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Socialist Call

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

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Unions Aid Illinois Labor Party

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Illinois Labor Party now engaged in a campaign to secure the 25,000 signatures in over 150 counties required to place its full state labor slate on the ballot, announced the receipt of the first large portion of its \$5,000 petitions campaign in the form of two contributions, totaling \$500, from the International Union of Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers.

The contributions were transmitted by Max Zaritsky, President of the Millinery Workers and David Dubinsky, President of the Garment Workers. The contributions were voted by the general Executive Board of these unions, whose Illinois locals and Chicago Joint Board are affiliate members and vigorous supporters of the Illinois Labor Party.

Other contributions to finance the expensive petition campaign, which winds up September 10, and which is necessary over the oppressive Illinois election law, relating to new parties, have been placed by affiliated unions and supporters and will also be raised by small contributions to authorized solicitors in the field.

The Labor Party basing itself on labor support plans to finance most of its campaign on small individual contributions for which it issues coupons ranging from 10c to \$1.

The first Illinois County to achieve its quota of signatures for the Labor Party petitions was Macoupin County, where the Progressive Miners, Local No. 1 are located, largest mine workers local in the United States and one of the earliest affiliates of the Illinois Labor Party.

The honor for leading this campaign in Macoupin County goes to Mike Campion, member of Local No. 1, veteran miner and Vice President of the Illinois Labor Party.

Southern Lynchers Kill Again

NEW YORK. — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is conducting an investigation into the death of Claude Banks, who died at the hands of a mob comprising fifty whites in Canton, Miss. the night of July 21, officials of the Association said here today.

According to an associated press story, which quotes Mayor C. N. Harris, of Canton, "Banks, suddenly finding his motor car surrounded by a posse, was shot and killed when he made a dash to get out of the way. . . . A companion of Banks, according to the story, was jailed.

The mob was hunting suspects in the killing of O. B. McAdams, white, of Brandon, Miss., the dispatch said. The Association is also investigating the recent lynching of Tom Green, 48-year-old blacksmith, at Rolling Fork, Miss.

C.P. Purges Left Wing Office Worker

NEW YORK.—In contrast to the vociferous objection of C. P.'ers in the United Automobile Workers to being tried on grave charges is their move to bring to trial Anne Gould, Progressive office workers' leader, for publishing and distributing copies of the National Progressive Office Worker at the United Office Workers' convention in defiance of a gag motion passed at the May membership meeting of Local 16 in New York.

This motion introduced by the C. P. floor leader, Morris Yanoff, in the midst of pre-convention discussion, in an attempt to stifle expression of a substantial minority in the union at the national convention, the supreme authority to which every member may have recourse, follows:

"The membership of Local 16 hereby goes on record as opposing publication and distribution, directly or indirectly, of points of view relating to the instruction to our delegates to the UOPWA convention which are in opposition to the action taken by this membership. Any violation of this ruling will be considered a serious breach of trade union responsibility, subject to appropriate action by the Local."

And now, weeks after the convention, charges have been lodged against Miss Gould for ignoring this illegal ruling and for publishing in the progressive organ "untrue and slanderous statements." As a matter of fact, the paper was quite factual and temperate, but truth hurts and "slander" is a favorite word of C. P.'ers. Anyone, for instance, who utters a word of doubt or objection to the Moscow trial "slanders the workers' Fatherland."

Under the union's by-laws the executive board serves as the trial committee. In view of the fact that of the 17 board members only two are opposed to the administration, Miss Gould probably will receive short shrift before being "purged."

REVISE DEMOCRACY
The constitution of the UOPWA adopted at the convention is now being voted "in toto" at local unions. When Progressive members offered amendments they were told by President Peter K. Hawley of Local 16 that their proposals should be sent to the General Secretary-Treasurer, and assured them that they would be placed on file and considered two years hence when the next convention is due to take place.

An interesting change in the constitution under the obligation to be given to new members is the addition of the words "in the spirit of trade union democracy," following the expression, "to defend freedom of thought whether expressed by tongue or pen." Yanoff explained at the Washington convention that such a change would be helpful in dealing with the "disruptive minority" in New York. The trial of Miss Gould, of course, will be conducted in the spirit of trade union democracy, Stalin brand.

AN OLD TRICK
According to usual administration (Continued on Page 7)

Automobile Union Expels Three Former Officers; Wells Draws Suspension

(By a Special Correspondent)

DETROIT.—The famous trial of United Automobile Workers of America officials is over. At the opening of the trial, George Addes, secretary-treasurer of the international, had already been expelled; at the main trial which took place this past weekend the expulsion list grew to take in Richard T. Frankenstein, Wyndham Mortimer and Ed Hall, all vice-presidents, while Walter Wells, another vice-president, was suspended for 90 days, this period to close Sept. 18.

