

# Socialist Call

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY, U. S. A.

Entered as Second-Class Matter January 4, 1933, at the Post Office at Chicago, Ill., Under the Act of March 3rd, 1879.

VOL. IV—NO. 6

CHICAGO, ILL., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1938

PRICE FIVE CENTS

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## FIGHT FOR JOBLESS



Richard Frankenstein (left) and Homer Martin, international officers of the United Automobile Workers of America, who addressed a mass demonstration of 250,000 workers at Cadillac Square, Detroit, February 4, to protest against layoffs and general unemployment. The demonstration was probably the greatest in American labor history.

## 200,000 Workers Stage Largest Demonstration In U. S. Labor History

### TAMPA DEFENSE GROUP PRESSES FOR KKK TRIAL

NEW YORK—The fight to bring the killers of Joseph Shoemaker to justice goes on.

The Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, headed by Norman Thomas, chairman, announced this week that it had asked Gov. Fred Cone, Tallahassee, Florida, to appoint a special judge who will command the respect of all decent and fair minded citizens to preside over an immediate trial.

The appeal to the Governor followed the action of Judge Robert Dewell, who disqualified himself upon a motion by special prosecutor J. Rex Farrior.

#### K.K.K. Murderers

Shoemaker, an active Socialist and labor organizer, was brutally flogged along with Eugene Poulnot and Sam D. Rogers, by Ku Klux Klan members of the Tampa police force. The sadists beat Shoemaker to a pulp and poured hot tar on his wounds. He died a few days later.

Some of the criminals have stood trial and were convicted to no more than four years each, and their appeal is now dragging through the higher court.

The committee appealed to labor organizations, liberal groups and friends generally to continue their financial support.

Funds may be sent to, Committee for the Defense of Civil Rights in Tampa, 112 East 19th St., New York City.

Join and support the Workers' Defense League!

### Defense League Asks AFL Taboo Dictator Hague

NEW YORK, N. Y. — The Workers Defense League urged repudiation last week of Mayor Frank Hague of Jersey City by the executive council of the A. F. of L. in session at Miami, Fla.

This request was expressed in a telegram addressed to William Green by David Clendenin, national treasurer of the Workers Defense League, and followed a letter voicing the same request mailed to Green last Jan. 15 by presidents of three A. F. of L. international unions. They are Jerome Davis, American Federation of Teachers; Isidore Laderman, International Ladies Handbag, Pocketbook, and Novelty Workers Union, and A. Philip Randolph, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

#### Honorary Member

Clendenin explained that Hague has tried to enlist the support of the A. F. of L. in his campaign against the C. I. O. in Jersey City and has boasted that he is an honorary member of the A. F. of L.

"Actually Hague is conducting what is fundamentally an anti-labor drive that is as dangerous to the A. F. of L. as it is to the I. C. O.," Clendenin said.

Following is a copy of the telegram:

"Presidents Laderman, Davis and Randolph have demanded that you revoke honorary AFL membership of Mayor Hague. Workers Defense League urges that you submit such request to executive council. Hague's present conduct denotes strong anti-union attitude to be condemned by you."

David L. Clendenin, Treasurer, Workers Defense League.

DETROIT, Mich. — In a resounding answer to Mayor Reading's boast that "the C. I. O. is through in the auto industry," 200,000 members of the United Automobile Workers and other unions jammed Cadillac Square, Feb. 4, to stage the largest unemployment demonstration in American labor history.

Led by bands, members of the various U. A. W. locals marched into the square carrying banners which demanded additional relief for unemployed workers, denounced Mayor Reading for his anti-labor stand and proclaimed "The Right to Work"—demanding that the manufacturers open their plants and put the workers to work.

#### Demands

Resolutions embodying the following demands were adopted by acclamation by the huge throng:

- 1—A moratorium on debts owed by the unemployed.
- 2—A 50 percent reduction in rent, with a threat of rent strikes if the reductions were not forthcoming.
- 3—A 100 percent increase in welfare allotments.
- 4—A vigorous fight for a labor government in the City Hall and the State of Michigan.

#### Paralyzed Traffic

Police admitted that the demonstration was larger than the tremendous throng that assembled at the U. A. W. meeting last March. The meeting was so large that street, car and bus traffic on streets adjoining the square were halted while workers streamed into the square from all sections of the city.

Dashes of color were lent to the scene by the red and green overseas caps worn by union members.

#### Martin Speaks

Speakers at the mass meeting included Homer Martin, U. A. W. president; George Ades, U. A. W. secretary-treasurer; Richard Frankenstein, U. A. W. assistant president; Adolph Germer, Michigan director of the C. I. O.; Richard Leonard, U. A. W. welfare director, and Al Renner of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union, A. F. of L.

The verdict of the Detroit masses to capitalism stirred all labor forces in America. In countless villages, towns and cities, unemployed men and women are moving towards organization. In this upsurge one thing stands out: the employed workers are marching arm in arm with their unemployed fellows and labor unions have become the leaders against unemployment.

This is the fruit labor can now enjoy due to the great work of the C. I. O. in building industrial unionism. American labor is coming of age. The lashes of the new depression, the experiences of the old one, are whipping the American working class into a more formidable army. The fight has only begun. American labor will not be starved, cowed or enslaved.

## 750,000 Union Men Expelled By A. F. L. Executive Council

MIAMI, Florida. — The executive council of the American Federation of Labor hurled the gauntlet of war at the Committee for Industrial Organization Feb. 7, by expelling three important unions—the United Mine Workers of America, the Federation of Flat Glass Workers and the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Worker.

The revocation of charters followed the adjournment of the miners' convention, Feb. 4. The action brings to a new climax the two years' feud which has embroiled the conflicting trade union centers in bitter and acrimonious struggles.

#### 750,000 Members

The three unions represent an aggregated membership of approximately 750,000 members and are known among the workers of America for their outstanding progressive policies.

William Green, president of the A. F. of L., a member of the miners union for more than 30 years, resigned from the United Mine Workers before the decision was made public. The mine workers convention had referred treason charges filed against Green to the international executive board of the U. M. W. of A.

Leaders of the C. I. O. at Washington indicated the expulsion order would react against the A. F. of L. They pointed out that the suspension order against 11 original C. I. O. unions in 1935 was for all practical purposes tantamount to expulsion and was consistent with the A. F. of L.'s policy of combating industrial unionism in basic industries.

McDowell's Statement  
Arthur G. McDowell, Labor

Secretary of the Socialist Party, released the following statement Feb. 8.

"The majority of the executive council of the A. F. L. and its president William Green by their action in expelling the three unions have completed their self-indictment as men too small to lead American labor.

"They laid the first term of their own indictment when in the year following the 1934 San Francisco convention they completely sabotaged the mandate of that convention for steel, auto, rubber and cement.

"In 1936 they filled in that indictment further before the American workers by breaking their own constitution in order to suspend the A. F. L. unions backing the C. I. O.—a job the A. F. L. had declined.

"Labor unity is still possible in America. Solidarity between C. I. O. and A. F. L. workers is to be desired and worked for but clearly it must be achieved in spite of Green and his aged council majority, and possibly, through new A. F. L. leaders."

### Anti-Lynching Bill Backed by AFL-CIO

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The C.I.O. through John Brophy, director, issued a statement against the filibuster on the Lynching Bill and calling for its passage.

Through William Green, president, the A.F.L. executive council issued a statement from Miami, Florida, along similar lines.

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## SPEAK OUT NOW!

Socialists, organized workers, liberals, pacifists, in short, all supporters of real peace and democracy, should immediately wire or write to their Representatives and Senators expressing their opposition to two bills up before Congress this week. They are:

1. The Sheppard-Hill war conscription bill (S. 25 and H. R. 6704). (Army dictatorship over labor.)
2. The Roosevelt-Vinson super navy bill. (\$800,000,000 naval appropriation.)

The Socialist Party of the United States calls upon all antiwar forces to make a special drive NOW through labor unions, farmers' unions, women's clubs, fraternal societies, churches, civic bodies, political clubs and any other organizations that genuinely oppose war.

Wire your Representatives and Senators today! Make America's genuine hatred for war heard now!

Keep America out of war and help restore peace throughout the world!

# Workers' Regime Can Defeat Jap War In Far East

By LEONARD WOODCOCK  
Article 2

The undeclared war between Japan and China had its beginning on July 7th last near Peiping, city of "dead dynasties and ancient glories." There was started what Japan expected to be a brief struggle, comparable to the Manchurian campaign of 1931, culminating in the annexation of China's five northern provinces to the Japanese Empire. After that the Mikado's generals, admirals and ministers proposed to give their own exploited masses a respite before proceeding to gobble up more of the Chinese mainland.

But the generals and admirals and ministers reckoned without the Chinese masses. These last had reached a state of feeling such that the government of Chiang Kai-Shek was forced into resistance. This government, about which so much nonsense has been written in the American press, had risen to sole power in 1927 after the slaughter of the militant workers of Shanghai.

It represented, and still represents, the interests of the Chinese landlords and bourgeoisie. In 1931 it had sacrificed Manchuria without a blow. But by 1937, in order for the native exploiters to maintain their rule, it was necessary for them to resist the invader.

### War Front Widens

Thus it is that, their hand forced, the generals of Japan find themselves conquering a continent. The war has spread from the north to Shanghai and up the Yangtze Valley to Nanking and beyond. Still the end is not in sight and Japan is forced to extend her lines of communication and supply ever deeper into China.

Japan, indeed, is attaining victory without peace. And that peace may never be reached. Its possibility depends upon the complexion of the Chinese government. If the present bourgeois-landlord government of Chiang Kai-Shek remains in power, then the organized resistance of China may collapse and it may be possible for Japan to bring a semblance of order out of the present chaos. But if the state power passes into the hands of the masses, China will be able to wage unceasing struggle and eventually achieve victory.

### Machines Against Men

The war in the Far East has been epitomized as one between machines and men. And certainly Japan has an overwhelming superiority in all forms of mechanical equipment. Which means that a struggle on the part of China waged in pitched battles is a hopeless one. China's only hope is in organized guerrilla warfare.

This was always obvious. But the government of Chiang Kai-Shek chooses to ignore the obvious. Resistance to the Japanese was offered at Shanghai for ninety days. A show of resistance could have been condoned as bolstering the morale of the Chinese people. But a prolonged open battle, while heroic, was a foolish blunder.

Again at Nanking, mass resistance was ordered. And in that city 30,000 Chinese troops, deserted by their leaders, were caught like rats in a trap and butchered. Another mistake!

And a third mistake is being committed at present at Suchow on the Lunghai railway.

