

SOCIALIST CALL

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FORGET THE PANAY! STAND PAT FOR PEACE!

FDR FORGETS TO CITE UNEMPLOYED CENSUS IN TALK

Tells Congress Country
Needs More "Good"
Capitalists; Less "Bad"
Ones

No new proposals were offered by President Roosevelt in his message to Congress on "The State of the Union." Blandly passing over the present depression with the remark that, because of "the fundamental, sound economic conditions . . . this recession causes more perplexity than fear on the part of most people," Roosevelt merely repeated the proposals and ideas he had offered to Congress last year.

The main points of the President's speech were his appeal for the passing of a farm bill along the lines of Secretary Wallace's "Ever Normal Granary" plan; a wage and hours bill; and an appeal for cooperation by business and labor.

The financial plan of the government for the coming year is based on the assumption that there is no recession and that the business trend will be upward (prosperity being just around the corner). An announcement was made that the forthcoming budget would not be balanced but that the deficit would continue to shrink. No new taxes were suggested and it was expected that the farm bill and the wages-and-hours bill would raise the national income to the extent that existing taxes supply sufficient income. The President warned Congress not to remove existing taxes.

The promise was made that W.P.A. would be continued as long as is necessary and any economies would fall upon unnecessary governmental functions. We will have to wait for the budget message to find out if this assurance means anything.

Good & Bad

The most interesting among this array of glib-sounding generalities were the definitions of "good" businessmen and "bad" businessmen. In dividing the sheep (the good little business men) from the goats (the big bad trusts), Roosevelt followed the line indicated in the speeches of Jefferson and Jackson last week. He hinted at the necessity for reducing the power of the big business combines and outlined a number of "practical principles" which he attributed to a number of statesmen. These practices are:

(Continued on Page 2.)

Shall History Repeat?



1917—War for Democracy Collection Security—1938

FARMERS' UNION CONFAB FLAYS WAR MONGERS

Wars and war makers were roundly denounced by the 35th annual convention of the National Farmers' Union which recently met at Oklahoma City. Delegates from 23 states unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the government to take aggressive steps for the prevention of war by the following methods:

1. Immediate invocation of the existing neutrality law.
2. Passage by Congress of an absolute, compulsory neutrality law which cannot be nullified at will of any administration.
3. Stopping of sales and movements of munitions and war materials at any and all times.

Removal of our soldiers and ships from the Asiatic war zones.

4. Redetermination of our military defense policy to one of defense of the nation against invasion, and not for foreign wars.

5. Passage of an amendment to the constitution giving the people the right to vote except in case of invasion before Congress shall declare war.

Emphatic opposition was recorded to any possible plans for reviving the Hill-Sheppard bill or any conscription measure which would regiment the people by suspending all civil liberties.

The progressive features of the National Farmer's Union convention is further revealed by the adoption of a resolution which called for government

ownership of railroads, banks, trust and insurance companies, factories and all other resources of exploitation of the people, for the benefit of the city and farm workers.

Another highlight of the con-

SWEDISH S. P. GROWS BY 21,372

STOCKHOLM, Sweden.—There is a continuous growth of the Social-Democratic Party of Sweden. During 1936, the total increased by 21,372 to 368,158.

The number of branches increased by 43 to 2,314. There are now branches in all municipalities of importance. The growth of the countryside is of particular interest. It is possible to deduce from the membership statistics that the "neglected sections" of the population, the forestry and landworkers, are joining the Party in increasing numbers, in fact more so than other sections of the population.

From reports received up till now for the year 1937, it is possible to forecast a similar favorable development for the current year.

The convention was the Party's anti-tug toward fascism. On this question the convention hailed the C. I. O. as doing good work in organizing the unorganized workers. It called upon the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. to unite their forces as speedily as possible.

In organizing the unorganized workers, the C. I. O. has been successful in getting the support of the trade unions. The A. F. of L. has also been successful in getting the support of the C. I. O.

Workers Must Protest Again Naval Mobilization in Pacif

By Devere Allen

Member National Executive Committee, Socialist Party, U. S. A.

"Remember the Panay!" Is Roosevelt's Motto

Not in these words, but in a series of action which are likely to foment war hysteria and slogans, the most sentimental navalist ever to sit in the White House is plunging this country closer and closer toward an Asiatic conflict.

It is a good thing for the Administration that we do not really use the star chamber system in our treatment of lawbreakers; for there are two new vacancies in Alcatraz, and if America put in those two cells the men who in recent weeks have most jeopardized the lives and welfare of the masses, places would have been reserved for President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull.

That is strong language. I probably couldn't say it even now, over the air on a program sponsored by Wheezy Pancakes; and before long, unless the voices of the peace-minded workers can be heard in Washington, I won't be able to mutter it in my soup without getting forty years.

Panay Hysteria

By the time this article is in type, motion picture houses throughout the country will doubtless be flashing on the screen the vivid story of the Panay sinking. A wanton attack on a vessel flying the American flag. A vessel bent on an errand of mercy; not such emphasis will be placed on the accompanying Standard Oil craft. Perhaps the handling of the film may be characterized by restraint instead of blatant jingoism. But the very elements, in the film companies and the business world that were satisfied for a long time to express the news reels showing the Memorial Day labor massacre at Chicago, have been active in giving these Panay scenes their blessing. And they will be shown under most dangerous accompanying circumstances.

The Panay episode has officially been settled. Our government has accepted Japan's apologies and pledges of indemnification. But troop and ship movements to the West Coast are attracting international attention. Two cruisers of the American fleet are to visit Australia, going by way of Hawaii and—be it noted—Guam. President Roosevelt lets it become known that he must combine a vast cut in relief expenditures with a huge new outlay for armaments—on top of the billion dollars being spent this year.

Workers Victims of War

Secretary Hull is very much annoyed because the antiwar organizations are daring to express themselves on foreign policy; every time he gets things going just right, and has Japan convinced that maybe we are not bluffing, after all, and might actually go to war if he doesn't behave, the poor, visionary, impudent people who have to do the dying and sacrificing in war get worried and spoil everything, and as for a referendum on war, (Continued on Page 2.)

Only Socialism Can Solve Problems Caused By Boss Monopoly

BY EDWARD L. ADAMS
Sec'y, Socialist Party of Illinois

After four years of trying to raise prices and to encourage business to "regulate" itself by eliminating price cutting, Roosevelt has suddenly discovered that big business has indulged in monopolistic practices and has raised prices. So now the Administration has begun to send up balloons for an anti-trust suit. Two speeches by Attorney General Jack and a speech by Harold Shaw set the keynote of the campaign. In these speeches, attempt has been made to the charge that the depression has been caused supposedly "anti-business" legislation of the New Deal by making a counter-attack. The most serious charges are that big business is controlled by American families and that these super-wealthy individuals are now on a "sit-down" strike of capital against the government.

We have known for a long time that the control of American industry was in the hands of a small group of individuals and it is very gratifying to learn that the information has finally come to the official attention of those who are supposed to be guiding the destinies of this nation. As to the sit-down of capital, the bankers aren't sitting down, they are just sitting tight because Capitalism is taking another dive and they don't have any good risks for their money.

A Sham Battle

On both sides this is a sham battle. Such feeble social legislation as that which was passed by Congress could have no effect for either causing or preventing a depression. And all this blather about the capital gains and the undivided surplus taxes is so much hogwash fit only to turn the stomach of any intelligent economist. On the other side, the Administration is very obviously desperately seeking to find a scapegoat on which it can unload its sins.

This farce would be amusing if it wasn't for the fact that

many very sincere individuals on both sides accept the fake slogans and get so confused in the general dust and smoke of the combat that they lose sight of where they are going. The purpose of such a display is just that — to get people to forget the real issues and go chasing off after will-of-the-wisps. We aren't so much worried about the poor deluded conservatives, they don't know any better. But when supposed radicals and liberals get the Don Quixote complex and go galivanting around over the country-side trying to save the fair damsels of "Peace, Progress and Prosperity" from the wicked wicked trusts it is just too bad.

For Socialist Program

Socialists have always had the advantage of a philosophy and program that enabled them to see thru smoke screen tactics. We were not taken in by Teddy Roosevelt's fake trust-busting bluster and we didn't swallow the nice sugar-coated pill of "making the world safe for democracy" under Wilson. When the New Deal came in with a fanfare of trumpets we saw it for what it was. We pointed out that the N. R. A. would inevitably lead to monopoly and that "self regulation" of industry meant only increased control by the big shots of banking and industry. We also stated very clearly that there could be no lasting prosperity by raising prices and juggling the currency; that what was really needed was lower prices and higher wages. The present business "recession" represents the logical outcome of the policies that have been followed by both the New Deal and industry for the past four years. We are not going to solve this or any other depression by a New Deal. The task for Socialists is to point out that it is not the New Deal, it is not the bankers, it is not the trusts that are causing the depression; it is the capitalist system. Our job is to keep people from diverting their efforts into the sterile channels of trust busting, etc. and to get them to use their energies to build for Socialism.

FORGET THE PANAY!

(Continued from Page 1)

nobody in recent times ever saw a more rapid and efficient mobilization of every militaristic spokesman in the Capital, from the White House down to the lowliest War Department functionary, to slaughter the Ludlow referendum bill by denunciation, by the confusion of hastily-introduced rival measures, by hysterical outbursts in the press, and by appeals to the Constitution, the Founding Fathers, or the Spirit of '76. Mr. Roosevelt is afraid to trust the issue of foreign war to the court of public opinion so he tries to stack the court.

Remember that acceptance of the Japanese apologies does not necessarily end the immediate war danger. After the slogan "Remember the Maine" began its inflammatory work in 1898, the Spanish government conceded virtually everything the American government demanded, but still we went to war. In the present crisis, the best safeguard of peace has been the sober good sense of the people; but the Administration has little respect for it and is taking a course which will subject it to extremely dangerous emotional stress. The Government probably does not want war now. It thinks it is safe to bluff. It is never safe to bluff.