Jury, prosecution and judge were identical at the trial except for a minority group of six of the board of 19. Homer Martin was the presiding officer at the trial; he had filed the charges; he voted on the decision and the sentence. At least a majority of the board members had participated in drafting the charges.

NEWS HYSTERIA
During the trial the newspapers worked up hysteria. Vicious anti-union cartoons, editorials, and articles were featured in Detroit's daily press and throughout Michigan, depicting two rival groups of Communists fighting for power in the union. The press in other centers followed suit.

Unfortunately, the two union groups directly involved added this drive by the newspapers. Daily public statements were issued from the administration camp charging Communist plot and from the suspended officers charging that Martin was engaged in a Lovestoneite-Communist plot. Enough charges and counter-charges were made to give the public press a grand opportunity to confuse union members and arouse widespread anti-union sentiment.

The last days before the trial were marked by an extensive expose of Lovestoneite connections with the union's leadership. Copies of correspondence between Homer Martin and Jay Lovestone, one time secretary of the American Communist Party, were publicly revealed. Similar correspondence between Francis Henson, Martin's administrative assistant, and Lovestone, were revealed. Communist sources had somehow succeeded in getting hold of more than 200 letters, on auto written to Lovestone and by Lovestone.

MARTIN LETTER
A letter from Martin to Lovestone on union affairs was read by Ed Hall over Station WJR, one of Michigan's major radio stations. The suspended officers and Martin broadcast their respective views of this squabble over this station each week.

Before making the decision, Martin and others charged a Communist plot to dominate the union and to purge opponents of the Communists. The decision is based on various items, all of which can be summed up as a conspiracy to defy authority, disrupt the organization, create factionalism and capture control from the present administration. Though the charges do not mention that this is a Communist conspiracy, Martin's statements and speeches indicate that he believes this conspiracy to be directed by Communists.

The actual evidence is not available at this time. That Communists did commit some serious sins before and after the trials in a union in which many sins are committed is undoubtedly true.

POWER DRIVES
To understand this situation adequately, however, one must realize that the specific move which provided the administration with an excuse for the expulsion was a power drive inspired by Communists and others — was treated quite differently than a drive initiated by Fred Peiper and his reactionary allies a few months previous. This drive, more threatening to Martin, was defeated thru a series of maneuvers and thru the firm opposition of the Unity Group. No one was suspended or expelled as a result.

The trial, the anti-democratic procedure, the extreme verdict and the constant slander between administration spokesmen and spokesmen for the suspended officers has left the union membership bewildered. Especially amazing to the membership is the continual reference to the power and influence of the Communist Party and the Lovestone Communist group. Both sides overrate this influence considerably.

Active union members who have had responsibility for shaping local and international policy are more than bewildered. They strongly object to the role of the Lovestoneites and consider it a back door set of maneuvers by forces who are not auto workers. (Only a handful of the Lovestone group in auto are actual auto workers.)

The same people are antagonistic to the Communist Party. There are those traditionally opposed to Communists either because of past experience or because of their prejudice against Communists. But there are also those willing to work with Communists or anyone else in the interests of their union. Most of these elements feel that they have been doublecrossed by the Communists who deserted the "Unity Group" this spring to make a deal with Frankenstein, who was spokesman for the reactionaries. This deal first became apparent at the Michigan CIO convention in April.

It is no wonder that folks in auto are beginning to think that members of political parties in a union always doublecross their friends and can be counted on to switch their position occasionally when some far-distant political official dictates that this be done. People are not enthusiastic about working on such a basis.

Doubt about the Socialists is being expressed by people who have developed respect for the record and the integrity of Socialist activity in the UAW. Such doubts will undoubtedly be swept aside as a result of the continuation of a firm, principled and constructive attitude by Socialists toward the complex auto (Continued on Page 7)

Thomas Speaks To Camdenites On War Danger

By MORRIS RIGER
CAMDEN, N. J. — Fight against war to save what liberties we have and to protect whatever class awakening there is, this was the message of Norman Thomas to over 500 enthusiastic Camdenites at a meeting sponsored by the South Jersey Keep America Out of War Committee in co-operation with the Socialist Party.

With the current drive throughout Jersey to build the SP, the Camden meeting marked another step forward. For it was the work of the Socialist Party here, in the vanguard of the KAOWC movement, that made the meeting a great success, and which is daily bringing the new rising militants of the local trade union movement into the orbit of Socialist activities. So strong is the pull of the upward Socialist organizational drive that at the August 2nd meeting local Communist leaders were among the most vociferous in their applause of the message of the meeting. This is extraordinary, to say the least.

The KAOWC has organized so widely and intelligently here that the American League has practically disappeared from the scene. Fact is, several former activists of the American League are now the best people in the KAOWC.