But these mistakes are of the nature of such governments as that of Chiang Kai-Shek. Guerrilla warfare requires the arming and organizing of the whole people. This the class government of the Generalissimo is unwilling to allow, because it realizes full well that the result would be a revolutionary war for freedom, not only from Japan, but also from landlordism and capitalism. It is true that the Communists

are carrying on successful warfare in Shansi under their four famous slogans: "When the enemy advances, we retreat!" "When the enemy halts and encamps, we trouble them!" "When the enemy seeks to avoid a battle, we attack!" "When the enemy retreats, we pursue!" But the mechanical domination of the Comintern is still a great handicap to them.

In the Chinese Revolution of 1926-27, it was the insistence of the Comintern which forced the revolutionary masses into an alliance with the Nationalist Kuomintang. Such an alliance was needed by the bourgeoisie in order to bring about national unification. But, victory achieved, the alliance was drowned in the blood of the Shanghai proletariat.

Of this alliance, Mao Tse-Tung, present Chinese Communist leader, has this to say, in his autobiography as told to Edgar Snow: "Although Chiang Kai-Shek had already led the counter-revolution and begun his attacks on the Communist Party in Shanghai and Nanking, Ch'en (then CP leader, carrying out orders of Comintern—L. W.) was still for moderation and concessions to the Wuhan Kuomintang, and, overriding all opposition, he followed a right-wing opportunist petty-bourgeois policy. I was very dissatisfied with the Party policy then, especially with respect to the peasant movement. I think today that, if the peasant movement had been more thoroughly organized and armed for a class struggle against the landlords, the Soviets would have had an earlier and far more powerful development throughout the whole country."

### False Line

Still more revelatory of the false leadership of the Comintern is its action after the Nanchang uprising of August, 1927, which initiated Soviet China. As late as the summer of 1928, Mao Tse-Tung said: "Organization of Soviets was opposed by the Comintern, and not till later did it advance it as a slogan."

But despite these obstacles, the agrarian reforms of the Chinese Soviets enabled them to operate an almost invincible army in an area, devoid of railroads and industry. In its former base of Hunan and Kiangsi, the Chinese Red Army defeated Kai-Shek's forces, numbering ten to twenty times greater, in four different campaigns.

And it was the economic program of the Soviets which gained them the loyalty of the peasant poor and made possible the epic long march from Kiangsi to Northern Shensi. On this march, a distance of twice the width of the American continent was covered on foot by an army of 100,000, of whom only 20,000 survived. The march, which was one long continual battle, can only be described as a military miracle. And the miracle can only be explained by the agrarian revolution which the Red Army symbolized.

### The Popular Front

But now that vitalizing economic program has been abandoned in the name of the Popular Front. Rather does the

## Ex-Chief



Field Marshal Werner von Blomberg retired as Nazi Minister of War and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces due to friction between him, other high military officers and Dictator Hitler. Military men frowned at Blomberg's marriage to a carpenter's daughter, but behind the scenes political differences within the Nazi state were reported to be the real cause of a recent cabinet shakeup.

## British Co-ops Enjoy Great Growth In '37

LONDON.—More than half of the population of Great Britain now belong to the cooperative movement, according "Reynolds News," official Sunday newspaper of the cooperative movement.

Almost a quarter of million new members were enrolled during 1937. Retail sales of cooperatives in England, Scotland and Wales jumped from \$1,100,000,000 in 1936 to \$1,250,000,000 in 1937. Goods produced in factories owned by the cooperatives totaled \$190,000,000—a gain of \$20,000,000 over 1936.

During the year the Cooperative Wholesale Society invested \$12,000,000 in new buildings.

### Proletarian Women

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands.—The "Proletarian Woman," organ of the Socialist women's organization, recently conducted a drive for subscriptions which netted a total of 3,518 new readers.

The Christmas issue of the paper sold 17,000 copies more than the usual circulation. More than 150 Socialist Women's Clubs took part in this drive.

Comintern place its hope on the Nine-Power Pact and aid to be extended China by Britain, France and the United States. But aid from the governments of these countries means a continuation of imperialist slavery for the Chinese masses even in victory. Popular Frontism means maintenance of imperialism!

And as for the "revolutionary" bourgeoisie, in those sections of China now in Japanese hands, they have proved willing to cooperate with the enemy. Profits before patriotism! But even this will not bring law and order. In Manchukuo, conquered in 1931, and with an area much smaller than the five northern provinces of China alone, the Japanese army of occupation has never been less than 100,000 and is now approximately 150,000. Even more revealing of the resistance of the masses is that this army of occupation has been steadily rising.

The war in the Far East is a struggle between men and machines. But let the Chinese masses add to guerrilla warfare a program of social revolution and they will be, in very truth, unconquerable!

# World Socialists Aid Loyalists Against Fascism

## SUMMARY OF LSI MEETING AT BRUSSELS

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The joint meeting of the two internationals—the Socialist and Trade Unionist—ended a three day session here the latter part of January.

Forty representatives of fifteen nations attended. Representatives of the International Federation of Young Socialists and the International Federation of Socialist Women were also present.

Special emphasis was laid on the Far Eastern situation and a vigorous resolution was adopted calling upon the workers of hand and brain the world over to combat the savage aggression of Japanese imperialism. The resolution called upon the working class to express its sympathy and solidarity with the victims of this aggression—the Chinese people.

### Boycott Japan Goods

The bureau of both internationals voted to intensify the boycott of Japanese goods as long as Japanese militarists and imperialists occupy any part of the Chinese Republic. It also urged the workers of democratic countries to fight against the granting of credits to the Japanese government.

The meeting also sent an expression of fraternal solidarity to those militant Japanese workers who are fighting against the aggressive war of Japan and who must stand brutal persecutions because of their anti-imperialist activities.

### Condemn Goga

The conference voted to increase its campaign on behalf of the Spanish working class. A resolution was adopted condemning the Rumanian fascist regime headed by Goga, which oppresses the working class, peasants and national minorities.

In conjunction with the meeting of both internationals, a convention of Socialist lawyers was held. Ten nations were represented. Vandervelde was elected chairman of the reconstituted Lawyers International Organization and Sommerhauser was elected secretary. The aim of this organization is to follow the juridical problems of the international struggle of the proletariat and the questions concerning political refugees and prisoners.

## Norwegian Socialists Affiliate With L S I

OSLO, Norway.—Up to recently, all the Scandinavian Socialist Parties, excepting the Norwegian Labor Party, were members of the Labor and Socialist International. Now, however, the National Council of the Norwegian Labor Party has unanimously voted to affiliate.

The action of the Norwegian party followed the severance of negotiations with the Communist Party on the question of organic unity.

The Norwegian comrades based their decision on the fact that the C. P. takes political orders from Moscow. A decision was also made that Communists would be barred from the Norwegian party, which is similar to the policy of the trade unions.

The trade unions and young socialists also affiliated with the L. S. I.

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The Committee of the Socialist and Trade Union Internationals to aid Spain has just issued a report on the scope of help given to Spain. This report shows that an intensive campaign has been developed everywhere on behalf of fighting and bleeding Spain. All together 73 transports of food, cigarettes, medical supplies and packages for children were delivered. The last ten shipments delivered recently in Madrid, Valencia and Barcelona consisted of the following:

- 139 tons of condensed milk (long tons)
- 52 tons of ham, dry fish and canned meat
- 6 million cigarettes
- 80 tons of sugar
- 28 1/2 tons soap
- 5 tons of lentil
- 80,000 packages for the children
- 2 ambulances with ten tons of medical supplies
- 10 tons of parts for trucks and ambulances.

In addition to this, the committee has been taken care of all the expenses for the International Hospital in Onteniente.

The International Committee, has, since its inception, collected a total of seven million French francs.

### English Aid

The English Cooperatives recently received an urgent cablegram from Loyalist Spain about the pressing need of condensed milk for children. The Cooperatives got busy immediately and sent out a huge shipment of same. In general, the English Cooperatives are very active in the drive for Spain and an average of 100 pounds of money every day is being collected.

## Caballero Oct. Speech Enthuses Socialist Youth

Largo Caballero's only speech since his ouster from the premiership strengthened greatly the spirit and unity of the forces in Spain that hold that to win the war the workers must achieve the revolution. This is the report of the "Juventud Obrera" (Young Worker), organ of the Youth Section of the Workers Party of Marxist Unification (POUM), which is published illegally in Barcelona.

"The 'Young Worker' hailed Caballero's stand for a revolutionary position and indicated that it would henceforth be possible and desirable that the left Socialists and Poumists fight together for their common working class policy. "The speech brings to the fore the possibility of action in common of all revolutionary groups," the "Young Worker" said.

The POUM youth hailed the stand which Caballero took against the policy of the government factionalists who follow a policy of forming a "People's Front" of young people, regardless of class or ideology.

According to the "Young Worker" Caballero's speech created a great upsurge among the Socialist Youth and developed a determination to fight for a Workers' Spain—not a "People's" Spain.

### Flay Anti-Semitism

LONDON, England.—A combined meeting of the executive of the English Labor Party adopted a vigorous resolution last week against the savage persecution of the Jews by the Rumanian fascist government.

# Abraham Lincoln

JOSEPH M. CALDWELL

Each year on the 12th of February we honor the memory of Abraham Lincoln, banquets and meetings are held, and usually it is in the places where the stuffed shirts, the Constitution-savers and the flag-wavers hold forth that get the newspaper publicity. They tell of the greatness of the man in the time of a national crisis. They will quote from his speeches and written words to suit their particular kind of Americanism, and in so doing they will ignore the real greatness of the man Lincoln.

They will lay great stress on the words of Lincoln advocating the freedom of the chattel slave, but they will not mention the words of Lincoln advocating the freedom of the wage slave. That phase of his intellectual greatness will be left to the Socialists to tell. It will be well to remind the present generation that when Lincoln appeared in the large cities advocating the freedom of the chattel slaves, it was the stuffed shirts and "the better element" of that day who vilified him, scorned him and called him all sorts of foul names. They said he was illiterate, uncouth and a clown, because he was not of their class.

**Born a Proletarian**  
ABRAHAM LINCOLN WAS A REAL AMERICAN, BORN OF THE WORKING CLASS. He has furnished us with so much mental food that today we are apt to forget that we were brought up on this American food. We go after the "pate de fois gras," forgetting that there is more real nourishment in a feed of good old working class pork and beans, or in a plate of corned beef and cabbage, than there is in all the "hors d'oeuvres" of bourgeois chefs. Here are a few quotations from the words of Lincoln that the present-day politicians do not quote.

