

Norman Thomas

On
The League and Peace

SEE PAGE 12

Socialist Call

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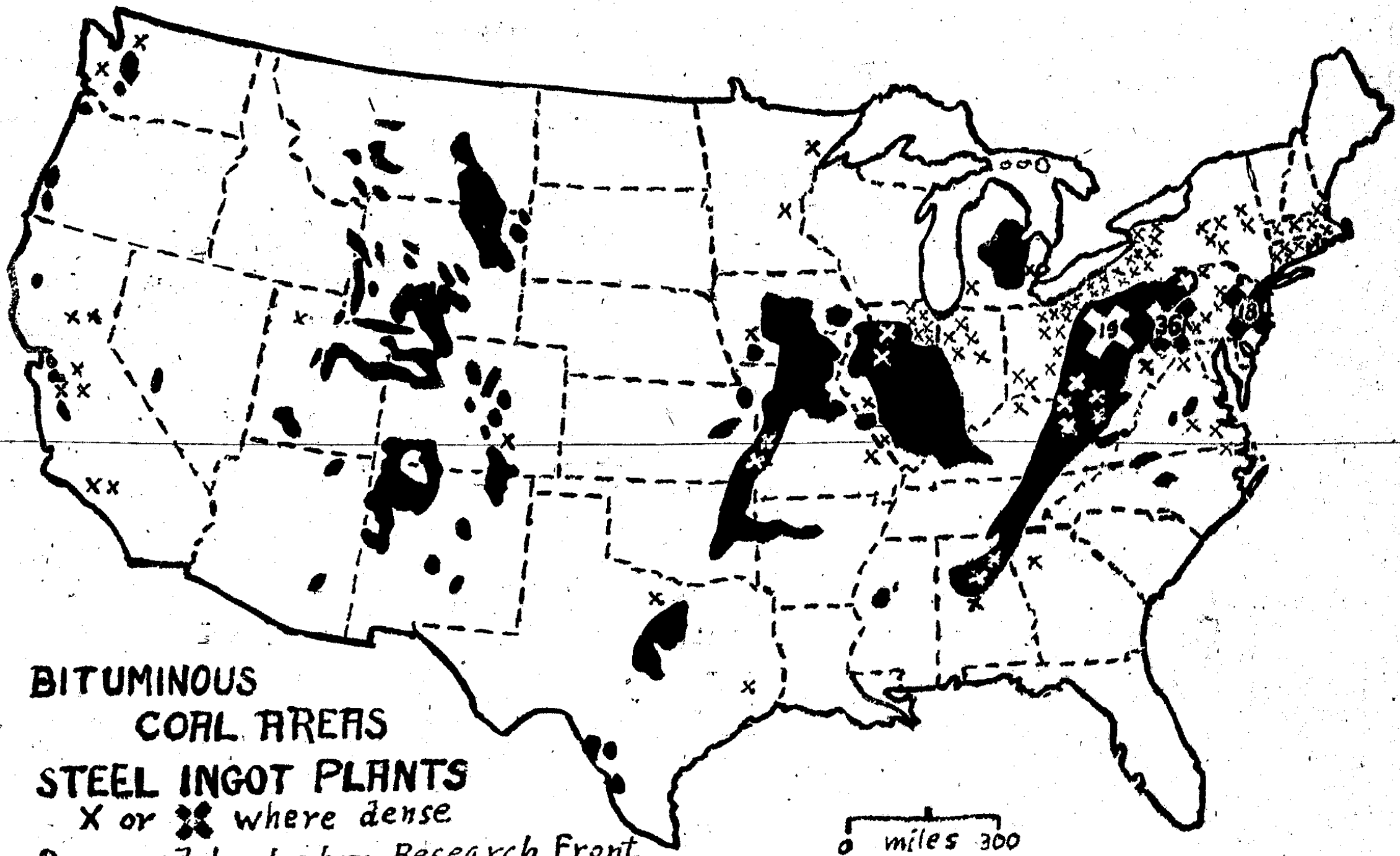
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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1935.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

SOLDIERS ARREST STRIKE LEADERS IN TERRE HAUTE

STORY ON PAGE THREE



Here is a graphic picture of how more than 400,000 coal miners walked out in 28 states in the greatest demonstration of labor solidarity this country has witnessed since the post-war days. Black spots show bitumi-

nous coal areas while crosses show steel ingot plants which would be affected by a prolonged coal strike.

If the strike continues, the tie-up of coal production will affect every industry and

every home. It was believed; however, that the differences between the union and the operators would be settled soon.

STORY ON PAGE TWO

STACK 3

400,000 MINERS STRIKE

In a tremendous show of labor solidarity, more than 400,000 coal miners left their pits Monday morning in response to orders from the United Mine Workers of America, ready if necessary for a prolonged strike to force operators to grant them wage raises which would make up in some part for the rise in cost of living. It was not

How Many and Where?

(Special to the CALL)

250,000 in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. Operators made no attempt to open the mines. Thousands of members of the "Brotherhoods," company unions in the "captive" mines, joined the walkout.

62,000 in Tennessee, Maryland and Virginia, closing all southeastern and eastern Tennessee and many in Virginia.

50,000 in Illinois and Kentucky answered the strike call, representing tremendous union strength. In Illinois, union miners were joined in isolated instances by members by the Progressive Miners of America, although Progressive officials repudiated the walkout. Mines in Harlan County were reported working.

30,000 in Ohio, as industry is practically paralyzed. Union officials prepared flying squadrons to close minor pits near Coshocton using non-union labor.

20,000 in Alabama around the Birmingham district, closing the majority of pits in the area.

16,000 responded in Iowa and Colorado. Colorado union officials declared "not a wheel will turn" as long as the strike order is in effect.

15,000 in Indiana mines where the walkout suspended work in more than 150 mines.

10,000 in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Kansas. Mining area around Ft. Smith, Ark., completely paralyzed.

4,600 out in New Mexico, Washington and Montana. Gallup mines reported working. Montana closed practically completely.

CANNONS FOR PROFITS



Symbolic of the vast war preparations being made by the Roosevelt administration is this artillery practice. The money spent for each shell fired by this gun would keep a jobless family on relief for more than 100 months in southern states.

believed, however, that the strike would be of long duration since neither the operators nor the industrial consumers could endure a long strike.

The strike was viewed by many observers as a last desperate effort on the part of the operators to break the United Mine Workers. Failing in that objective within the first week, it was predicted, settlement would come quickly. All differences had been composed during five months of negotiations with the exception of a 3 cent difference in tonnage rates.

Lewis Attacks Bankers

John Lewis, president of the UMWA, bitterly assailed the Mellon interests and the New York banks

— Chase, Manufacturers Trust, First National and Guaranty Trust—as standing in the way of a settlement in order to break the union. The coal operators, he declared, were puppets in the hands of financial interests and powerful steel concerns. Answering the protests of the operators that they could not pay the wages asked by the miners, Lewis pointed out that "they had plenty of money to scab on the Supreme Court and on Congress — but no money to pay 3 cents a ton to the miner."

"Just tell the President that if this situation goes on and on to a point where the people are inconvenienced," he told Assistant Secretary of Labor Edward F. McGrady, "that if the President wants the mines to run, he need only tell us and the miners will run them better than these arrogant operators."

"The gentlemen may smile, but a man is a fool who smiles today when the population is hungry. Our people are not going to starve."

Assails Arrogance

"I tell those of you with a smile on your face that you cannot be arrogant and secure. You may be arrogant, but you will not be secure."

"THE PEOPLE I REPRESENT ARE NOT GOING TO STARVE TO DEATH!"

The strike was all-embracing in its effects, only isolated independent unions refusing to join in the walkout. Even in the heart of the "captive mine" region, controlled by the steel interests, the mines were closed tight. Operators sat tight, making no attempt to open the works against the powerful display of solidarity of the underground workers.

Postponed Five Times

The strike had been brewing since April when the yearly contract between the union and the operators expired. After the operators had refused the miners' request for a 30-hour workweek and a wage raise commensurate with the higher cost of living, the strike was postponed five times pending further negotiations and waiting for the Guffey Coal Bill to be passed. During these negotiations, the union continually cut its demands so that finally it was demanding only a continuation of the 35-hour week, 50 cents day increase for all day men, 15 per cent increase on yardage and deadwork rates, 10 cents a ton raise on pick-mining and combined cutting and loading rates.

Since the strike began, the miners again compromised, offering to accept a 9 cent a ton raise for pick-mining but the operators

stood adamant, offering only 7 cents a ton.

The agreement between the operators and the union expired on April 1; the first extension was to June 16; then, as the deadline drew near, it was extended successively to July 1, July 31, September 16 and September 22. Finally, the union declared that it would give no more extensions and it ordered the men out.

Negotiations have been conducted by a committee of 300 operators and miners who have frequently recessed to allow smaller committees of 16 and of four to confer.

AKRON CHOSEN AS RUBBER H.Q.

AKRON, Ohio (FP)—Akron will be the headquarters of the new United Rubber Workers of America, the convention decided at its closing session.

A proposal by Francis Dillon, recently appointed president of the autoworkers' international, that the rubber and auto workers jointly publish a monthly magazine was turned down when the convention decided to issue a separate journal.

Another attempt at reconciliation with the AFL was made just before the convention adjourned in the form of a resolution requesting AFL financial aid and guidance in setting up the new organization. It was unanimously adopted. Coleman C. Claherty, AFL organizer, originally slated for appointment to the presidency, was also requested to sit with the executive board at its first meeting.

Australian Labor Flays War Moves

CANBERRA, Australia.—In a parliamentary debate on the Italian-Ethiopian war crisis, leaders of the Australian Labor Party this week declared themselves opposed to any war against Italy.

Asserting that the Australian people do not want war in foreign fields and do not seek imperialistic treasure, Francis Ford, acting leader of the Labor group, said:

"The Labor Party wishes Australia to keep free of the 1914 horrors and therefore declares against participation. There is no more reason why Australia should become involved than when four provinces were wrested from China by an original League member."

LABOR IN ACTION

By JOHN HERLING

Opposition to the Kansas City rail terminal consolidation was again affirmed by rail labor executives meeting in Chicago after negotiations in Kansas City. The Kansas City railroad workers have threatened to strike if necessary to save the jobs of their fellow-workers who will be made jobless by the consolidation.

Musicians' Local 6 celebrated its 50th jubilee by burning the last mortgage note on its headquarters at San Francisco.

As representatives of maritime unions met steamship operators at San Francisco to discuss workers' demands for upward revisions in existing agreements, two more ships were tied up by labor disputes.

It took a strike vote and the company's failure to put over a company union to make the Spicer Manufacturing Company at Toledo grant its workers' demands. Members of the Mechanics Educational Society of America, the workers won the 40-hour week, seniority rights and wage raises.

As part of a series of lay-offs expected to affect the entire eastern seaboard, 6,000 employees of the Consolidated Gas Company in New York will probably be fired after Election Day, the Brotherhood of Utility Employees of America warned this week. Spearhead in the mass lay-offs, declares the brotherhood, is the Morgan-controlled United Holding Company which recently figured in the Senate banking committee probe.

Timothy J. McCernick, Jr., a member of the national executive board of the Workers' Alliance of America, will be one of the seven councilmanic candidates representing the Toledo organized labor movement in the fall elections. Jack Taylor, president of the Office Workers' Union, will be a candidate for the school board on the labor slate.

A political Labor Party, composed of two delegates from each local union, railroad brotherhood and WAA branch in Lucas County will conduct the campaign. The platform pledges the candidates to the principle of "production for use instead of for profit," adequate relief and housing, free speech, assembly and press and stopping use of the police as strikebreakers.

Chorus Girl will be admitted to the Screen Dancers' Union in Hollywood if current negotiations go through thus placing the union in a commanding position on questions concerning artistic or musical films.

MINNEAPOLIS WORKERS WIN STRIKE GAINS

MINNEAPOLIS. — Compromise ended the heroic strike of the ornamental iron workers here this week with the striking workers returning with substantial wage and hour concessions. Union recognition was not granted, however.

It was during this strike that police attacked picket lines and mass meetings, killing two and brutally injuring many workers.

Attack Latimer

Meanwhile, Mayor Tom Latimer, elected on a Farmer-Labor ticket last spring, was attacked by the Minnesota Union Advocate for "the deliberate betrayal of the movement." Latimer has not yet answered Labor's demand for the ousting of Police Chief Frank Forestral under whose orders the strikers were murdered.

Latimer is not a member of the Socialist Party, contrary to published reports.