SELL LITERATURE
As for Socialist work at the August 2nd meeting, Socialist literature excelled all others in sale, a great number of names were gathered on petitions and old members of the SP are now beginning to make overtures to return to the party.

Other speakers were Rev. James E. Bristol, pastor of Grace Lutheran church; Mrs. Hiram Elfenbien, New Jersey president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; a member of the youth committee of the Keep America Out of War Congress, and Michael Harris, regional director of the Steel Workers' Organizing Committee.

Gus Tylor, former CALL editor, now state secretary of the Socialist Party of New Jersey, presided.

Rice Signs Protest

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Elmer Rice, internationally known playwright and author, Pulitzer prize winner for 1929, signed the letter here by members of the Socialist Party against the recent petition of protest being signed by Mayor Frank (I Am the Law) Hague of Jersey City, it was announced by the committee in charge.

ALL AID TO SPAIN! FILL THE RELIEF SHIP!

WORLD NOTES

Miners Convention in France—Labor Sport International Convention—Trade Unions in Norway, Holland and Argentine

By JOHN MILL

Are we on the eve of a new war in the Far East? Are the knights of fascist "civilization" ready for an assault against the "Communist barbarians," meaning Soviet Russia? Is the Japanese invasion of Russian territory and killing of a number of Russian soldiers the first signal for the start? The immediate period ahead will show whether the fascist noble family considers the present moment suitable and ripe for the realization of the occult plans hatched since the German, Italian and Japanese fascists concluded their holy alliance.

The enmity of the fascist powers against the U. S. S. R. is generally known. An actual conflict between them has been expected "some day, somehow." Surprising is only the fact that Japan was the first of the trio that dared to attack Russia—Japan which sits so deep in the morass of her exploits in China.

It is a typical imperialist madness. We know: fascism is war, and war or rattling with sabers is its daily bread. It has nothing else with which to feed the people. Mussolini and Hitler are the best illustrations. When the first signs of capitalist development appeared in Japan, the young Japanese bourgeoisie imitated its European prototypes in every detail. Now, like a monkey, it copies its fascist companions, and copies even to such a comical extent that, while there are hardly a couple dozen Jews in Japan, anti-Semitism is already being cultivated.

AIMS IN CHINA

More than a year ago the Japanese started their unprovoked invasion of China, to get her rich natural resources, to have unlimited human reserves for future wars, to disintegrate her, to weaken her so as to have a subdued vassal ready to support Japan in all her imperialist ambitions.

But it seems now to be an absolute certainty that the Japanese militarists have failed to realize their aims and that their sweet dreams of an easy economic and political conquest of the vast country will never come true. Yes, of course, they have caused the Chinese to suffer incalculable material damage and have exacted a toll in human lives that staggers the imagination.

WAR'S HARVEST

A great number of cities and villages were destroyed, the population plundered, about half a million civilians and soldiers killed and a million wounded, but the Japanese have not fared better. In the first ten months of the warfare in China they lost: in the infantry, 98,259 dead and 277,500 wounded; in the navy, 6,200 dead and 21,750 wounded; airmen—700 dead, 486 wounded. An enormous quantity of Japanese war material was destroyed by the Chinese—35 battleships and 629 airships, 246 tanks, 2,299 trucks, thousands of all kinds of rifles, machine guns, etc. The direct war expenses so far amount to 5,300 million yen.

By this imperialist madness, the whole Japanese economy is upset, the standard of life of the masses lowered, the normal production showing 22 per cent decline.

With such a discouraging experience at hand, do the Japanese imperialists really hope to have more success in a war with Soviet Russia, with her well organized and strong Red army? Would not such a war be the beginning of the end of the Japanese empire?

HUMAN SCUM

Every time bitter political reaction raises its head, human scum appears on the surface of social life and poisons everything all around. It happened in Russia after the failure of the revolution of 1905, when the bulk of the so-called "intelligentsia" and hangers-on deserted the defeated working class, ridiculing its weakness and disability of beating Czarism. The advent of Hitlerism in Germany was followed by treachery of weaklings from democratic ranks. The famous musical conductor Furtwangler is promoting Nazi music and the no less famous playwright Gerhard Hauptmann, author of the revolutionary drama "The Weavers," has sold his soul to fascist obscurantism.

In France, Jacques Doriot, the "soldier of honor of the Red Army," once one of the leaders of the French Communist Party and its representative in the executive of the Third International, evolutionized from Leninism to the most vicious form of fascism and to an apologist of General Franco's bestialities in Spain.

Lately this company of renegades has been joined by Knut Hamsun, Nobel prize winner for literature, author of the wonderful novels "Growth of the Earth," "Hunger," "Victoria" and others. These spiritual creations elevated the Norwegian street car conductor in Chicago of a half century ago to one of the most prominent modern writers, but his present betrothal to Hitlerism is tantamount to intellectual death and oblivion.