Demos Pledge Peace

"We shall continue to observe a true neutrality in the disputes of others . . ." said the Democratic platform of 1936, "to guard against being drawn by political commitment of international bankers and private trading into any war which may develop anywhere." Note the "anywhere". The Neutrality Act bids the President prohibit the shipment of arms to the Far Eastern war and the extension of loans and credits. The President called the platform "a brave and clear platform . . . to which I heartily subscribe." The President is a pledge breaker.

The Administration, meaning principally the Secretary of State and the President, has also been breaking the law. Herbert Hoover has said little about it; J. Edgar Hoover, top G-Man, and the world's best personal-publicity man, too, has for once said nothing. The Neutrality Act is not a very good law. Neutrality under capitalism can never be a true safeguard of peace. But the present Act is far from wholly bad or useless. Under existing conditions, in view of the black-adge of 800 miles of China's coast and the Japanese demands that France stop the shipment of war goods through Indo-China, the application of the Act would not harm China and would greatly hamper Japan's ambitions.

Pressure from War Makers

To be sure, they have an excuse. But the excuse is worse than thin. On January 7, 1936, the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives quizzed R. Walton Moore, then Assistant Secretary of State, on the crucial point of whether, in the event of hostilities breaking out, the President would really act at once to apply the law; or would take advantage of his position to delay, defer, and postpone. Mr. Moore declared that the President would not believe that he "would have any authority to defer action for six months or a year, or two years, or any other period of time; but that he would be under an obligation to act at once." The President interjected: "Then he wanted to bring me into Congress into giving him a legally advantageous law, Doug."

A. "I . . . agree from experience . . . legally. But also that . . . most expansion program in which he himself is interested demands, according to his own words, a war. And . . .



DEVERE ALLEN'

ding of the arms firms with profits and "experience". If they can't do well for themselves in sales to others—so this theory runs—they can't be expected to do well for us in an emergency. It all works out like the typographical error in the British Sunday Dispatch, which made the War Secretary say, in discussing coastal protection, that the armed forces were "for the defense of our shores".

We should bring our troops and ships home from China. It is scandalous hypocrisy to talk about protecting peace when, as Secretary of Commerce Roper

has frankly said, we are there to protect our commercial opportunities. It is scandalous hypocrisy to talk about protecting our missionaries, when almost to a man the have repudiated such risks of war for the sake of their work in China; it is not the fault of most missionaries if

"We flood the world with Holy Bibles.

And follow them abroad with Holy Bombs."

It is scandalous hypocrisy to say that what is happening in China is not war, and therefore our laws do not apply; the President's Armistice Day speech of 1935 asserted that "we are acting to simplify definitions and facts by calling war, war, when armed invasion and a resulting killing of human being takes place."

The Futility of War

Worse, war would be futile should we stumble into it. We can't help and don't want to repress, instinctive sympathy for Chinese masses in their plight, and we are obligated to help in every Socialist way. But their leadership in the war is not a leadership for democracy against fascism; when did Chiang Kai-Shek hold an election? It was Chiang, no less, who sent 10,000 coolies to Ethiopia to help Mussolini build military roads, and who prohibited any criticism of Il Duce's Ethiopian conquest. Our best service to democracy is through the prevention of war here, war which would make this country virtually fascist over night; and the employment of non-military weapons against the aggressor powers.

This last, especially, is a means of action in glaring contrast to the warlike drift at Washington. No aid has been received from the State Department by those Congressmen seeking to bar scrap iron shipment to Japan, which jumped 335 per cent between the first six months of 1935 to the same period of 1936 and again this year—to 1,318,000 tons in the first half of 1937. No White House bucking is given for the prevention of sales of bombing planes to Japan. No sympathy for workers' sanctions. The traditions of militarism, imperialism, and capitalism are dominant as ever. It

may be the New Deal, but it might be the Big Stick, with Theodore Roosevelt of Franklin in command.

The place that Woodrow Wilson now holds in the esteem of the American people should be a warning to Franklin Roosevelt. Zonarich s. w.

velt. If he takes us into war, no matter how noble the motive, he will ride high for a time. The people may even forget the new depression. But afterwards the day will arrive when men will say of him, in bitter spirit if not in acid language, "He must have loved the Unknown Soldier, he made so many of them."

Forget the Panay! But keep your eyes on Hull and Roosevelt. And speak against their tactics now, while you can speak at all.

FDR FORGETS TO CITE UNEMPLOYED CENSUS IN TALK

(Continued from Page 1)

tain high prices and withhold results of scientific progress; run-away industries and intimidating state and local authorities by threatening to move out.

In applying this test to business both large and small, it would be hard to find more than a small minority that doesn't indulge in one or more of them.

The list is obviously a veiled threat of possible fields of future legislation in case business refuses to "cooperate".

Forgot Jobless' Census

The speech will undoubtedly be hailed by many as displaying a "leftist" character because it makes certain slightly threatening gestures against big business. If added to previous utterances and compared to actual deeds, it will be seen that such statements mean nothing. The salient feature of the message is found in what was not said. The recently released figures on the census of unemployment were completely ignored. Roosevelt is proceeding on the assumption that economic conditions are sound, there is no depression, a few minor readjustments will solve everything and that we will progress steadily forward to prosperity.

Such an attitude in the White House is an invitation to disaster as the depression continues unending.

Union Pres. Pans People's Press for War Propaganda

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa. — The "People's Press" was roundly assailed Dec. 31, by the president of the International Union of Aluminum Workers, N. A. Zonarich, who wrote Frank Palmer, "Press" editor, requesting that his newspaper cease "pealing the bell of patriotism."

A recent article in "People's Press," entitled "Mammas At Large," in which the "Press" editors aped the Communist Party in fomenting war hysteria (see McDowell's article in Jan. 1 issue of SOCIALIST CALL) provoked the ire of the union president who emphasized the fact that he lodged the protest in the name of the I.A.W. and local unions affiliated with the Aluminum union.

The Aluminum Workers' Vice contracts for a weekly edition of the "People's Press" for its membership. The newspaper under the management of Frank Palmer, an avowed radical, is the most vicious of trade union organs in mobilizing workers for war preparation.

Zonarich told Palmer he would devote all available space in the paper towards tailoring the powerful trade unions. "It will have to be done if we are to organize the 5,000,000 workers of the United States in their democratic interest," he said.

Spanish Workers Hold Steady in Anti-Fascist War

MADRID, Spain, Jan. 4. — The Workers' armies of Spain were reported to have stopped a fierce fascist counter-offensive for control of Teruel today in one of the biggest battles of the eighteen-month-old civil war.

Fighting in bitter cold and snow-bound heights near Teruel, the Loyalist forces repelled the concentrated forces of fascist armies who desperately sought to regain the city which they lost to a Loyalist offensive last week. More than 200,000 men were locked in battle and thousands of men were reported to have perished in the fighting.

American worker volunteers now seasoned veterans of the Loyalist forces, were reported to be active in the thick of the battle. Dispatches from Madrid reported that the Loyalist forces had held their lines at all vital points, gained more ground and captured a large number of prisoners. Loyalist soldiers were said to have been killed in battle in order to encourage

their operations on the snow-white hills above Teruel.

Teruel, a provincial capital, is considered to be of strategic importance in the present war because of its threats on the Loyalist lines of communication and transportation between Madrid, Valencia and Barcelona. Capture of this city is a significant victory for the anti-fascist fighters in Spain. It also proved that the Loyalist forces had succeeded in completing its work of building a powerful army of peasants and workers who knew little about military warfare when the conflict broke out in July 1936.

Premier Juan Negrín predicted a Loyalist victory in 1939 in a New Year's message to the Spanish people.

Socialists Mourn Death of Comrade Nahum Lerner

MOURNING PASSING OF NAHUM LERNER OF CHICAGO

Socialists and progressive trade unionists throughout the Chicago area marked with grief the passing of Nahum Lerner, President of Typographical Union 963, Financial Secretary of the Jewish Federation of Trade Unions and the most effective and vigorous of the young elements in the Illinois Labor Party. His death came suddenly and tragically as a result of a fatal fall on the Chicago "Elevated" platform during one of Chicago's sieges of icy weather. Cut off at the age of 53 at the height of usefulness and influence in the radical and progressive labor movement and particularly in the Illinois Labor Party which he helped to found and lead in the last three years, Nahum Lerner although not a Party member was a Socialist in the very best sense of the term and his departure leaves a real gap in the lineup of Socialist forces in this city.

An active figure in the Chicago labor movement for a matter of twenty-five years, Lerner was actively associated with Bill Haywood, Frank Bohn and others of the left wing in the 1912 Convention of the Socialist Party. His tagging the late Morris Hillquit's talents for composing differences in the Party as "substitute for the whole Hillquit", written in the old "Socialist Review," stuck for years. He entered the Workers Party in 1919 only to depart in disgust at the Comintern's representatives' tactics and wild swings of policy on such questions as the Farmer-Labor Party.

He worked closely thereafter with Socialist elements in the labor movement, was a member of the National Committee of the Continental Congress of Farmers and Workers and state chairman of the Illinois Congress. He was able to get the first significant appropriation of trade union funds for the organization of the unemployed on a non-partisan basis in Illinois and instrumental in making possible the organization of the Illinois Workers Alliance which became the core of the Workers Alliance of America.

A member of both state and county executive committees of the Labor Party in Illinois he was particularly responsible for the vitality of this clear-cut and vigorous midwest movement for independent labor political action.

Workers Push Movement for Labor Unity

By A. G. McDowell, Sec'y Labor Committee, Socialist Party.

CHICAGO.—The year 1938 starts with peace negotiations between the C.I.O. and A.F. of L broken off and the menace of further embittered conflict between fellow trade unionists increased. The petition campaign of the "Committee of a Million for Unity" calling for the leaders of the A.F. of L and the C.I.O. to get together in conference and stay in conference until agreement is reached will, in the face of the present grave situation, be pushed with redoubled vigor according to reports reaching the Labor Department of the Socialist Party National Office from Harold Newton, of "Kenosha Labor" who is acting as chief secretary of the "Committee of a Million."

