hokum about idealism and service. For the most part, it was evident that the "educators" present had heard that they must teach for the "new social order," and that they were trying hard to correlate (blessed word!) the "best in the new" with the "good in the old."

Side Shows

More tragically amusing than the show in the main tent were some of the side-shows offered to the "educators" (very few teachers can get off to go to such conventions!) who had come for inspiration. I select one of these for the edification of CALL readers. They may feel sure that its irresponsible ridiculousness is by no means unusual when "educators" get together. I quote from the New York Herald Tribune of February 27.

"They (the "educators" at the N. E. A. convention) witnessed a teaching demonstration in which twenty-four high school students discussed the recent Supreme Court decisions on New Deal legislation. The chief purpose of the demonstration was to prove that highly controversial problems of society and politics could be presented in the classroom without danger of prejudicing or indoctrinating the minds of the pupils.

"Carefully concealing his own opinions, Dr. Roy W. Hatch, head of the Social Studies Department of the New Jersey State Teachers College, of Montclair, N. J., nevertheless was able to incite the students to lively debate. When it was over, educators were unable to detect any hint of indoctrination and the students themselves were at loss to know whether Dr. Hatch favored or opposed the Supreme Court's decisions.

"It was the consensus of 5,000 educators attending the convention of the Department of Superintendence of the National Education Association that such discussions would bring to the pupils an immunity against the propaganda of fascism, communism and collectivism. Meanwhile the educators were urged by a New Deal spokesman to give students 'formal teaching on the nature of propaganda.'"

You will notice, if you read very carefully, that the worthy Prof. Hatch's pupils did not know what his opinions were when he was through. You will further notice that discussions in which nobody comes to any conclusion, and in which the professor carefully conceals all his thoughts (if any) are a sure-fire inoculation against "fascism, communism and collectivism." Page Alice in Wonderland!

They Do Their Job

And, do you know, the people who sponsor such clap-trap are right! A few years of this sort of discussion are sure to turn even an intelligent student into a gibbering Hearst reader.

If this were an isolated bit of madness it would be bad enough. It is not. It is a consistent policy of those politicians who call themselves "educators." A repulsive breed, who do their job well.

What is their job? To condition young America to accept things as they are. Of course they do their job well. That is what they are paid for.

20 YEARS AGO in the New York Call

Mar. 2, 1916—Governor Carson of Colorado threatened to turn police, sheriffs, and militia against Leadville mine strikers unless they return to work. Repetition of the Ludlow tent colony disaster is feared.

Mar. 3, 1916—The Mayor of Madrid, Spain, was forced to resign because of riots spreading from the general strike against the high cost of bread. Rioting is in progress in Valencia and other cities.

Mar. 6, 1916—The armies led by the Crown Prince were finally repulsed at Verdun... Dispatches to London via the Hague tell of a session of the Reichstag at which Karl Leibknecht protested at the censorship of news of Germany's peace and bread riots. Leibknecht was promptly silenced by the chair. Reports reached New York of the secret executions of bread-rioters, and of the execution of a poet killed for writing a poem about peace.

NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT



While Managing Editor Ed Mahoney enters the doors of the Wisconsin News in Milwaukee to direct another scab-written edition of the Hearst sheet, pickets turn their heads away in disgust. At the top, pickets' placards carry news that is fit to print—but Hearst wouldn't think so!

\$10,034,915 for Violence:

22,000 Tin-Hat Boys Break 36 Strikes

WASHINGTON. -- Existence of the National Guard for strike breaking purposes was charged by Congressman Marion A. Zioncheck, (D., Wash.), as he termed the \$10,034,915 appropriation for equipment to the organization "an appropriation to create violence."

His amendment attempting to hold the item to the 1936 level of \$6,887,638 was defeated and the House voted a total of \$38,044,559 to the National Guard, which was \$9,929,525 more than the 1935 appropriation.

Documents from the War department produced by Zioncheck showed that out of 84 times the National Guard had been called during the year July 1, 1934 to June 30, 1935, they were used on strike duty 36 times.

State troops were used following floods and similar catastrophes 8 times while the rest of the calls were made up of items such as "Guard duty burial of John Dillinger" or "Aid to the state legislature" in Louisiana.

In Kansas and Arizona during the year the National Guard is recorded as being used "to suppress the unemployed."

Legal Killing

Over 22,000 guardsmen and 1867 officers were used on strike duty compared with 7223 men and 459 officers used for all other purposes.

Zioncheck declared, "I find that every time the National Guard is called out by some hare-brained or erratic governor the cost to the Federal government is merely \$348,000 in round numbers. Sometimes they only kill two or three people. If they kill three that is \$116,000 per person killed, a mere trifle when one thinks of the property that has been saved and the protected rights, protected and enforced rights of workers to work for a livelihood at a starvation wage.

"It is no wonder that William Randolph Hearst writes lurid, vivid, and exclamation point descriptions of the terrors of com-

munist Russia. These people can then get on their bended knees and be thankful to God that they do not have to undergo such terrible conditions and be subject to such terrific and inhuman torture as Mr. Hearst describes but never proves. But that is Mr. Hearst."

Vote Like a Man

In listing the number of men used in "protecting law and order" during strikes in various states, Zioncheck remarked, "Of course, in Minnesota, this was on one peculiar occasion as I understand it. They really tried to maintain peace, law and order."

"Remember, I am only referring to the arms, uniforms, and equipment section of the National Guard, and a decrease in this particular item will in no way impair the arming, equipping and training of the National Guard, for there is more than \$28,000,000 provided for this particular activity. All I want to do is not to allow them to get a larger supply of tear bombs, mustard gas, and tanks with which to peaceably and in a lawful manner protect lives and property. Surely they can get along with \$6,000,000. They certainly did enough harm in 1936 with the ammunition, gas, and other instruments of death which they purchased with this amount."

"I do not care how other members vote on this. I know how I'm going to vote. I know, for one, I am not concerned whether I come back to this House or not, but if I do come back I will come back like a man. Some of you cannot say that for yourselves.

"All I am asking is that you cut this appropriation to the 1936 level which was the greatest amount ever given them to create violence heretofore."

ASM DINNER

The American Socialist Monthly wishes to thank all its friends who attended the ASM dinner and to express its regrets that many had to be turned away for lack of room.

HITLER STERILIZED?

"Hitler's Public Health Department suggests the establishment of marriage bureaus where sterilized bachelors can meet unmarried women in the same condition.

Meanwhile, all copies of a recent issue of a French newspaper were rounded up by the police after the German government had protested publication of a story on Hitler's secret loves.

They called the story false. Nobody, it seems, loves Adolf—even secretly!

HAVE PITY ON PUSSIES

By McAlister Coleman

ABOUT this time of year, some crank gets lathered up and writes to the papers urging the paw-printing, belling and licensing of cats. The argument for mandatory laws restricting the life, liberty and pursuit of comfort for cats is that birds must be protected from predatory felines.

Out our way, members of various hunting clubs who destroy more birds per member in the course of one season than are caught by all the cats in the community, are busy laying plans for poisoning, trapping and otherwise eliminating cats, apparently on the ground that the killing of our feathered friends is to be a human monopoly. These same members sturdily refuse to get excited about the killing, let us say, of a farmer's wife by deputy sheriffs working for the Public Service Electric and Gas Company. But get them on the subject of cats and their hate-songs resound around the chimneys.

Pity the Poor Cat

Now as anyone who knows anything about cats realizes, to pass laws restricting their movements is about as effective as passing laws against the migration of wild geese. Dogs are dumb and docile enough to put up with any sort of law and order indignities. But a cat is a natural rebel and all you have to do is to tell a cat to do something and the pesky creature straightway proceeds to do the exact opposite. Which is one of the traits which makes cats precious in a world where the obedient meek are so proliferous.

Gosh, the things that people get wrought up about and the things they take in their stride!