"Latimer's sympathies," says the Union Advocate, "from the day he was sworn into office appear to have been on the side of the Citizens' Alliance. It is time that men of the Latimer strips are brought to an accounting."

"Blood on the Streets"

"Now it (the rank and file) has seen blood on the streets of the Mill City because a Farmer-Labor mayor lacked the courage and the honesty to stand four-square on the side of those who elevated him to the highest office he will ever hold.

"The time for making apologies for these betrayals is past. It is time that the Farmer-Labor movement in Minnesota shows some moral stamina in the disciplining of its leaders when they are wrong."

YPSL Publishes Anti-War Pamphlet

CHICAGO.—Especially for use in connection with International Socialist Youth week, to be celebrated in all parts of the country October 1-7, the Young People's Socialist League will publish 5,000 copies of a new anti-war pamphlet, "What War Means to You." The pamphlets will be distributed free at the youth week demonstrations, Ben Fischer, national secretary of the YPSL, announced.

The Challenge, official league organ, will also publish for the first time, a 12-page issue especially devoted to youth's fight against war.

ANTI-FASCIST



Luigi Antonini, vice-president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union and secretary of the largest local union in the world, 89 of the ILGWU, who has been chosen to represent American-Italian workers in the Labor and Socialist Congress Against War and Fascism at Brussels in October.

PLAN CLASSES, ART LECTURES AT REBEL ARTS

NEW YORK.—A complete cultural program for workers has been developed by Rebel Arts with classes in dancing, art projects, photography, writing and music. All classes will be held at Rebel Arts headquarters, 44 East Twenty-first Street, New York City.

The following schedule has been announced with more classes yet to be arranged:

Dancing: Advanced, Monday at 6:30 and Wednesday at 7:30; Elementary, Monday at 7:30; Men, Monday at 8:30; Intermediate, Wednesday at 6:30; Chorus, Wednesday at 7:00; Creative, Friday at 6:00; Children, Saturday at 10:30 a. m.; Dance and Lectures, Friday evening.

Theatre: Puppets, Monday at 8:30; Acting Technique, Tuesday at 8:30; Stage Directions, Thursday at 9:00; Playmaking, Thursday at 8:30.

Art projects: Murals; Poster, Friday at 8:30; Signmaking, Tuesday at 8:00.

Photography: Press group; Elementary, Thursday at 8:00.

Writers: Professional; Non-professional.

Orchestra. Registration will take place

NATIONAL GUARD RENEWS TERROR IN TERRE HAUTE

TERRE HAUTE, Ind. (Special).—Wholesale military arrests have been renewed at the Columbia Stamping and Enameling Company, scene of the strike which brought about the city-wide general strike here. The militia for a while was forced to submit to the will of the local citizens by the Socialist-led campaign to re-establish the rights of free speech and assembly.

Monday, when picketing was resumed in full force, Major Weimar, self-styled

COAST UNIONS RAP FASCISM

SAN DIEGO, Calif. (Special).—Progressive strength proved impressive at the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor here this week. Resolutions supporting an arms embargo against warring nations, condemning German fascism, soundly scoring vigilantism and the activities of the notorious police Red-baiter Hines during the Los Angeles railway strike were passed by overwhelming majorities.

However, other progressive measures, such as a resolution favoring support of a Labor Party, was defeated as were two resolutions to boycott the anti-labor Hearst press. Speaking in favor of the Hearst boycott, Delegate Balcom of the auto mechanics, declared, "the danger to organized labor comes not from the reds but from the yellows."

The convention voted to set up a legal defense department supported by a one cent per capita tax.

CELEBRATE ANNIVERSARY

NEW YORK.—Norman Thomas, John Dewey and Harry W. Laidler will speak over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company Thursday evening, September 26, from 9:30 to 10 (E. S. T.) on "Thirty Years of the League for Industrial Democracy."

SOCCER TEAMS TO MEET

UNION CITY, N. J. — The Queens soccer team of the Workers' Sport League will meet the New York Young People's Socialist League eleven at Floral Park here Sunday, September 29. The game will start at 4.

Monday and Tuesday afternoons and evenings, September 30 and October 1, at headquarters. For more details, write Helen Fitchandler at Rebel Arts headquarters.

YPSL ENDORSES STUDENT UNION

CHICAGO.—Giving impetus to moves for formation of a powerful, unified American student movement, the national office of the Young People's Socialist League has endorsed the proposed amalgamation of the Student League for Industrial Democracy and the National Student League as a "long felt need."

The league, in a statement released here, declared in part:

"The Young People's Socialist League has long felt the need of an inclusive union of students based on a two-fold program of defending the rights of students and mobilizing them to fight war and fascism.

Give Minimum Conditions

"We hold that the following minimum conditions are necessary for the organization of a united student movement:

1. That the new organization take an unequivocal position against all imperialist wars.
2. That the new organization make no organic connection with other organizations, either political or non-political. This shall not bar it from taking part in united front movements.
3. That the new organization adopt a name other than that of a now existing student group and one that will denote the character of the organization as 'Student Union of America.'

Mothers!

Kiss Your Sons Good-bye!

NEW YORK (FP).—DuPont munitions stock rose \$6.75 a share on the Wall Street stock exchange in one day.

fascist dictator of Vigo County personally supervised the breaking up of the picket lines by the guardsmen. A vicious attack on one of the strikers by a scab with brass knuckles was disregarded by the troopers and the police.

Among those arrested by the militia at five o'clock Monday night were Lois Condor and Emma Crowes, two strikers who have visited nearby cities to secure the

In answer to the CALL's appeal last week for funds to aid the workers of Terre Haute in their fight on military fascism, \$231.50 has been contributed from all parts of the country up to press time this week.

Rush your donation to the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, Moxley Building, Chicago, or to the Socialist Call, 21 East 17th Street, New York. Act at once! The need is urgent.

aid of the labor movement for the relief and defense work; Elsie Payton, vice-president of the union, and Harold Burns, an active striker.

Strike Committee Jailed

On Tuesday morning a majority of the strike committee was put under military arrest and lodged in the county jail, which recently held almost two hundred strikers.

Attorneys for the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, who have filed suit against Governor Paul McNutt, to enjoin him from continuing martial law in Vigo and Sullivan counties, are inclined to believe that this is a last-minute attempt to break the strike before the injunction hearing which has been reset for September 30.

Gilmartin Remains

Aron S. Gilmartin, secretary of the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee, who himself is under charges of "vagrancy" along with Powers Hapgood and Leo Vernon, Socialist organizers, is still in the city in spite of numerous attempts to force him to leave town. Gilmartin has just issued an appeal for more funds to be used (1) to free the present group of military prisoners, (2) to press the injunction suit, and (3) to free the three from their trumped up charges. The latter three cases have been continued to October 10. "Workers all over the United States must help on these cases" he says, "if only for their own protection. If McNutt and Major Weimar get by with this in Indiana, other governors will follow their example. All lovers of American liberty must aid the people of Vigo and Sullivan counties to destroy this attack upon fundamental American traditions."

Continue Meetings

While things were quiet in Vigo, the Labor and Socialist Defense Committee cooperated with the Sullivan Central Labor Union and the miners' organizations in testing martial law in the county just south of here where it has been in effect since the Fall of 1933.

ETHIOPIAN TRIBESMEN PREPARE FOR BATTLE



Here are some of the native soldiers who are preparing to defend Ethiopian independence against the imperialist unrush of the Italian

fascists. War experts declare that it will take Mussolini two years to defeat Ethiopia—if a world war doesn't break out during that time.

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The Mooney Case Is With Us Still

"Tom Mooney thinks behind a grating Beside a corridor. He's waiting. Long since he picked or peeled or bit away The last white callous from his palms, they say. The crick is gone from out his back; And all the grease and grime Gone from each finger-nail and every knuckle-crack— And that took time!"

William Ellery Leonard wrote those lines more than fifteen years ago. Tom Mooney is still waiting. He is waiting for the vengeance of the capitalist class to be sated; waiting for "justice" at the hands of his class-enemies; waiting for the power of the workers to free him.

"Tom Mooney free was but a laboring man; Tom Mooney jailed is the Thinker of Rodin."

says Leonard. It is true. It is more true that the workers for whom Mooney went to jail should begin to think about him, and what his imprisonment means.

For Mooney is not guilty. He was framed. He was jailed because he organized the San Francisco street car strike, and not because he threw a bomb at the Preparedness Day Parade in 1916. The case against Mooney fell to pieces years ago. The witnesses who swore his life away have confessed their perjury. He is kept in jail for one reason only—to satisfy the hatred of California capitalists.

Tom Mooney is making another attempt to gain his freedom. We wish him success. But we cannot help thinking that it was, in a sense, the workers who have kept him in jail all these years. A powerful demonstration at the ballot box and in the shops of labor's determination that he be freed will open the doors of San Quentin. Nothing else will. Let us remember that it was the demonstration of Russian workers at the American Embassy in Petrograd in 1917 that saved Mooney's life. If it had not been for them, he would have been executed, and forgotten, long ago.

You Can't Get Away From Marx

"The bourgeoisie," says Karl Marx in the Communist Manifesto, "has left no other nexus between man and man than naked self-interest, than callous cash payment."

Hitler set out to demolish Marxism. The latest gyrations in the tragi-comedy of modern Germany offer an amusing demonstration of Marx's statement. Hitler has reduced the Jews to the status of outlaws. They may not marry "Ayrans," they may not have "Aryan" mistresses, they may not hire an "Aryan" servant girl under the age of 15. They are forbidden to fly the swastika flag—as if any Jew ever wanted to fly the rag so aptly described by Magistrate Brodsky!

All this sounds like a scene out of Gilbert and Sullivan. We are rudely switched from light opera to Marx when we read that officially, at least, the Jews are not to be interfered with in business. Jews may be Jews, but business is business, even in Nazi Germany. To shut up Jewish business in Germany would be to invite a major depression.

The Jew, says Hitler, as international banker, plots to destroy world civilization. Therefore deprive him of the right to act, to paint, to write—but never, oh, never, interfere with him as business man or banker.

The old cash nexus is doing business at the old stand.

THE NEW DEAL FOR JINGOES



Herman Woskow Admits Campaign Error

To the Editor:

I wish to state my position with regard to the recent development around my candidacy in the Seventh Assembly District, Bronx County. I am prompted to make this statement as a result of my talks with leading Party comrades, and after further consideration of the question of the united front, and my relations to the Party.

Allow me to begin with the principle question. At a conference on September 17 of some organizations called at my suggestion, I made a plea for immediate steps to realize the united front. When the conference failed to adopt my proposal, I issued a leaflet in my own name, stating my position and advocating the united front.

I wish to state now very frankly that I was not discreet in my manner of fighting for the united front. I acted too much as an individual. This was due to my great impatience in getting action for the united front after I had for many months propagated the united front in the Party. Now, with the danger of war so threatening, and with the menace of

The letters appearing in this column do not necessarily express the point of view of the CALL. Letters should not be more than 200 words long. All letters must be signed, although the name will be omitted if requested.

Fascism becoming ever more real, I took it upon myself to boldly raise my voice for the united front without regard to Party discipline or Party procedure.

I realize now that that was a mistake. My tactics in the attempt to advance the united front were not entirely consistent with Party discipline. I must reiterate, however, that I am as firmly convinced as ever that the question of the united front is the most crucial question, that it is in fact an immediate life or death question of the entire working class. My belief in the necessity of the united front is unshakable. It is my deepest conviction. It is bound up with my very being, with everything that I have devoted my life to, as a Socialist and revolution-

ary worker. I wish to state, however, that I will continue the fight for the united front, but within the bounds of Party discipline. HERMAN WOSKOW. New York City.

PROPAGANDA WORK IN RURAL SECTIONS

To the Editor:

May I relate to you an experience the Saranac Lake Local of the Socialist Party had with student work?

Our local is situated in a "dyed in the wool" Republican community. It was founded about a year ago by Paul Porter and has met regularly. At the beginning of this past June, we copied out of the high school year book all the names and addresses of the students who were being graduated.

Three days before the 1935 graduation exercises, we sent a mimeographed student form letter to these students. In many homes these letters were well received—they created a sensation only when the parents opened the mail and where their children thought for themselves. Of course, local members followed up these form letters with personal visits to many students.

As a result, our meetings at Town Hall were attended by many of these students. It is among the students and young people where Socialists must do most of their membership work.

Our local would be very interested in hearing how other Socialist locals work in rural communities. RALPH SELIGMAN. Trudeau, N. Y.

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I wish to subscribe to the SOCIALIST CALL for one year at \$1.50 () or 6 months at \$1.00 ().