In Chicago the Diving Car Employees Union (A.F. of L) members have been signing up right in the union office according to Harrison Brooks, recording secretary.

At the office and publishing plant of the S.N.P.J. workers fraternal society in Chicago the entire staff signed up starting with the members of the NeNewspaper Guild and the United Office and Professional Workers Unions (Both C.I.O.) and right through the printing plant staff of typos, pressmen and mailers, all of which are A.F. of L.

Circulate Petition

From Boston, Massachusetts, comes word from Alfred Baker Lewis New England Secretary of the Socialist Party that Socialist trade unionists in the Bay state are launching 500 copies of the petition of the "Committee of a Million for Unity" immediately among their fellow trade unionists. From all points comes confirmation of the report that circulators of the petition have yet to find a genuine rank and file member of a union either C.I.O. or A.F. of L who objects to the petition or refuses to sign it.

The solid sentiment for unity found expression last week in a resolution of the Seattle local of the Typographical union deplored the continued strife and refusing any participation in any boycotts of rival union-made goods or picketing of an organized shop by rival unions to attempt to change union affiliation of workers own choosing.

ON WITH THE PETITION TO END CIVIL WAR IN LABOR RANKS!

End of an Anti-Fascist Hero

By Frederica Montseny In the Spanish "Fragua Social".

Pedro Mateu was a metallurgic worker in Barcelona. At the height of Spanish reaction in 1921 and 1922, 367 leaders of Mateu's organization, the CNT, were murdered in cold blood by the inquisitorial leader of Spain's "justice", Dato, then President of the Council of Ministers. With two other comrades, Mateu, who was then only twenty-three years old, avenged these murders by the assassination of their executioner.

Tracked down by the Guardia Civil and brought to trial, Mateu was sentenced to die, but so great was the public acclaim of his heroism that Primo de Rivera, who became military dictator of all Spain in 1923, commuted his sentence to life imprisonment.

Until the proclamation of the Republic, April 14, 1931, Mateu languished in the prisons of monarchical Spain. Finally, in 1931, the doors of his prison were opened, and Pedro Mateu, broken in health, returned to the world of arms . . .

Barcelona and was acclaimed by the Catalan leader, Macia. After recovering his health, Mateu returned to his old trade as a mechanic. Once more in the CNT and the Ateneo, or worker's club, he was an active but inconspicuous trade unionist.

On July 19, 1936, Pedro Mateu took to the streets along with his comrades to meet and defeat the challenge of military reaction. He fought in the Plaza de Catalunya, in Capitanía, was one of the leaders in the successful capture of Caspe. After the Fascist had been conquered by the workers in Catalonia, Mateu went to the Aragon front to continue the fight. There he was seriously wounded. And today . . .

"Today, Pedro Mateu, who shot Dato, who was an honored convict, freed by the Republic, spiritual son of Macia, carried on the shoulders of the people of Valencia when he left the jail of San Miguel de los Reyes, is held in the Model Prison of Barcelona for the illegal possession

British 'Democracy' Holds Balance of European Power

By GUS TYLER

Editor's Note: The CALL regrets that it could not carry Comrade Tyler's instructive article in usual form. The article arrived late on the deadline and rearrangement of the paper was impossible.

Article IV.

Those who look to Great Britain, France and the United States as the "saviors of international democracy" can only do so if they close their eyes to the very nature of these capitalist states, and especially to their diplomatic course since the war.

Each of these powers, when it suited their imperialist needs, has shown a readiness to protect and preserve the Fascists. This they have done in the face of great mass pressure within their own country—not to follow such a course.

Consider, first, the diplomatic policies of the British Empire since the ascension of Hitler to power in Germany.

One may honestly state, after an examination of British policy, that Hitler was aided, exhorted and advanced through the efforts of Great Britain. It was Britain that demanded that the League of Nations shall wink at his rearmament. It was Britain that concluded naval and air pacts with him. It was Britain that extended him loans for military purposes.

All this Britain did, because it suited British imperialist purposes.

Consistently Britain has pursued the policy of maintaining the balance of power in Europe. This policy it has upheld for three hundred years. By seeing to it that no single power or alliance of powers on the continent is strong enough to dominate Europe, Britain is placed in a strong bargaining position by holding the balance of power in the palm of its hand.

Needless to state, the pursuit of such a policy requires great duplicity, great dishonesty, many false and broken promises. But in all this, British diplomacy is expert.

French Checked

The rearmament of Germany appeared to England as a means of holding France in check. Hitler was Britain's counter-weight to the Franco-Soviet Pact and to the Little Entente of France.

"Democratic" Britain is directly responsible for the military rebirth of "dictatorial" Germany. A war between Britain and Germany may go under the name of a war against Fascism; but only those who are blind to the pro-Fascist course of British diplomacy can be taken in by the phrase.

The British explanation of its strange policy is its stated desire to maintain peace in Europe. It makes concessions to its challengers in order to avoid a war says England.

In a strange way, there is some truth to the British declaration. Britain is not itching for a fight. Why should it be?

Britain has greater colonies than any country in the world. Britain can only lose by a war. It can gain nothing.

This status quo attitude of Britain has given many people the impression that Britain is a "peace loving" nation. It is, of course, nothing of the sort as its record of five "hundred years" will reveal. Capitalist Britain is an "empire loving" nation. And it will fight as quickly as any other capitalist nation in defense of its empire.

The only difference between Britain and its imperialist op-

ponents of today is the fact that Britain will fight to "hold" an empire while others will fight to regain a "lost" empire. But both will fight for imperialist reasons.

Fears Rebellions

The chief force holding Britain from plunging too gladly into a new war is the fear of colonial rebellion. Should Britain go to war, it would have to fight on two fronts; the imperialist front against the colonies and the international front against the great capitalist foes. Such a double war would be difficult.

Fear of revolution is the great deterrent of war, holding the capitalist nations back. If Britain did not fear colonial rebellion it may have gone to war many months ago. The threat of revolution—in the colonies or at home—sends the diplomats of capitalism scurrying for means to delay war.

British diplomacy has found these means in its old arsenal of duplicity:

The English formula for the maintenance of peace in Europe has been: buy out a potential foe.

This it did with Japan in Manchuria. First, it scolded. Then it threatened. Then it approached Japan—to make a deal.

This was the British method in Ethiopia. First, it criticized the

handfuls of troops. Then it threatened, by sending the fleet to the Mediterranean. Then it tricked the country into backing "democracy" against Fascism by running a special in which the big navy men swept the country. Then, finally, with the vote in its pocket, with the military budget endorsed, with the labor opposition wiped out by the false issue of democracy against fascism, the British Government turned about and offered Mussolini the outrageous Hoare-Laval agreement, in which they deeded over the lion's share of Ethiopia to Mussolini, in return for a recognition of British spheres of influence.

Britain Bought Peace

The storm of protest that swept Britain cleared Hoare out of office (for a few weeks) but did not change Britain's policy. The Italian conquest of Ethiopia is fairly well recognized by Britain through official channels.

Once more, Britain bought peace!

Again in Spain, Britain pursued the same policy. The hypocritical practice of "non-intervention" was, and is, a means of posing as the "friend of democracy" while concluding a deal with the Fascists.

At every step, British diplomacy has indicated its readiness, its willingness to make deals, conclude agreements with Fascists—if it benefitted the British Empire, if it protected capitalism and imperialism against revolutionary workers, as in Spain, or against rising blacks, as in Ethiopia.

Those who go about railing Britain for its stupidity are themselves presumptuous fools. The British Foreign Office is

(Continued on Page 8.)

French Socialists End Unity Talks With Communists

PARIS.—Negotiations for the unification of the Socialist Party (S. F. I. O.) and the French Communist Party were suspended early in December after publication of an article in the Communist "L'Humanité" under the name of Georges Dimitrov, general secretary of the Communist International, in which he accused the Socialist movement of aiding fascism.

The Socialists of France, after united action with the Communists for the immediate objectives of the French working class, had conducted negotiations in which the question of organic unity was seriously considered. After Dimitrov's

reversion to typical Stalinist slanders, however, the administrative (executive) committee of the SFIO terminated the negotiations.

C. I. Splits Workers

Dimitrov charged in his article that the "reactionary leaders of the Socialist International, for the benefit of the ruling classes, which are profoundly interested in the division of forces of the working class movement, are furiously exerting their energies in order to turn back the wheel of history and are doing everything possible to wreck the common effort on behalf of China and Spain." Dimitrov considers that Stalin was a thousand times right when he wrote "it is impossible to put an end to capitalism without having put an end to the Socialist forces within the working class movement."

In the face of such statements, which could only serve to disrupt the efforts at unity within the French parties, the Socialists of

France pointed out that it was the Communists who on Moscow's instructions everywhere provoked the split in the working class organizations, and that this split by deflecting the normal reaction of the working class.

Despite the obstacles placed in the way of unity by the Communist International, the French Socialists expressed hope in the interest of the working class movement that the C. I. would modify its position, revise its views and embrace a conception of unity which is more desirable.

The French Socialists reaffirmed their firm attachment to the existing united front in France. They also expressed hope that the C. I.'s latest reversion to attacking the integrity of the world Socialist movement would not disrupt the progress that has been accomplished within the French working class.

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Saturday, January 8, 1938 Total No. 146

WAR AND THE WORKERS

It is good news when powerful organizations like the Steel Workers Organizing Committee and the National Farmers Union adopt a sensible policy of keeping this country out of war. Hostility to wars was the unmistakable decision of these two organizations in conventions held at Pittsburg and Oklahoma City recently.

It is bad news when the American Student Union changes its policy of combating wars to one of rattling the sabre in preparation for a war of "democracy." This organization, temporarily chloroformed by the war-preparatory policies of the Communist Party, can no longer serve the best interest of American students by such action.

The conventions of steel workers and farmers reflect correctly the sentiment of the vast majority of the American working class. Making no pretense as having the final solution to all ills under capitalism, these two groups by simple working class instinct took the proper course—NO WAR.