He is quoted as having said, "A nation cannot live half free and half slave." Were he alive today I think he would agree with me when I say a nation cannot live half mortgagee and half mortgagor. In his first inaugural address, in 1861, he said, "This country with its institutions belong to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they grow weary of the existing government, they may exercise their constitutional right of amending it, or their revolutionary right to dismember or overthrow it." **Pay to the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Liberty League, they will all say that these words are seditious.**

**Karl Wrote to Abe**  
It is a matter of record that Abraham Lincoln and Karl Marx corresponded with each other, as the Civil War of 1861-65 had all the earmarks of the struggle between the slave owners of the South and the capitalists, and industrialists of the North. The war was the birth pains of a new economic era, an era that is now rapidly passing. Abraham Lincoln could see much further ahead than the struggle to abolish chattel-slavery, he could also see the struggle of the free-born wage slaves that was to come in the near future. He is quoted as having said:

"Inasmuch as all good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened in all ages of the world that some have labored and others without labor enjoyed a large portion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not continue.

"To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as near as possible, is a worthy object of any government. But then a question arises, how can a government best effect this? In our own country, in its present condition, will the protective principle advance or retard this object? Upon this subject the habits of our whole species fall into three great classes; useful labor—useless labor—and idleness. Of these the first is only meritorious, and to it all the products of labor rightfully be-

long, but the two latter, while they exist, are heavy pensioners on the first, robbing it of a large portion of its just rights. The only remedy for this is to, so far as possible, drive useless labor and idleness out of existence."

**Lincoln's Era**  
We must remind ourselves that in the period that Lincoln lived there were no Socialist movements either in the United States or in other parts of the world, as we understand them today. In this country there were several Workingmen's Associations, or clubs, and what is now known as the labor union movement was in its swaddling clothes. While Karl Marx called upon the workers to organize in the words "Workers of All Countries, Unite!" Lincoln said, "The greatest bond of human sympathy, outside of the family relations, should be one uniting all working people of all nations, of all tongues, and kindreds."

There are many more quotations from the writings and speeches of Lincoln that could be used to show that he understood the economics of production and distribution, and of his sympathy with the working class. In a message to Congress, in 1863, he said, "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is but the fruit of labor and could never have existed had labor not first existed. Labor is superior to capital and deserves much the higher consideration." When YOU understand that capital is simply stored up wealth used to produce more wealth, and that wealth can only be produced by the intelligent application of labor to the resources of nature, then and not till then can YOU understand that capital "could never have existed had labor not first existed."

**Fewer Hours**  
We have had our 10-hour, and our 8-hour movements, and we are now advocating a 40-hour work week, and I wonder how many of the workers really understand the fundamental basis of those movements. To many of the workers it simply means a shorter workday, with more leisure time. But those of us who are in and of the labor movement know that the real purpose of a shorter workday is to afford opportunities of employment to those who are unemployed.

In discussing unemployment, Lincoln said, "So long as there is one man willing to work, but unable to find employment, the hours of labor are too long." I could go on quoting Abraham Lincoln's words, but I think I have shown that he was one of the greatest thinkers of his time, and that his words and actions show us that he was one of the very few statesmen that America has produced.

If you would like to know more about this son of the working class, who became President of the United States in the darkest period of its history, I would suggest that you buy a little book titled "Abraham Lincoln, a Real American," written by Comrade Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee. The price is only five cents, a nickel, a copy. You can get it from the literature agent of your Socialist Local or Branch. If he does not carry it, tell him to order some copies from the National Office of the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

Advise each member of your Local Branch to get a copy, read

# Champions Of Civil Liberties Organize To Aid Fred E. Beal

NEW YORK — A provisional non-partisan committee has been organized for the defense of Fred E. Beal, one of the leaders of the 1929 Gastonia, N. C. textile strike, who faces 20 years imprisonment because of his former labor activities.

Beal was arrested recently in Lawrence, Mass., and is threatened with extradition to North Carolina, where he will have to serve a sentence which practically means life imprisonment.

Beal was arrested and later convicted in 1929 along with six other fellow workers after a pitched battle which was provoked by police officers. Evicted strikers were living in a tent colony they had built with funds contributed by friends and labor organizations all over the country.

**Raided Colony**  
The officers illegally entered the colony with the intention of forcing the strikers out of them. The strikers resisted. In the fight that followed the police chief fell mortally wounded.

Beal and several defendants left the United States for Russia shortly after conviction and pending an appeal to the Supreme Court. In Russia he grew weary of the situation there and returned to this country, renounced his Communist affiliations and unethically engaged in a personal war against the dictatorial, arrogant and bureaucratic tactics of the Communist Party.

Members of the provisional committee for the defense of Beal are: John Dos Passos, Willem Henrick Van Loon, James T. Farrell, Alfred M. Bingham, Marion P. Burroughs, Abraham Cahen, John Chamberlain, Margaret De Silver, Zara Du Pont, Norman Thomas, Morris Fienstone, Ben Gitlow, John Haynes Holmes, Sidney Howard, Rose Wilder Lane, Luch Robin Lang, Eugene Lyons, A. J. Muste, Anna Shapiro, Carlo Tresca, and Helen Woodward.

**Secretary's Statement**  
Hugo Pollock, secretary of the committee, commented on the position of the Communist Party with reference to the Beal case. He said:

"We had hoped that the Communists would at least remain neutral. Whatever they may think of Beal, they know he was unjustly convicted. They know that his imprisonment now would be a serious blow to labor organizations in the South. But it is becoming clearer that our hope was too optimistic. We still appeal to C. P. leaders to recognize the horror of what they are doing in making a united front with Southern mill owners and Chambers of Commerce against Beal. Probably the entire history of the American labor movement does not reveal another example of factionalism and revenge politics carried to such extreme.

**Liberties Involved**  
"The sponsors of this committee hold that Mr. Beal's views and his activities are immaterial to the main issues involved, namely, the fight for civil liberties and labor's right to organize and receive a fair trial. We are interested solely in a finish fight to prevent an innocent man from being incarcerated for 20 years for a crime he did not commit. We aim to prevent the consummation of another Mooney case."

it and then lend to their shop-mate, don't give it to him, and when he is through with it, pass it along to another worker. So long, I'll be with you next week.

# AMERICAN LABOR PARTY OFFICIAL ASSERTS POLICY

ALBANY, N. Y.—Alex Rose, executive secretary of the American Labor Party, registered sharp rebuke to elements who last week were reported to have committed the ALP to a policy which had not been decided by the ruling committee.

"It appears that people from all quarters are naming gubernatorial candidates for 1938 for the American Labor Party," he said. "Let me say at this time, as executive secretary of the Party, that our party did not commit itself in any manner, shape or form to the candidacy of any individual for any office for the election of 1938.

**No Commitments**  
"It has made no commitments to any party, group or individual. It is free after due deliberations and considerations to make such selections which will serve the best interests of the majority of people in our state."

Rose said that six regional offices of the party would be established in Buffalo, Rochester, Binghamton, Syracuse, Utica and Albany.

Note: Last week the SOCIALIST CALL carried a story reporting B. Charney Vladeck, leader of the ALP forces in the New York City council, as saying that the ALP would support a coalition of pro-capitalist elements. We take Rose's statement as meaning that Vladeck was speaking his own opinion, and not that of the official ALP.

# Spanish Labor Defense Group Holds Meeting

An open Executive Committee meeting of the Provisional Labor Committee for the Defense of Workers Rights in Spain, called by Louis Nelson, Norman Thomas, Rose Posetta, Jose Castro, Carlo Tresca, D. Benjamin Murray Baron, Jack Shannon, and Jack Altman, was held at Webster Hall, under the chairmanship of Louis Nelson, Manager of the Knitgoods Workers Union, Local 155, ILGWU.

Delegates from 70 labor organizations, trade unions, Workmens Circle, Socialist Party were present.

**Help Spanish Labor**  
Mr. Nelson outlined the purpose and work of the Committee. He pointed out that all those present were true friends of the Spanish loyalists, that they had assisted them both financially and morally, and would continue to do so. "Our main aim," he said, "is to make a loyalist victory possible and we believe that the imprisonment of many anti-fascist fighters in loyalist prisons hinders a complete loyalist victory."

**Thomas Speaks**  
Norman Thomas, co-chairman of the Provisional Committee, also addressed the meeting, re-emphasizing the need of united action by all anti-fascist causes to defeat Franco. He called for a cessation of the persecution against minority groups in Spain.

Sam Baron, correspondent for the "Socialist Call," who was arrested in Spain and freed by the action of this Committee, also addressed the meeting, describing the conditions he encountered there. He demanded the release of many anti-fascist prisoners who have already been found innocent but who are still in jail. The conference continued with a discussion of further plans and decided to hold a large conference in March.

# SOCIALIST LABOR NOTES

## NEW PAMPHLET

The new pamphlet of the National Labor Committee of the Socialist Party on Unionism and Socialism has been held up for drastic revisions to make it deal at length with the question of Unions and the Depression. Three main questions are dealt with in the revised copy which went to press this week. They are "What Can Our Unions Do About Depression?" "Shall We Hang Together or Separately?" and "Who Runs These Unions Any way?" Altho somewhat longer the pamphlet will be sold at the same price as first announced. Five cents per copy (ten cents by mail), 12 copies for 50 cents, 25 copies for \$1.00 and 100 copies for 3.75.

## RELIEF FOR SPAIN

The correct name of the fund gathering agency endorsed by the Socialist Party to its union members and supporters as noted in last week's SOCIALIST CALL is the "Trade Union Relief For Spain." The address is 3 West 16th Street, New York City, and contributions should be made payable to David Dubinsky, Treasurer. The Trade Union Relief can furnish posters for union halls and special stamps for raising funds from individual union members. Local unions can of course donate directly to the TURS, which transmits its funds to the Spanish unions thru the International Federation of Trade Unions.

## LABOR SECRETARY ON TOUR

The National Labor Secretary of the Socialist Party, Art McDowell, will fill speaking engagements on the way to the Eastern seaboard trade union and unemployed conference in New York the week-end of February 19 and 20. He will speak in Detroit at 1110 West Warren Blvd., Sunday, Feb. 18, on "Prospects of Peace and War between C.I.O. and A.F. of L." On the 14th and 15th he will be in Toledo and Cleveland. February 16 he will speak on "Why Unemployment and Depression Now?" at Erie, Pa. February 17 and 18 are available for Buffalo or other upper New York dates. The Labor Secretary will be available in New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania the 21st to 25th inclusive, for either union or Party branch meetings.