The other day we heard a man denounce the hunting instinct in cats for a profane half hour and then turn to the subject of strikers with the humane suggestion that a few machine guns posed at strategic corners on the principal streets of our cities would soon end all labor troubles.

Landon Backs Landon

Alf Landon of Kansas has sounded off in favor of Governor Landon of Kansas for Republican Presidential candidates. The New York Times which is nominally Democratic, frequently Republican but always Capitalist, speaks approvingly of Alf's speech. Apparently on the ground that Alf took no stand on anything. Which, of course, makes him an ideal candidate. Just such cagey speeches, prior to election, put Franklin D. Roosevelt into the White House and now the Republican big shots have evidently decided to follow the same tactics. Come out and tell the farmers that your great heart is bursting for them and that you want them to have lots and lots of money for their products. Tell the taxpayers that you want to reduce taxes by exercising economies, (but don't be specific about those "economies") tell labor, if you happen to think of labor, that you are all for them too, and you are well on your way to the nomination. Oh yes, say something about the dangers of inflation and the necessity of balancing the budget. Say that while, of course, you want no man to go hungry, you think that relief should be wisely administered and you are the statesman of the hour.

At the risk of further boring all you boys and girls, may I suggest that in its own way many a Socialist campaign speech is equally nebulous? I mean you can't put your teeth into an hour's denunciation of capitalism and three long cheers at the end for the cooperative commonwealth. To get anything with meat on it, in my opinion, you have to outline at least, just how the Socialists would handle such matters as transportation, fuel, shelter, power.

To this end it is necessary to have a few facts tucked in amongst the oratory. Read Marx again and you'll find that whenever he put forth a theory he had a powerful heap of facts to document it. Listen to some contemporary Socialists and you'll find that while there's plenty of sound and fury in their remarks, there isn't much significance. Maybe, I'm hopelessly out of touch with matters, but is there anyone with good engineering brains working on sound Socialist plans for the running of coal, for example? Or electricity? Or the railroads? And who is getting this information together in a handbook that speakers can use all over the country, so that there isn't one brand of Socialism being taught in New Jersey and another in California?

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

Socialists Seek A Genuine Farmer Labor Party

(Continued from Page Five)

racy and be opposed to all forms of capitalist reaction and fascism. It must include planks for the democratization of the government (limitation of the power of the Supreme Court or complete abolition, abolition of the veto power of the president, election of judges, etc.). It must champion a labor bill of rights, oppose government by the judiciary, labor injunctions and all use of the power of government against the working class.

6. It must call upon the masses to take over the power of government from the capitalist class through the ballot box.

7. It must be opposed to militarism, war, military alliances and armaments; it must be the champion of peace.

8. It must be for complete racial, social, and legal equality for the Negroes and against all forms of discrimination, Jim Crowism, lynching and racial oppression.

9. It must be opposed to all forms of imperialism and in favor of the liberation of all American colonies and possessions.

Not Socialistic

The Socialist Party realizes that the Farmer-Labor Party in the beginning will not be socialistic. It may not be ready to adopt a program along the lines contained herein. But the activ-

ities and experiences of the masses in the Farmer-Labor Party will prepare them for Socialism. Therefore the Socialist Party declares that a Farmer-Labor Party would not be a competitor of the Socialist Party. The Socialist Party will cooperate fully with the Farmer-Labor Party when it is formed and become a constituent organization of the Farmer-Labor Party.

It will support the candidates of the Farmer-Labor Party. This does not mean, however, that the Socialist Party will become submerged in the Farmer-Labor Party and give up its independent existence. On the contrary, a strong, disciplined, and militant Socialist Party will be needed more than ever to act as a driving force inside the Farmer-Labor Party and to point the way towards Socialism for the masses educated through this Farmer-Labor Party. While supporting the Farmer-Labor Party, it must at the same time also carry on its own activities, present its full program to the American masses in general and to the workers inside the Farmer-Labor Party in particular, and constantly recruit for the Socialist Party. Eventually, only a revolutionary party with a Socialist program will be in a

position to lead the masses to a working class victory.

Need Mass Support

Where the trade unions are tied up with a middle class third party (Progressive Party in Wisconsin) the Socialist Party shall enter into such an alliance only if it is absolutely essential to prevent isolation from the labor movement. In such cases the Socialist

The State Committee of the Socialist Party of California, at its recent meeting, adopted a resolution in favor of Socialist participation in a genuine Farmer-Labor Party.

The resolution warned against setting up a Farmer-Labor Party merely as a front for one of the working-class parties. It pointed out that before the Socialist Party could participate, the labor party must take a clear stand as a class party, supported by substantial elements of labor and farm organizations, and that within it, the Socialist Party must be free to function as a disciplined group, ever urging a clear revolutionary Socialist program.

Party shall strive to form a bloc with the trade unions for the purpose of crystallizing a Farmer-Labor Party.

Under no circumstances will the Socialist Party participate in, or support any movement for the artificial launching of a Farmer-Labor Party without substantial mass trade union support. Such activities will not only injure the Socialist Party, but will discredit the idea of a Labor Party among the masses and make the formation of a genuine Farmer-Labor Party all the more difficult. The Socialist Party shall participate in local Farmer-Labor Parties only in exceptional cases, where they represent the bulk of the organized labor movement and have any prospect of continued existence. As a general rule, local Labor Par-

ties without national affiliation are very unstable and can easily become instruments of old party politicians. The Socialist Party shall have the same attitude for united labor tickets or other electoral combinations.

No 1936 Labor Party

The Socialist Party rejects all proposals to establish a bloc with the Communist Party for the purpose of launching a Labor Party. The prime duty today is to win the more conservative trade unions for the Farmer-Labor Party and this task would be hindered by any formal alliances which would give the impression that a Farmer-Labor Party is only a Socialist-Communist scheme. The Socialist Party favors an all-inclusive Farmer-Labor Party and will fight for the inclusion of all working class organizations who will accept the constitution and decisions of the Farmer-Labor Party.

The Socialist Party will be vehemently opposed to all efforts to have Farmer-Labor Parties or Farmer-Labor Party movements support old-party candidates.

The Socialist Party sees no prospect for the launching of a genuine Farmer-Labor Party for the 1936 presidential election. It must therefore prepare at once for an election campaign in which the Socialist Party will be in a position to carry on a struggle against the two capitalist parties, and against various third capitalist party movements in individual states. The Socialist Party will therefore place a full ticket in the

field and try to secure the maximum possible support everywhere for such a ticket. The Socialist Party calls upon its membership to begin the campaign at once. A successful campaign in the 1936 elections is one of the best preparations for a Farmer-Labor Party.

Thomas Backs Fund Appeal Of Y. P. S. L.

NEW YORK. — The United Young Socialist Appeal to raise \$2,500 for the national office of the Young People's Socialist League as well as the various districts of the League through the country, was wholeheartedly endorsed and recommended by Norman Thomas in an interview with Martin Bernstein, New York, New Jersey Drive Director. Thomas stated that "it is urgently necessary for the entire Socialist movement to rally behind this drive of our youth section to make it possible for it to broaden its activities, and enable it to take advantage of the various favorable opportunities ahead."

The various sections of the League throughout the country have received their quotas for the Drive with great enthusiasm, states the latest release of Milt Weisberg, National Drive Director.

Contributions should be sent to the National Office of the Y. P. S. L., 549 Randolph St., Chicago, or 21 E. 17th St., N. Y. C.