The student body, under the conscious or unconscious leadership of the Communists, takes a place with the enemies of the workers on the war question. By its position on war the A. S. U. has officially renounced a progressive labor position. We dare say that its position does not reflect the true sentiments of the millions of students in America. Throughout the history of the student movement, it is written that revolutionary fervor and peace action has been more pronounced than in any section of the population, excepting the workers. That tradition will not be upset now. A minority of delegates who voted against the war position of the student leadership gives heartening evidence that the false policies adopted by the convention will not go unchallenged.

The ravings about the Panay incident failed to budge the American workers from their genuine hatred of war. Sensing this reaction the normal proponents of war have pulled their punches and for a while we may expect more subtle propaganda.

American workers need clothing not rifles. America can use more parks for its children, better houses for its people, not battle ships. The American people can use more and better automobiles; they don't need war tanks. The unemployed can more than use the present outlay of war funds for food, clothing and shelter. To hell with poison gas—we need books, art, better theaters, and music.

The current sentiment of American workers is against war. But we should not be content to rest here. We must organize for peace. We should organize to lend our every assistance to the workers of the world whose interests and sentiments fundamentally coincide with that of working men and women of these shores.

"The Dog Is Dead!"

Hitler and his aide, driving on a country road, killed a dog. Hitler told the aide he had better get out and tell the farmer. The aide came back loaded with medals, ribbons and presents.

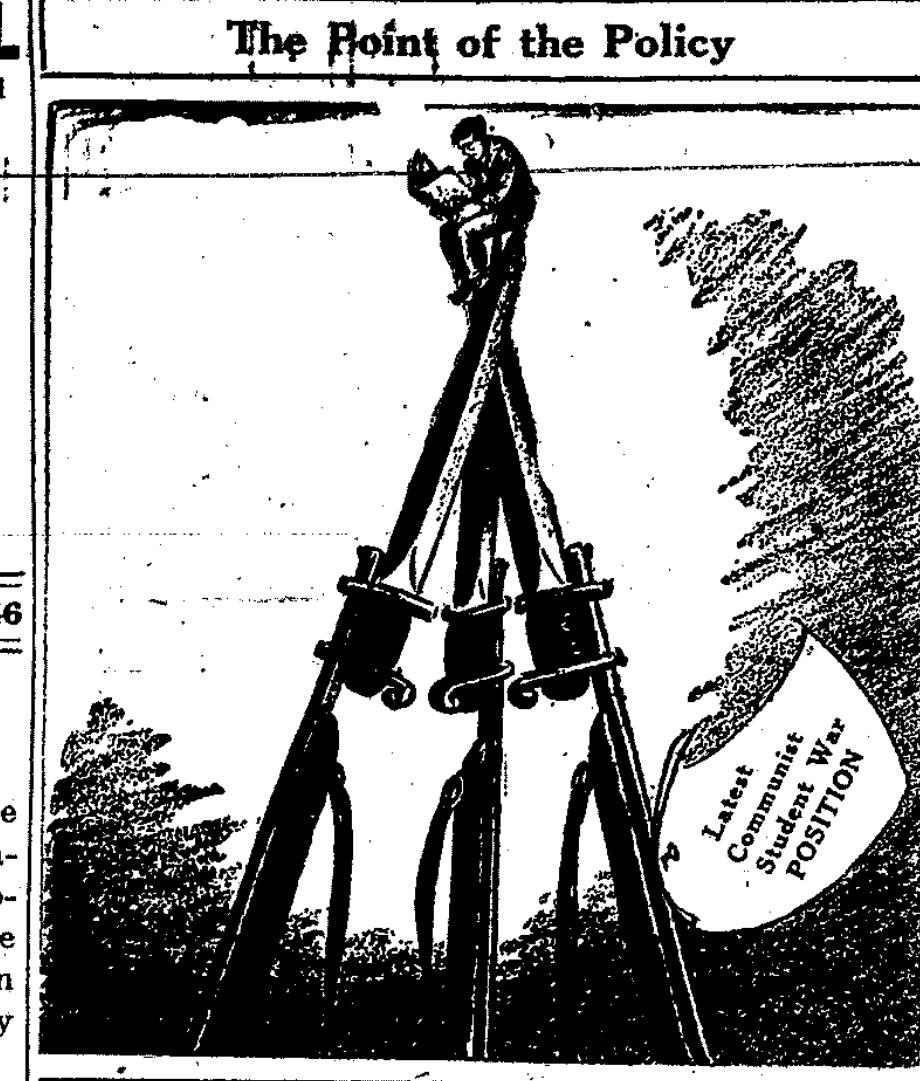
"Na!" said Hitler, "what did you tell them in there?"

"Why, nothing," replied the aide. "I just said, 'Heil, Hitler! Der Hund is Tod!'"

NEWS GUILD WINS STRIKE

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—The four-month strike of employees of the Brooklyn Daily Eagle came to a close last week as the management ended three years who are to be laid off.

of stalling by signing a contract with the New York Newspaper



The Workers' Forum

PRESS-TO!

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.—With few exceptions we were informed by leading daily newspaper that the total number of unemployed was at the most four of five million. We just MUST take a census to prove that all the WPA money was thrown down the drain and that relief clients dines sumptuously on caviar and sash.

The unemployment census revealing the fact of eleven million unemployed leaves the newspaper barons in the position of the magician who broke raw eggs in the hat and then couldn't produce the rabbit. Now what are they going to do with the hat—wear it?

Bette Naysmith Norman.

WORKERS STOP EVICTION

READING, Pa., Dec. 29.—In line with the editorial on the Ludlow amendment which recently appeared in the SOCIALIST CALL the Workers Alliance of this city voted to endorse the proposed measure. It also took action to petition Congressmen for their support of the bill. The only opponents to the Ludlow amendment were Communists who became furious over this action. Those of us who fought and voted for the endorsement of the bill were denounced as "fascists" and Trotskyists". Nice boys, these Communists. The Alliance and the Tenants and Anti-High Cost of Living Committee stopped the first eviction scheduled here for a long time. We welcome the N. E. C.'s action on the war question. In the face of the grave situation now facing all workers it is well that we increase our Socialist activities.

A Reading Socialist.

REMOVED BECAUSE HE'S EDUCATED

ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 27.—One of our comrades, Riley Males, was removed as chairman of the educational committee of the United Automobile local by Earl Heaten, an organizer. Males was removed because he was a red and educationally was "too far advanced in ideas", according to the unofficial verdict. This kind of an attitude is both ignorant and reactionary. I am sure that this kind of policy is O. K. for the bosses, but when working people begin to stoop to such measures it constitutes a danger signal for the future well-being of every union man in Anderson.

A Comrade.

OFFICE WORKERS WIN STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Dec. 20.—Our Socialist League here is desirous of letting comrades elsewhere in the United Office & Professional Workers Union know what is being accomplished in Frisco. At the same time we request that as much information as possible be forwarded to us on developments throughout the country. We are in need of coordinated effort.

Local 34 of the UOPWU began in May as an AFL federal union, in July it voted by 4 to 1 to affiliate with the CIO. We have been able to organize about 600 workers in our union. The local conducted a three week strike of 85 office workers against the largest grocery chain store in the West—the Safeway Stores. It was the first office workers' strike in Frisco. The strike developed a keen, reliable, militant rank and file which had more than the employers to fight. The strike was called after negotiations for a settlement were stalled by the employers under the leadership of Industrial Association. The strike was successful. We signed a contract providing for a closed shop, minimum salary of \$100 a month, wage increases of 10 to 45 percent, two weeks vacation with pay, time and one-half for overtime, sick leave and severance pay. The union is definitely on the upgrade, gaining new members rapidly, signing 5 more contracts since then, and this week signing a contract with Butler Brothers for 150 office employees.

We would appreciate knowledge of SP league work in other locals. Out here our spirit is high.

E. Norback.

MINERS CONFAB JAN. 25

WASHINGTON, D. C.—More than 2,000 coal diggers from 23 states and three dominions of Canada will assemble here Jan. 25, for the thirty-fifth biennial convention of the powerful United Mine Workers of America. The miners are now practically solidly organized in every coal field. Western Kentucky with 12,000 miners is the latest section to be won over by the miners union.

4,845 Unemployed Taken Off Relief In Chicago

CHICAGO.—Leo M. Lyons, head of the Chicago Relief Administration, announced that 4,845 relief cases have been removed from the rolls after a survey of the relief situation.

SQUIBS

BY GENE LOMAN

1938 RAZZELUTIONS

Henry Ford: To make more cars and fewer predictions.

Pearl Bergoff: To earn an honest living—if I can learn how.

Chicago Tribune: To tell the truth—for a change.

Communist Party: To quit kidding the public.

DESERT GOLD

THAT OLD bird who remarked that "figures can't lie, but liars can figure," certainly must have been a reader of the Chicago Tribune. On January 3 the Trib's financial page carried a banner headline and deck which said: "Business Men to Fight for Sound Recovery in 1938. Gain Last Year Is Something Like a Mirage." ON THE SAME PAGE a smaller headline said: "3½ Billions in Dividends Paid in U. S. 1937 payments surpassed total during 1929."

If 3½ billions is "something like a mirage", what, pray tell, would an oasis look like.

CAN'T you just picture the look on the face of the master butcher Christmas eve when all his underpaid helpers (and that was all of his employees) marched in and announced: "We've come to talk turkey."

A WAGE increase in the pocket is better than a bird in the hand, you know.

YEAR'S BIGGEST SCOOP

THE New Year should be a lollapalooza for that enterprising Elion, Ill., editor who scooped the nation on Mrs. Soando, according to our inspector of the press. "Mrs. Soando is very low," the budding Horace Greeley wrote in his weekly. "If she dies before our next issue, she will be buried Tuesday."

OLD man Horlick, the malted milk king who popped off some time ago, left an estate of \$16,000,000, an inventory reveals. Just another case of milking the public?