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY STATE

Special Rates For Club Subscriptions

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

By David Paul

The death of Huey Long makes the re-election of President Roosevelt virtually a certainty. Even before the violent removal of the would-be dictator from Louisiana, the absence of any attractive opposition candidate on the Republican right or the confused left had assured Roosevelt's return to office.

True, the Republicans and the right wing of the Democrats, represented by Bainbridge Colby and Al Smith, are scurrying around madly in the effort to find the combination of candidate and slogan with enough magic and power to defeat Roosevelt. The best slogan they have so far found is "Back to the Constitution." The best candidates, they can suggest are the ridiculous Hoover or some dark-horse senator of the Vandenberg variety. To the masses, the slogan "Back to the Constitution" smells too much of oil, money and Wall Street. To the same masses, Hoover is a nightmare and the various dark-horses just jokes. No, the Republicans and their new Democratic friends are up against it. They know it.

Conservative at Heart

The real problem facing the workers is not "Will Roosevelt be elected?" but "What will he do if and when he is re-elected?" This problem is all the more important in view of the high-pressure appeal that will be made to the workers in Roosevelt's behalf. There are even rumors that the communists, following the new Comintern line, will endorse him as "the lesser of two evils."

The workers should have no illusions about Roosevelt. In his second term, he will have no need to cater to them. He will have nothing more to hope for at their hands. Those who imagine that he will "go to the left" do not know their man. He is at heart a conservative; whatever concessions he has made to the masses were made for political reasons. Freed from the necessity of winning mass support, he will veer sharply to the right. He will want to leave the presidency with a record for "sanity" and respectability to please the members of his class.

The 1936 election will be accompanied by more ballyhoo and hysteria than usual. Roosevelt will be held up as the sole salvation of the workers. Immature radicals—the same who were taken in by Wilson—will fall for Roosevelt. Perhaps it is as well to remind experimental radicals (and communists) of the Wilson record in his second term. In 1916, when there was "danger" that Hughes might win, liberals and radicals in hordes came to Wilson's aid. Had he not kept us out of the war? Their blank dismay when they found themselves in the war would have been amusing had the situation been less tragic.

Labor's Strategy

It is strange that "radicals" and liberals learn so little from their experiences. Any political machine hack knows that you need not make concessions to voters who are safely with you. You cater rather to doubtful groups, to those whom you wish to win over.

Political strategy—if no better motive—would dictate a huge labor vote against Roosevelt. A vote of four or five million for a labor candidate would gain more in the way of concessions (if concessions are what labor and the liberals want) than any degree of support for Roosevelt. If labor supports him, the industrialists will have a free hand. Only if labor shows its strength, will F. D. R. and his retinue respect it—and heed its wishes.

SOCIALISTS OPPOSE BRITISH PROGRAM FOR SANCTIONS

By JOHN CRIPPS

LONDON—The Italo-Abyssinian dispute continues to be the main topic of political interest in this country. From the press and radio one gets the impression that the country is unanimous in its support of the Government. Speeches in opposition to the application of sanctions against Italy in the event of war are rarely reported.

The Labor movement is divided. The official Trade Union Congress and Labor Party policy is one of support for the Government. They lay greater stress upon the need for abolishing imperialism than does the Government, but their support is not made conditional upon its abolition.

Opposition within the party to the official view takes two forms. George Lansbury takes the Christian pacifist view. He refuses to support the Government. If he were Prime Minister he would go to Geneva and announce that Great Britain was ready to give up her armaments and her imperialism. "I would apply this policy", he says, "without waiting for the other nations. If Great Britain took the lead in renouncing imperialism and war, all other nations would follow."

The third view is that of the Socialist League. In its practical results it would be very similar to that of Comrade Lansbury. But it is based upon a clear recognition of the class struggle and developed from that central fact in our national and international life. The Socialist League refuses to support any British Government, that is imperialist, in the application of sanctions. It will only agree to the use of force in defense of an international order from which imperialism has been eliminated.

Among the rank and file of the Labor Party there is much disagreement with the official view. Lansbury has addressed wildly enthusiastic meetings during the

past week. On Saturday the Socialist League held delegate conferences in several important centers. They were well attended by representatives of trade union and Labor Party locals and cooperative societies. In all, the great majority of delegates supported the League policy.

As a result of these differences Lansbury has offered to resign from the leadership of the party. Some of the reactionary trade union leaders would like to see his resignation. But the vast majority of the members of the party are insistent that he remain as leader. Meanwhile Stafford Cripps, chairman of the Socialist League, has resigned from the NEC of the Labor Party. The stage is set for a great battle at the Party Conference two weeks hence. But it is probable that the official view will prevail, because it is supported by the trade unions, who have the voting strength in the conference.

The Independent Labor Party refuses to support our imperialist Government in any of its actions abroad. But the Communist Party is lined up with the official Labor Party group behind the Government. It follows the lead of Russia, which is playing capitalist politics at Geneva and stands resolutely for the application of sanctions against Italy. The communists also believe that they should lose no chance to deal a blow to Fascist Italy. This policy is undoubtedly attractive superficially, but it means supporting the older imperialist powers in their use of the League to crush their newer imperialist rivals. This the opposition groups in the Labor Party refuse to do, because it would bring no nearer the end of imperialism and war.

LIFE IN RADBURN

By McAlister Coleman

A soft September sun lightens the autumn flowers, blue and orange, which bloom along the hedges. From the west comes a faint scent of wood-smoke. Ginger, our cat, walks delicately down the path in search of dogs. From our window we can see the small boy from the drugstore delivering luminol on a bicycle to those who had spent last night at The Dutch House.

About everything in our suburb hovers the dimness and grandeur of Indian summer.

"Life," said we to ourselves, "is no desperate matter. Rather it goes gently. The way to live is to take it, and take it easy."

At that moment the telephone rang and a feminine voice said:

"Doctor, my baby has a funny cough."

"Good," said I, "let's hear how funny it is."

She had the baby cough for me over the 'phone and it wasn't so very funny. When I had told her what to do with her baby and its funny cough, I resumed my contemplation of the autumnal scene. At that moment the front door bell rang and who do you suppose was there? A man from the Public Service Gas and Electric Company who said that he came to turn off the gas and electricity. That is the reason, it turns out, that they call it the Public Service Gas and Electric Company because all they do about gas and electricity is to turn it off.

Oil Burners and Tennyson

After he had tromped around our cellar awhile, the door bell rang again and there was a man who said were we interested in buying an oil burner. We were interested all right, but we had quite an argument with this man about how our portion of the total national income of the United States, which has now dwindled to about 68 billion dollars, would see us through an oil burner. He couldn't think. That was no great surprise.

By this time the sun which was still out, like our gas, did not seem to me to smile as blandly. However, we were still in a Tennysonian mood and we decided to write something softly sentimental about our little home and the delights of living far from the madding crowds.

At that moment a very stern looking guy came in and said he was from the Paterson Collection Agency and that he had come to take our typewriter for non-payment of dues. He took it and we went back to our pencil, thinking about Thoreau and Walden and how it is to live by a pond with no other visible means of support than sharpening lead pencils.

Then the telephone rang again and a lady said that her baby, you remember Augusta, don't you doctor, had a slight case of hives.

I told her the old poem which went, "I've been where my girl lives at. I've got the hives and a new straw hat." This was apparently an accurate diagnosis. At any rate she rang off, just in time for a call from somebody who said that he was the Bergen County Police and how did we get our front fender bent because he was looking for a hit and run driver.

Up to then we had not realized that our front fender was bent, but we went out and looked at it and sure enough it was bent. It seems that it was bent by Max Eastman. Max was driving along thinking about humor and his boy friend, Bronstein, when he ran into our front fender. The whole affair had quite a lot of humor connected with it, but we can't go into it at this time.

Fine, Fine, Fine

Anyhow the Bergen County Police was finally satisfied that we were not the hit and run driver he was looking for and we had to hang up on him, at all events, to answer a man who was yelling under our window. It was difficult at first to find out what he was yelling about but eventually it materialized that he was yelling, "I am the didy man." That meant that we had to go downstairs and get up quite a lot of didies for him.

By this time it was my fining hour. Three drunken men were waiting in my sitting-room to be fined. We all sat around for awhile singing, "Roar, Lion, Roar," until the boss came in and said, "If you're going to fine these drunken people, go ahead and fine them. But don't disturb my patients who are taking basalmetabolisms." That seemed fair enough because when you have a basal metabolism you have to be very calm indeed. You breathe calmly into a sort of gas mask and this proves that you are basically metabolized or something scientific like that.

What I mean is that I have moved out of the suburbs into town where things are fairly quiet.

WALL STREET WOLVES HOWL AS MUNITIONS STOCKS JUMP

The wolves of Wall Street are howling again—with glee! For, breathing spell or no breathing spell, their stocks are booming upward; more money is pouring into the speculators' pockets; and the lambs are being prepared once again for the slaughter.

The financial pages of the newspapers are once again talking of prosperity and recovery. The fact that the general air of glee is largely missing on the farms and in the factories and that WPA workers are complaining, strangely enough, of the

Roosevelt wage, bothers them little.

There's good reason for the smiling on Wall Street. In the four months since June 1 the average price of 50 stocks, as computed by The New York Times, has climbed steadily upward from an index number of 89 to 108 on September 17.

The threatening war in Europe has helped the boom. While Italian soldiers perish on the African sands and the nations of the world prepare for armed combat, war baby stocks are spurt-ing heavenward. Here are a few examples of their gains—each gain means profit for some gambler:

	Sept. 17	1935 Low
Du Pont	134	86
Remington-Rand	11	7
International Nickel	31	22
Republic Steel	18	9
Republic Steel preferred	74	25
Allied Chemical	169	125
The war babies aren't the only ones that hve jumped up. Look at these typical, stolid "gold-edge" securities:		
	Sept. 17	1935 Low
International Business Machine	185	149
General Electric	33	20
General Motors	46	26
New York Shipbuilding	10	6
National Dairies	17	12

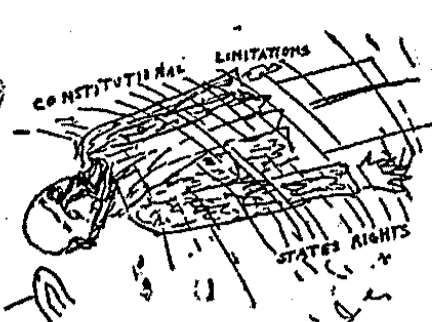
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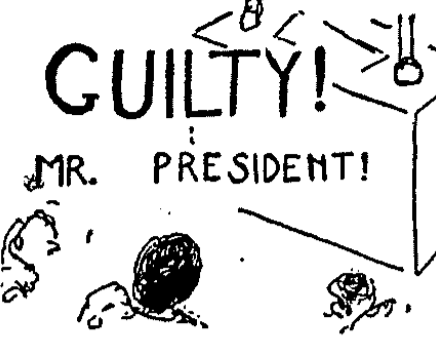
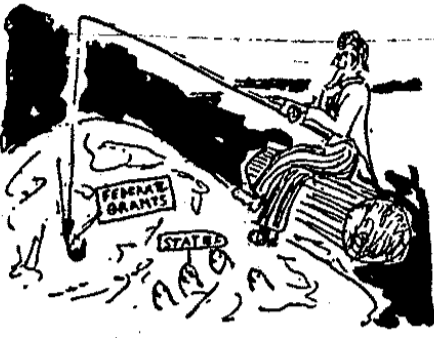
OUR OBSOLETE CONSTITUTION

1 A proud and prosperous United States saw no reason to compliment European countries by imitating their measures for social insurance.



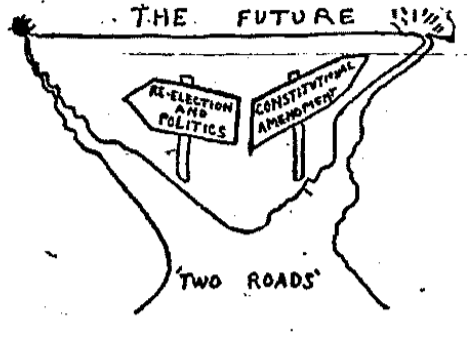
2 Finally Mr. Hoover admitted that private charity was not equal to the job, but he insisted that only the state governments should provide relief for those who through no fault of their own were jobless.

3 Nevertheless President Roosevelt, in his best Brain-Trust and bed-side manner, gathered the social insurance experts around him. He then ignored everything they told him: the Roosevelt Social Security Program is the result.