World Socialism

KINGS AND REVOLUTIONISTS

By HERBERT ZAM

"WHEN the devil is sick, the devil a saint would be." We are not sure whether the "Daily Worker" is sick, but it certainly is trying to attire itself in the pure-white toga of a saint. And this is a little difficult for a paper with its reputation—particularly in the subjects it chooses. For example, it has been making constant demands for an apology from the Socialist CALL for mentioning the appearance of the Greek Communists before King George with a pledge of allegiance. This, they insist, is a slander of the Greek Communists. Every one who reads the CALL knows that it is always anxious to correct any errors which may creep into its columns, and we are glad to accept the Daily Worker's explanation of what happened in Greece. Had the Daily Worker merely asked for a correction, this would have closed the case. However, the Daily Worker accompanied this demand with a vicious attack on the Socialist CALL, trying to give the impression that we had deliberately used this story knowing all the time that it was false. For this reason we must say a few more words about the case.

The Greek Communists

The Greek Communists first appeared before King George on Jan. 7. This information was contained in the capitalist press. Nevertheless the CALL ignored it. We were reluctant to accept an unconfirmed capitalist report on a matter as important as this. It was not until February 15 that this column made mention of the Greek case. Why this delay? Because by then we had received the European Communist press which confirmed the report. Here, for example, is the report as it appeared in *Humanite*, French Communist daily, Jan. 8th:

"A Communist delegation appeared at the royal palace. It made a declaration stating that its party would operate within the framework of the present regime, considering King George II as a guarantee against fascism and against any 'dictatorial regime'."

And *Humanite* carried this report without any comment or editorial doubt. Even worse than what appeared in *Humanite*, is an

"explanation" which was printed in the French Communist "New Press":

"King George understood that if he wants to maintain himself in the country he must depend upon the broadest democracy. Therefore, already on the first day of his return there appeared sharp differences between him and the fascist general Kondylis.

"The King declared an amnesty which Kondylis did not want to permit, and Kondylis had to retreat. The amnesty benefited all the democratic forces in the country and many revolutionary workers. Now there will take place new elections.

"Against these democratic forces there is being carried on an underground fascist attack. And the Communist Party has declared itself ready in the present struggle to support democracy against fascism. This is the fact in the Communist appearance before the King. The Communists are not monarchists—such a thought is in general an absurdity—but they want to cooperate with all democratic forces to destroy fascism."

This explanation, it is obvious, is far more dangerous than any statement, for it gives direct and objective support to monarchism, and further generates the illusion that such support will preserve democracy. Now we want to ask any impartial reader whether, with these facts before us, we were not justified in making the few comments we did make on the Greek situation. And while we are at it, we might ask the Daily Worker to answer a few questions. Why did they have to wait until after February 16 to come to the defense of the Greek Communists, when this news was carried in most cases on January 8. If the Havas report was so unbelievable why did they not question it editorially? Is it because they had a suspicion that it was true? An if they thought the report to be true, why did they not criticize the Greek Communists for seeming to have committed such a blunder?

ALL SPORTS • LOTS OF FUN

CAMP NITGEDAIGET

ON THE HUDSON... BEACON, N. Y.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS - EXCELLENT FOOD - HIGH ALTITUDE

\$15.00 PER WEEK \$2.75 PER DAY

Cars leave daily 10:30 A. M. from 2700 Bronx Park East
On Fridays: 10:30 A. M. and 7:00 P. M.
On Saturdays: 10:30 A. M. and 2:00 P. M.

Telephone Beacon 731 City Office EStabrook 8-1400

LABOR LOOKS at the U. S. S. R.

a symposium

- **META BERGER** Her Only New York Public Appearance
(Widow of Former Congressman, Victor L. Berger)
She visited the U. S. S. R. shortly after the revolution and again this year to get first hand information.
- **REINHOLD NIEHBUR**
Professor, Union Theological Seminary
- **JOSEPH BRESLAW**
Vice-President of the I. L. G. W. U., recently returned from the Soviet Union

CHAIRMAN

- **MAX DELSON**

WEBSTER HALL WED., MARCH 18 TICKETS 8:15 25c .. 50c .. \$1.00

Tickets on Sale—SOCIALIST PARTY, 21 East 17th St.
All Workers and Peoples Bookshops ... 50 East 13th St.
Auspices, SOCIALIST PARTY, Local N. Y.

Jewish Branches In U. S., Canada

By HARRY KAPLAN

Within the space of six weeks, the Central Bureau of Jewish Socialist Branches has established itself as a national organization, with roots penetrating into Canada. Eight militant Yiddish-speaking branches, with more than 200 members, exist in New York City. Mass meetings for Jewish workers feature the drive for new members.

In spite of financial difficulties which prevent the sending out of organizers, branches have sprung up all over the United States and even in Canada. In Toronto, a group of 25 active Socialists is busy propagandizing for fundamental Socialism.

4 Jersey Groups

Rochester, according to Comrade Kaplan, has a fine group carrying on. Newark, where Workmen's Circle Branch 143 sponsored a mass meeting for Henry Sobotko, was rewarded by the immediate formation of a branch with 26 members, led by such active Socialists as Comrades Aronowitz and Coopersmith. Passaic, Paterson and Camden followed suit. Excellent reports of activity come from Cleveland, Chicago, Detroit and Richmond. Comrade Fish of Boston reports extensive work in his city.

The official organ of the Bureau, the Socialist *Shtime* is published every month and the March issue will be reviewed shortly in the CALL. Its circulation keeps increasing at a tremendous rate.

Jewish Socialists keep their eyes on the office of the Central Bureau, at 21 E. 17th Street, N. Y. C.

Party Activity

Minnesota

ST. PAUL—The 1936 Municipal platform of the Socialist Party of St. Paul may be obtained by writing party headquarters, 413 Globe Building. Open meetings are being conducted at party headquarters every Wednesday night.

Kentucky

LOUISVILLE—The tri-state CALL conference proved a great success. 32 local comrades and 21 delegates from Indiana, Ohio and other parts of Kentucky were in attendance. Speakers included Roy Burt and Lydia Beidel of Chicago.

Illinois

GRANITE CITY—Norman Thomas will speak at the Labor Temple here at 2:00 p. m. on March 15.

Pennsylvania

PHILADELPHIA—The Debs Film League, with George Steel as chairman and Abe Heiken secretary, meets every Saturday, 2 p. m., at the Labor Educational Center, 415 S. 19th St. Purpose of the organization is to aid the labor movement through visual education. Interested people are invited to attend meetings.

Ohio

AKRON—The annual Socialist Party State convention will be held here April 4 and 5. It will be preceded by a mass meeting on April 3 at which national leaders of the Party will speak. Candidates for state offices will be chosen and a platform adopted, one of the leading planks of which will be repeal of the sales tax.

MASSILON—At a meeting of the State Executive Committee, preparations were made for election of delegates to the national convention. One delegate will be elected at large, and eight by districts—3 from Cuyahoga County and 5 from the rest of the state. The committee also decided again to sponsor a Summer School for Young People at Ashtabula Harbor. An attempt will be made to enroll young people from Ohio, Pennsylvania and Western New York in the three weeks' sessions, which will be held in July.

'Sons of Rome' To Aid Party For 3 Nights

NEW YORK—With the slogan, "Double Membership, Triple Activity," New York Socialists go into the second phase of their organization drive. Meetings of enrolled Socialist voters have been arranged throughout the city as part of the primary election campaigns and for the purpose of winning new members.

The theatre party at the Theatre Union's forthcoming production, "Sons of Rome," on March 26-7-8, at the Civic Repertory, has aroused a flood of requests for tickets, which are selling at a rapid rate.

Party members are looking forward to the Meta Berger-Joseph Breslaw-Reinhold Neibuhr symposium on Soviet Russia, to be held in Webster Hall on March 18.

Don't Miss "I Break Strikes" in the SOCIALIST CALL



COMING EVENTS

Wednesday, March 4

Mass meeting to celebrate Spanish victory, arranged by Spanish Branch and other organizations, at Park Palace, 110th Street and 5th Avenue, with Spanish and English speakers, at 8 p. m.