WE got a funny feeling in the pit of the stomach when we read that S. W. Gerson, city hall reporter for the "Daily Worker," had been appointed by President-Elect Stanley M. Isaacs of the Borough of Manhattan to the post of "confidential inspector." It's a funny thing, but suddenly everything went black and through our mind flashed the words "confidential" and "inspector." We woke from the nightmare thinking maybe the LaFollette committee's report had gone to our head.

THEY DON'T CHRISTEN HOMES

Houses to live in
Or Cruisers to die in,
Slum-clearance or launchings to hell?
Money to save us
Or money to kill us,
New Deal or the same old sell?

—H. H. Lewis

CONTRIBUTIONS to this column are more than welcome. Simply address Squibs, care of this paper.

AND here is wishing you a great 1938.

HARLAN COUNTY MINERS

NEW YORK.—The Kentucky Miners Defense Committee is energetically pushing its campaign to free the four Harlan county, Kentucky, coal miners who have been jailed since 1931 because of their activities growing out of the labor struggles against coal company rule. The committee's address is 75 Fifth Ave., New York. It urges increased support of labor and liberal forces for the victims.

AT THE — FRONT

WITH
Norman Thomas

First of all, a New Year's greeting to the CALL and its new editor in its new home. We hope for a great year's work from a paper that ought to be indispensable at a time when the voice of Socialism must be heard amid the cries of ignorance and false propaganda which fill our market places and forums and factories with their din.

New Year 1938 dawns under cloudy skies. The best one can say is that things could be worse and that there are forces of sanity and progress.

The President has shown some political courage in reducing the vicious and wholly indefensible silver subsidy which has amounted to about thirty-two cents an ounce. To put it baldly the only use of this silver subsidy has been to buy for the Administration a certain degree of political allegiance of twelve Senators from six sparsely populated silver producing states. The subsidy was a sheer drain on American tax payers. It hurt, not helped, the general monetary situation in the United States — that is, insofar as it had any effect at all. For a time it nearly ruined China and was definitely a contributory cause to Chinese weakness against Japan.

Just as this silver purchase was political, so is the Administration's noisy attack on monopoly political. It is a smoke screen to divert attention from the New Deal's failure to bring us prosperity. Or, if you prefer, it is the Administration's counter attack on the equally misleading attack of the conservatives who blame the depression primarily on Roosevelt.

As a matter of fact the attack on monopoly is quite insincere. Roosevelt has been President five years and his Department of Justice has done nothing against monopoly. His NRA did a great deal to further it. Prof. Fetter, of Princeton, author of *The Masquerade of Monopoly*, about the best statement of the cause for anti-monopoly capitalism, was given exactly five minutes to state his position when the steel code was under consideration. I do not believe that Roosevelt has been suddenly converted to anything except the political advantages which Roosevelt the First also discovered — of an attack upon unnamed "malefactors of great wealth."

FOR SOCIAL OWNERSHIP

Does this mean that we Socialists are apologists for the undoubtedly crimes of private monopoly? A thousand times no. We insist that the basic answer to private monopoly must be social ownership and production for use under democratic control. Meanwhile, of course, we are opposed to giving private monopolists legal privileges and immunities, but it is ridiculous to believe that any improvement for the workers will come from another anti-trust war. Neither labor nor consumers profited from the legal dissolution of Standard Oil. It was not Big Steel but Little Steel which has ruthlessly fought labor in 1937. It has not been the big shop but the cockroach employers who have been the chief curse of the needle trades. Capitalism is capitalism. The profit system is the profit system, whether it is sixty families who control America or sixty thousand. When the Communists join the ranks of those who say or imply that this depression is a capitalist plot, they are not going against the evidence, but repudiating any kind of Marxism. To the degree that capital big and little has struck it is less the result of malice than of fear, a fear inherent in the development of the system. The outstanding reason for this new depression is capitalism. That is, it is a failure inherent in capitalism to enable to workers to buy back the equivalent of what they produce. In the language of business, inventories piled up far in excess of sales. Above all, the system worked so badly, and the New Deal Housing program was so slow and imperfect that the outstanding need for housing has been virtually untouched. That, primarily, has not been the fault of any capitalist monopoly but of the system. Labor will continue to wander in the wilderness of depression as long as it listens to the old anti-trust slogans of politicians who want to cover up their own failure to do what they said they could do under capitalism.

AGAINST WAR

In foreign affairs the one certainty is that the Administration will give us a bigger burden of debt or taxes, a bigger Navy, and a larger dose of militarism. Of course Roosevelt does not consciously want war any more than Wilson did. He will not really go to war to make the world safe for democracy any more than Wilson did. If we get into a war it will be the result of a succession of Panay incidents, or to protect a world war trade that may be set up, or something of the sort. But the President is smart enough to use the slogans of all the collective security advocates from Earl Browder to the New York Times to justify the war and the policy leading to it. The phrase-makers, least of all the Communists, are not strong enough to guide a capitalist state in war for any socialist ends or any ideal ends at all — unless, to be sure, the only ideal end is to have the United States government blunder into a big war on the side of Stalin.

STUDENT CONVENTION

Speaking of war, the young "intellectuals" who comprised the majority at the A. S. U. Convention, directed by the well oiled Communist machine, cut a very sorry figure so far as any sort of consistency, intelligence, or intellectual integrity is concerned. A year ago, under the same leadership, this organization adopted the extreme stand of opposition to capitalist war implied by the Oxford pledge. Nothing new has happened in the year to change that position if ever it had been intelligently taken. Italy and Germany were already at war with Loyalist Spain; Japan had already stolen Manchuria and was certain to steal more of China. But this year the professed followers of Lenin felt strong enough to do what they dared not do in 1936; that is, openly espouse the policies of Woodrow Wilson. But they were not intelligent enough or perhaps honest enough to adopt a clear-cut collective security resolution. Either they were fools enough, or thought the public bold enough to believe that today one could favor collective security and yet oppose the military budget and other military resolutions.

WORKERS MUST FREE TOM MOONEY IN 1938

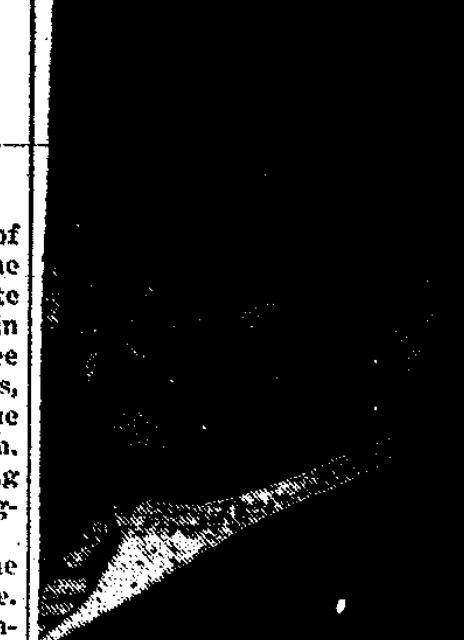
Another New Year and Tom Mooney remains in jail.

Framed in 1916 for the Preparedness Day bombing at San Francisco, the world's best known political prisoner has languished behind the bars of San Quentin for more than 21 years. Innocent beyond any doubt, he has paced the cell of a capitalist prison patiently waiting for his brothers and comrades — the working class — to pry open the steel portals which were sealed by the sinister conspiracy of liars, labor spies, agents provocateur, crooked politicians and bosses.

In prison, a symbol of boss class persecution, Mooney has

served to fire the flames of working class protest against the inequities caused by corporate and class rule. In prison, as in the days when he was a free man fighting for labor unions, Mooney has remained a true soldier to the cause of freedom. His conduct under most trying circumstances bespeaks of dignity and tremendous courage.

He is in prison because the capitalist class wanted him there. His imprisonment was a temporary victory for capital, consequently a defeat for workers. But not forever. The apathy of the general American labor movement is no more. Resounding across the broad plains of America and across the seas of



TOM MOONEY

the world, "MOONEY MUST BE FREE IN 1938" is gaining effective momentum.

Spurred by the action of the C. I. O. and A. F. L. in recent national meetings, the Mooney case has finally gripped the imagination of the masses. This is reflected in the movement within the Senate which seeks to memorialize the governor of California for a pardon. In the press, lecture rooms, print, radio and other agencies of information the fight for Mooney's freedom has won new allies. The motion picture, "The Life of Emile Zola", has served to make America's Dreyfus a political issue of first magnitude. Under this whole development is the tremendous pressure of the working class. The heroic work of the left wing of the labor movement is finally bearing fruit.

The early part of the year should witness a mighty Congress of Workers and their allies to free Tom Mooney. Leaders of the C. I. O. and A. F. L. should push the Mooney issue more energetically. A joint delegation of major officials of the trade union movement should personally ask the governor of California to free Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

The truth is on the march!

The freedom of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings heads the MUST list of the American working class in 1938! In this work Socialists pledge their unceasing service.

JOBLESS WORKERS PROTEST

ST. LOUIS.—One thousand unemployed workers and members of the C. I. O. packed Hibernian hall in this city and demanded that local relief authorities cut through the maze of red tape which has caused delay in relief payments and forced hundreds to stand in line for hours at relief headquarters. The meeting asked for labor representation on relief boards.

Workers vs. Machines; 300 Hat Makers Strike

NORWALK, Conn.—Workers' resistance to machines which take their jobs without proper wage and hour adjustment was again one of the basic reasons for a strike here of more than 300 employees of the Hodson-Berg Hat Co. A demand for more pay was the cause of the walkout.

BLACK LEGION RIDES AGAIN

DETROIT.—The Civil Rights Federation of Michigan has demanded a state investigation of a number of bombings which have recently taken place in United Automobile Workers local offices. The Federation, representing a half million people in farm, church, fraternal and professional organizations, declared the acts of violence a "resumption of Black Legion activities".

Perhaps the most discouraging thing about the New Year is the headstrong, short-sighted and selfish madness of labor leaders who apparently have thrown away all chance of peace between the A. F. of L. and C. I. O. I think that the blame falls principally but not exclusively upon the A. F. of L. In Jersey City it has stooped so low as to endorse "I am the Law" Hague. That is but a foretaste of the suicidal madness which the labor war entails.