4 From one point of view Roosevelt was right. He knew that under our obsolete Constitution any decent social insurance program, such as suggested by his experts, would be unconstitutional.

5 The joker in this newest deal is that the Supreme Court will throw out many parts of the security program, despite Mr. Roosevelt's care in making it so poor that it might slip by the Nine Old Men.



SHIP UNION SUPPORTS DRIVE FOR WORKERS' RIGHTS BILL

CAMDEN, N. J.—Fresh from a strike victory over the New York Shipbuilding Company, the Iron and Steel Institute and the United States government, the industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America, Local 1, endorsed the Hillquit Workers' Rights Amendment at a general membership meeting here last Saturday.

Fraternal Groups Active CHICAGO.—Workers' fraternal organizations in all parts of the country are rallying militantly behind the drive for adoption of the Workers' Rights Amendment by the next session of Congress, the Labor Committee for the Amendment reports.

Forgotten Men Get Breathing Spell



While the New Dealers continue their work-or-starve public works program, thousands of men are unprovided for. This New York scene shows that there are still plenty of jobless sleeping in the gutters—while business gloats over profits and stock prices soar to new highs.

SOCIALIST CALL CLASSES BEGIN

NEW YORK.—The only school where Socialism and trade unionism will be taught from the revolutionary Socialist point of view in New York City will begin the week of October 15. Sponsored by the CALL, it will conduct classes in the Call House, 21 East 17th Street, New York City.

Secret Letter Reveals Anti-Union Conspiracy

NEW YORK.—The operations of a secret and heavily financed apparatus set up by bankers and businessmen to control the California State Legislature and courts, and large-scale preparations by the California Chamber of Commerce to launch an anti-union drive, are revealed by a confidential letter of the Chamber, made public today by Harry W. Laidler, chairman of the National Sacramento Appeal Committee, 41 Union Square.

The letter, dated August 7, on the official stationery of the powerful Stockton, California, Savings and Loan Bank, and signed by 14 leading industrialists, financiers and ranchers of the Golden State, after taking credit for the defeat of "many radical and unsound tax measures," goes on to boast that the Chamber, by securing the enactment of legislation enlarging the powers of the Attorney General, "proved perhaps the most important factor in winning the recent trial" of eight Sacramento unionists.

This boast refers to the conviction of Norman Mini, 26-year-old ex-West Pointer now in San Quentin Prison, and seven other union organizers, sentenced to 14-year terms under the notorious criminal syndicalism act and under the recent statute, admittedly passed by the pressure of the Chamber of Commerce, which enabled it to insist successfully that Attorney General Webb remove newly-elected District Attorney

Babcock and substitute Neil R. McAlister, who had just failed of reelection but who has the confidence of banking interests in the Sacramento valley. The trial was held in the anti-labor atmosphere following the San Francisco general strike, with vigilantes openly drilling in Sacramento. But immediately after the verdict Juror Howard S. McIntire, who had been terrorized into voting for convictions, handed the trial judge an affidavit declaring he had never believed in the guilt either of Norman Mini or Caroline Decker, another youthful strike leader in the area controlled by the signers of the Chamber's confidential letter.

The signers characterize the low-paid agricultural workers who organized unions as "agitators who are fomenting strike and trouble," declare "the problem is costing us all money," and "must be stamped out." They propose, therefore, that "the only effective means to combat the situation is state-wide leadership for training community leaders in this work," and then refer to the Sacramento convictions as an example of the kind of work the Chamber wishes to push throughout California.

Spanish Labor Spirit High Despite Torture

An inspiring report of the spirit and solidarity of Spanish Socialists in spite of conditions comparable to Nazi barbarity was brought to America last week by Sonja Branting, daughter of the late Hjalmar Branting, founder and for many years leader of Swedish Socialism.

Miss Branting is here to tell what she has seen in the fascist countries of Europe and to help gather funds and create sentiment for the liberation of their victims. In Spain she had an opportunity to visit the jails and hospitals in which Spanish Socialists are imprisoned. One must go to the hospitals, she explained, to see the results of the medieval tortures visited upon those who took part in the revolt.

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MOONEY FRAME-UP BLASTED

UNIONS WIN WPA FIGHT FOR WAGES

NEW YORK—Satisfied that they had forced the White House to accede to its demand for union pay on WPA projects, the Building Trades Council in New York City called off its militant strike against all WPA jobs.

Although WPA and Roosevelt officials had discounted any strike effects, organized labor's resistance to the coolie scale proposed by the Democratic administration was so effective that WPA officials complained that they could not get the jobs completed.

In places where White House pronouncements succeeded in getting scabs to work, they found the work valueless. In New York City, for instance, skilled unionists returning to work, found that walls were as much as four inches out of line, garbage chutes were crooked because basement receptacles were placed incorrectly, and work was botched. Inefficiency of this work, in emergencies, may mean possible loss of life, union men declared.

The President's about-face on his oft-repeated pronouncements of "work-or-starve" was so worded that it was left to the discretion of WPA regional directors as to whether they would pay higher wages. This means:

That where organized labor is strong in the building trades, as in New York, it will probably receive something near the union scale. But where the workers are as yet unorganized, they will pay for their negligence in receiving wages as much as 50 per cent below the union scale.

Union officials in conference here were planning to direct a gigantic organization campaign in

all parts of the country to attempt to equalize wages.

Meanwhile as skilled union workers returned to their jobs, WPA officials in New York City faced more labor trouble as representatives of organized white-collar workers began kicking that architects and engineers had been ignored in the Roosevelt order. They threatened similar tactics to those exercised by the building trades unions (unless their demands for union wages were satisfied. They particularly attacked methods by which WPA officials were "farming" white-collar workers to private firms for work at the coolie scale.

JOBLESS LEADERS MEET

PITTSBURGH—Jobless leaders from all parts of the nation converged upon this city this week to attend a three-day meeting of the national executive board of the Workers' Alliance of America.

Adoption of plans for a vigorous fight for union wages on all PWA projects will be the principal item on the board's agenda.

STRIKE FOR SHORTER HOURS

CLINTON, Ind. — Protesting against a work schedule of 130 hours a month and demanding 120 hours instead, over 100 relief workers went on strike on two projects here this week. Officials promptly threatened to cut them off the relief rolls unless the men returned to work at once.

WATCH MOONEY TRIAL



Watching every move in Tom Mooney's latest fight to win freedom in the famous frameup are John Mooney, his brother, and Anna, his sister. They have worked for 19 years to get Tom released from jail.

DEFENSE WINS MAJOR POINTS IN FIRST LAP

By STAFF CORRESPONDENT

SAN FRANCISCO—In the same Hall of Justice in which he was framed eighteen years ago for the Preparedness Day bombing of 1917, Tom Mooney listened eagerly this week as his defense attorneys bit by bit tore a part every shred of evidence remaining against him.

Carefully guarded by heavily armed police, Mooney sat in the court-room dressed in a black, prison-made suit, a tribute to his valiant mother who died a year ago this month. Close to him sat Rena Mooney, his wife, and Anna and John, his sister and brother.

The eyes of world labor were on him as he started his latest brave fight for freedom in a preliminary hearing before Referee A. E. Shaw on a writ of habeas corpus. Jockeying for every possible advantage, his attorneys were able to get the following victories recorded for Tom on the court record:

1. A stipulation by Deputy Attorney General William F. Cleary that only three witnesses claimed to have seen Mooney at the bombing scene.—John MacDonald, who has repeatedly declared that he perjured himself in the original trial; Frank Oxman, who has been proved not to have been in San Francisco on the bombing date; and Mrs. Edeau, who says her "astral body" was there, even if she wasn't.

2. Tom's own calm and firm testimony outlining in detail his action and movements on fateful July 22, 1916, when the bombing took place.

3. Introduction of photographs known to millions around the world but still officially unknown to the State of California, showing Mooney and his wife peacefully watching the parade from the roof of a building a mile from the disaster scene as late as two minutes before the explosion. A street clock plainly visible in the pictures fixed the time exactly.

4. The simple, straight-forward testimony of Rena Mooney substantiating every major point of her husband's account.

5. Favorable action on Defense Attorney George T. Davis' plea that Warren K. Billings, indicted along with Mooney, be brought from Folsom Prison to testify as a material witness.

PLAN MIDWEST CALL INSTITUTE

CHICAGO—A midwest CALL Institute, similar to that held at Bound Brook early in September, will be held in Chicago on the week-end of October 19 and 20. A housing committee is already at work making arrangements for housing and feeding out-of-town visitors at an exceptionally low price.

There will be four Institute sessions with the first scheduled for Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m., when Albert Goldman of Chicago and Paul Porter, national labor secretary of the Socialist Party, will lead discussions on "The Road to Socialism."

The Saturday evening session will be on "Problems of A Labor Party" with Maynard Kruger, a member of the Socialist national executive committee, and Andrew Biemiller, editor of the Wisconsin Leader, as discussion leaders. Amicus Most and Herbert Zam, both of New York, will lead discussion on war and fascism at the Sunday morning session and Jack Altman, business manager of The CALL, will open the Sunday afternoon session on "Immediate Tasks of the Socialist Party."

N. Y. YOUTH PLAN DEMONSTRATION

NEW YORK—Anti-war rallies in all sections of the metropolis, a solidarity bonfire on the Palisades, and a huge demonstration, parade, and sports meet will feature International Socialist Youth Week here, October 1 to 7, according to plans announced by labor youth groups.

Aimed at popularizing the Socialist fight against war, the local celebration will be sponsored by the Young People's Socialist League, the Young Circle League, Young Paole Zion, Red Falcons, Student League for Industrial Democracy, and Workers' Sports League.

Throughout the week, rallies and local mass meetings will be held, culminating in two huge city-wide demonstrations. The first of these will be a solidarity bonfire at the Palisades Saturday night, October 5, at which the young Socialists will commemorate the struggle of the Austrian workers against fascism and rededicate themselves to the international fight for peace and freedom.

High Meat Costs Fought By Milwaukee Socialists

MILWAUKEE—Socialists here continued their fight against the high cost of meat with a special edition of the Wisconsin Leader devoted entirely to the meat packing industry. More than 100,000 copies of this special edition were distributed in the campaign for socialization of the meat industry.

The special edition of the Leader, which included an official statement of the county central committee of the Socialist Party, had articles relating the history of profits in the meat packing industry, the statement says:

"While the packers brazenly flaunt the health-building virtues of meat over the radio, prices have flown so high that pork chops and beef steaks are rapidly becoming only dim memories for most families."

STOPPING FARM SALE 'TREASON'

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—If you try to stop a foreclosure sale on a neighbor's farm in Missouri you are guilty of "rebellion and insurrection," dangerously near to treason.

"These, at any rate, were the words used by Federal Judge Albert L. Reeves here last Saturday, when he sentenced thirteen members of the Farmers' Protective Association to terms ranging up to three years for "conspiracy to interfere with a federal officer."

HARLAN MINERS STILL JAILED



In jail four years, these five Harlan, Ky., miners are keeping up their fight to get justice from the coal barons' Kentucky courts. William Hightower, 80-year-old leader, is shown center, back row.

World Socialism

INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNITY

By HERBERT ZAM

WE have received a number of requests for information regarding the action of the last meeting of the Executive Labor and Socialist International on the question of the united front with the communists.

As at least one Socialist weekly in this country reported that the Executive had definitely rejected the united front, we give below the complete section of the official report dealing with this question:

"The French section of the LSI had proposed that the question of establishing contact between the LSI and the Communist International be placed on the agenda for the Executive with a view to an examination of the conditions for common action in the international sphere in opposition to war and Fascism and in defense of democratic liberties.

"The Executive decided to place the question upon the agenda for its next meeting and instructed the Secretariat of the LSI to submit to it, as soon as the reports and resolutions of the seventh congress of the CI are published in full, a written report on the changes which have occurred in the CI as compared with the attitude expressed in the 'Twenty-one Conditions' and especially in regard to the appreciation of the importance of the democratic rights and liberties."

UNITED FRONT IN BELGIUM

THE sentiment for united action between Socialists and communists in the fight against war and fascism continues to grow. The latest addition to the ranks of countries where there is a united front is Belgium.

This is all the more significant in view of the fact that in Belgium the Labor Party (Socialist) is very strong and is participating in a coalition government, while the Communist Party is very weak. The establishment of a united front here shows that numbers alone are no decisive factor. A united front has a political significance quite apart from its numerical strength.