Amicus Most on "Trade Unions and Political Action" at Alden Theatre Building, 165th Street and Jamaica Avenue, auspices Jamaica Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Friday, March 6

Samuel A. DeWitt on "Smith, Roosevelt and Socialism" at 1140 Eastern Parkway, auspices 18 A. D. Branch 1, at 8:30 p. m.

Amicus Most on "League of Nations and Peace" at 106 Marcy Avenue, Brooklyn, auspices 4-14 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

Saturday, March 7

Rebel Dance of New York YPSL at Hotel Delano, 43rd Street, near 6th Avenue. Entertainment includes Rebel Art: Dramatic Group, Levy and Nathan, and orchestra. Admission 49 cents.

Sunday, March 8

Enrolled voters meeting, with Max Nelson, Ben Naumoff and others, at 4812-84th Street, Sunnyside, L. I., auspices of Sunnyside Branch, at 3 p. m.

Anti-war rally, with Amicus Most, at 167 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn, auspices YPSL circle 6 Sr. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

Robert LeRene on "Smith, Roosevelt and Socialism" at 1581 Washington Avenue, Bronx, auspices Jewish Branch 1, at 8:30 p. m.

Theodore Shapiro on "Socialism and the Middle Class," at 4209 Ft. Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, auspices Boro Park Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Dr. Isaac Apperman of the League for Socialized Medicine will speak on "The Case for Socialized Medicine" at the Village Forum 107 MacDougal Street.

Monday, March 9

Phil Heller on "United Front," at 54 Morris Drive, auspices 11 A. D. Manhattan, at 8:30 p. m.

Discussion on "Who Controls Public Opinion?" at 167 Tompkins Avenue, auspices 6 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

Leonard Lazarus on "Unemployment and Municipal Politics" at 864 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, auspices Local 28, Workers Alliance, at 8:30 p. m.

Brendon Sexton on "Why a Socialist Party?" at 892 Prospect Avenue, Bronx, auspices 4 A. D. Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Tuesday, March 10

Saul Parker on "Fusion, Unemployment and the Socialist Party," at 219 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, auspices 23 A. D. Kings, at 8:30 p. m.

Sam Baron on "Labor Policy" at 1971-86th Street, Brooklyn, auspices Bensonhurst Branch, at 8:30 p. m.

Thursday, March 12

Brendon Sexton on "Why Socialism?" at 767 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, auspices Upper 6 A. D. Branch, Bronx, at 8:30 p. m.

Saturday, March 14

Frankfurter Roast and Game Night presented by Circle 10 Sr. Kings at 103 Marcy Avenue. Plenty to eat and drink. Subscription, 25 cents.

WILLIAM BEEDIE

In answer to a number of inquiries, the Labor Committee of the Socialist Party of local New York, wishes to announce that William Beedie, head of the Radio Factory Workers' Union of New York is not a member of the Socialist Party. It also wishes to make clear that it does not support the position taken by him at the national convention of the radio workers where he voted to affiliate with the Electrical workers and to accept Class B membership and against an industrial union of radio workers.

PROGRESSIVES WIN

NEW YORK—With the election of Louis Weinstock as secretary-treasurer of District Council No. 9 of the Brotherhood of Painters and his ticket, progressive trade union forces scored another victory. This gain follows close on the heels of a similar victory in District Council No. 9 of Brooklyn, where Sam Freeman was elected.

Don't Forget—Socialist Call First Annual Dinner

ACTIVE PRESS

655 SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK

Phone: CHelsea 3-8634

Ask for STIEGLITZ

distinctive printing

Thomas, Berger, Burt And 20 Others Tour For New York Party

By FRANK N. TRAGER
State Secretary, New York

The Empire State is one its way! Organizers are covering the locals, and the party is growing. Charles Garfinkel has just returned from a trip through western New York and Bruno Rantane is at the present time visiting every single branch. Roy Burt and Meta Berger will soon begin speaking tours, under the auspices of the National Office.

Amicus Most will visit the locals from March 20 to 29, in an energetic drive through the Hudson Valley and the central part of the state. A staff of more than 20 comrades are prepared to take two-day fliers up-state for educational and organization work. The speakers' bureau is under the guidance of Neil Russell, secretary of the Educational Committee, who has already received requests from Westchester, Rockland and Nassau counties.

Buffalo, Olean and Schenectady will have red-letter days when Norman Thomas visits them under the auspices of the state office. Olean is going to elect a mayor before long and make the first real dent in this capitalist state. Thomas has just opened up with a smashing blow in Buffalo.

Monthly Bulletin

A monthly bulletin will be published by the state office, giving directives to the locals. First issue goes out March 15.

A \$5,000 state-wide drive for funds has been launched, locals sharing fifty per cent of the proceeds with the state office. Contributions will be obtained from friends of the party, who can be sure that donations will go for the purpose of fighting capitalism.

The membership up-state is solidly loyal to the Socialist Party of the United States, with a few rare exceptions. Flashes of party scenes give a picture of the new vitality:

OLEAN—State Committeeman Brushingham and Organizer Cooper—who made the splendid run for mayor last year,—both registered, and are busy preparing an all-day reception for Norman Thomas in March.

BUFFALO—Plans for an executive secretary and new party headquarters are under way.

SCHENECTADY—The home town of State Chairman Lewi Tonks is busy dressing up for Norman Thomas' visit.

JAMESTOWN—Secretary Fred

ORGANIZATIONS

Get estimates on your printing jobs from

CHELSEA PRESS

UNION PRINTERS

8 WEST 19th STREET

CHelsea 3-6904-6965

DENOGRAPH CO.

Offers by New Offset Process

BULLETINS, LETTERHEADS,

PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, etc.

Call for a Representative

STRICTLY UNION SHOP

709 Broadway Room 202 ST. 9-0524

ATTENTION!

NOW AT OUR NEW STORE WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF STATIONERY, OFFICE AND Mimeo SUPPLIES
Mimeo Ink . . . lb. 45c = Mimeo Paper . . . rm. 21c
Stencils . . . qu. 1.65 = Envelopes . . . box 43c

GENERAL SUPPLY CO.

41 EAST 14th STREET, N. Y. C. GRamercy 7-7211-7212

PROSPECT WINE and LIQUOR CO.
889 PROSPECT AVE.
(Next to Franklin Theatre)
CHOICE WINES AND LIQUORS
FREE DELIVERY
Kilpatrick 5-7067

Yorkville Printery
RHineland 4-9761
206 EAST 85th ST.

UNION PRINTERS
SPECIAL RATES TO ORGANIZATIONS
PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

100% UNION (AFL) SHOP
Rotocraft Co.
827 BROADWAY
Leaflets • Posters • Bulletins
Lowest Rates to Trade Unions and Organizations
Tel. GRamercy 9-5356

SAMUEL J. WELSH
Optometrist
Thorough Eye Examination Assured.
Glasses Furnished if Necessary at Clinic Fees.
314 WEST 42nd STREET, N. Y. C.
Tel. ME. 3-2726
Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY

BADGES - BANNERS - BUTTONS

KRAUSS & SONS
157 Delancey St., N. Y. C.
Tel. DRy Dock 4-8276

CHROPODIST

JOSEPH N. COHEN, M.C.P.
1098 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn
Near Utica Ave. PResident 4-1862

PHARMACIST

J. RUTES Pharmacist Chemist
4 Howard Ave.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

SODA FOUNTAIN

DEBEST DRINKS—87 Union Sq. (next to the Ritz) Soda fountain—Orange & Pineapple drinks. Cigars, cigarettes, candy.

PIANO TUNING

BROOKLYN PIANO CO. Expert tuning, \$2, any piano; repairs reasonable, anywhere. 1545 Dahill Rd., Brooklyn. DEWey 9-4442-9192.

UPHOLSTERER

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

FOR RENT

SINGLE and double rooms, \$8-\$16 per month. See Molly Yard, ASU office, 112 E. 19th St., during day or at Co-op, 250 W. 10th St., evenings.