Civil war in labor's ranks will give free rein to labor dictators and racketeers. It is already enormously discouraging to the union allegiance of honest workers. It gives some color of justification to the anti-union feeling in the middle class which is making dangerous headway. It probably means that there will be no labor party on a national scale and it seriously jeopardizes any political power by labor. Unions concerned in fighting each other have already failed seriously to set up adequate machinery of legal defense or of aid to their own strikers. The failure of the C. I. O. in this field is already about as grave as the long standing failure of the A. F. of L. The most immediate duty of rank and file workers is to insist on peace which is worth any price except the abandonment of efficient industrial organization.

Well, after getting all that off my chest, here's a Happy New Year or at any rate a useful one to you all!

CLASS ANGLE

Drama Retrospect—1937

By MICHAEL C. ARCOME

It is one thing to attempt a retrospect of the season's films, and quite something else to evaluate what the stage has had to offer to the theatre-goer during the past year. For in the first instance this department can speak with a certain ease, knowing that its readers, for the most part, have witnessed for themselves the films mentioned and rated.

But when it comes to the stage your reviewer is handicapped by the knowledge that his readers, to a large extent, have not been fortunate enough (or unfortunate as the case may be) to have seen the plays herein discussed.

Which is something to be regretted. For where only one in perhaps a hundred films has any valid social content, the ratio in the legitimate drama is considerably higher. And for this reason and this reason alone, we wish that the legitimate was as great an industry as the cinema industry, that there were a legitimate theatre for every movie house in the country.

That perhaps may be too much to hope for. But the fact remains that whereas during the past year Hollywood has produced just about a half dozen films which in any degree possess valid content, and these out of a total of about 600 productions . . . Broadway has given us almost a dozen plays of greater or lesser social significance out of a total of about 100 full length dramas presented to the theatre-going public during the year.

We don't for a minute mean to imply that the legitimate theatre is any less a kept industry than the films. It isn't. But the theatre-going public, on the whole, demands much more than the tripe which Hollywood dishes out. It is a more sophisticated, more liberal minded, better educated audience. And when the legitimate drama has fallen to the Hollywood level it has not survived. Proof of this lies in the fact that out of the hundred or more plays presented during the year, about 65 per cent of them haven't lasted long enough to repay the expenses of production. Which ought to prove something or other.

Scooped N. Y. Critics

A year's-end examination discovers that we were given, without the advance fanfare that accompanied each film mentioned in last week's column, a number of theatrical productions so dynamic in their drama, or so happy in their comedy, as to bring forth unstinted approval from both the critics and the theatre-going public.

But more important than this, from this column's point of view, at least four plays of such valid social content, that we can really go to town in our praise of them.

These four . . . in the order of their importance . . . (and if by chance we would be asked to serve on any jury for the year's citations in the field of drama we would vote): 1. Marc Blitzstein's "The Cradle Will Rock." 2. Labor Stage's "Pins and Needles". 3. John Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men". 4. The Mercury's "Julius Caesar".

Last week this column scooped the New York Film Critics' award in picking "The Life of Emile Zola" and Paul Muni for the year's citations in the film arts. But we don't think that any jury or any group of critics will pick any of the four mentioned plays for any award. But we have our reason . . . the class angle.

Let us say here and now that we do not consider impartiality or liberalism a virtue in the social drama. It is impossible to write any play on any important social theme without taking sides. We abhor neutrality and we prefer that the playwright admit at the outset which side he is on.

So when we find a play and a playwright that are definitely on our side . . . and in addition to merely being on our side, the play is valid theatre, and what is more important, valid in its interpretation of the class struggle, valid in its criticism, valid in its solutions to the problems presented, valid in its propaganda, valid in its inspiration to the labor movement. And all this with bitterness, scorn and irony for the enemies of labor . . . with inspiration and hope for the working class . . . This column can ask no more. For this reason our first choice is the one play that truly represents labor's awakening, "The Cradle Will Rock".

The Labor Stage

Our second citation is more for Labor Stage than for "Pins and Needles." This revue itself, valid, incisive social satire that it is, is far less important than the idea of Labor Stage. For in Labor Stage a trade union is pioneering in forging a weapon too long neglected in the American labor movement. And doing it well enough to win the praise of both the critics and public alike. What the ILGWU has done with Labor Stage other unions should do, must do, for their own and their members' sake.

Third place on our list must go to the dramatization of John Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men." In many ways this is the most vivid drama of the season. It is certainly one of the most stirring this reviewer has witnessed in many years of play-going. There is a great deal of validity in this emotional and subjective indictment of our social structure and we are thankful for this play and to George S. Kaufman for his superlatively sensitive direction. It would have been so easy to turn the pathetic tragedy of this simple story of two casual laborers into cheap pathos.

And finally the Mercury Theatre's production of "Julius Caesar". Orson Welles may or may not be the genius the newspapers claim that he is, but the fact remains that under his direction the Shakespearean tragedy emerges as a modern drama, dealing with modern values in modern terms. In modern dress, with Caesar looking like Mussolini incarnate, this play shakes off the dust of the schoolroom and textbook and becomes a vivid anti-fascist drama, with a valid message for the Socialist movement in its portrayal of the inadequacy of mere idealism, in its insistence on the necessity for realistic political thinking, and action.

CALL BEGINS PUBLICATION AT CHICAGO

CHICAGO.—The National Office of the Socialist Party announced this week that the "Socialist Call," official press of the Party, would begin publication in Chicago from the National Office of the Party, beginning with the issue of Jan. 8th.

Altho the "Socialist Call" has been the official organ of the Socialist Party since March of this year, the final step in publishing the vigorous Socialist weekly under direct Party auspices had been delayed until the recent meeting of the Socialist National Committee in Pittsburgh.

Gus Tyler of New York, who has successfully edited the "Socialist Call" over the difficult 1937 period, retires as editor and his place is taken by Gerry Allard, Illinois coal miner, elected by unanimous vote of the National Committee.

Allard, Miner Editor

Gerry Allard, the new editor of the "CALL", who takes over January 8th at Chicago, is at present an active contributor on labor subjects to the St. Louis "Post Dispatch" and several labor weeklies.

He founded and edited the weekly paper of the Progressive Miners until reactionary elements seized control of the central machinery of the Progressive Miners. After ousting Allard and his associates from leadership, the reactionaries expelled him from the union and instituted policies more reactionary than those of the United Mine Workers against which the Illinois coal miners had rebelled.

Allard will edit the "Socialist Call", under the policy of the National Executive Committee which thru the "Call" will in the next few weeks stress the struggle of the Socialist Party in the labor movement against involvement of the U.S. in war, the agitation for the formation of Labor Parties and a national Labor or Farmer Labor Party, and the local work of Socialists and their associates in building the rapidly reviving Socialist sentiment and organization among the organized workers and their allies.

To Raise \$2,000 Moving Fund

A drive for \$2,000 has been launched by the National Action Committee (now the editorial board of the Socialist Call) of the Socialist Party to finance the moving of the "Socialist Call" from New York to the National Office in Chicago, and give the new editor and business management a chance to establish the paper in its new home in the midwest on a sound basis.

The drive will be national in scope and will ask for cash and pledges payable by March 1. All contributions must be addressed to the National Office at 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, care of Socialist Press fund. Immediate response is necessary according to Roy Burt, National Secretary in order to give the voice of uncompromising opposition to war and advocacy of independent working class political action a real new year.

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With this issue the SOCIALIST CALL begins publication at Chicago.

To assure its immediate publication the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Party has assigned quotas to all state organizations of the Party.

Two thousand dollars must be raised by March 1.

More than ever before the ideas of Socialism must penetrate the minds of the working class. The war mongers are at it again. Plans for mobilization day are under way. Thus far the American workers and farmers are cool towards any idea of going to war. The enemies of war must sustain that feeling. We must reach ever greater section of the masses with the Socialist position on the international situation, to expose the war makers, and to inform the American people exactly how to prevent war.

For this job, as well as for the multiple tasks that confront the working class movement, a powerful, fighting Socialist Call is necessary. There is no better way by which the Socialists and militant workers of America can prove their unrelenting devotion to the cause of freedom and social justice than to support by every financial means THE SOCIALIST CALL.

The New York, Illinois, Colorado, Wisconsin and Ohio sections of the Party have already signified their support of the quota assigned by the Party. Let's hear from you!

Send your contribution today!

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Workers Respond to Need of Labor Party

By Arthur G. McDowell

Political action by labor continues to be the subject of liveliest interest among organized workers in the U.S.A. as 1938 opens with a third of the world beyond the North American continent involved directly or indirectly in the flaming powder train of the new world war and the United States teetering on the brink of new depression, with certain elements eyeing the distant war zone as a possible place to forget the ills of capitalist society for a bloody interval. Not only is political action a vital interest of the organized workers and such progressive organized farmers as make up the National Farmers Union but it is the interest which has the greatest unifying effect in this period of continuing rivalry of the C.I.O. and the Executive Council of the A.F. of L.

Potentially the biggest thing nationally in terms of labor political action is Labor's Non-Partisan League, which by virtue of its own inertia and the strong attachment of some of its individual leaders to Roosevelt is, with the partial exception of New York and New Jersey, hugging the old course of endorsing or running its own candidates or the traditional "friends of labor" in the old capitalist and employer political party primaries. This course of action was originally set down as both a temporary measure and as the first step towards a Labor Party. Now the Communist Party, a group compact, well organized and financed, is making a persistent drive to keep the labor movement in this course because of interests far remote from those of the American working class. Inasmuch as this false advocate of independent labor political action, once so red hot on the subject, is at this time going both the way of least resistance and the direction that selfish vested political interests in the labor movement themselves incline it carries weight.

Labor Party Advances

In spite of this wall of negative and active opposition the idea of independent labor political action and its agency, the independent Labor or Farmer-Labor Party continues to advance. In New York, forces within the American Labor Party pushing in the direction of real independence are asserting themselves. In New Jersey a conference called by Labor's Non-Partisan League showed clear cut sentiment for a Labor Party and a convention to organize such a Party has been called for six months hence.