## REGIONAL CONFERENCES

Rhoda Pearson, secretary of the arrangements committee of the Eastern Seaboard regional trade union and unemployed conference of Socialists, announced completion of plans this week for a conference which will include separate sections for unemployed and needle trades workers Saturday and joint sessions Sunday. All inquiries and all delegates should be addressed to Comrade Pearson at New York Party headquarters, 11 W. 17th Street, New York City.

The Pittsburgh regional trade union and unemployed conference on Feb. 26 and 27 will be combined with a regular regional party conference by arrangement with state organizer Herbert Zam. The Party conference will be held Sunday afternoon leaving Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning for the trade union conference. Merle Bigenho, Rae Siegel, Milton Weisberg, Morris Mallinger, and Eugene Adelman are the committee in charge.

## HEADS SOCIALIST WORK

Leonard Bright, pioneer in the organization of clerical and professional workers unions, has accepted appointment of the National Labor Committee of the Socialist Party as national secretary and director of Socialist Party work among this group of workers. Socialists who are particularly interested in this field can write him direct at 1 Boulevard, New Rochelle, New York.

# THE SOCIALIST CALL

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Party of the United States of America

Editorial and Business Office  
549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.  
Telephone Number: State 3250

Advertising Office: 11 West 17th Street, New York  
Telephone Number: Chelsea 2-9179

Subscription Rates:

\$1.00 a Year; \$ .75 for 6 Months; Foreign, \$2 a Year  
Advertising Rates Upon Request

Gerry Allard, Editor

Editorial Board:  
National Action Committee

Roy Burt, Arthur G. McDowell, John Fisher, Anton Garden  
Maynard Krueger, Max Raskin

281 Saturday, February 12, 1938 Total No. 151.

## MINERS VS BROWDER

"A continuance of isolation policies by the United States will surely convince the arrogant militarists of Tokyo that now is the time for them to take over the Philippines, Hawaii, Guam and Alaska . . . From that it would not be a large step to recall how much more successful are Japanese than American in cultivating the beautiful and rich lands of California.

"A continuance of the same line (Japan's war in China—Editor) leads not to Vladivostok, Harbarosvk and Chita, but rather to Manila, Honolulu and Nome."

Off hand, a worker would say, "well, what can you expect from Admiral Leahy." But Admiral Leahy didn't make these sabre-rattling, nationalistic statements. Neither did Secretary of War Woodring. And if you think some munition manufacturer did, you're wrong again.

**EARL BROWDER, SECRETARY OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY, WROTE THOSE STATEMENTS FOR THE "NEW REPUBLIC."**

They were carried in the February 2 issue of the liberal magazine, and to make sure that the goose-steppers in the C. P. got the latest twist in the line it was reprinted in the "Daily Worker."

"Only the courageous implementing of the policy laid down by President Roosevelt in Chicago can save our country, and all the CAPITALIST WORLD, from unparalleled reaction and catastrophe."

Yes, the same Browder made this statement, too, in the same article.

Now hold your breath for a whiff of fresh air:

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, that this convention does hereby most severely condemn the viciousness of all these fascist nations (Italy, Japan and Germany—Editor) and their barbarous and uncivilized policies and principles and specifically condemns the Japanese action in its unwarranted and unjustified attack upon the Chinese people and approves and joins with LABOR ORGANIZATIONS (not capitalist governments—Editor) throughout the world to participate in an economic boycott of Japanese manufactured goods in this country; and

"Further resolved, that it is the expression of this convention that the foreign policy of the United States shall not be formulated or made dependent upon the protection of the VESTED AND PROPERTY interests in foreign countries of the large corporations in this country, but rather such foreign policy should express the whole-hearted desire of the American people for the greatest assurance of international peace."

You're right. A labor organization adopted this resolution—the United Mine Workers of America.

The miners' convention also black-balled members of the Communist Party, along with the National Civic Federation and the Chamber of Commerce, from membership in the United Mine Workers. Whether Browder's article had anything to do with the reiteration of a bad policy we do not know, but we must admit that it is getting increasingly difficult to differentiate between reaction and Browderism.

## The Auto Workers' Demonstration

The great demonstration of some 200,000 workers last Friday in Detroit should convince people that the auto workers who fought so valiantly one year ago did not fight in vain. Their spirit is high and their organization strong. Not only is this demonstration proof of this, but the celebration in Flint this weekend of the heroic sit-down strike in that city will prove this further. The workers of Pontiac are doing a sound vigorous job in organizing their unemployed work. Their mass relief demonstration of some 1,500 workers in that city is testimony of this.

The Cadillac Square meeting in Detroit told America in dramatic terms that the UAWA is ready to continue its remarkable struggles for labor's rights.

First, the General Motors strike.

Then, the VOTE LABOR campaign in Detroit.

Now, a program against unemployment, wage cuts and against war.

This is a record to be proud of.

Despite every effort to picture the UAW as weakened by dissension and by "irresponsibility," the union is proving its essential unity in the fight for labor's rights.

Now it remains to prove the mettle of the UAWA in the struggle against war and in the effort to develop independent political action in Michigan.

The UAWA promises a real fight against the rapid drift toward war, Communist and New Deal efforts to offset such a struggle are not likely to succeed.

The Socialist Party is actively promoting a drive for a Labor Party in Michigan in 1938. In this, it is finding that auto workers are ready to respond. Great advance can be made politically in Michigan in 1938 if those who seek a labor party work aggressively and with courage for their program.

# Workers' Forum

### INQUIRY

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—I wonder why you accorded the enclosed clipping (one-inch filler reporting that Rep. Rich (R. Pa.) had introduced a bill calling upon Congress to cease commercial intercourse with Japan—Editor.) first page position in the Jan. 15 issue of the CALL? Do you know who Rich is? I suppose you do. He is a very nice man, honest, religious, also rich, as his name implies; a diehard conservative Republican.

But I wonder if there is any connection between this latest resolution of his and the fact that he is the owner of the big mills of Woolrich, Pa.? Of course the Rich Mills may specialize in wool things (they get some nice orders from the army, I am told), and so there may be no connection at all between this attempt to exclude Japanese silk products and Rich interests . . . Then again . . .

I have met the gentleman in question personally.

—A reader.

**Editor's Note:** The CALL welcomes the additional information. The filler referred to was merely an objective news item. Its appearance on the front page was of no special significance.

### Redfield On War Path

Cartoonist A. Redfield writes the editor a rip snortin' letter this week in which he protests the use of the cartoon as carried

in the January 22 issue of the SOCIALIST CALL. He lodges with this office complaints on three points, 1.) That we did not ask him nor the "Daily Worker" for permission to use the cartoon; 2.) That he is not the author of the cut-lines, and 3.) that we are "unethical".

To this complaint we publicly reply with the following:

1.) Permission to use the cartoon was not necessary since the mat was purchased by us from Federated Press, distributors of Redfield's cartoons.

2.) Editors enjoy the privilege of rewriting all cut lines to suit time, events and political considerations. All syndicates permit this privilege, the Federated Press included.

3.) Neither the cartoon nor the cut-lines in the January 22 cartoon carried Redfield's name. That in itself is sufficient to signify that the cartoonist was not responsible for the caption or the cut-lines.

Redfield wants it known that he opposes the Ludlow amendment to the constitution. The SOCIALIST CALL is happy to make this known to our readers.

—The Editor.

### More Farm News

GUYMON, Okla.—The CALL ought to carry more farm news. There is a great field for showing what Socialism can do for the farmers.

Labor unions fighting for higher wages and farmers' unions fighting for parity prices just pit one group of workers against the other, and, outside of getting workers organized, will get us nowhere. Socialism alone can give both what they want, an abundant life with security and some say in industry's management.

—R. D. Tomlinson.

### From An Old Miner

PORTSMOUTH, O. — That poem by George Reid in the January 22 issue of the CALL appealed to me. I worked in the coal mines for 30 years. I started to work in the pits in 1884, then I worked in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

I am now 72 years old and the first organization I belonged to was the Knights of Labor—T. V. Powderly was president at that time. I joined the United Mine Workers when John McBride was president and I still have my union card but I am not in good standing because I took out my withdrawal card in 1911.

I am a strong believer in the coal miners' union and the CIO. With a strong industrial union and the Socialist Party we workers can get places.

—Ed Rankin.

### HENRY FORD

1916

The time was when  
His car was known  
Like the farmer's champion hen  
For Henry's generosity shown  
Right proudly by all men.

1926

Prosperity, present, all were busy  
The "peace champion" as pay  
Gave Ken, Fritz, Tony and Izzie,  
A big five bucks a day  
Henry made a lady out of Lizzie.

1936

But now he'll pay a traitorous  
scamp  
Much more dough and why?  
To slander 'n slug the union  
champ  
Poor Rugged individualist! Sigh!  
That's why the lady is a tramp.

1946?

Watch your Fords go by  
With soldiers 'n guns for plunder  
Many a million you'll get by  
Another world war blunder  
Might this be her? And Why?  
—A SHIPYARD WORKER.

# SQUIBS

BY GENE LOMAN

### TRUE STORY

LITTLE Patricia, aged 5, is not a member of the American Liberty League, but she has had her fill of New Deal relief. So recently she made the following request:

"Mama, if this daddy dies and we get a new one, let's get a man with a job."

—PATRICIA'S MOTHER.

THE rich may be getting richer but nobody notices them getting any smarter.

—CARL PETERSON.

SAUL PARKER sends in this quotation from the Astor Place Challenge, a Communist Party unit publication in New York:

"America knows what it means to struggle against traitors and foreign invaders. In our Revolutionary War of 1776, we had the support of Democratic France and democratic elements of other countries . . ."

Democratic France, indeed! Democratic Louis XVI, one of the greatest despots, so bitterly hated by the French workers he was guillotined during the revolution, whose queen took all prizes for heartlessness when she replied, upon being told the people had no bread, "Let them eat cake."

Some democracy, France under Louis XVI!

"YOUNG Communist: Don't argue with me in front of all these workers, we'll only get them confused.

Yipsel: You mean they might learn that you're confused, don't you?

—WILLIAM BORG.