WANTED

BOOKS, source material, statistical abstracts, and any other printed matter that might be useful to the Labor Research Front.

Mail to: Labor Research Front
21 East 17th Street
New York, N. Y.

COPIES of the New Leader of Sept. 2, 1933, and Oct. 20, 1934. Comrades are requested to send same to Murray Wells, 1816 Kalorama Rd., N. W., Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED

MAKE MONEY selling subscriptions, advertising, covering meetings, stands, etc., for Modern Monthly, 47 E. 21 St.

YOUNG men and women wanted for part-time work. Inquire "CALL," 21 E. 17th St.

GIRL WANTED

COMRADE Spanish, Italian interpreter. \$25 per week. Write Box 111, Socialist Call, 21 E. 17th St.

SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 7:00 P. M.

Reserve Your Table NOW and Avoid the Rush
FIRST ANNIVERSARY DINNER
SOCIALIST CALL
PER PLATE, 1.50 MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW 21 E. 17th ST. GR 5-8779

Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave., New York City

BOOKS

INTRODUCTION TO DIALECTICAL MATERIALISM, by August Thalheimer. New York, Covici-Friede, 1936. 253 pages. \$2.00.

For many years August Thalheimer was the leading theoretician of the German Communist Party and one of the theoreticians of the Communist International. Together with Bucharin he was co-author of the first draft of the Comintern Program and was highly regarded by Lenin.

He is not a closet philosopher, but has always been an active participant in the revolutionary movement, thus combining theory with practice. If any one is qualified to write authoritatively on Marxian dialectics, it is Thalheimer, and the fact that this volume is rather unsatisfactory only shows how difficult it is to present in popular form this complex topic.

The present book consists of a series of lectures originally delivered at the Sun Yat Sen University in Moscow before Chinese Communist students. It was published in German, and almost published in this country in 1928; but just then Thalheimer fell from grace as a result of the factional struggle in the Comintern, and that, of course, immediately stamped his dialectics as "counter-revolutionary," "un-Marxian" and "rotten liberalism." Covici-Friede are to be congratulated upon undertaking to publish a book which will undoubtedly have a limited circulation.

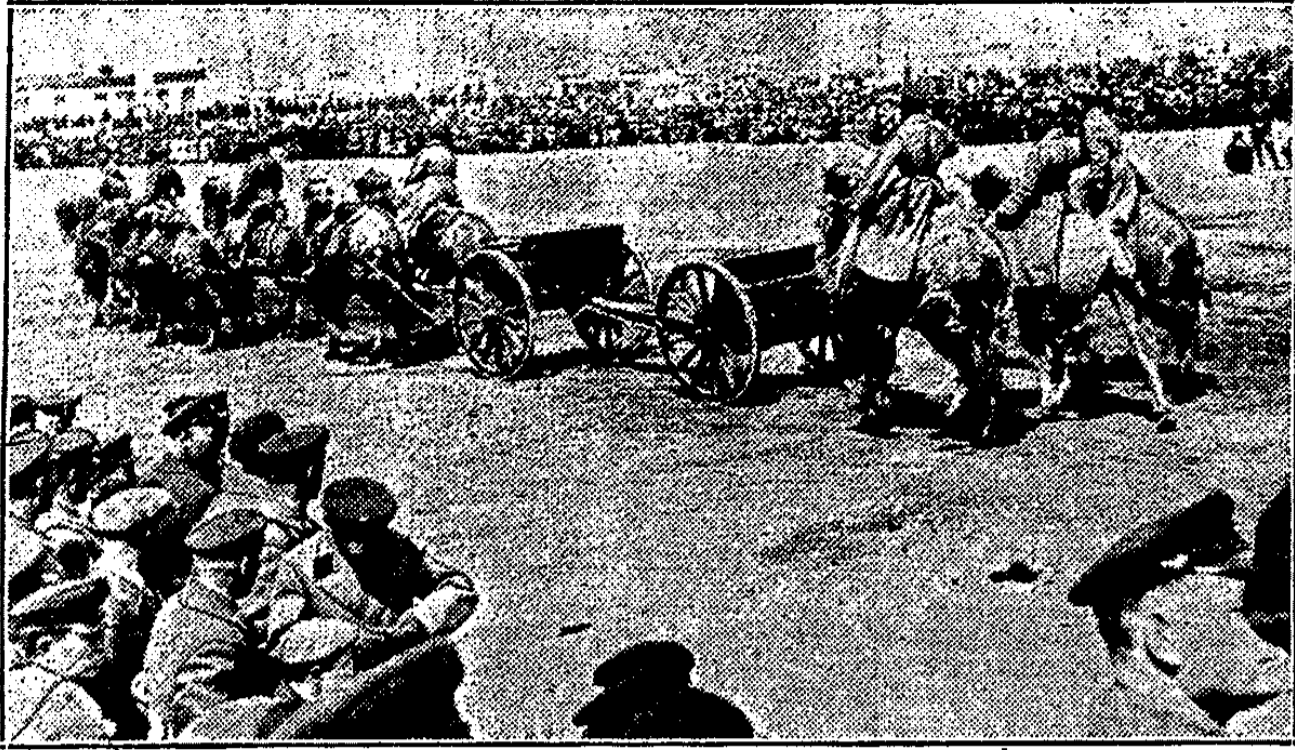
The book as a whole is rather disappointing. Knowing Thalheimer's criticism of Bucharin's work on the subject, more was to be expected. The book is inferior to Bucharin. The two chapters on Dialectics are lucid and convincing explanations of some of the features of dialectics, but it can scarcely be said that they present dialectics as a whole. This is also true, if less so, of the two chapters on Historical Materialism. The presentation is incomplete and over-simplified, and sometimes mechanical. The propositions Thalheimer elaborates are on the whole well done, but the field is not covered.

It is also questionable whether Thalheimer rendered a service to an understanding of dialectics by making a sudden leap from ancient philosophy to Hegel, not only without covering the intervening period, which was by no means barren from the point of view of philosophical development, but even without covering the work of the immediate forerunners of dialectical materialism. Engels pointed out that without an appreciation of the contributions of

Professor Scott Nearing WILL SPEAK ON Where Is Civilization Going? FRI. MARCH 6 8 P.M. STUYVESANT CASINO 142 Second Ave. Adm. 35c in adv. 40c at door. Tickets on Sale Workers Bookshops F. O. N. Camp

THE MODERN MONTHLY Continues an Outstanding Series "Sunday Afternoons at 3" Important Figures in the World of Politics, Literature, Etc. EVERY SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Informal lectures, followed by music, dancing and refreshments. ADMISSION 25c Ticket for Any Five \$1 47 EAST 21st STREET Sunday, March 8, at 3 LUDWIG LORE Author and Journalist on "JAPAN AND THE WORLD SITUATION"

RED ARMY DEFENDERS



Soviet Russia is not waiting with folded arms for Japan's attack which seemed imminent this week when Tokyo's militarists attempted a coup. This scene shows Red Army artillery on the Mongolian border where Japanese attacks have been occurring from time to time.

the British and French materialists, and the German philosophers culminating in Hegel an appreciation of the Marxian contribution is impossible. Thalheimer contents himself with a bare mention of some of the names and ideas. His explanation of the omission can scarcely compensate for the omission. The chapters dealing with ancient Greek, Chinese and Indian philosophy and their relation to modern dialectics are extremely valuable. Thalheimer doesn't content himself with a statement of these philosophies, as is usually done, but endeavors to analyze their form and contents, and their relation to the society of the period, by using the method of Marxian dialectics. The brief exposition of the roots and the development of religion is also to be commended.

In spite of its shortcomings, this book should prove of great value to the less advanced students of Marxian philosophy. —H. Z.

Hearst Note

William Randolph Hearst may not realize it, but those striking reporters at his Wisconsin News in Milwaukee are merely following the San Simeon monk's advice about forging ahead, unhampered by restraints on their initiative.