In the midwest the Wisconsin Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation is engaged in debating the desirability of expanding the federated base of their Farmer-Labor political alliance to include new trade union elements, particularly of the C.I.O., instead of dissolving into a straight membership organization as originally intended. In Minnesota Governor Benson has developed into an aggressive champion and missionary of independent political action, devoting considerable time to platform appearances in other states. In Illinois the Labor Party has widened its affiliation rules to permit adherence of workers societies such as the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit, the SNPJ and Workmen's Circle as well as unions and plans a state wide ticket and campaign after a convention in March. The Cook County (Chicago) division of the Labor Party has called a full convention for January 23rd, has been strengthened by the affiliation of the powerful Chicago Joint Board of the International Ladies Garment Workers and is engaged in the

organization work having recently retained the services as organizer of Mel Pitzele, successful young organizer for the S. W. O. C.

Auto Workers Conference

In Michigan strong influence in the auto workers and associated unions, in addition to the Socialists, are favoring a real state labor party at a forthcoming state conference of Labor's Non-Partisan League. In Flint the auto workers are working on a spring fight for a local labor ticket. Even in California, with progressive forces long since led into the Democratic party morass by Sinclair and others and the CP riding high on its opportunistic policy, the state conference of Labor's Non-Partisan League saw 41 union delegates stand out for an independent party against the 265 majority. There are stirrings in other states. The need for a labor party exists, it must be brought to full life.

NOTES FROM WISCONSIN

By Frank Ziedler

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—The Young Socialist Federation has organized a dramatic group as the latest step in its expansion program, according to Harold C. Shrube. Weekly meetings of the drama club will be held at the Young Socialist headquarters, 1637 N. 23rd St., 2nd floor. George Hampel, Jr., is to direct productions which will be put on at functions of the Party, labor unions and at affairs especially arranged by the club.

* * *

Fred Wolter, county board member of the Party and leader of local 1111, United Electrical and Radio Workers, will speak January 20, at Jefferson Hall, N. 20th and W. Fond du Lac Ave., on the conditions existing in Germany under the Hitler regime. The meeting is sponsored by the Party and the Eric Gemeinde.

* * *

Felix Reisdorf, 26th Ward Branch member, has been elected general secretary of the A. O. Smith Steel Workers Federal Union (AFL). The union has 1500 members.

* * *

"Shorty" Piek, 23rd Ward Branch member, was elected international organizer for the Firemen and Oilers Union.

* * *

The State Executive Committee has approved a new Socialist radio program which is broadcast over Station WIBU, 1210 kc., Poinette, every Sunday at 9:35 a. m. The series is entitled "The World of Plenty". Comrade Glen Turner, state chairman of the Party, conducts the program.

* * *

The Party in Milwaukee county has a program over Station WEMP, 1310 kc., every Saturday afternoon at 1:45 p. m., called the "People Speak". Active in arranging programs are Geo. Hampel, Jr., Eugene Johnson and Frank Zeidler. Response has been good and program has gotten off some strong stuff. Tune in.

* * *

Comrade Glen Turner suggested in a recent letter that the new State Secretary of the Wisconsin Party introduce himself. Well, here goes: the new Secretary is Frank Zeidler of Milwaukee. He got his start in the 16th Ward, home Ward of Mayor Hoan, from J. T. O. Baird, well known Socialist in these parts. His schools are Marquette, Wisconsin and Chicago Universities. A civil engineer by trade. His objectives: A Socialist Governor for 1940 and the fulfillment of the F.D.R.

Illinois Socialists Elect Edw. Adams Exec. Secretary

A joint meeting of the Action Committee of the Illinois State Executive Committee and the Cook County Executive Committee last Tuesday accepted the resignation of Arthur McDowell as State Secretary and elected Ed Adams to fill the vacancy and also to act as Party Organizer in Cook County. Comrade McDowell tendered his resignation because his other duties as National Labor Secretary of the Party made it impossible for him to continue his work as State Secretary.

Comrade Adams has been active in the party for several years and served for more than two years as State Organizer in Illinois. He has recently been working as National Organizer for the Labor Committee. With the services of a full time organizer, it is expected that the organization of the Party in Cook County and Illinois will be greatly strengthened.

BUILD — THE — CALL

The following are quotas assigned to state organizations by the National Office of the Socialist Party in a drive to raise \$2,000 to build and expand the SOCIALIST CALL. Comrades and friends everywhere are urged to immediately respond to these quotas.

State	Quota
Alabama	\$ 5.00
Arizona	5.00
Arkansas	5.00
California	50.00
Colorado	25.00
Connecticut	50.00
Delaware	5.00
Washington, D. C.	15.00
Florida	5.00
Idaho	5.00
Illinois	150.00
Indiana	40.00
Iowa	5.00
Kansas	25.00
Kentucky	10.00
Louisiana	5.00
Maine	10.00
Maryland	52.00
Massachusetts	150.00
Michigan	150.00
Minnesota	10.00
Missouri	50.00
Montana	5.00
Nebraska	5.00
New Jersey	75.00
New Mexico	5.00
New York	700.00
North Carolina	5.00
Ohio	75.00
Oklahoma	5.00
Oregon	15.00
Pennsylvania	300.00
Rhode Island	20.00
South Dakota	5.00
Tennessee	10.00
Texas	15.00
Utah	5.00
Vermont	5.00
Virginia	5.00
Washington	25.00
West Virginia	5.00
Wisconsin	700.00
Wyoming	5.00

A course of Six Lectures on the **FUNDAMENTALS OF SOCIALISM**

will be given by

DAVID P. BERENBERG

Monday evenings at 8, begin-

ning January 10, at

4 Court Square, Queens less than 10 minutes from Grand Central Station on the IRT Astoria-Fleming line; Court House Square Station of 8th Avenue Subway.

Fee for the course, \$1.50. Advance registration may be sent to Preston Ewing, 9016 54th Avenue, Elmhurst.

Auspices of Astoria, Sunnyside and Jackson Heights Branches

of the Socialist Party.

Socialist Party Publishes Labor Union Pamphlet

A new pamphlet entitled "The Unions and Socialism" has just been issued by the Socialist Party. The pamphlet, prepared by the Labor Committee, is in the form of a series of questions and answers covering the field of Socialist policy in the union movement. Sample questions are "What is the difference between business unionism and class conscious unionism?" Why is unity necessary in the labor movement?", "Why should a union be democratic?" and "Why should a union member be a Socialist?"

Designed to outline the program of the Socialists in the labor movement, this pamphlet will be of great assistance to all party members in educating prospective party members. Every party member should order several copies to sell among his friends. This is the first of a series of pamphlets dealing with current problems that is being published by the Party. The second one, dealing with the issue of war is in the process of preparation.

Publication of these pamphlets has been made possible by the creation of a special revolving fund that is to be used solely for the purpose of publishing and distributing these and further pamphlets. The revolving fund is administered by a special sub-committee created by the N. E. C. The members of the sub-committee are Roy Burt, Maynard Krueger, Arthur McDowell, Paul Porter, Clarence Senior and Ed. Adams. The frequency of literature publication will depend upon the speed with which the fund revolves and increases. The beginning of the fund and printing of the first pamphlet was made possible by a generous contribution from Comrades Hyman and Fannie Schneid.

This vitally necessary program of publication and its future effectiveness will depend upon the support given it by each party member. Every party member should see that his or

BRANCH DIRECTORY

RATES: 3 Issues, 25c. 5 cents per additional issue.

Minimum 1 Month.

Deadline: Monday at 2 P. M.

MANHATTAN

VILLAGE BRANCH meets every Thursday at 107 MacDougal St. Ellen Loeb, Secy., 345 West 13th St. Open meeting every Thursday.

GERMAN BRANCH. Meets second Tuesday of each month, Yorkville Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St. G. Hoffmann, Organizer.

CHELSEA BRANCH. Meets every Wednesday, at 301 W. 29th St. Victoria Hikim, Secy.

BRONX

8TH A.D. Meets every Wednesday, 7 West Burnside Ave. Harold Reisman, Secy.

DETROIT

BRANCH ONE meets every Wednesday, 8 P. M., 1110 West Warren.

CHICAGO

CENTRAL BRANCH, Chicago and Cook county: Open meeting meets first Thursday of each month; business meeting second Thursday at 549 Randolph St., 4th fl. Comrade John Mill speaks Jan. 8 on "How Socialists Fight Fascism."

Unionism Wins Bait Workers More Bait

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—"How's about some bait?" says the union-conscious individual.

"Well," it can be had," might be the reply of South Bend Bait Workers' Federal Union, No. 20239 which recently signed a contract calling for a 40-hour week, minimum wages, time and a half for overtime, double time for Sundays and holidays, and seniority rights.

her branch orders a supply of the pamphlets at once and that they are then sold or distributed. Furthermore, efforts should be made to increase the fund by means of donations so that larger editions can be published and a larger inventory can be kept on hand without interfering with new publications. The program has gotten off to a fine start. It is up to the members of the party to keep the ball rolling.

See the display advertisement elsewhere in this issue for details of price.

As Comrades to Comrades let us advise you that it pays to be insured where it pays.

JOIN

The Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund

(A Non-Profit Seeking Fraternal Organization)

RELIABLE — SOUND — PROGRESSIVE

Protect Yourself and Your Family

Against the Hazards of Life. We Pay

SICK — ACCIDENT — DEATH BENEFITS

We Provide for Medical and Hospital Care
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For Further Information Write to

WORKMEN'S SICK & DEATH BENEFIT FUND

714 Seneca Avenue Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOU HAVE BEEN ASKING FOR IT—

YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR IT—

NOW—HERE IT IS

'The UNIONS and SOCIALISM'

New Pamphlet Prepared by the Labor Committee
Socialist Party U. S. A.