HERE'S a couple of ones clipped from the foreign press by JOHN MILL:

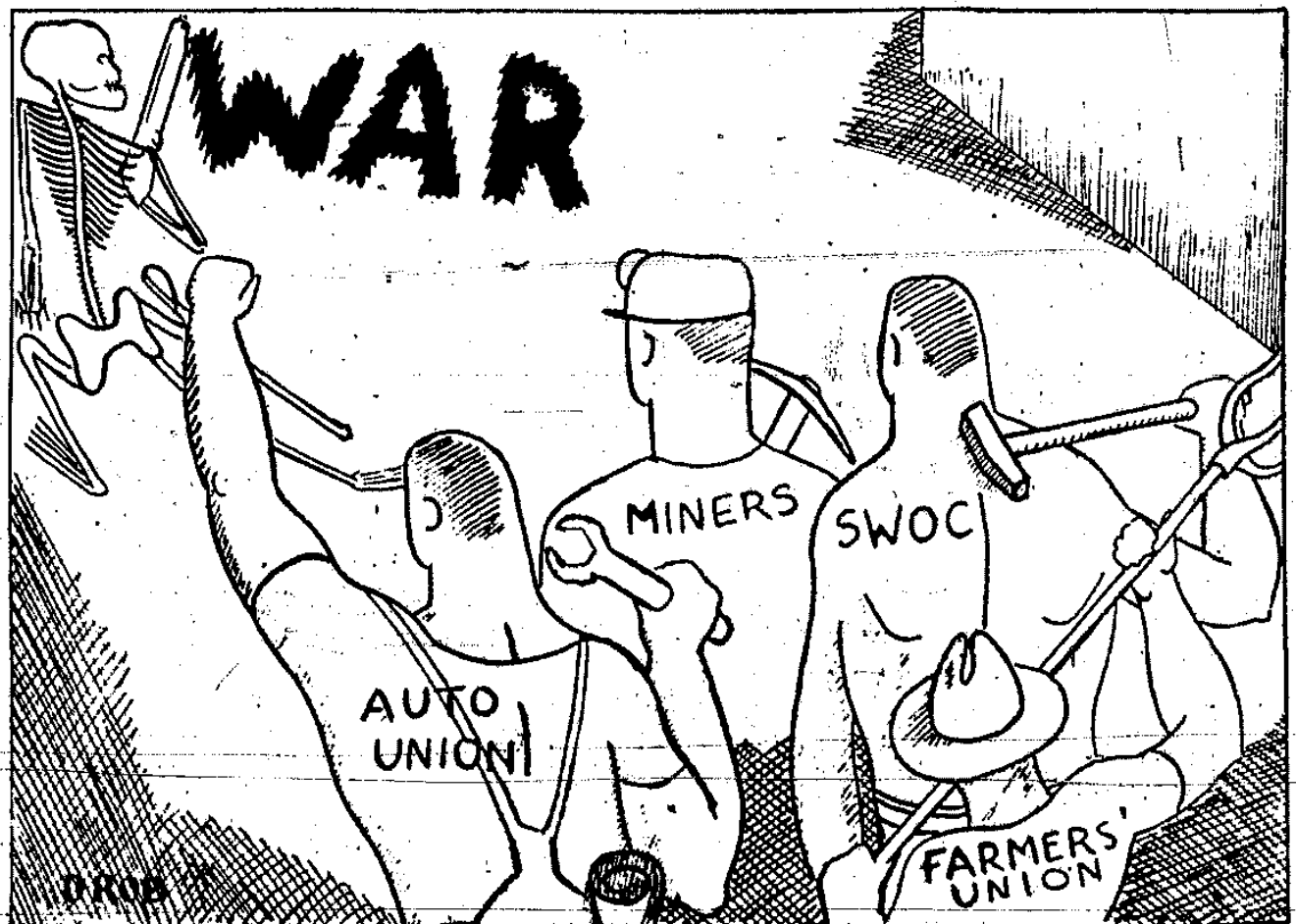
### FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Not long ago two high mountain peaks in Soviet Middle Asia—Palmier—were conquered by Soviet climbers. The highest peak has been given the name "Peak Stalin" and the other peak, which is 368 meters lower, has been named "Peak Lenin."

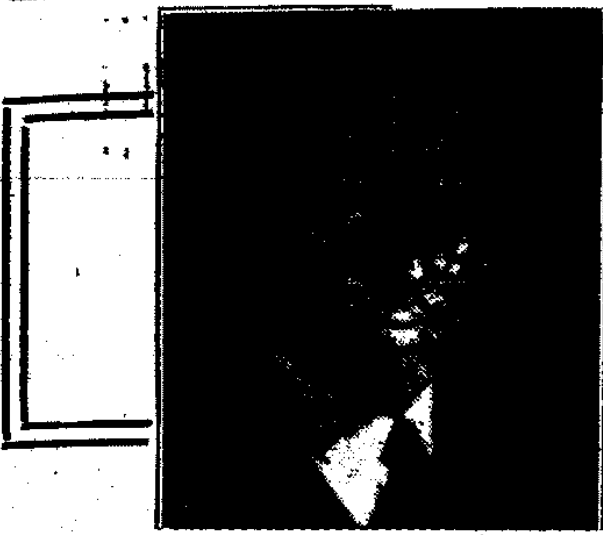
A Japanese high military commander was asked, "What will Japan do when the war with China will be over?"

He replied, "When all the Chinese soldiers and millions of civilian population will be murdered and the biggest cities in China destroyed, the Japanese government will very courteously excuse itself for causing such inconvenience to the Chinese Republic."

## GIVE 'EM THE WORKS, BOYS!



# AT THE — FRONT with Norman Thomas



## ROOSEVELT'S NEWEST DEAL

An expert performer at a circus can make hungry children forget their stomachs for a while. But not forever. Mr. Roosevelt is an expert political performer, and he is putting on a real show. But John L. Lewis' speech to the miners' convention about relief and that great demonstration of the workers in Detroit show that he will not forever be able to make the American people forget the hunger of the unemployed.

Nothing that Mr. Roosevelt has done or suggested in this newest deal; not his revival of trust-busting; not his new housing law which by reason of the high interest rate will do little or nothing for those who need housing most; and certainly not his big navy bill, will meet the imperative and elementary needs of men, women and children in this newest depression.

## SUPER NAVY PROGRAM

The worst thing of all is Roosevelt's apparent attempt to substitute for an adequate and aggressive housing program this super navy program. Even Admiral Leahy, chief of naval operations, has been testifying that we do not need this super navy for defense of our coasts. Plenty of admirals have testified that the super navy won't enable us to defeat Japan or play the role of some omnipotent Lord God Almighty 'round the world. Leahy talks vaguely and weakly about defending Latin America. But the thing that is happening in Latin America is not an invasion from Europe by force. It is, unfortunately, an invasion from Europe by ideas and trade and if American democracy is to prevail it must be by better ideas and fairer trade. Otherwise in the name of defending, let us say Brazil against Germany or Italy, we shall have to fight all three. And the President's super navy can't do that.

## SHEPPARD-HILL BILL

Every union, every religious, civic and social organization, that does not want to see America turned into a conscript camp with foremen in factories made officers under some mobilization plan, will at once protest to Congress against passing the Sheppard-Hill bill in any form that will make it an enabling act for the War Department's mobilization and conscription plan.

Every individual, union and other organization which realizes that the only effect of the navy will be to promote militarism will at once let the representatives from their districts and the senators from their states know of their unalterable opposition to building battleships when we need houses.

## LITTLE BUSINESS CONFERENCE

One of the funniest shows the President has staged in Washington was that little business men's conference. It didn't turn out quite according to plan. On the first day the little business men showed they had a larger proportion of nuts and could raise more irresponsible riot at meeting than any labor convention I ever heard off.

In the end these little business men adopted resolutions which except in the anti-monopoly and chain store clauses might have been adopted by the biggest business in America. Evidently this notion of a considerable rift between big and little business in its thinking about the New Deal is mistaken. The resolutions do not prove that the little business men know much about their own affairs. Their opposition to relief expenditures and their cry for a balanced budget would mean that in town after town in time of depression such as we now have there will be next to no spending power in the local stores.

This ignorance on the part of big and little business men of the things which might make for the salvation of capitalism for a while longer, is one of the most extraordinary phenomena of the times.

## VAN ZEELAND'S REPORT

In international affairs the Van Zeeland report is an evidence. There was nothing very new or brilliant about that report. It repeated in careful fashion the orthodox economic advice to lower tariff walls, abolish quota restrictions, stabilize currency, restore freedom of exchanges, and balance budgets. With some of its advice and plans Socialists might agree as the best possible course for nations in their present conditions to avoid war. But the report is getting very little attention; partly because of the difficulties of the situation internationally; partly because of the ignorance of business men of the conditions of their own best prosperity; partly because the passionate nationalism of our time has lost all reasonable economic perspective.

## HITLER'S BLOODLESS PURGE

Hitler's dramatic taking over the army, his thoroughgoing though thus far bloodless purge of the High Command certainly increases his own power and probably means an increase of the power of the Nazi Party as against the more sober and cautious general staff policy. To that extent it is bad. One remembers that it was the German general staff, now

broken up, which according to one version of the story, was corresponding with Tukachevsky in Russia in behalf of a joint effort of the general staffs of both countries to curb their dictators.

Well, in both countries the dictators won, and probably in Germany as in Russia the army and the country will quietly accept the victory of the dictator. One clear thing is that dictators have to have absolute control of armies. In militarized lands the thing a dictator has most to fear is not a popular uprising but a military coup d'etat of some sort.

## INSURGENT FAILURE AT TERUEL

Franco's failure to take Teruel is extremely important. From a military point of view he was a fool to waste the men on the attempt. It wasn't worth it. From a political point of view doubtless he had to try because he had to support the legend that dictators are invincible. His failure is likely to prove costly. Especially is this true if the rumors are correct that there have been so many fights with guerrilla bands in Franco's territory—he calls the Loyalists "bandits"—that he has to keep 40,000 men at least to patrol his own territory.

Meanwhile the bombing of cities and the wholesale slaughter of children have been increased by the fascists who refuse to make any agreement to spare towns behind the lines. These aviators who indulge in wholesale murder of children may fly Franco's flag, but everybody knows that they are Italians or possibly some of them Germans, just as everybody knows that British boats have been sunk not by native Spanish aviators or Spanish made torpedoes or bombers but by aviators and weapons thoughtfully provided by Mussolini who nevertheless continues to act as a member of the Mediterranean patrol against pirates! And Mr. Roosevelt enforces the Neutrality law against Spain but not against Italy while his Communist and other supporters hail him as an advocate of a quarantine against aggressor nations!

## MINE WORKERS CONVENTION

This resolution of the United Mine Workers Convention, coupling communists with members of the Ku Klux Klan, the National Chamber of Commerce and dual unions as ineligible to membership in the U.M.W.A., is probably a mere repetition for political reasons of an old rule and not the beginning of a campaign to drive communists out of the union ranks. At least that is the way the communists themselves seem to regard it. Nevertheless the resolution is bad. By no means is it just or fair to make membership in an open political party analogous to membership in a dual union, a criminal secret society, or an employer's organization as a reason for denying to workers membership in the union of their own industry. In practice a ruling like that will not and cannot be enforced. It invites hypocrisy and discrimination, and the communists are responsible for enough of those evils as it is.