The details of the united front are as follows:

In the beginning of September, the Labor Party organized a series of big mass protest demonstrations in connection with the Italian-Ethiopian conflict. The communists in a whole series of districts approached the local organizations and asked to be included in the demonstrations. They were informed that this was not a local question but had to be decided upon nationally. They thereupon sent a delegation to the Labor Party central committee, which accepted the delegation and listened to its proposals. The delegation was told that all arrangements for the demonstrations had been completed and could not be changed.

In Favor of Unity

However, the central committee declared that it was in favor of common action with the communists and with all workers against war and fascism. It was therefore decided, as a demonstration of unity, that at every Labor Party mass meeting a statement of the Communist Party be read. Each local organization can decide for itself whether this statement be read by the chairman of the meeting or by a representative of the Communist Party. In Brussels arrangements have been made for a representative of the CP to participate in all meetings of the Labor Party.

This is the first time since the

split that any sort of common action between older Socialists and communists have taken place in Belgium. Youth organizations have already participated in common action.

SWISS SUSPEND UNITY CONFERENCES

UNITED front negotiations in Switzerland between Socialists and communists have been temporarily suspended. The Socialist central committee has sent the following letter to the communists:

"We have decided to postpone further negotiations regarding the united front until we see the results of the negotiations between the LSI and the CI. A firm international base will create the possibility of overcoming the fatal results of the split. We hope that in the meanwhile the CP will do nothing which will make it more difficult for us to continue the planned negotiations for liquidating the split . . ."

A special congress of the Swiss Socialist Party was called for September 22. The main work before the congress was the adoption of a Program of Action.

CZECH SOCIALISTS ON THE COMINTERN

THE central committee of the German Social-Democratic Party in Czechoslovakia adopted the following resolution on the changes in communist tactics adopted at the seventh congress of the CI.

"The world congress of the CI has recognized the necessity of defending bourgeois democracy and to adopt the proletarian tactics in every country to the conditions in that country. The communists have thereby recognized the correctness of Social-Democratic tactics which they fought bitterly for years; they have thereby condemned their own splitting tactics and their struggle against 'social fascism.'"

"The central committee regrets that this recognition, which would in a previous period have avoided much misfortune for the labor movement, has come only (now) when forced by the interests of the diplomacy of the Soviet Union.

"The central committee declares that this change, which now brilliantly confirms the correctness of the Social-Democratic point of view, must now be seriously taken into consideration. Nevertheless, the C. C. cannot gloss over the fact that the communists are not yet ready to draw the necessary consequences in their relations to Social-Democracy. Their recognition of the Republic and of democracy, particularly among the Czech communists, is not free from reservations which are not acceptable to the parties of democratic Socialism.

"The communists have not yet openly declared their readiness to support Social-Democratic policies. They still maintain that Social-Democracy is responsible for the hegemony of the bourgeois parties and for the suffering of the working-class in the economic crisis. They thus continue to spread lack of faith in democratic policies which they claim they are ready to defend . . ."

"The central committee therefore calls upon all Party organizations to firmly adhere to Party discipline and to reject all separate actions."

FRISCO BOSSES BUSY BEING SCABS



When San Francisco longshoremen refused to handle scab cargo on river barges, company officials (shown above) took a hand at unloading the goods. But even the boss can't scab successfully—for teamsters and seamen refused to handle the scab goods.

The Role Of The Socialist Party In A Farmer-Labor Party

By GLEN TRIMBLE

This is the third of a series of six articles, presenting a summary of a questionnaire sent to various Socialist Party members, by Glen Trimble, of New Bedford, Mass., now residing in California. Other articles will discuss various phases of problems presented by the move toward a Farmer-Labor Party.

Seventy-two per cent of

the active Socialist Party workers answering my questionnaire felt that the party should work now for the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party. Fifty-four per cent felt that this should be the Socialist Party's major immediate objective. Of the remainder, many thought that building a genuine Farmer-Labor Party should be one of our major objectives.

It is easier and perhaps more important to say when we should work for an objective than to date its accomplishment, still the answers to the latter question bear some weight and considerable interest; 1936 or earlier was the date set by 40 per cent in answer to "When can such a national Farmer-Labor Party be formed?" Forty-four per cent ranged from 1938 to 1940. Sixteen per cent declined to guess.

An Immediate Program

These answers bring us to what seems to me the most important problem of all, "What, in outline, would be an adequate, immediate and long range program for Socialist Party action?" Unfortunately, a good many of my correspondents skipped that one altogether. Of those who did not there were two groups. The smaller, the passivists, may be summed up in the quotation from one, "The beginning must be from some other source and our province is to get into the game after it is well started." The answer from the activists is "If we don't take the lead the demagogues will—it's as sure as tomorrow there will be some sort of 'new party' soon—to many the Socialist Party will be a dubious asset—unless we take the initiative we'll be left in the cold."

As I and a composite of my correspondents see it, there are three likely alternatives to So-

cialist initiative: (1) a triplet to the twin parties of capitalism which would simply augment and prolong the stupidities of present American politics; (2) an originally populist, eventually Fascist, third party led by one or more of our current demagogues; (3) a "pure and simple" labor party sponsored by the AFL executive council which, if it did not exclude us altogether, would certainly be controlled of, by and for the nineteenth century perspectives and personal ambitions of that body—the rank and file would have as little voice as they have in the United Mine Workers, or the Republican Party.

None Are Desirable

None of these alternatives is desirable; one or a combination of several of them are certain UNLESS WE ACT, AND ACT EFFECTIVELY, FIRST.

Several passivists held as reason for Socialist inaction that a Farmer-Labor Party must be a "spontaneous, conscious, internal action." This is true enough, yet it does not necessarily mean that we can do nothing. We are not entirely isolated from the mass organizations of farmers and workers. There are many of us so situated as to exert real influence for federated political action on the key labor, farm and unemployed unions provided that our NEC immediately takes what one correspondent calls an "unequivocal"—and carefully defined—position favoring the formation of a genuine (again defined) Farmer-Labor Party. At present any such influence on our part is likely to be regarded as treachery to the Socialist Party.

Our demand from many correspondents must be given and then space precludes anything save an especially well phrased, but typical, action program. The demand is that the NEC be officially represented at all confer-

ences and conventions contemplating third or Labor Party action. We gain nothing by playing ostrich.

An Immediate Program

Now the program, this from Joel Seidman. "An informal conference should be called of heads of responsible organizations that might form such a party. A call should be issued signed by as many leading farmer and labor organizations as will sponsor it. The Socialist Party should lead the way behind the scenes, but let other groups get the chief publicity. The informal conference should be held now, a convention to set up an organization held in the late fall, and next winter used to build up the organization. In the spring of 1936 a second convention should be held to write a platform, nominate candidates and solidify the organization.

"Enough union sentiment has been evidenced for a mass party of labor to make further delay unnecessary; and Coughlin may make delay fatal. I favor the formation of a party with as many groups as will now join it. This will mean a number of national unions, several state federations and many smaller groups. The rank and file sentiment, I am convinced, would be enormous. It would grow by its own momentum, with more and more labor groups affiliating.

"The time to start, in my opinion, is at once. I would be willing to include groups as far right as the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota and the La Follette Progressives. I would also admit such middle-class groups as the peace societies. But the foundation of the party must be the mass organizations of workers, farmers and the unemployed."

Next Week—The role of the Socialist Party in a Farmer-Labor Party.

Party Activity

LABOR or farmer-labor parties, in which Socialists cooperate, are subjects to approval by both state and national executive committees of the party, Clarence Senior, national executive secretary reminds locals and state organizations. Several municipal labor parties are now being organized in various parts of the country, looking toward the fall elections.

ANGELO HERNDON petitions must be in to the national offices, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill., by October 1.

SPANISH LEAFLET, a translation of "What Is Socialism?" is now available at Socialist headquarters, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago. The price is 35 cents for 100, \$3.00 for 1,000.

California

LOS ANGELES YPSL is undertaking one of the most ambitious plans it was ever attempted—that of bringing the National Executive Committee of the YPSL to California in February, 1936.

Money-raising plans have been laid that will collect funds throughout the entire State with which to finance the tour of the NEC to the West Coast.

It is felt that the presence in California of the NEC will form a rallying point around which a strong YPSL and Party organization can be built that will again make Socialism an important and powerful factor in the political and cultural life of California.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT Socialists, confident of election for another two-year term of office, named Jasper McLevy for mayor, Fred Schwarzkopf for city clerk, and John Shenton for city treasurer, at their city convention last week.

Illinois

POLITICAL MIRRORS OF 1936 will be the title of the program and reception in honor of the Socialist national executive committee on Sunday evening, October 13. Speakers will be Norman Thomas, Powers Hapgood, Leo Krzycki, Dan Hoan and others, plus a program of singing and political skits.

A special sponsoring committee of which Roy Burt is chairman has been organized with representatives of important sections of the progressive labor movement in Chicago.

Reservations for the affair must be made with Theresa Kerr, secretary of the committee, at \$1.25 per reservation. No additional reservations will be made after the maximum seating capacity of the Steuben Banquet Hall, 188 W. Randolph Street, is exhausted.

Plans have now been completed for the district meetings which will launch organization drives. Norman Thomas will speak Friday, October 11, at the Jefferson Park Congregational Church and Dan Hoan and Maynard Krueger will be featured at the Knights of Pythias Hall in Roseland. Powers Hapgood and James Oneal will speak at the Workmen's Circle Lyceum and Oneal will also speak at the Slovenian Hall. Devere Allen will speak in Evanston and Leo Krzycki will speak in the Millinery Workers Hall at 60 E. South Water Street.

CHICAGO MEMBERSHIP MEETING postponed to October 3 at Workmen's Circle Lyceum.

Speakers will be John Mill, Ernest Erber and either Hyman Schneid or A. F. McDowell.

ALBERT GOLDMAN, noted Socialist and labor attorney, will speak on "What About The Communist International?" at 3400 Douglas Blvd., October 4 at 8:30 p. m., under the auspices of the 24th Ward Branch in Chicago. Admission 10c.

Michigan

PARTY CENTRALIZATION was discussed at a special "red-card" meeting held last Thursday. Negotiations between Branches 1 and 5 for possible merger are taking place.

HOUSEWARMING of new SP headquarters at 3946 Trumbull Avenue near Alexandrine was held Saturday, September 21.

New York

A CLOSED SESSION of Local New York executive committee was held Wednesday evening, September 18, for the first time in more than ten years.

NEW HEADQUARTERS for the Second A. D. Bronx branch has been opened at 1401 Jerome Avenue at the corner of 170th Street, facing the square. Housewarming: Saturday night, October 5.

CONCERT AND ENTERTAINMENT begins a drive for a campaign chest, as the Bronx County Socialist Party election campaign gets under way.

A long list of celebrated actors of the Jewish stage and concert-hall will perform at Hunts Point Palace, Southern Boulevard and 163rd Street, on Wednesday, October 9th, all proceeds going to the Bronx County Socialist Campaign Fund. The show begins at 8:30 p. m.

Tickets are on sale for forty-nine cents a piece at the Bronx Labor Centre, 809 Westchester Avenue, Rand Book Store, 7 East 15th Street, and the Socialist Call, 21 East 17th Street.

A FULL SLATE has been nominated by the Buffalo Socialists in the coming elections, headed by Robert A. Hoffman for Council President and John M. Seacord for Sheriff.

YONKERS campaign in full swing. A torchlight automobile parade through downtown Yonkers was cheered by 10,000 people while more than 600 attended a mass meeting addressed by Otto Reigelman, mayoralty candidate, John D. Stradley, aldermanic candidate in the First Ward and Otis Brown, supervisor candidate in the Fourth Ward. Yonkers Socialists are concentrating on the First Ward campaign with six district captains and block captains to reach every worker in the area.

Ohio

SECRETARIES' CONFERENCE will be held at Dayton on Sunday, October 6. For branch secretaries, organizers and active members in the southwestern part of the state. John Monarch, national organizer, several members of the SEC and the state secretary will be present.

The second of these conferences will be held in Akron on October 13 and the third probably in Bridgeport later in the month.

YPSL CIRCLE has been organized in Bridgeport by Ben Shan-

CANDIDATE



Robert Dullea, Socialist candidate for mayor of Cleveland, who is conducting a vigorous campaign.

THOMAS, HOOPES OPEN NEW YORK CITY CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK.—Local Socialists and sympathizers will rally to Town Hall, Forty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, Sunday afternoon to listen to Norman Thomas, Harry W. Laidler, Charles Solomon and Algernon Lee open the New York municipal campaign.

Invited speakers from outside New York City include Darlington Hoopes, Socialist representative in the Pennsylvania legislature, and Jasper McLevy, Socialist mayor of Bridgeport, Conn.