GET YOUR COPY NOW—SELL COPIES TO YOUR FRIENDS, FELLOW WORKERS

Price 5c per Copy, 10c per Single Copy by Mail
50c per Dozen \$4.00 per Hundred

16 Pages

ORDER FROM NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

SOCIALIST PARTY U.S.

549 Randolph Street, Chicago

Push Drive to Build Union in Ford Shops

Six Thousand Workers Arrested at River Rouge

DETROIT. — While members of the United Automobile Workers of America at Kansas City and St. Louis continued their strike against the Ford Motor Co., the general staff of the union vigorously pushed forward its drive to compel the "Flivver King" to grant collective bargaining rights to his workers.

The strikers are fighting for UAWA recognition and against the abusive discrimination of the motor company.

More than 600 union auto workers have been arrested in the past two weeks while distributing union literature at the gates of the Ford River Rouge plant. Dearborn police, eager tools of the motor empire, continue wholesale arrests in a desperate effort to stem the drive to organize Ford. Wearing arm bands, the arrested workers were forced into police wagons, hauled to the police station and later expelled to the city limits.

Action In East

Members of the auto union staged a demonstration in front of Ford's show room in New York as part of the drive to organize mechanics, parts and accessories workers and assemblers throughout the state. Union officers report that 3,000 members have been added to union rolls in recent weeks. The demonstrators carried banners upon which were inscribed the slogans "Mr. Ford Collector of Old American Antiques and Modern Human Wrecks"; "We Demand Recognition of the U.A.W.A.;" "Model V-8-1938 Made With Blood of Ford Workers"; "Peace On Earth and Good Will to Men — Except Union Men."

NLRB Decision

Meanwhile the National Labor Board has decided in favor of the UAWA.

Relations Board, which further exposed Ford's tyrannical rule, announced that it would cite for contempt if the company did not notify the board that it would comply with the board's recent decision by January 2.

The NLRB ordered the Ford Motor Co. to disband its company union known as the Ford Brotherhood of America, Inc. It also instructed the company to desist from interfering with U.A.W.A. activities; to cease organizing and maintaining vigilantes who carry on a campaign of terror against union auto workers; reinstatement of 29 Ford workers who were discharged for alleged UAWA affiliation; payment of wages lost by the workers during their period of victimization, and posting of notices throughout all Ford properties signifying that it would adhere to the decision of the board.

UAW Leader Comments

"The 29 victims are living examples of the ruthlessness of Henry Ford," Richard T. Frankensteen, UAWA Ford director, commented. "Ford's dislike for labor might be understandable but the bitterness which leads him to flagrant violation of law cannot be excused.

Ford has always discharged men for real or suspected labor activities. These victims for whom the labor board has spoken are decent hard-working Americans. By their labor and sweat they have contributed to the material well-being of both Ford and the nation. The U.A.W.A. has made the fight for Ford workers so far and will carry on for them and all others to insure their rights as workers. The International pledges all its resources to the full protection of men and women in the auto industry and to help obtain the benefits that can be secured for them only through a labor union.

"The UAWA wants to advise all workers at Ford's that the union stands ready to help them achieve their real rights."



IN JAIL FOR UNIONISM

Striking auto workers are shown in jail at Kansas City. They continue the fight against Ford.

UNION TEACHERS URGE UNITY IN WORKERS RANKS

Kuenzli cited the undermining of the tax basis of the public schools in Philadelphia, the proposal to abolish cultural and balanced features of the high school system for 80% of the students in Chicago and nationwide attacks on school income, and teachers tenure.

CHICAGO. — On instructions of the recent post-Christmas meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Teachers here, Secretary Treasurer Kuenzli addressed President William Green with an urgent appeal for the reestablishment of unity of the C.I.O. and A.F. of L. in a single organization.

The Teachers head urged the necessity of labor unity in the face of reactionary attacks on labor and the interests of the great numbers of workers as shown in the attacks on the very foundations of the system of public education of the nation.

In his letter to Green, Kuenzli speaking for the Teachers, who at their 1937 Convention authorized their Executive Council to conduct a referendum for affiliation with the C.I.O. if thought necessary, urged upon the A.F. of L. President that labor meet the crisis with a united front of labor thru combining the A.F. of L. and C.I.O. into a single organization with full preservation of democratic practices and acceptance of industrial unionism where conditions require. Many Teachers locals are supporting the petition of the "Committee of a Million for Unity".

Socialists on the Teachers

FORD THUGS FACE COURT

DETROIT, Mich.—Eight Ford "service" men, better known as thugs, were ordered for trial today when arraigned in Justice court on charges growing out of a fight at the River Rouge plant May 26.

Dick Frankensteen and Walter Reuther, Auto Workers Union officials and other unionists were savagely assaulted by Ford's pug-uglies when they distributed hand bills near Ford's plant.

The defendants, including Everett Moore, head of the "service" department, filed bond January 4.

Executive Council include Paul Preisler of St. Louis, Joel Seidman of New York, John Connors of New Bedford and Charles Hendley of New York.

British Capitol Holds European Balance Of Power

(Continued from Page 3.)

guilty of many crimes; but scarcely ever of stupidity. It is not their stupidity that has caused the British diplomats to pursue this line of "democracy" betrayal. It is their imperialist character. They are not fools. They are defenders of British capitalism.

Just as Britain has pursued an imperialist course in its diplomacy so is it bound to pursue an imperialist course in any war it undertakes and in any post-war suppressions and treaties it carries through. War is merely the continuation of a policy by forceful means. A war conducted by British imperialism will be the continuation of a policy which in recent years has put Hitler in power, has strangled the Spanish masses, has permitted the rape of Ethiopia, has condoned the occupation of Manchuria. A war between Britain and the Fascist powers will not abolish the community of interest that exists between them as common oppressors of the masses, nor will it end the will of Britain to rule as many people as it can.

In the light of post-war history, to preach reliance upon Britain and its capitalist government as a means to destroy Hitler is to preach a gross

ENGLISH AS LABOR SPIES SPEAK IT!

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The sewers of the capitalist system have more than ordinary rats. There are long-tailed, short-tailed, yellow-bellied, greasy-pussed, slinky-eyed and other kinds of rodents, that is true. But there is another variety which makes human pretensions, better known nowadays as the labor spy. The labor spy as a competitor to the waddler in slime is the darling and baby of our leading "respectables" of industry and commerce.

The La Follette civil liberties subcommittee of the Senate Labor Committee made a report last week exposing the extensive network of labor espionage which exists in American industry. Appended to the committee's report was a glossary of the secret terms and lingo used by the labor spy agencies. If you hold your nose and cock your mouth at a forty-five degree angle the following list of terms will sound better:

COVER — The fiction employed by a hooker or roper or an ordinary operative to conceal his detective agency connection. See pretext.

DATEWOOD — Pinkerton's code designation for E. E. Clark, superintendent of the Cleveland division of the agency.

EDUCATION — Used by Corporations Auxiliary Company to denote "hooking" in Wisconsin to circumvent the State requirement of registration of employees of detective agencies.

ENTERTAINMENT — Designation used in bills and accounts by Corporations Auxiliary Company and other agencies to conceal expenditures for union dues of the spies.

FINK — One who makes a career of taking employment in struck plants, or of acting as a strike-breaker, strike guard, or slugger.

GENERAL OP — A labor spy who holds influential position in labor union and reports on labor conditions in an entire city or area.

GOOD — Pinkerton's code word for the ribbon copy of a labor spy report.

GUARD — A fink serving on guard duty during a strike. Often armed.

HOOKING — To entrap an employee into spying on fellow employees. Usually accomplished by approaching the prospective hooked man under a pretext and engaging him to write reports.

HOOKER — Detective agency official who induces workers to become spies.

HOOKED MAN — An employee engaged in industrial espionage without knowledge that he is reporting to a detective agency, or that his reports are going to the employer.

HUMAN ENGINEERING — Used by the Corporations Auxiliary Company and other agencies as an alternative term for its labor espionage service.

INSIDE MAN — A spy placed in

a plant as an employe. See hooked man, stool pigeon, missionary, outside man.

INSPECTOR — Euphemism used to refer to spies in accounts, correspondence, etc.

JOURNAL SHEET — The detective agency record of orders and operations on a specific client who is purchasing labor espionage service.

MDABY — Pinkerton's code designation for General Motors Corporation.

MDEIC — Pinkerton's code word for Alfred Marshall, personnel director for Chevrolet Motor Division of General Motors Corporation.

MISSIONARY — A spy whose work it is to spread anti-union or anti-strike propaganda in the general neighborhood of a plant and particularly among the wives of workers. Is not employed in the plant.

NOBLE — A lieutenant of strike operations usually in charge of a detachment of guards, sluggers and finks.

OPERATIVE — A spy employed by an agency. Usually has a secret designation. An operative may be a hooked man or professional spy.

OUTSIDE MAN — A spy under a cover, but not masquerading as an employe of a plant. See missionary.

PEGWOOD — Pinkerton's code designation for Robert Peterson, assistant superintendent of the Detroit office.

POOR — Pinkerton's code word for a carbon copy of a labor

spy report.

PRETEXT — A "cover." (Qv.)

ROPING — Securing information by striking up acquaintance or friendship with unions.

ROUGH SHADOW — To

man under surveillance in such a manner that he knows that he is being followed and is intimidated.

SCO SERVICE — National Machinists Association term to denote labor espionage. Special contract operative service.

SHADOWING — The operation of keeping a person under secret surveillance.

SLUGGER — A specialized type of fink used to attack, assault and beat up strikers or union leaders. Generally armed. See fink, guard.

STRIKEBREAKER — One whose trade it is to take employment in struck plants. Distinguished from "scab," who is a worker. May pretend to work in the plant or act as a guard. A fink.

TMEHY — Pinkerton's code designation for the International Association of Machinists.

VENDOR SURVEY — Special service rendered by Corporations Auxiliary Company for the Chrysler Corporation by placing labor spies in the plants of companies supplying parts used in manufacturing its product in order to check their labor relations.

A similar service was rendered by the Pinkerton Agency for the General Motors Corporation.