There are plenty of grounds for fighting communists in some unions. Communists usually make loyal, intelligent and devoted trade unionists when their Party line gives them a chance. But that party line in practice is often an evil and dangerous thing for labor's cause. The Communist Party headed by Stalin has only one principle around the world, and that is to win power for itself. It persuades its followers that once the Communist Party has power all good things will happen, automatically—a belief against the evidence. It tells its followers that to get power any ruthlessness, any hypocrisy, any lie may on occasion be justified. If history proves anything it proves that it is impossible for other people long to cooperate with this type of Machiavellianism.

## FIRST HAND REPORTS

I am not talking about imaginary or possible dangers. In the space of a few hours yesterday I heard specific stories from three different local unions of communist attempts to get rid of some of their union opponents by a frame-up, by physical violence, and by intrigue. A labor man who referred to their line as a "little terror" was correct. I had hoped that once the Communist Party emerged from its third period and stood for a united front it would change the spirit in which it worked. But although its objectives are now often very conservative its means are what they used to be.

Consider, for instance, Earl Browder's latest pamphlet about the struggle in Spain. It is liberally sprinkled with falsehoods about Sam Baron and myself and ends with a libelous statement that I had organized demonstrations against the Spanish Republic. He knows better, but he also knows that if you throw enough mud some will stick and he counts on the fact that Socialists are reluctant to take communists into capitalist courts for libel.

Bad as this situation is it cannot be cured, but is likely to be made worse, by a blanket exclusion of communists as communists from the unions of their industry. What is necessary is education among the workers as to the facts and a vigorous enforcement of discipline against acts contrary to proper standards of trade union conduct.

## HAGUE BARS INQUIRY



Hague's officers guarding the sealed vault in the Hudson county election board office to prevent a state assembly committee from obtaining the records of last November's gubernatorial election.

# Unity For Peace Not War

By ARTHUR G. McDOWELL

Reliable reports have it that President Roosevelt has rather suddenly renewed his interest and efforts to bring about unity between the C.I.O. and the A.F. of L. and is really bringing pressure to bear. Unfortunately the President is pushing peace in the labor movement right now mainly because of interest in engaging in warlike measures abroad for which he wants a united and pro-war labor movement at home. It would be a tragic and misnamed labor "peace" which would be brought about from outside the labor movement and for the purpose or at the price of getting labor support for the Roosevelt war policy.

Labor unity brought about as a by-product of Roosevelt's disastrous game of trying to scare Japan and getting the masses in the United States into a fighting mood will be a farce.

## SOCIALISTS FOR UNITY

Socialist trade unionists who are themselves workers and not outsiders and members of another class, have never relaxed their interest in and their work for unity of the labor movement. They know that no peace can be achieved worth having unless industrial unionism in the mass production industries and the drive to organize the unorganized are fully recognized by the A.F. of L. Executive Council which once rejected both.

They recognize also that the conflict of jurisdiction between more than one set of unions in the C.I.O. (like the government employees for example) and the corresponding A.F. of L. unit has nothing to do with industrial unionism and that the C.I.O. can and must make some concessions on these unions including the official necks of some new union office job holders.

Cruel economic circumstance has compelled President Lewis like others to agree to the loss of many a miner's job to the march of the machine in the industry. It is not likely that he or his associates will let personal considerations for a few comfortable officials block such a need as labor peace.

## SHOULD RESUME PEACE TALKS

Socialists do not prescribe with divine wisdom the detailed conditions of labor peace. That is something to be worked out by the respective trade union representatives, who we point out must of necessity respect certain principles or there will be no actual peace achieved. All that Socialists together with the "Committee of a Million for Unity" insist upon is that representatives get together in conference and stay together until the basis of a sound peace is achieved.

If the course of achieving first that renewed conference and then that peace, no permanent harm can be done by David Dubinsky or any other C.I.O. or A.F. of L. leader publicly or otherwise disagreeing with the policy of his associates although the timing of such utterance might be bad if it actually served to weaken the C.I.O. in bargaining with the employers in auto and steel.

Of course it is desirable to use to the utmost all democratic channels of expression within both A.F. of L. and C.I.O. first, before calling on a "mixed" public opinion if only to keep those channels open. Socialists want peace between A.F. of L. and C.I.O. and work for it intensively, not to prepare the nation for international war but to unite the workers of the United States for international peace guaranteed by united labor's democratic rule throughout the earth. Unity for peace, not war.

## CLASS ANGLE

One Third Of America

By Michael C. Arcone

For a long time this department has felt that the one group that has found a really valid technique for the presentation of what one might call soap-box speeches in the form of drama has been the Living Newspaper unit of the WPA Federal Theatre Project. True that during the past four or five years we have had more and more plays of social protest, propaganda against the existing order of things, some good, some bad, some indifferent. These we will have increasingly with us and this department is grateful for even the small favor of weak propaganda plays.

But no theatre, until the advent of FTP's Living Newspaper has actually attempted to use the technique of the soap-box in dramaturgic terms. No theatre has actually attempted pamphleteering from the stage.

### "Ethiopia" Suppressed

For this FTP unit, beginning with the very first edition "Ethiopia," which was suppressed under pressure from Washington, through the four editions mentioned above, has scuttled every orthodox precept of dramaturgy and gone cheerfully ahead . . . making heroes and villains out of such inanimate things as Congressional bills, Supreme Court decisions, neutrality pacts, the profit motive, etc. And has done it so well that all the critics stand up and cheer whenever a new issue appears.

All of which is by way of introduction to the fifth edition of the Living Newspaper, ". . . one-third of a nation . . ." now being presented at the Adelphi Theatre.

Taking a statement from President Roosevelt's second inaugural address in which he declared that he found ". . . one third of a nation ill-housed, ill-clad and ill-nourished . . ." this FTP unit has fashioned a piece that is at once both excellent journalism and valid theatre. And for a great deal of its length, excellent propaganda vividly presented.

Perhaps the best comparison we can make is to say that for ninety percent of its length ". . . one-third of a nation . . ." is one of Harry Laidler's pamphlets come to life. I mean this quite seriously. It is that factual and that statistical. Ordinarily there is little drama in dry figures. But the Living Newspaper Unit has actually taken such things as committee reports, Home Relief Bureau case histories, the New York City Charter of 1845, Tenement House Department reports, and about 600 other reports, court decisions, statistical tables, legislative bills, etc. to life. And presented them so that one doesn't have to be an expert on housing to understand them.

### Profit Motive In Villain Role

We are told that the research staff of the Living Newspaper turned 20,000 pages of pamphlets and original research material and thousands of newspaper clippings over to Arthur Arent, the editor of this edition. And out of it he has fashioned a living drama that has the profit motive for its villain, the working class for his victims, the arousing of a non-too-interested public to the problem of decent housing for its purpose . . . and, unfortunately, a rather unrealistic solution to the entire problem of slum clearance for its message.

This last is to be sincerely regretted. For it is the one page that in any way detracts from the validity and propaganda value of this issue of the Living Newspaper. Up to this point the edition is factual and excellent propaganda. For although the scene is laid in New York City and the story is a notable achievement in the simplification of New York real estate history, one can easily substitute the name of any city in the United States for its locale.

Against the background of an exposed interior of a slum tenement, a beautiful and functionalistic set designed by Howard Bay, which portrays slum dwellings both inside and outside, we are shown that the genesis of the problem of slum housing lies in land grants to private individuals and to institutions and in speculative buying of land by individuals who reckon that the city must grow and its workers must have a place to live.

We are shown in concrete form the relation of land values to wretched housing. We are shown the recurring housing scandals, cholera epidemics due to unsanitary housing, firetraps and fires, the attempts of landlord corporations to circumvent and nullify housing laws, the effects of a slum environment upon the lives of the people who are forced to live in the slums . . . and behind it all, in no unmistakable terms, the ever-present ogre, the profit motive.

With the excellent device of sending one Mr. Buttonkooper, who is only Mr. Average Worker, on a tour of New York past and present, we are given an unforgettable picture of slum housing and its evils. As Buttonkooper saw it, we see it . . . the same story of landlordism and the profit motive over and over again.

And then a glimpse of a rent strike . . . a growing disgust with the housing situation on the part of those who are forced to live in the slums . . . the fight for the Wagner-Steagall act and a rather editorialized plea for greater government support for slum clearance.

We are shown also, the fight of some of our congressmen to emasculate even such inadequate proposals as the Wagner-Steagall Bill. We are reminded that under the terms of this bill it would take New York City over 200 years to clear its slums . . . and we are told to yell and yell some more until something is done about it.

Which is exactly where ". . . one-third of a nation . . ." falls down. For while the Living Newspaper has always been (and we appreciate it) a rabble-rouser of more than common effectiveness . . . it has always been, in the final analysis, a New Deal spokesman. And while it does call upon the government to stop trying to balance the budget with human lives and human happiness, and true enough that it does suggest scrapping the army and navy appropriations in order to increase the budget for housing . . . it remains wishful thinking and wishful theatre and wishful propaganda.

### Misses Fundamental Lessons

For in the final scenes it departs radically from a Laidler pamphlet . . . in that it fails to recognize, that the solution lies not in increased appropriations but in scrapping the entire capitalist system. Valid and realistic as it is, ". . . one-third of a nation . . ." fails to present the one ultimate solution. And it fails to recognize the fact that in spite of the many pinkish court plasters upon various portions of its social and economic body, the New Deal is still capitalism. With all the evil thereof.

We simply wish that the Living Newspaper had just a little more guts and didn't kowtow to the New Deal so much. Then what a swell job it could do for the Socialist Party platform.

## Chain Store Daisv



One of the Laugh-Hit-Numbers in "Pins and Needles." The girl (Ruth Rubenstein) may look kind of undressed; but 'taint so. We're not giving away the secret so it won't spoil the fun.

## 100th Performance For Mercury Cast

NEW YORK. — The Mercury Theatre repertory company now giving "Julius Caesar" and "The Shoemaker's Holiday" at the National, reached its 100th performance last Saturday night.

The Mercury troupe opened on Armistice Night, November 11th, at the Mercury Theatre with "Caesar" and was immediately successful, winning critical approval from every dramatic critic who viewed the play. "Shoemaker's Holiday" had its first performance as a preview for the benefit of the SOCIALIST CALL and opened officially on New Year's night, 338 years after its first presentation at the court of Queen Elizabeth. Both productions, due to unprecedented demand for seats, moved to the larger National Theatre on January 24th.