Local Socialists plan an intensive campaign which will include the distribution of thousands of pieces of literature, radio broadcasts and literally hundreds of street-corner meetings. The campaign will be run in the main for assembly and aldermanic offices, with a few candidates running for state and county positions.

All Party members and members of the Young People's Socialist League must attend this meeting. All New York workers are invited.

gold. Shangold has also established contacts in Marietta, Portsmouth and Columbus.

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN Socialists are following Reading's example and using the radio (WCBA) every Friday evening at 5:45 o'clock for Socialist propaganda.

READING Socialists expect victory in the city campaign as they intensify efforts. Open-air meetings with amplifiers, puppet shows, radio—all means of publicity are being used. Three broadsides of literature will be distributed.

Tennessee

STATE CONVENTION will be held in Knoxville beginning Saturday, Oct. 5. J. K. Stockton, Allardt, Tenn., state secretary is in charge of arrangements.

Wisconsin

MILWAUKEE Open Forum will open September 29 with Mrs. Victor Berger speaking on her impression of Russia. Other speakers will include Norman Thomas, Toni Sender, Nazi exile; Albert Goldman, Chicago attorney, and Devere Allen, Connecticut Socialist.

BOOKS

Government In Business

GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS, by Stuart Chase. The MacMillan Company. 296 pages. \$2.00.

By BRUNO FISCHER

Business in America is being collectivized, says Stuart Chase, and the Chamber of Commerce can point-with-alarm all it wants to but can't do a thing about it. Indeed, Mr. Hoover, for all his Constitutional Day speeches, has contributed his share to collectivism. It was he who started the RFC, a nine-billion dollar government-owned corporation.

Today 40 per cent of the entire population is directly or indirectly dependent on the government for support, including relief recipients and those who receive agricultural subsidies. In the present state of capitalist development—or rather, decay—the road to collectivism is inevitable, Chase contends. In increasing instances capitalism itself cries for it when it can no longer make profit. Numberless mines and railroads on the verge of bankruptcy want the government to step in and take them over—and pay through the nose for the privilege, of course, with no deduction for watered stock and worn equipment.

The Reason Why

When government "goes into business" it does so not primarily to help the wage-earners but to prop up languishing business and save it from taking too great a loss. The RFC was established to save the banks and railroads of the nation. The only alternative at the time would have been to take them over; the government preferred to spend billions to avoid that. Loans to small home owners protect the mortgage companies more than small home owners. Rich farmers are in favor of the AAA; share croppers are not. Unemployment relief or revolution was an alternative; in this case the government could do no less.

Point this out to Stuart Chase and he will reply that he doesn't care what the motives are. He wants economic security and a planned society, and we seem to be approaching it.

Well, so was Germany. But a point was reached where business refused to go any further and called in the Nazis. In America the Chamber of Commerce, which began by supporting the New Deal, is now opposing it bit-

terly—and the New Deal is very far from Stuart Chase's model.

Stuart Chase—Gradualist

What Mr. Chase is doing is to drag out that dead cat of the Webbs known as "the inevitability of gradualism." I had thought that history had pretty well discredited it. Mr. Chase prefers to be the eternal optimist. He would prefer to have the kind of society he wants fall on his lap. So would we all. But I'm afraid more will have to be done than assembling statistics and making blue-prints before we achieve it.

This book is important for its facts and figures rather than for the interpretation of them. I can't imagine a good Socialist library without a couple of Chase's books, and this is one of the more important of them.

Genetics And Marxism

GENETICS AND THE SOCIAL ORDER, by Mark Graubard. Tomorrow, publishers, 323 Fourth Avenue, New York. 127 pages.

There is a great deal about genetics in this oversized pamphlet and a little about the social order. But that is unavoidable, for the author has set out to give an explanation of genetics sufficiently simple for the layman to whom a Mendelian chart is as bewildering as a business index.

Having done this, Mr. Graubard uses genetics to blast some of the pseudo-scientific "justifications" for upper-class biologic superiority. He concentrates most of his ammunition on "eugenics, the science of the well-born," which, unlike other sciences, attempts to make facts fit a general theory rather than a theory fit the facts. The Nazi program of Aryan superiority is blown sky-high, as are the various cults of Nordic supremacy and Negro biologic inferiority.

It is important to note that Marxists used the genetics approach to "races" long before a great deal was known about genes; and that the ruling classes have for centuries mumbled the eugenic jargon before they created eugenics to justify their existence. Cold, objective science has proved to be on the side of Marxism.—B. F.

80c

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IF You had to choose just TWO books from the flood of new titles dealing with current affairs, the best choice would be . . .

GOVERNMENT IN BUSINESS
by STUART CHASE \$2.00

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Dr. Lefkowitz Replies; Challenges Sincerity Of Militant Socialists

The CALL is glad to publish below Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz' reply to our editorial concerning the Teachers' Union. In other columns on this page, we are also publishing the replies to Dr. Lefkowitz by two Socialists attacked in his letter, Maynard Krueger and C. J. Hendley.

In this connection, The CALL apologizes to Dr. Lefkowitz for misinterpreting in part his position due to a Red-baiting headline over his story in the New Leader. Dr. Lefkowitz has publicly declared that he did not write the headline and has repudiated Red-baiting.

It is our opinion, however, that this does not change the basic truth of The CALL's position of defense of the organized labor movement and trade union democracy.

By DR. ABRAHAM LEFKOWITZ

The CALL of September 14 ran four articles about the internecine struggle going on in the American Federation of Teachers. The silly sarcastic drivel of S. A. DeWitt is its own reply. However, the editorial,

the statements of the national labor committee and of Norman Thomas deserve the most serious consideration. These are sincerely motivated by the desire to be fair and even helpful in this distressing situation.

May I remind the editor of the CALL that despite the flood of literature issued on this subject, he seems to be fully unaware of the basic cause of this struggle. Is it because he never took the trouble to discuss this matter with the officers who are the union leaders. The issue, briefly stated is this:

Can the Teachers Union further the best interests of public education and labor if its majority will, arrived at by a democratic vote after hours of exhaustive debate, is continually frustrated by factional disciplined groups (a) who use left-wing disruptive tactics and are motivated by left-wing ideology and discipline; (b) who have persistently pursued a policy of calculated and organized misrepresentation of the acts of Union officers and the policies of its organization; (c) who have sabotaged its best efforts and months of preparation in behalf of teachers' rights, such as academic freedom; (d) who regularly sought to endanger our important labor affiliation by opposition to basic labor measures as well as by seeking to ally or affiliate the union with communist dominated organizations (this is a factual statement, not a Hearst characterization); and (e) who by their disgraceful conduct at mass meetings and demonstrations, tend to bring the Union into such disrepute, that it is losing the good will it had won by twenty years of militant fighting for just principles and worthy causes.

Disagrees With Committee

The statement of the National Labor Committee is based upon a theoretical approach to the problem and flies in the face of the facts. The Union is and has been split for several years. It has been split as has almost every radical organization by what you correctly characterize as a "justifiable fight against communist disruptive tactics" (Beware or you too will be charged with Hearst red-baiting). The statement that Krueger acted in co-operation with the national office in forming locals is correct but it overlooks vital facts difficult for the national committee to explain.

What are those facts? Krueger helped paid officials, interested in holding their salaried jobs, by organizing small locals a few months before the convention. Of the 31 Arkansas locals organized for the 1934 convention which enabled Krueger to capture most of the machinery, twenty were later found never to have been entitled to vote under our constitution.

These died soon after the convention.

Does the Socialist Labor Committee endorse these tactics which enabled paid officials to hold on to their jobs? Does the Labor Committee endorse the support of repeated violations of our constitution by the militants? Does it defend the unholy alliance of Krueger with the most reactionary locals in the American Federation of Teachers who hated the leaders of No. 5 for being too "red"? How can the unholy alliance of Socialist militants with reactionaries, which eliminated the progressive leader—

(Continued on page twelve)

GOTHAM UNIONS BACK TEACHERS

NEW YORK—Attempts by Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz and Dr. Henry Linville to split the American Federation of Teachers will not receive the support of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, John J. Munholland, vice-president, declared here this week.

Munholland, known as a conservative labor leader, minced no words in denouncing what he called "an attempt at union wrecking." Lefkowitz and Linville have declared their intention of splitting Local 5 of the AFL because of progressive victories at the national convention of the union.

"The labor movement is bigger than any one person," Munholland declared. He declared that the council would accept delegates appointed by the loyal teachers.

Lefkowitz' actions were also condemned by Rebecca Shapiro, a delegate from the union to the council and a Socialist.

"It's too bad," she declared, "that people can be giants in fighting Chambers of Commerce and in their personal contacts adopt a petty personal attitude where they feel that somebody has to be killed off."

"The unity of the labor movement is the most important thing, and you don't get anywhere by stepping out."

Krueger Offers To Prove That Lefkowitz Charges Are Complete Falsehoods

Maynard C. Krueger is a vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers and a member of the national executive committee of the Socialist Party.

By MAYNARD C. KRUEGER

The courtesy and fairness of the Socialist Call in submitting Brother Lefkowitz's article to me for an answer in the same issue is in marked contrast to that of the New Leader, which sent the proofs of a similar article to me the day after it went to press.

Brother Lefkowitz defines the issue as it appears to him. To many of us in the union it does not appear that way. No one denies that there may have been instances of anti-union conduct on the part of certain persons in the opposition. Some of us would add that there has also been inexcusable conduct on the part of the administration. The convention's reply to Green's ridiculous telegram stated specifically that its action in refusing to revoke the charter of Local 5 constituted no endorsement of the tactics of either opposition or administration groups.

Refused to Compromise

What is important is that Lefkowitz, during the 20 hours which the executive council spent on this question in Cleveland, never once gave the Council an opportunity to consider the question on any other basis than that of exclusion of opposition elements, although he did tell me that if we would

revoke the charter and give his group a new one, he thought he could persuade the others in his group not to exclude the militant Socialists, who, Dr. Linville testified, "were once decent people." The threat of immediate secession by Lefkowitz and his group was constantly before us if we refused to revoke the charter and give them a new one with authority to exclude opposition groups; and he also threatened us with revocation of the AFT charter by the AFL—a threat which finally took the form of Green's solicited telegram.

Lefkowitz makes two definite charges against me. One is that I made an "unholy alliance with black reaction" in order to achieve my "manipulative and political end." To say that a desire to prevent an erstwhile progressive from plunging the AFT into mass exclusions in order to get the wrong answer to his own home-work problem is a "manipulative and political end" is simply to indulge in name-calling. It is the sort of thing people do when they run out of reasons.

"Black reaction" is likewise merely a name which Lefkowitz confers on his opponents in AFT conventions. Who are the black reactionaries? Does he mean the men from Local 2 in Chicago? I've heard him call them reactionaries. Perhaps they are, but Lefkowitz should remember that they spoke and voted for revocation of the New York charter.

Denmark Or New York

Undoubtedly he includes Atlanta among the reactionaries when he writes that "when a 'militant' joins with reactionary Atlanta against radical New York there is something rotten in Denmark." It might be said in reply that when radical New York takes a more reactionary position than "reactionary Atlanta," there is something rotten in New York. But it is enough to remind Lefkowitz that the Atlanta delegates were not there for the vote on revocation, since they had to leave the convention to go home before Lefkowitz voluntarily left the convention to sulk and plan retribution.

At the convention I made only one speech, and it was on this issue. I tried to make it clear. It will be available in the proceedings. If, after that speech, any "reactionaries" voted against revocation, it could only have been because Lefkowitz at the convention this year still showed none of that forbearance and flexibility which the Dewey Report in 1933 recommended to the administration of Local 5. It was shortly after that speech that the men from Local 2, whom Lefkowitz classes as reactionary, took the floor for revocation with Lefkowitz, their historic enemy.

When Lefkowitz and Linville steal their thunder and "muscle" in on them however, I can only imagine how confusing it must be to the legitimate "reactionaries."

"Paper Locals"

Lefkowitz's second major charge against me is that I "organized small locals in a few months before the convention" (1934) which enabled me "to capture most of" (Continued on page twelve)

Hendley Answers Lefkowitz Charges; Says Administration Defeated Selves

C. J. Hendley, a vice-president of the American Federation of Teachers, is a prominent New York Socialist. He has been active in the affairs of Local 5 and is now serving with George Davis, national secretary of the AFT, in conducting Local 5's business until new officers are elected.