The Nazis are barring Charlie Chaplin's "Modern Times" from showings in the Third Reich. Hitler must be afraid of his mustache's ghost.

WATCH THE WRAPPER

on your copy of the Socialist Call. If the number on the lower left of this notice, or any number less than this number appears on your wrapper it means that your subscription has expired. Renew immediately.

51 EXPIRED! RENEW NOW!

Registration Closing MARCH 7 for the SPRING TERM—MARCH 9-JUNE 20 Complete Courses in STAGE TECHNIQUE ACTING DIRECTING PLAYWRITING NEW THEATRE SCHOOL 55 WEST 45th STREET, NEW YORK Longacre 5-9116

A FIRST EDITION OF 100,000 COPIES! [48,000 sold in less than two weeks!] Is the New Deal Socialism? An Answer to Al Smith and the Liberty League By NORMAN THOMAS "... a brilliant speech..." "devastating, but true..." "... Thomas outdid himself..." "... such a keen analysis..." 12 PAGES 5 1/2" x 7" PRICE, 2 CENTS ONE CENT EACH IN QUANTITIES Write to NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS SOCIALIST PARTY 549 RANDOLPH STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS Send a Dollar for One Hundred!

"The best magazine in America."—Clarence Darrow THE MODERN MONTHLY MARCH NUMBER... Just Out... FEATURES: NEEDED—AN AMERICAN LABOR PARTY, Francis J. Gorman WHAT KIND OF A FARMER-LABOR PARTY DO WE WANT. V. F. Calverton THE PARETO CRAZE, Ernest Sutherland Bates KIPLING: THE MAN BEHIND THE MASK, David P. Berenberg also Sidney Hook, Max Nomad, S. L. Solon, Zeke Luke and others MODERN MONTHLY Enclosed find [] 5 mos. \$1.00 [] 1 year \$2.50 Name City State..... At All Newsstands

Calif. Secedes From Union

PORTLAND, Oregon.—Following the lead of the local Central Labor Union, the Portland City Council has denounced the action of Los Angeles authorities in barring California entry to workers and transients.

City councilmen asserted that soon it would be necessary for visitors to California to show "photographic passports and bankbooks to enter the sacred precincts of Los Angeles." It was pointed out that similar action would have barred Ben Franklin or Abraham Lincoln, as well as many California pioneers who are now well-to-do, but who were forced to hike or ride the rods to the Golden State.

amendment, etc. They should be in the hands of Theodore Shapiro, 21 E. 17th street, N. Y. C., before March 14.

PARTY RESOLUTIONS The sub-committee on resolutions of the New York Socialist Party invites party members to send in proposed drafts for resolutions on War, Fascism, Labor Party, Negro, Youth, Middle Class, Trade Union, Soviet Union, International Problems, Constitutional BELOMOR with an introduction by MAXIM GORKY Reg Price \$3.00 NOW \$1.25 all Associated National Bookshops or WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS Sta. D, Box 148, N. Y. or 50 East 13th St.

Bound Copies 1st YEAR OF THE "CALL" MARCH 23, 1935, to March 14, 1936, will be ready in time for the anniversary celebration, March 22. The price is \$2.75 a copy. All those ordering and paying before March 15 can have their volume autographed by any of our weekly contributors. Send \$2.75 for your copy now! The supply is limited to 100 and copies will only be reserved on payment of full price.

Reform or Revolution By ROSA LUXEMBURG Basic work, now rediscovered by European movement in quest of theoretic orientation, is reproduced serially in International Review "CALL" Readers May Get the First Two Numbers for 20c Address P. O. Box 44, Sta. O, New York, N. Y.

CALL INSTITUTE 21 EAST 17th ST., NEW YORK CITY Now in Session TUESDAYS 7:00 P. M. Basic Principles of Scientific Socialism David P. Berenberg 8:30 P. M. Trade Union Problems Dr. Joel Seidman of Brookwood THURSDAYS 7:00 P. M. Socialist Thought and Strategy Phil Heller 8:30 P. M. International Socialist Movement Herbert Zam FRIDAYS 7:00 P. M. Elements of Socialism Gus Tyler (This course of 8 lectures will be given free to all new party members. Scholarships will be given to all unemployed party members who are members of the Workers' Alliance.) A Limited Number of Scholarships are Available for Members of the Y. P. S. L. Fee \$1.50 Each Course—25c a Single Lecture Register at 21 East 17th St., New York City Neil Russell Secretary WRITE FOR CATALOGUE

CRIME Doesn't Pay

CALL BOARD

THE CRIME, a play in 10 scenes by Michael Blankfort, presented by The Theatre of Action Sunday night at the Civic Repertory Theatre.

The "crime," for which Mr. Blankfort indicts the established leadership of the labor movement is that of timidity—a timidity born of age and responsibility. The program quotes from the minutes of the national convention of the American Federation of Labor last October when Wyndam Mortimer of Cleveland, dynamic radical leader of the automobile workers, threw down the gauntlet of youth to age:

"You men may have had years of experience in the labor movement. That is the trouble—your experience goes back too far."

This reporter can give no verdict on Mr. Blankfort's indictment as it concerns what is evidently his inspiration—the famous strike of the Morell Packing House workers in Iowa. But it cannot be denied that hundreds of strikes have been lost and—even more important—the standards of labor conditions destroyed because of the recent tradition of American labor leadership—that of round-table conferences instead of the picket line, that of consumers' boycotts instead of stopping scabs, that of placing reliance upon an employers' government instead of using labor's own strength.

Iowa Strike

Mr. Blankfort tells the story of a strike among packing-house workers in Crow Falls, Iowa. Driven by anti-union discrimination on the part of the employers, they strike under the leadership

Artef Manager Dies Suddenly

Succumbing to an unexpected heart attack, Isadore Garelick, manager of the Artef Players, died suddenly last Tuesday morning just as he was about to enter the theatre located at 247 W. 48th St.

Mr. Garelick, who was 40 years old, had been in charge of the Artef Theatre for the last three years. He built the organization up from a week-end producing unit to a group giving regular nightly performances.

Garelick's death came two days prior to the premiere performance of "Hirsch Lekert," Artef's newest play, over which he had worked hard to make a success.

He is survived by his wife.

of J. J. Donahue, a representative of the international union. But Donahue is one of the "old-timers" in the labor movement—he has forgotten how to fight. Day by day, the morale of the picket line is destroyed as scabs enter without recrimination. Donahue has an unholy fear of the militia—it would destroy the "respectability" of the AFL. Finally, the local union leadership throws Donahue overboard and, with the spirit of militancy restored, carries on the struggle once more.

Norman Lloyd as Donahue brings to his role a sympathetic portrayal that does much to establish the basic conflict existing in the labor movement without being destructive. Quiet, sincere—but weighed with the responsibility of "respectability," Donahue is a far cry from the straw union "bureaucracy" that our communist friends used to blow over with their dramatic puffs.

It would be exciting to report that the play was well done and the acting more than adequate, but such is not the case. The narrative is in many cases dull while the playwright has not succeeded in bringing depth to any of his characters except Donahue and perhaps Pete Brolyer, the president of the local union. It is certainly to be regretted that Mr. Blankfort resorts to a shabby dramatic trick at the end which serves no purpose except that of confusion and surprise which overshadows any possible message. With the exception of Mr. Lloyd, too, the acting is no great shakes.

The performance will be repeated Saturday and Sunday nights, March 14 and 15.—SR.

IN NEW PLAY



Phoebe Brand and Alexander Kirkland in "Case of Clyde Griffiths," presented by the Group Theatre and Milton Shubert at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre, and opening March 11.