The Mercury's third production, "King Henry IV," Parts 1 and 2, and "King Henry V," given in one evening will join the present productions in the repertory early this spring.

## Montgomery-Ward Company Unionism

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — The National Labor Relations Board has ordered Montgomery Ward & Co. to withdraw all support from the United Ward Employees and to disband that company union. The board also ordered the reinstatement of one worker with back pay from May 6, the date of his discharge.

## QUEENS COUNTY S. P. THEATRE PARTY

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## CASEY JONES AT THROTTLE FEBRUARY 17

NEW YORK. — Local New York is going to bat for the Socialist Party's anti-war campaign with a monster theatre party at a preview of the new Group Theatre production. The date is Thursday evening, February 17, and the play is Robert Audrey's "Casey Jones" and the place is the Fulton Theatre on West 46th street. Tickets are \$1.10 to \$3.30 and the proceeds will go to the Socialist Party's Anti-War Campaign fund.

The play, which will star that stormy petrel of Hollywood, Charles Bickford, Yankee, gold miner, whaler, coconut magnate, Navy graduate, lingerie shop proprietor, lion fighter, mature judge of rye whisky and sometimes Broadway actor, we are told does not deal with the original Casey Jones, the scab engineer made famous by Joe Hill of Wobbly fame.

Except for the music of the popular song which recurs off-stage as a leit-motiv throughout the play, the theme of the show has nothing to do with the Casey Jones of the I.W.W. ballad.

Robert Audrey's play is about a railroad engineer who devotes his life to the service of an important line . . . it is an exciting play with lots of railroad atmosphere and the point of it is the tragedy of a man who becomes a slave to a machine and who is scrapped in his prime of life because of his devotion to work and duty.

Tickets for sale at the city office and at all branches.

## Artef Players Present Third Play of Season

NEW YORK. — The Artef Players will present as the third play of their subscription season Friday evening, February 11, at the Playhouse in West Sixty-third street (formerly Daly's) Ossip Dymow's "The East Side Professor."

Mr. Dymow will be remembered as the author of "World Alfame," "Singer of Sorrow" and "Bronx Express" on the Jewish stage. He was also the scenarist who adapted "Ariano," starring Elizabeth Bergner, for the screen; his own play "Nju" with Bergner, Emil Jannings and Conrad Veidt and other scripts.

## MERCURY PRODUCTIONS

### "CAESAR"

Evenings: Feb. 11, 16, 19,

21 and 22

Matinees: Feb. 12, 15, 17,

22 and 23

### "SHOEMAKER"

Evenings: Feb. 12, 14, 15, 17, 18,

23, 24, 25, 26 and 28

Matinees: Feb. 19 and 26

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41st St. W. of Broadway—Pen. 6-8220 . . . Evenings at 9—Matinees at 3

You were sorry you didn't see "Golden Boy"—  
You were even sorrier you missed "Shoemaker's Holiday"—

## Don't Miss Our New Theater Party

## "CASEY JONES"

With CHARLES BICKFORD

The new Group Theatre Play

You've read all the advance publicity about it . . . See it and help the Socialist Party while you enjoy a treat!

The date: Thursday, Feb. 17

The theatre: Fulton

The Play: "Casey Jones" with Charles Bickford

"ONE OF THE BEST MUSICAL SHOWS OF THE YEAR"—Atkinson, N. Y. Times.

## "PINS AND NEEDLES"

NEW YORK'S HIT MUSICAL REVUE

With ILGWU Players

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Building Socialism

Reports of Party Activity Over the Country

By ROY BURT, NATIONAL SECRETARY.

COLORADO

Comrade Edgar Sherman who has been acting as temporary State Secretary was elected as permanent secretary by the State Executive Committee at its meeting in Denver on Sunday, Jan. 23.

A call for the State Convention of the Party was issued. The convention will be held within thirty days of the National Convention. A committee was named to make plans for this convention.

Reports were received from various parts of the state showing a growth of interest in the Party and renewed activities by Branches and locals.

Plans were made to reach every member in the state with material for discussion of the issues coming before the National Convention in April.

CALIFORNIA

The State Convention will be held in Los Angeles on Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 26 and 27.

Convention sessions will be held in the Verband Hall, 126 North St. Louis street, at 1 p. m. Sat. and 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. Sunday. Plans are now being made for a public meeting on Saturday night.

John Newton Thurber, State Organizer has been very active. He has visited almost ever local in the State. For the month of February he is to be stationed in Los Angeles. Later he will concentrate his work in other sections.

ON BARGER LAKE Camp Three Arrows SHRUB OAK, N. Y. For a Winter Vacation! . . . Ice Skating! Sledding! Congenial company. Wholesome food; \$3 per day, \$17.50 weekly. N. Y. C. Address: 6 E. 17th St., HANover 2-7995

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S.P. Convention To Be Held Feb. 21, 22 and 23

CHICAGO, Ill. — The regular biennial convention of the Socialist Party, U. S. A., will be held Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 21, 22 and 23, at Kenosha, Wisconsin, Roy Burt, National Secretary of the Party announced this week.

The National Executive Committee will meet on Wednesday, April 20. Sunday, April 24, will be free for a full meeting of the new National Executive Committee which the convention will elect.

According to the Party constitution the election of delegates should be completed not later than 30 days preceding the convention, and the State Secretaries shall furnish the National Secretary with a list of accredited delegates immediately after their election.

The National Executive Committee at its Pittsburgh meeting authorized the issuance of special convention stamps, selling for 25c and 50c. State and local branches of the Party were urged to purchase special convention stamps and remit funds as soon as possible to the National Office in order to refrain the expenses of the delegates and the Convention.

In Memoriam The Socialist Party of Evansville, Ind., mourns the departure of Mrs. Mary Cashen, mother of Comrade Ellinor Lockyear, a member of our branch.

the sponsorship of the League for Industrial Democracy and the Workers Defense League. We are getting good cooperation from the trade unions. Along with the film there will be a lecture given by Comrade Aaron Levenstein on "The Fight for Civil Rights."

The "Boycott Japanese Goods" Committee put on, a boycott parade last Saturday afternoon, Jan. 29. Twelve sign-be decked cars with blowing horns trailed a police escort who sired the parade through traffic and stop lights down through Boston's shopping district and Chinatown.

Three weeks ago the boycott committee staged a march through the department stores. There were 30 people in the group, each wearing a conspicuous tag "Boycott Japanese Goods to Stop Imperialist Aggression."

MICHIGAN Flint The local arranged a meeting for Joel Seidman on February 2. This will be followed by a meeting on February 16 with Howard Kester of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union and member of the National Executive Committee of the Party as speaker. On March 2 they will bring Norman Thomas to Flint for a great meeting.

OHIO

Burt to Tour Ohio Comrade Roy Burt, National Secretary of the Socialist Party, has offered a week's service to Ohio. Burt's time has been allocated by the State Executive Committee among as many locals as possible. This is being written two days following the SEC meeting and all of the proposed stops have not yet been confirmed by the locals, although the schedule is fairly accurate. The subject of Comrade Burt's lectures will be "Is America Faced With War?"

Monday, Feb. 7, Cleveland; Tuesday, Feb. 8, Akron; Wednesday, Feb. 9, Kent; Friday, February 11, Yellow Springs; 10 a. m. Dayton, 8 p. m.

BUILD THE CALL

There's more than one way to skin a cat, but there's only one way you can get the CALL published and that's with money.

We ain't casting any reflections and we don't believe in Bill Borah's state rights hooey, but we must point out that only three states—Rhode Island, New Mexico and Kentucky—have gone over the top in the "Build the Call" drive. Three states, however noble and all of that, can't make a nation and neither can they shoulder the cost of getting out the CALL.

So, the point is, how about getting some smoke on the ball and striking out the bill collectors? How about some unionism from all the states? Let's hear from your branch and state this week.

Following is a report of the income on the "Build the Call" drive to Feb. 5.

Table with columns: State, Quota, Am't Remitted. Lists states like Ala., Ariz., Ark., Calif., Colo., Conn., Dela., Wash., Fla., Ida., Ill., Ind., Ia., Kan., Ky., La., Mass., Me., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., Mont., Neb., N. J., N. M., N. Y., N. C., N. H., Ohio, Okla., Ore., Pa., R. I., S. D., Tenn., Texas, Utah, Va., Wash., W. Va., Wisc., Wyo. and a Total of \$871.15.

DRESSMAKERS' SOCIAL NEW YORK. — Dressmakers branch will hold a social in honor of the delegates to the Eastern Seaboard Labor Conference to be held Saturday night at Rebel Arts, Feb. 19.

Greet The SOCIALIST CALL'S 3rd Anniversary! THE SOCIALIST CALL will feature the occasion of its third anniversary with a special anti-war supplement. Writers from America and across the seas will contribute special articles for the occasion which marks the 21st anniversary of the United States' entry into the world war. The special supplement will be included in the April 2 issue of the SOCIALIST CALL. We invite our comrades, fellow workers and friends to greet the CALL on this occasion either individually or through their organizations. Rates: 25c per name; \$1 per column inch; \$50 per page. Remit your greetings as soon as possible! Collection blanks for individual greetings can be secured by writing to the SOCIALIST CALL 549 RANDOLPH STREET CHICAGO, ILL.

Thomas-Douglas Debate Arouses Great Interest

CHICAGO, Ill. — The debate between Norman Thomas and Paul Douglas on the subject of "Collective Security" is arousing great interest in Chicago. The issue to be debated is one on which the peace forces of this city are seriously split and adherents to both views are eager to have the question discussed by such able and authoritative spokesmen for the conflicting viewpoints.

Coming at a time when the real anti-war forces are organizing to oppose the war program of President Roosevelt, this debate will serve to clear the air and define the lines upon which a real fight for peace can be made.

The debate will be held in the Auditorium of the Medical and Dental Arts Building, 185 North Wabash avenue on Thursday evening, February 24. Tickets can be obtained from large numbers of individuals who are selling them or by writing to Social Problems Lecture Bureau, 549 Randolph Street. Tickets will be sold at the door.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—The United Packing Workers' Union (CIO) won an agreement from the National Labor Relations Board here this week to air complaints filed by the union against the Swift & Co.

BRANCH DIRECTORY RATES: 3 lines, 25c, 5 cents per additional line. Minimum 1 Month. Deadline: Monday at 2 P. M.