By C. J. HENDLEY

I have no heart for entering into a controversy with my friend and former colleague, Abraham Lefkowitz in reference to the state of affairs in the Teachers Union. We are at wide variance both as to the facts and as to the interpretation of the facts in the case. No extended argument is likely to bring us into agreement. Hence, I will make my reply to him as brief as possible.

He says I assailed him unfairly and brutally at Cleveland. I do not know just what he refers to. If I can get the stenotypist's report on what I said, perhaps I can make the proper apology. I certainly did not intend to assail him personally. His method of fighting, though, lays himself fighting, though, lays him liable to vehement counter-attacks.

Regarded As Disrupters

The last sentence in Dr. Lefkowitz's communication is: "I regret to pen these words against those who should be my supporters in this hour of need, but candor leaves me no alternative." In this sentence, I think, we can see one of the difficulties in the Teachers Union. Because we could not go along with Dr. Lefkowitz and Dr. Linville in their effort to get authority to reorganize the Local in their own way, we find ourselves classed with their enemies and the enemies of the Union. Before the present crisis, some of us found that if we did not go along with the Administration 100%, we were first regarded with suspicion, then soon classed with left-wing disrupters.

It is quite noticeable in the barrage of public attacks that have been made during the last three weeks the militant Socialists have been assailed more bitterly than the communists. If the real facts as to the number and in-

fluence of the militant socialists in the Union were generally known, Dr. Lefkowitz's attempt to put a few timorous, hesitant Socialists on the spot would appear as ridiculous as Don Quixote's encounters with the windmills.

The Unholy Alliance

There has been much exhibition of righteous indignation over the unholy alliance in the American Federation of Teachers' convention between unprincipled reactionaries and radicals. He says: "When a militant joins with reactionary Atlanta against radical New York there is something rotten in Denmark." As a matter of fact, Dr. Lefkowitz was counting on Atlanta's vote for his scheme to purge the New York Local of radicals he did not like. If he had succeeded in getting these votes, would it have been proper for us to say, "Here was an alliance between reactionaries and an exponent of the highest ideals of the organization?"

The whole charge that the indecent elements in the Convention lined up against the only decent element in it is, on the face of it, ridiculous. The main issue at the Convention was the question of the revocation of the New York Local's charter. The delegates divided on this as a matter of principle. Dr. Lefkowitz and his followers lined up as many votes as they could get; we on the opposite side lined up as many as we could. We lined up more votes than they did and got them fairly as they won theirs. If the result had been in Dr. Lefkowitz's favor certain delegates who are now classed as reactionary or otherwise indecent would have been classed as progressive and decent.

Defeated Themselves

However, we left-wingers from

New York did not defeat the Administration group of our Local at Cleveland. We sat on the sidelines and watched them defeat themselves. They arrogantly demanded that our charter be revoked and handed back to them immediately. They threatened to resign if they did not get their way. They tried to terrorize the convention by bringing down upon it a threat from the president of the American Federation of Labor. But for once teachers showed that they had the intestinal stamina to say, "No" when "Yes" was imperiously demanded.

Another sentence of Dr. Lefkowitz's is: "How can the unholy alliance of Socialist militants with reactionaries, which eliminated the progressive leadership of the AFT be condoned or explained?" Here he says plainly that his defeat meant the elimination of progressive leadership from the national organization. This illustrates one big mistake that our Administration group made. They felt themselves superior in righteousness, that they were the leaders of all the decent elements in the convention and that they were bound to win because God would have to be on their side.

To those who may be disturbed about the fate of the AFT I wish to give assurance that it is still under progressive leadership and that it has not declined in holiness. It is the great virtue of democracy that there is constantly rising from its ranks new leadership as valiant and virtuous as the leadership that must of necessity make room for the new generation.

About The Night Of January 16th

Ivar Krueger 'Match King' Dramatized

"Night of January 16th," a melodrama in 3 acts by Ayn Rand.

By McALISTER COLEMAN

If you have ever been on a jury, as your dramatic critic has been, times without end, you will feel a certain heart interest in this last attempt by Mr. Woods to revive himself. If you have not been a juror, the play may interest you in view of the fact that the play has been based on the life of Ivar Krueger, the well known match king, who fell out of an airplane in an inadvertent moment, much to the amusement of the Chase National Bank.

In the present dramatic opus the hero is thrown off a pent house and seems to be completely distributing his wealth all over the pavement. Upton Sinclair ought to be interested in this man. From then on the play goes into the routine of a court house, wherein the usual court house characters appear.

The district attorney represented by Edmund Breese, who was breezily reminiscent of the movies, prosecuted the unfortunate young woman who was on trial for having thrown this prominent ex-match king off the penthouse.

At this point the jury, who was selected from a lot of people and who get three dollars in real money, decided that the man who represented Ivar Krueger did not get thrown off the pent house but was shot through the stomach by a girl friend of his.

This gives the entire play a labor slant that we were interested in.

If a rich man gets thrown off a penthouse and is shot in the stomach by a lady he exploits, this proves the Marxian theory of increasing misery.

On the whole, I recommend this play to anyone interested in the jury system.

Many Americans To Witness Soviets 18th Anniversary

NEW YORK.—Hundreds of American visitors will travel to the Soviet Union in November to be present at the demonstrations which will commemorate the eighteenth anniversary of the Russian Revolution November 7. More than a million workers, soldiers and farmers march through Red Square, Moscow, each year while similar demonstrations take place in all Soviet cities.

Among the American groups going over will be a party organized by World Tourists, a New York travel bureau. The World Tourist party, conducted by J. N. Golos, will sail October 17 on the Aquitania and will spend three days in London before 15 days in the Soviet Union.

REBEL ARTS CAMERA GROUP will resume activity with a general membership meeting, Saturday, Sept. 28th, 44 East 21st St.

LABOR DRAMA GROUP will meet on Sundays, 6:45 P. M., at the Bronx Labor Center, 809 Westchester Avenue.

Labor Guide to the Theatre

	SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE		ENTERTAINMENT VALUE
	Pro	Anti	
Capital	+	+	Capital Labor War Fascism Race Prejudice Civil Liberties Lacking Treatment
Labor	+	+	
War	+	+	
Fascism	+	+	
Race Prejudice	+	+	
Civil Liberties	+	+	
Lacking Treatment	+	+	
ENTERTAINMENT VALUE			
1. Excellent	2. Good		
3. Fair	4. Bad		
A SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER	2	0	0
ANYTHING GOES	3	0	0
KIND LADY	3	0	0
MOON OVER MULBERRY ST.	4	0	0
NIGHT OF JANUARY 16TH	3	0	0
PERSONAL APPEARANCE	1	0	0
SKETCH BOOK	3	0	0
THE CHILDREN'S HOUR	1	0	0
THE OLD MAID	3	0	0
THREE MEN ON A HORSE	2	0	0
TOBACCO ROAD	1	+	0

AT HOME ABROAD—Returns not in
FEW ARE CHOSEN—Returns not in
IF THIS BE TREASON—Returns not in
LIFE'S TOO SHORT—Returns not in

CALL BOARD

STEVEDORE WAS STRANDED ON PLYMOUTH ROCK when police and ERA officials of Pilgrim Boston issued a rush order for a



Edith Van Cleve in "3 Men on a Horse" at the Playhouse.

performance of Macbeth. The THEATRE GROUP charged the officials with conspiring to deplete their cast. While waiting for more Negro actors to be rushed from New York via plane an unscheduled performance of "Waiting for Lefty" was given.

KATHERINE CORNELL HAS LEASED A THEATRE (with a balcony). This substantiates the rumor that rehearsals of ROMEO and JULIET will soon be going full blast. Guthrie McClintic will direct them in the Cornell way, that is—strictly private.

U. S. S. R. THRU THE EYES OF AN AMERICAN will have its world premier at the Acme, Union Square, America, Sept. 26th. An American engineer directed this travelogue.

PEASANTS at the Cameo on 42nd Street is in its fifth and final week.

SQUARING THE CIRCLE, Philadelphia hit, will be thrown open to the masses on Oct. 3rd at the Lyceum. This play, the Soviet version of Noel Coward's "Private Lives", is said to be the uncontestable proof that Russia really laughs.

MARIA CHAPDELAIN, after winning the Grand Prix du Cinema Francais, hopes to win the grand American public and with that in mind has opened at the Cinema du Paris, 66 Fifth Avenue.

EMBASSY NEWSREEL this week depicted Italian troop ships, the British Grand Fleet, Hitler's army manouvers and the French army games. After throwing in for good measure the Constitution Day speeches, they ALSO RAN a short flash of Tom Mooney pleading for freedom in a California court.

Bein & Goldsmith will "LET FREEDOM RING" on Broadway, Nov. 4th. It's a labor play of the Carolina textile mills.

PATHS OF GLORY in thirteen scenes and on three rolling platforms makes an eloquent plea for pacifism. The effects of war time logic were displayed to a huge audience in New Haven, Conn. It's Humphrey Cobb's book, Arthur Hopkins' presentation and Sydney Howard's dramatization. B. B. B.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
All members of the CALL basketball squad whose names have been placed on the certified list and any others who wish to try out for the team will report to Coach Dave Lewis this Saturday afternoon at 1:45 at the Call office, 21 East 17th Street in full uniform.

Coach Lewis will supervise a practice drill at a nearby gym and the day for regular practice each week will be announced.

Those who qualify for the team will be provided with full uniforms, including jackets, by the Call.

5th and LAST WEEK 'PEASANTS' CAMEO
42nd Street
East of Broadway
25c to 1 P. M.
Scientifically air conditioned

Zu-Lach-Ess Group Gives Fine Show

ZU-LACH-ESS TROUPE. A Yiddish revue, produced by "Kibitzers, Inc.", presented at the Civic Repertory.

Staged by Judah Bleich, Zvee Scooler and Wolf Barzel, actors all and good ones as may be seen, this troupe, which includes several former members of the Yiddish Art Players and has performed in seasons past, may be seen again this Saturday and Sunday evening.

The lengthy program includes some side-splitting skits as Der Tunkeler's "Goldene Brother-in-Law", wherein an orthodox editor of an orthodox paper mangles the love poem of a contributor, the rewrite constituting a hilarious contrast to the original. Judah Bleich, as the yarmelkeh-wearing editor, is perfection itself. Though lacking in similar character study, "Amateur Theatre," of Tatar, was uproariously funny, while Cella Adler's clever reading of Sholom Aleichem's "I'm an Orphan" was delightful in its accuracy.

The serious items were of a definite social and economic point of view. The dramatization of "America, America", Kreymborg's poem of unemployment, seemed unreal and romantic in its conclusion. However, Marinoff's "Deutschland, Deutschland!" had a power and a determination, simply and vitally expressed, that carried one away in its tableau of three robed judges reading judgment upon Germany and reiterating the final decree: "Boycott! Boycott!"

Lillian Shapiro offered two dances; she took three bows; the violinist-accompanist should be given one. There were songs by the International Street Singers and Leon Hoffman was an ingratiating master of ceremonies.

For informal entertainment, grand humor, and, at times, a serious expression on the contemporary scene, the Zu-Lach-Ess Troupe might well be supported for its sincerity and unaffectedness.
J. H. S.

Don't Forget!!
This Saturday 3 P. M.
General Membership Meeting
REBEL ARTS CAMERA GROUP
44 E. 21st St. 4th Floor

CALENDAR

There is a recent per word charge for all notices appearing in the calendar—minimum charge, 25 cents. All items must be in by Saturday of week previous to publication.

Every Week

Labor Dance Group sponsored by the Young People's Socialist League meets every Wednesday evening at 7:15 P. M. at the Young Circle League center, 11 Union Square. Fee: 10c per person to defray rent expense.

Saturday, September 28

Dancing, ping-pong, etc., at Morning-side headquarters, 600 West 125th St. By Circle 10, St., Manhattan, YPSL.

First opening dance of the Bellamy League (Young Italian American Anti-Fascist Club) in their new village headquarters at 107 McDougall Street, near Minetta Lane. Entertainment and refreshments with Miro and his Melodiana. Admission 25 cents.

Dance and entertainment at 600 West 125th Street, sponsored by Circles 2 and 10 Sts. Manhattan, with all proceeds to go to YPSL City Office.

Dance Frolic by SP, 6 AD Kings at 167 Tompkins Avenue, Brooklyn. Music by the Neo-Fromethcan Psychopathic Somenphony Orchestra. Admission 25c. Rebel Arts camera group general membership meeting at 44 E. 21st St., N. Y. C.

Sunday, Sept. 29

Ratification meeting of the Socialist Party of New York at Town Hall, 113 West 43rd Street, 2:30 P. M. Every party member must be present.