March 5 Artef is giving HIRSCH LEKERT by the Soviet playwright A. Kushniroff . . . CASE OF CLYDE GRIFFITHS (the Piscator-Goldschmidt adaptation of Dreiser's American Tragedy) opens March 11th at the Ethel Barrymore Theatre . . . New Film Alliance will hold a reception and dance for Joris Ivens, European director at Steinway Hall March 7 . . . While picketing-Theatres showing Riff Raff have a sign ready to put out as the pickets appear—It read Riff Raff is not unfair to labor. NB. think of this when you get our leaflets . . . SAINT JOAN postponed till March 9 . . . CRIME will be repeated March 7th and 8th at the Civic Repertory Theatre . . . Tickets for the preview performance of FONTAMARA are going at a fast clip. Looks like a sell out for the three performances March 26, 27, 28 taken by Local New York, Socialist Party . . .

Dirty Work

"Who'll do the dirty work, like street cleaning, under socialism?" skeptics used to ask. Machinery, Moscow replies, as it proceeds to place its street cleaning entirely on a mechanized basis.

FOURTH WEEK!
"Soviet art at best, splendid acting, forceful, sincere."—World-Telegram
"THREE WOMEN"
Musical Score by SHOSTAKOVICH
CAMEO 42 St. E. of 25c to 1 p.m.

RHODES, THE DIAMOND MASTER

RHODES, THE DIAMOND MASTER. With Walter Huston, a G-B presentation from the book, "Rhodes," by Sarah Gertrude Millin. At the Roxy.

Cecil John Rhodes, history books tell us, was a money-mad, unscrupulous adventurer who as leader of the advance guard of British imperialism brought civilization to southern Africa via the machine gun. But in this picture, he is portrayed by Walter Huston as an empire-building idealist who dreams a beautiful dream of the white man's burden.

"The natives are like children," he tells a critic of his policies. "They must be educated—and, sometimes, punished."

How "these children" were punished is today notorious—except that apologetic historians today call it "the necessary sacrifice." In any case, the picture is a bare-faced lie, undeserving of such talents as that of Huston.—SR.

2 REPEAT PERFORMANCES!!
March 8th and 15th CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE
14th St. and 6th Ave. WA. 9-7450
The THEATRE of ACTION in MICHAEL BLANKFORT'S **THE CRIME**
NEW THEATRE LEAGUE BANQUET Tickets 35c to \$1.05 at all Workers' Bookshops or call LO. 5-9116 or BR. 9-8378

3 Socialist Party Local N. Y. Theatre Benefits, Mar. 26-27-28
THEATRE UNION'S "FONTAMARA"
NEW PLAY . . . (Formerly Called "SONS OF ROME")
By VICTOR WOLFSON . . . Based on the Novel of that Name by Ignazio Silone
Directed by JACOB BEN AMI
The First Play About Fascist Italy to Reach the American Stage
A Stirring Drama of Struggles Under Fascism
CIVIC REPERTORY THEATRE, 14th St. & 6th Ave. PRICES . . . 35c - 50c - 65c - 80c - \$1.05 - \$1.55

where to dine
B & S NAT—Formerly of the Band School Cafeteria serves the finest selection of food at his own place, 15 East 17th Street, 3 doors from the Call.
JOHN'S ITALIAN RESTAURANT
Lunch and Dinner, Wines and Beer served. Favorite rendezvous of Eugene Victor Debs. Popular prices.
302 E. 12th ST., NEAR 2nd AVE.
• PRIVATE DINING ROOMS FOR PARTIES •
GIUSTI'S SPAGHETTI INN—4 and 5 course Luncheon, 40c and 50c. Six course Chicken Dinner, 60c. Special luncheon, 35c. Served all day. Spaghetti, Dessert, Coffee, 35c. In carte all day. Wines and Beer served. 49 W. 16th, WA. 9-9177.
RITZ DINER 27 UNION SQ. (cor. 16th St.) We deliver phone orders. Tel. STuyvesant 9-8616. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Private Dining Room for Ladies and Gentlemen.
5th AVENUE CAFETERIA OFFERS SOMETHING NEW!—All the coffee you can drink—5c (bet. 3 and 5 P. M.). Any hot dish on the steam table—25c (after 5 P. M.). Visit our famous bar, featuring your favorite drinks at the most reasonable prices in the city—BEER 5c.
94 FIFTH AVENUE (bet. 14th and 15th Sts.)

COLLEEN
12 GREAT STARS IN THE BIGGEST DANCING ROMANCE EVER!
A Warner Bros. Production
DICK POWELL
RUBY KEELER
JACK OAKIE
JOAN BLONDELL
Beg. SAT. (March 7), 9:30 a.m.

STRAND
25c to 1 p. m. :: B'way & 47th

Going To The Theatre?
Why not consult the Call's special THEATRE BUREAU for expert advice on matters pertaining to the theatre. Choice seats obtained.
Our BUREAU also arranges parties for current attractions. This service is FREE to Call readers.
Get in Touch With
The Theatre Bureau
c/o SOCIALIST CALL
21 East 17th St. New York City
or phone
GRamercy 5-8779

CABARET NITE IN HARLEM
for SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE
Featuring ETHEL WATERS : ANITA CASE
ALL STAR FLOOR SHOW
SMALL'S PARADISE
7th Ave. and 135th St.
MARCH 6
10 P.M.-Dawn
Dancing
Adm. 75c to \$1 at door.
Tickets at ALL WORKERS BOOKSHOPS
SCOTTSBORO COMMITTEE
AMSTERDAM NEWS
Aus. Scottsboro Defense Committee

SAT., MARCH 7 9:00 P. M.
23rd ANNUAL REBEL DANCE
AUSPICES GREATER NEW YORK FEDERATION YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE
EXTRA! EXTRA!
STELLA ADLER, well known Group Theatre Star, will appear in person!
HOTEL DELANO
43rd St. Near 6th Ave.
AT Y. P. S. L., 21 EAST 17th ST. PHONE AL. 4-8413
SUBSCRIPTION 49c



At the Front

THE JAPANESE MURDER MYSTERY: IMPERIALIST MELODRAMA

By Norman Thomas

IF EDGAR WALLACE or O. Penheim had ever written a story with a plot as fantastic as that which has developed recently in Japan his readers would have said: "Well, that's exciting, but it couldn't happen in real life." A group of junior officers almost staged a successful coup d'etat in the capital of a great Empire. They ruthlessly assassinated some of the highest officials in the government of that Empire, including the Prime Minister. His death was duly reported in the press of the world with a description of how the rebels treated his body. Then after two days suddenly this Prime Minister reappeared and it is discovered that not he but his brother-in-law had been killed. Finally the rebels surrendered to superior force without a further shot having been fired. The fate of their leaders is shrouded in mystery. So, too, is the future of Japan.

As I write, the best informed opinion seems to be that the net result of this apparently unsuccessful attempt at a Japanese version of military fascism, avowedly intent upon saving the Emperor from himself or at any rate from his advisers, will be good—how good remains to be seen. The real hope in Japan would appear to lie at this moment not with established liberals and business interests which rather want to upt the kid glove over the mailed fist and perhaps light shackles on Mars so that he cannot move so fast, but with the masses, who slowly are stirring to a consciousness that the old road of military imperialism is not their way of emancipation.

But can we expect the masses to awaken and to awaken effectively before the Far East is drenched in the blood of great war provoked by Japanese imperialism? This much is probable: what makes for postponement and delay in the plans of the militarists makes for peace. Russia and probably China will strengthen their position with each advancing year. Even if the Japanese militarists are counting upon making common cause with Hitler in an attack upon Soviet Russia it is doubtful if Hitler has as much to gain as Russia.

HITLER'S CHANGE OF PLAN

Hitler has definitely turned his back for the present on overtures from Mussolini. This means that he still has hope of winning a more or less benevolent neutrality from Great Britain and perhaps even from France in his drive for power. That drive even today includes an expectation of regaining some of Germany's colonies and perhaps an attack on the Ukraine. In the present state of things it is by no means certain and how far Tory Britain will go in moral, financial, to say nothing of military support of Soviet Russia as against Fascist Germany. If it comes to war, the theory of an alliance of capitalist states nominally democratic with Russia against capitalist states avowedly Fascist may be in for some sorry shocks. Our job is to seek by every means in our power to strengthen our faith in working class sanctions against both war and Fascism.