MANHATTAN GERMAN BRANCH. Meets second Tuesday of each month, Yorkville Labor Temple, 248 E. 84th St. G. Hoffman, Organizer. CHLSEA BRANCH—Meets first and third Wed. at 301 W. 29th St. Vittorio Htkim, secretary. VILLAGE BRANCH meets every Wednesday night at 107 MacDougal St. Paul Allen, secretary, 55 Horatio St. BRONX 8TH A.D. Meets every Wed. 7 West Burnside Ave. Harold Rotman, Sec'y. DETROIT BRANCH ONE meets every Wednesday, 8 P. M., 1110 West Warren. CHICAGO CENTRAL BRANCH, Chicago and Cook county: Open meeting first Thursday of each month; business meeting second Thursday at 549 Randolph St., 4th fl. CHICAGO WEST SIDE YPSL Circle—Tuesday at 8:30; 3108 Douglas Blvd. Marxism classes same place Sundays at 11:30 a. m. SAN FRANCISCO San Francisco Local SP meets every Wednesday night at 8 p. m. at 1057 Steiner street.

# Current Repressions Against Workers Part Of War Preparations

Repressions against workers and their organizations go hand in hand with war preparations. By and large this is the story in all countries of activities leading to imperialist wars. In the United States at this very moment there is a noticeable increase in repressive acts against workers.

At Danville, Ill., three coal miners, one of them reported to be a member of the Communist Party, are the victims of a vigilante frameup led by Sheriff Harry George. Riding high in typical vigilante style, the mobsters have been hunting down workers, beating them up, jailing them and even intimidating defense attorneys.

**Charged With C. S.**  
The three coal miners, John Sloan, Earnest Guillani, and Frank Suchaczewski, were jailed recently on charges of violating the Criminal Syndicalist law. They have received a preliminary hearing under most vicious circumstances and are being held under a \$2,000 bond for the Vermillion County grand jury which is soon to convene.

The case of Edward Parker, militant young leader of the Workers' Alliance, has been re-hashed. Indicted on six serious counts for leading a demonstration of unemployed workers at Cairo, Ill., he has now been ordered to appear for trial Feb. 21.

**Kentucky Cases**  
In Kentucky, Frank Kwallek, a Socialist and Teamsters' Union business agent, and 12 fellow workers must soon appear for trial on charges that they "banded and confederated" illegally. The statute under which the men are indicted carries a maximum of five years' imprisonment.

Attacks against foreign born workers are seen in the case of Harry Bridges, C. I. O. director in California, and Harold Pritchett, C. I. O. Lumber Workers' Union president, who are threatened with deportation because of their labor activities.

Marcus Graham, editor of "Man," and author of "Anthology of Revolutionary Poetry," is long a victim of class persecution because of his individualist ideas and because he wrote in support of the working class. He is in jail now. The immigration officials are attempting to deport him. He has been arrested numerous times.

Altho Domenico Sallitto won his freedom after a protracted defense struggle, his friend Vincent Ferrero is still being held on charges which may lead to his deportation to fascist Italy.

**Kentucky Miners**  
Four innocent Kentucky coal diggers are beginning their seventh year in a state prison under a conviction which grew out of the bitter struggles of the miners of Eastern Kentucky to establish unionism.

Then there is the Mooney case which is a direct result of the hysteria that preceded the last war. Mooney still lingers behind the bars despite the fact that the working class of the United States has expressed its faith in his innocence and despite the recent poll which showed beyond a doubt that the American people want Mooney freed.

Last but not least, is the Scottshorn case and many other political cases of workers who are victims of capitalist class persecution.

Implementing Roosevelt's war program can only mean one thing as far as political prisoners are concerned. It means that such a program will delay their liberation, and if anything, add to their prison cells additional fighters of workers rights and human liberty.

## Mr. Milks Tries To Milk Milkers Of "Milkings"

By a Special Correspondent  
NORWICH, N. Y.—Attempts to rouse the latent anti-semitism of the New York State Farmer against the Dairy Farmers Union were visible at the quarterly meeting of the Chanango County Dairymen's League here, when Director A. L. Milks of Cattaraugus County, addressing the league membership and officials, defended the Metropolitan Milk Producers Bargaining Agency, Inc., against allegations of being responsible for the current milk price war, and demanded to know whether they would believe him, or President Isidore Eisenstein of the Rockdale Creamery Corporation, union-milk plant, whom he characterized as "an irresponsible Jew from New York."

**Strike Threat**  
Mr. Milks charged the union with being the source of the cut-price milk, the sale of which in New York was halted by the Milk Drivers Union under threat of a general driver's strike.

Last week, at a county meeting of the Dairy Farmer's Union here, Archie Wright, state chairman of the Union, declared that one of the big three, the League, Sheffields, or Borden's, had supplied the milk, and alleged that it was through the representations of the Farmer's Union that the union drivers in the city had made their protest and strike threat.

Mr. Wright then declared that the union welcomed the effort of the New York consumers to organize cooperatively, and pledged the support of the union.

## Workers Defense League Attorney Scores Victory

CHICAGO, Ill. — Attorney Francis Heisler of the Workers Defense League won a legal victory when the Illinois Appellate Court dissolved an injunction here, Feb. 2, in the case of Herman Meyer vs. the Capitol Dairy Co.

The court ruled that the dairy company could not restrain Meyer from visiting his customers in his effort to earn a livelihood.

Meyer was discharged by the company after he had refused to comply with an order that he cut milk prices and stand half of the cost. This would have amounted to an enormous wage cut and was a ruse whereby the company sought to evade the responsibility for the high cost of milk.

The company attempted to argue the case on the basis that the Milk Drivers' Union by-laws contained a clause which theoretically gave the company the right to cut wages in this way.

Attorney Heisler pointed out the by-laws were the rules for union members and were not to be available to the company. The court sustained this interpretation.

## Women In Norway

OSLO, Norway — Thirty percent of all representatives to Municipal councils throughout Norway are women. In recent elections in several cities, the women won fifty percent of all seats. In Oslo seventeen percent of the women council members belong to the Labor Party.

### WHAT UNIONISM CAN DO

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A check for \$1,936.35, described by the National Labor Board as one of the largest checks received by any individual in Wisconsin discharged for union activity, was collected Feb. 1, by Anton Kinch, a veteran employe from the Falk Corporation.

Kinch was discharged Dec. 31, 1936, after leading a fight for a wage increase. The Steel Workers Organizing Committee (C.I.O.) filed charges with the labor board in Kinch's case. The company was compelled to pay Kinch one year's back pay, plus wage increases and a bonus which the company had granted

due to the pressure of union organization. The board also ordered the Falk Corp. to withdraw from a company union and to bargain with the S.W.O.C. Kinch agreed not to press for his job. He decided he didn't want to work any further for the corporation.

## Farmers Push Cooperative Work In N.D.

JAMESTOWN, N. D.—North Dakota farmers, inspired by initial success in cooperative effort, are now concentrating their attention on cooperative stores.

Members of the National Farmers Union plan to buy and manage their own store in Adams county, in the southwestern part of the state. Over two hundred farmers have signed notes to pay for shares, to be paid out of patronage refunds accumulated between now and November.

**Hard Hit**  
Because private merchants in small towns have been hard hit by chain store competition and poor crops, many have gone to the wall the past years. The farmers plan to buy stores from individual merchants.

Ground work for cooperative activity in North Dakota has been laid in the education program of the Farmers Union. For the second year cooperation is the official study topic of the junior and adult education program.

## Social Piracy Vs Mock Piracy In Tampa, Fla.

TAMPA, Fla. — Tourists wintering in Florida's west coast this week joined riotously in the Gasparilla Carnival, celebrated annually in the city of Tampa, where Joseph Shoemaker was murdered two years ago by members of the Ku Klux Klan.

Celebrants, impersonating Jose Gasparilla and his pirate band, sailed into the harbor after a mock battle with the Coast Guard and took over the city.

**Shoemaker Case**  
Local citizens, however, still smart with the realization that the modern piratical band, the Ku Klux Klan, is still at large and meets no opposition from the authorities. The cut-throats who kidnaped and murdered Shoemaker still fly the skull and cross-bones.

Several of the criminals were recently acquitted when Judge Robert Dewell dismissed an indictment of murder in the second degree. Since kidnaping charges await hearing, there is a possibility that punishment may yet be meted out.

The convivialities of the pirate carnival have not eliminated public opinion concerning the existing social piracy still practiced in Tampa.

## LEADER HOLDS YOUTH ANTI-WAR WRITING CONTEST

MILWAUKEE, Wisc. — "The Milwaukee Leader," militant Socialist daily newspaper, is conducting an essay contest for young people under 20 years of age on the subject of the La Follette-Ludlow war referendum measure now pending in the senate.

The winners will be awarded cash prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10. The prizes will be presented at a public anti-war meeting at which Norman Thomas, national chairman of the Socialist Party, will speak.

Any young person, boy or girl, student, worker or unemployed may participate in the contest which closes Friday, Feb. 18.

The CALL greets the "Milwau-

## Trial For Socialist Organizer Continued

LEXINGTON, Ky. — Trial of Frank Kwallek, Lexington Socialist and Teamsters Union organizer and 12 other defendants on "banding and confederating" charges growing out of a strike here last fall has been continued until the April criminal term of court.

Fear of working class reprisals at the polls is believed responsible for continuance of the cases, which was not asked by defense counsel. A series of similar trials of building trades strikers here last spring produced a very unfavorable public reaction, and resulted in acquittals of most of the men concerned. Kwallek is the only one of the present defendants who has been arrested so far.

kee Leader" for its noble venture of articulating the sentiment of young people against war.

## PAYLESS PAY DAYS AGAIN VOGUE IN COMPANY TOWNS

CALIFORNIA, Pa.—The boys are drawing "snakes" again in the company towns of Southwestern Pennsylvania. Many employes of the Bethlehem Steel Company mines, in the company towns of Cokeburg, Marianna, and Ellsworth, are receiving slips every semi-monthly pay day, showing that their entire earnings have been checked off by the company.

Semi-monthly earnings, frequently as low as twelve to sixteen dollars, are held by the company for rent, doctor, installments on articles purchased through the company stores, and other such items. Union dues checked off, amounting to sixty-five cents, are an insignificant item compared with the claims of the company.

### Have To Get Relief

In some cases, the entire pay has been checked off for items other than food, leaving no resources for food for a two weeks period. In cases where the earnings exceed the subsistence budget, the Department of Public Assistance refuses to grant supplementary relief, although the entire income has been swallowed up by the company and its agencies at monopoly prices.

Labor was defeated this year in Pennsylvania, in its campaign for legislation to abolish the company towns, by a Legislature in which the labor vote had given the Democratic party a clean majority in both houses. The bill which would have put an end to industrial feudalism was pickled in the committee.

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