Birthday supper and game party of 12 AD Manhattan at 8 p. m. at 348 Third Avenue. A good time on a quarter.

Campaign Dinner-Dance by Kniekerbocker Village Branch at Oriental Restaurant, 4 Pell Street, Chinatown. Chinese food—private dance floor. At 8:30 p. m. Dine with us after the Town Hall meeting.

Richard Roldover, who spent ten months in Nazi jails, will speak on "Hitler, Germany" at 767 Allerton Avenue, Bronx, under the auspices of Circle 6 St. IX YPSL.

Thursday, October 3

Rudolf Rocker, noted labor lecturer, will speak on "Fascism and Unionism in Europe" in Yiddish at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman Street, Brooklyn, under the auspices of Local 22 of the ILGWU.

Norman Thomas will speak on "American Labor Faces the Future" at Ambassador Hall, 6875 Third Avenue at 8:00 p. m., under the auspices of Local 22, ILGWU.

Sunday, Oct. 6

Track meet of Workers Sports League, metropolitan district. All interested communicants with Athletic Director, YPSL, 21 East 17th St.

Thursday, October 10

Frank Crosswath will speak on "The Workers' Struggle in War" at the Renaissance Casino, 138th Street and Seventh Avenue, Harlem, under the auspices of Local 22, ILGWU.

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AT THE FRONT



— By —
NORMAN THOMAS

Consumers' Cooperation

By BENJAMIN H. WOLF

BEFORE these words that I now write reach the eye of the reader the issue of European war arising out of Mussolini's African adventure may have been decided. The authorities now agree that nothing except capitulation to Mussolini by Haile Selassie can prevent war in Ethiopia. Mussolini's "honor" demands the shedding of other men's blood.

But whatever happens the episode shows how insecure in peace and how great a failure is a league of capitalist nations as the guarantor of peace.

Mussolini is wrong and wholly wrong, but after all he is doing belatedly what England and France did until they were sated with colonies. The League made no protest in behalf of the Riffs and conducted no investigation of the rights and wrongs of their quarrel when France and Spain united to conquer them. Japan attacked China with impunity so far as effective action by the League was concerned. Hitler withdrew from the League in order to re-arm Germany and Great Britain negotiated a naval agreement with him without even consulting the League.

League "Idealism"

During the months that have passed even Soviet Russia has not been above making money by selling supplies to Mussolini's African camps while her communist comrades in other lands were get-

ting their heads cracked for demonstrating in front of Italian Consulates. It was only when it became clear that Mussolini's present adventure and future ambitions menaced the life line of the British Empire, and to a less degree France's African holdings, that pro-League idealism became at all effective, and then its effectiveness has been made dependent upon the strength of British assurances that she would guarantee the *status quo* in Europe or that Hitler, for the sake of British friendship, would resist the temptation to ally himself with Mussolini in Europe. Even as I write, the chances are that some last minute compromise will save Europe's peace, at the expense, of course, of Ethiopia.

Under these circumstances it is impossible to have much enthusiasm for the League or for the League sanctions. The peace of the world will not be served by another war of rival empires, whatever the pretext. To say this implies no left-handed support for Mussolini. I hope and am inclined to believe that before he is through this affair will so discredit him with his own people that his downfall will be hastened.

I am for an absolute embargo here in America on anything that may help his conquest.

But our dependence for peace must remain in the last analysis on united working class opposition to Mussolini rather than on new capitalist imperialist wars.

And opposition to Mussolini is not enough.

Permanent and secure peace requires a reorganization of the world along lines that will permit to all peoples an access to natural resources and economic opportunities which capitalist nationalism denies now to certain proletarian peoples as it denies them in the stronger nations to the exploited workers.

Meanwhile, under the circumstances that now prevail, I should be against American membership in the League of Nations which is so involved in Europe's quarrels even with the stipulations which former Socialist platforms have laid down.

THE PRESIDENT AND RELIEF

IT is time to speak out against the way the president is handling the relief situation. His program has the merit neither of consistency, courage nor success. Nominally he was committed to giving everybody work and useful work. He has not given everybody a job and lots of the jobs he or his agents have given are bad jokes. Work relief is better than home relief, but when work relief is expensive loafing it is far worse than home relief.

A story which I heard second or third hand correctly illustrates the situation. A man in charge of a plan whereby the unemployed were supposed to make clothes for the use of the unemployed was

first ordered to prepare jobs for 10,000. A few days later it was raised to 30,000, a day or two later to 40,000. Then somebody discovered that to put 40,000 to work would consume as much cloth in one project alone as the government had expected to buy in the entire country. And some officials began to worry about what the clothing industry would say concerning a gigantic production project at relief wages. The end of the story as I heard it was that General Johnson or some other bureaucrat said, "Hell, give them jobs, never mind about production."

Might Have Been Better

What makes matters worse is that on two counts the President might have done better. (1) He could have had a real housing program, but then he would have had to fight real estate interests and the assembled hosts of capitalism, a job for which he has no taste. (2) The Conference of Mayors, I am reliably informed, gave him a program of relief work two or three times as good as that which he has put forth.

What's the moral? Well, part of it is this: As long as labor trots along with the two old parties, throwing its weight to the less evil, it can't expect much. The President as against Herbert Hoover with his hypocritical talk of liberty—he from the state of Mooney and Billings!—or as against the old Republican diehards, or as against the Liberty League whose lawyers have set out to instruct the Supreme Court, thinks he has the workers where he wants them. Hence he and his advisors have tied up relief in red tape, politics, and inefficiency, and raised the devil with the prevailing rate of wages. This could not have happened if there had been a strong labor party in the field.

Tugwell's Rural Rehabilitation Program has most of the evils of WPA. It has taken on a lot of well-meaning social workers at salaries above the market. It is trying to do something useful about erosion and the continued use of submarginal land, but it has no real help to give the exploited agricultural workers. Their hope depends upon their own organization. Already the strike of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union to get for cotton pickers a little more than coolie wages has begun. It deserves the support of every worker and friend of labor.

Socialist Housing Measure Approved

MADISON, Wis.—Two bills sponsored by Assemblyman Herman B. Wegner, Socialist of Milwaukee, met varying fates at the hands of legislators here last week.

One, a bill providing for municipal housing authorities, was passed by the lower house, 87 to 25, and was placed on the Senate calendar for approval by that body. Another bill empowering the state to enter into business and manufacturing enterprises, was killed by the upper house by vote of 15 to 12.

FILM WORKERS UNITE

NEW YORK.—The progressive administration of the Moving Picture Operators' Union, Local 306, scored its first big organizational victory here this week, as merger arrangements between the local and two independent competing

In the United States we have been witnessing the constant concentration in industry to the point where 200 corporations control more than 35 per cent of the industrial life of the country. Such concentration has meant increased exploitation of the working class.

The Swedes, with a greater sense of realism, have checked the growing monopolization of industry through a tri-point attack by trade unions, political pressure and consumers' cooperation.

Through direct competition, cooperatives have broken the margarine, milling, rubber and electric lamp trusts and have prevented consumers' exploitation by threat of extension into other fields.

Kooperativa Forbundet, the Swedish Cooperative Union, which has played a major role in these activities, has grown to include about 534,000 families. This represents more than one-third of the country's population. During the depression, 100,000 additional families joined cooperatives. Today more than 40 per cent of the wholesale and retail trade of the country is carried by cooperatives. Socialist leadership has been vital in forging this tremendously effective weapon against capitalism.

Socialists and labor leaders will be interested in hearing the report of the Second Annual Co-operative League European tour. James C. Drury, marketing professor at New York University, who led the tour, had this to say:

"Labor conditions in cooperative factories in Europe are far superior to those in private industry. Clean, airy workshops, no stretch-outs or speed-ups, a minimum of two weeks vacation with pay for every one, social clubs, educational opportunities and a higher wage scale are but a few of the many advantages enjoyed by the cooperative workers.

"Cooperative stores are the outstanding stores in each town or city. They have the most modern buildings and the finest store and window displays.

"In England and Scotland," declared Professor Drury, "all cooperative employees must be members of trade unions and have a voice in the development of desirable conditions. London newspapers report an increase of 4 per cent in general retail trade in this past year. During the same period cooperative stores showed an increase of 10 per cent."

In a talk recently at the Co-operative Institute, Texas A. and M. College, O. C. Burgess, manager of Consumers' Cooperatives Associated, Amarillo, Texas, announced that the 60 consumers cooperatives affiliated with his organization did a combined business of over \$4,000,000 in 1934, averaging 15 per cent. return to its members in the form of patronage dividends. To the worker-consumers in Texas, such a patronage dividend is equivalent to a 15 per cent. increase in wages. Trade unionism seems not to be the only way to improving the workers' wage scale.

unions neared completion. Although the two dual organizations, the Allied and the Empire State, have in the past been bitterly hostile to the AFL group, they have agreed to a truce.

The Crisis In The Teachers' Union

Lefkowitz

(Continued from page ten)

ship of the AFT be condoned or explained?

Questions Thomas

I would be the last person to question the sincerity or integrity of my good friend Norman Thomas, though I can understand that the limited time at his disposal makes it difficult for him to master the facts and issues involved. Hence the possible implication of "witchhunting" I shall ignore. Thomas takes issue with the solution proposed by the leaders of the Union. Does he suppose that the writer and his colleagues, who gave twenty years of their life working for labor, willingly read themselves out of the movement if there were another way out? Does Thomas know that the constitution of Local No. 5 render, the majority impotent to handle the sabotaging of its activities? For thirteen years, in the spirit of tolerance, the officers labored to solve this vexatious problem. They tried every expedient known. They proved futile because of the discipline under which the opposition acts.

It is easy for my friend Norman, from his position of Olympian aloofness, to say to those worn out by years of civil strife and communist tactics, "Carry on". The struggle is an irreconcilable one. We have thrown up the sponge and lost our battle for the preservation of the union and for professional decency because the "militants", in this crisis, joined hands with left-wing disrupters and the worst reactionaries, to undermine our movement.

Accuses Krueger

The writer is willing to concede that some of the militants were sincere and motivated by a

Krueger

(Continued from page ten)

the machinery." This is an aberration of a mind which must be verging on paranoia. Since it is a very specific charge, however, and has been repeatedly made by Lefkowitz, I should like to get a trial on this point. My answer is that the charge and its implications are a complete and unmitigated falsehood. I have never at any time organized or aided in organizing any paper locals. As a matter of additional plain fact, I have never organized any local, and the number of locals which I have aided is so small that I am inclined to be modest about it, although it is probably larger than that of any other executive council member except the officers.

If ordinary human decency means anything to Lefkowitz, and I think it must, I demand that he submit in an early issue of the CALL the evidence upon which this "paper local" charge is based.

desire to preserve the Union which they saw going on the rocks. I concede even the sincerity of Charles J. Hendley, though he assailed me unfairly and brutally at Cleveland. But I challenge the honesty and sincerity of Maynard Krueger and I challenge the sincerity of the Socialist militants when they defend his "left-wing tactics" and especially his unholy alliance with black reaction to achieve his manipulative and political ends. When a "militant" joins with reactionary Atlanta against radical New York there is something "rotten in Denmark". By their alliances we know them. I regret to pen these words against those who should be my supporters in this hour of need, but candor leaves me no alternative.

And let him not excuse himself from the task on the ground that much time would be required to collect the information. If he does not desire to answer, let him rather admit that he has no evidence. In the same issue I will submit a complete list of my AFT activities for the two years in question, with names, dates, and places. If he desires, I will submit this list to him in advance to aid him in preparing his case.

"Honesty and Sincerity"

Lefkowitz challenges my "honesty and sincerity," although he concedes that of Hendley. I prefer to be classed with Hendley. But Lefkowitz apparently still refused to listen to the advice of the Dewey Report: "There can be no democracy resting on cynical contempt for the average membership or on a general suspicion concerning the motives of fellow members whose opinions differ."

I said on the floor of the convention that I conceded the honesty and sincerity of Lefkowitz and Linville, but that their 18 years of self-sacrificing service to Local 5 had so identified them with the Local in their own minds that I could readily see how, to them, the impending loss of their majority support in the Local was the same thing as the collapse of the Local. This attitude is still further documented in the last sentence of Lefkowitz's present article when he refers to "those who should be my supporters." To whom that seems to be the same as "those who should stand by the union."

I still concede the honesty and sincerity of Lefkowitz in waging what I believe to be a battle for the wrong. Only if he fails to come through on my demand for evidence on his "paper local" charge will I change my mind on that.