IMPERIALISM PRESSES ON

Sir Norman Angell has written an able little book proving once more that military imperialism doesn't pay; that Mussolini has more to lose than to gain in Ethiopia; that the Manchurian ad-

venture is expensive to Japan, etc. He is at once very right and very wrong.

In a halfway reasonable world it would be clear that this military imperialism does not pay. Certainly there are logically very much better substitutes for it. Some of those substitutes logically might have been worked under capitalism, but it's pretty late in the day to try it now when the waters pile higher and higher behind a weak dam. Finally day-break comes and the waters rush out. They do not wait to ask whether they will be much better the other side of the dam or at just which point they will rush through. They press blindly against the dam, and the dam breaks. It is much like that with the desire for markets, for sources of supply, for raw materials, in our capitalist nationalist world. The waters pile up. The restraining dams break at the point where they have been weakened by some especial hate or fear and out they rush. Under capitalism this desire for economic expansion as a stronger nation is an elementary force which scarcely depends upon calm and close calculations of profits and loss.

Moreover in a world that must accept war there are other calculations than those of ordinary economic prudence which must be applied. Japan might find better ways in a peaceful world to get her supply of soya beans and their products and other wealth from Manchuria than by conquest. But it isn't a peaceful world in which peaceful trade will be guaranteed.

Not long ago I met a man who had talked with Ambassador Saito. He finally plucked up courage to ask the able representative of Japan just what Japan hoped to gain by China.

The Ambassador replied: "You see, it's like this. You live in a big house and I live in a little house. Perhaps I am happier in the little house than you in the big house. Perhaps if I got a big house it would make me much trouble. But you live in the big house and I would like to live in the big house."

In that homely illustration is much truth. Until there is some loyalty in the world better than the loyalty of absolute nationalism, and some principle of economic organization other than devotion to profit system, it will take more

than a demonstration that those now shut up in the House of Not have little to gain by trying to get out to stop their attempts at expansion.

THE EDUCATORS AT ST. LOUIS

Here in America the last few days have seen two encouraging events. One of them was the session of the Dept. of Superintendents of the National Education Association at St. Louis, Missouri. This organization until the last year or so has had a reputation for conservatism and caution. This year it talked right out plainly in behalf of genuine economic liberty. It let Governors and high officials know what it thought about loyalty oaths and balancing the budget at the expense of schools, and the like. The change in tone and temper of this organization is one of the best proofs I have seen for a long time that Americans are beginning to think and to think in the right direction.

A second event of great interest was the announcements of the AFL's 500 million dollar housing program. It is much the best and most practical plan yet suggested concretely to the New Deal Administration. Any plan under capitalism will have its drawbacks. One of those drawbacks is the fact that all plans presuppose paying the present system with allowances to private owners to appropriate land values and cashing in on unearned increment, to which a government program of housing would contribute. Therefore the Socialist News Bureau in Washington is cooperating with certain individuals and groups and seeking plans for land taxation to recommend to states which will not throw the necessary improvements in the outrageously bad housing of America indiscriminately upon the whole consuming public. Watch developments.

A PROGRAM OF TAXATION

The President is right that more taxation is an imperative necessity if we would escape bankruptcy or inflation. Unless he takes the right sort of a lead Congress will either dodge the issue or put the load of taxation on the backs of the poor and the middle class now so heavily burdened by our sales taxes.

Rubber Picket Line Scares Akron Cops

AKRON, O. A general strike of all union workers in Akron will be the answer to any attempt to break the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company picket lines by force. So far Sheriff Jim Flower, with an eye to the coming elections, has taken no action to enforce the injunction issued against the pickets.

The Central Labor Union established a committee of 25 this week with power to call a general strike in defense of Goodyear Local No. 2. Organizers from the Committee for Industrial Organization have swept into Akron to aid the strikers. They include, among others, Powers Hapgood, member of the national executive committee of the Socialist Party.

"Slaughter-House" The rubber workers' fight for union recognition and against wage-cuts, lay-offs and the stretch-out has enthused workers in other plants, who have rushed to join the United Rubber Work-

ers. It is believed that 85 per cent of the Akron plants are now organized.

A surprise move this week was a court action by a Goodyear stock-holder to compel P. W. Litchfield, \$81,000 a year president of the company, to negotiate with the union. Meanwhile the plant is shut down and the police don't dare to break through the picket-lines.

"Sending police in there," said Police Chief Frank Boss, "would be like sending them into a slaughter-house."

Illiterate Democrats

The Southern father was introducing his family of boys to the visiting Governor.

"Seventeen boys," exclaimed the Governor. "And all Democrats, I suppose."

"All but one," said the father proudly. "They're all Democrats but John, the little rascal. He got to readin'."

The SOCIALIST CALL Has Acquired Exclusive Serial Rights

TO

"I BREAK STRIKES!"

"The Technique of Pearl L. Bergoff"

By EDWARD LEVINSON

A Sensational Book Revealing the Alliance Between Big Business and the Underworld, Naming Names and Giving Dates, Places and Prices

Acclaimed by the Press of the Nation:

John Chamberlain in *Current History*: "A necessary chapter in the history of the American labor struggle and a grisly addition to Americana."

Christian Science Monitor: "A savage exposure of strike-breaking."

Book of the Month Club: "A fierce indictment... detailed accounts and vivid characterization of lawless practices, ruthless persecution, inhuman treatment of men, women and children."

N. Y. Herald Tribune: "Levinson's findings... are thrown upon the reader's mind with the impact of continual machine-gun fire, with names, dates, killings, defeats following each other with directness and speed... An amazing amount of material that cuts into the upper surface of America's industrial leadership and digs down into the depths of America's criminal world."

Los Angeles Post-Record: "I Break Strikes" is conducive to high blood pressure."

N. Y. Daily Mirror: "If you care to wallow in the depths of human cussedness for a few hot hours, pick up 'I Break Strikes' and learn something about this big business of crucifying labor."

Philadelphia Public Ledger: "Sensational."

Johnson City (Tenn.) Press: "A queer and horrifying story... it must be the blackest mark that has ever been set down on the record of American history."

Washington Post: "As shameful a tale of villainies as you'll find in a year's reading."

The New York Times: "A very thorough, informing and illuminating exposition of the growth and present status of the strike-breaker and his methods."

Brooklyn Eagle: "Levinson has done for strikebreaking what Upton Sinclair did for the meat packing industry some thirty years ago."

Santa Monica (Cal.) Outlook: "It is not a book for Aunt Hepzibah."

New York Post: "An important social contribution."

Albany Evening News: "Gives evidence showing that strike-breakers are the scum of the earth, thieves, scoundrels, murderers and nondescripts, who assume the authority of law in times of industrial dispute."

The New Masses: "It should be quoted at a thousand union meetings and in labor papers from coast to coast."

News-Week: "Detailed, racy history of the strikebreaker."

Boston Evening Transcript: "A vivid and moving account of the machinations of police and capital working hand-in-hand, of the evils of the 'fink' system, of its injustices, cruelties and violent criminal tactics."

Start This Remarkable Book in the

SOCIALIST CALL ISSUE OF MARCH 28th

Take Advantage of the Special Subscription Rate of \$1 for a Year (a Saving of 50 Cents)

Fill Out and Mail This Coupon Today

SOCIALIST CALL, 21 East 17th St., N. Y. C.

Enclosed find \$1, the special subscription rate, for which you will send me The SOCIALIST CALL for one year, starting with March 28th, when the first installment of Edward Levinson's "I Break Strikes!" will appear.

Name.....

Address.....