SHORT NOTES

With great satisfaction will be received the news of the decision taken by the New Zealand Federation of Labor to join the Trade Union International. By this decision the International is getting 170,000 new members.

Big celebrations are taking place in Belgium to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the General Confederation of Labor. The membership of the Confederation now totals 600,000.

The Norwegian Labor Party celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. Its membership shows a steady increase and is now 160,000. The strongest organization is in Oslo, the capital of Norway—over 55,000 members. The women's membership amounts to 23,575.

The Norwegian workers are very active in the drive to help Spain. Up to June 7th, a million kroner were collected for this purpose. In Oslo, where the Socialists have the majority, 10,000 kroner were recently voted. The conservatives and liberals opposed the appropriation, of course!

Representatives of two million French women, who belong to various political, educational and civic organizations, issued a rigorous protest against the infamy of bombing open cities in republican Spain and China and of murdering innocent women and children.

The Socialist Parties of the Cantons Basel and Geneva (Switzerland) initiated a referendum aiming to prohibit fascist organizations and all their activities.

In SILESIA (Germany) the Nazi police discovered a strong

World 'Peace' Conference Seethes With Opportunism

Mexico 'Unimportant' to Ladies and Gents of Conference with Fancy Name

PARIS, July 25 (By Air Mail)

The World Conference for Action on the Bombardment of Open Towns and the Restoration of Peace closed two days of sessions here yesterday with the formal passing of resolutions concerning practically all the international problems of the day, with the very obvious exception of those problems having to do with the economic state of present-day society.

Organized by the International Peace Campaign, the Conference managed to get together over one thousand delegates from thirty-four countries, including of course every "innocent" organization the world over. The original program of the Conference was both humanitarian and political including the feeding of populations which are victims of aggression, protests against the bombardment of open cities, and the organization of collective security on as broad a base as possible.

COMPOSITION

Clearly the Conference was an attempt by those political forces in the World Committee for Peace and Democracy to expand its program with a much broader base and over a much wider range. While the political affiliation of the vast majority of the delegates was obvious, the leading figures at the Conference represented the widest scope of political opinion. Among the forty speakers heard during the two days were Leon Jouhaux of the French Trade Union Federation (CGT), Lord Cecil and the Duchess of Atholl of England, Jawaharlal Nehru of India, Martinez Barrio, President of the Spanish Cortes, Paul-Boncour, former French Foreign Minister who recently applied for readmission into the Socialist Party, Pierre Cot, Radical Socialist and head of the French Friends of the Soviet Union, Marcel Cachin, Communist Deputy and editor of Humanité, Louis de Broqueré, president of the Socialist International, Bishop Oldham of Albany, New York, the Catholic Priest Mahieu of Belgium, Theodore Dreiser, Mary Woolley, Schvernik of the Red Trade Unions, Philip Noel-Baker of the British Labour Party, and Prof. Li Yu-Ying, president of the Chinese National Academy.

CHANT F. D. R.

The general tendencies of the Conference can best be illustrated by specific examples. Perhaps the dominant note of the two days of speeches and resolutions was a pervading hope and a continually expressed prayer that President Roosevelt would take the lead in the struggle between the "forces of light" and the "forces of darkness."

The solution of all problems now facing the world seemed to lie in the hands of America, and more specifically in those of F. D. R. The culmination of this sentiment was indicated by one resolution passed as an addition to the general resolution. This addition was in the form of a letter addressed to President Roosevelt thanking him for his tremendous contribution to the

anti-fascist movement among the MINERS. More than 50 miners were arrested. Their families were brutally terrorized.

cause of world peace and democracy!

ON MEXICO

Another illuminating incident took place in regard to the Mexican situation. After listening to proposed resolutions on every phase of the world situation, your correspondent was struck by the complete absence of a statement on Mexico. Especially was this absence noteworthy in the light of the letter of Secretary Hull to the Mexican Government and Senator Pittman's statement on the same problem.

These two statements appeared in all French papers on the very days of the Conference. Furthermore, since America was to solve the problems of the rest of the world, it did not seem too nationalist or chauvinist to expect that such an international conference should offer at least its verbal assistance to a country which was fast becoming one of America's chief problems.

The fact that the Mexican Government was candidly and openly anti-fascist, and that it has been the only government, with the Soviet Union, to take its stand in solidarity with the Spanish Government, made the obligation of the Conference particularly inescapable.

With these considerations in mind, your correspondent suggested to several of the American delegates a very non-sectarian and non-political resolution which would not attack the Governments of the United States or Great Britain (God forbid), but which would merely express the gratitude of the Conference to the Mexican Government for its anti-fascist stand ("its contribution to the cause of world peace and democracy"), with the hope that the democratic countries of the world would make it possible for the Mexican Government to continue that policy. This last idea was to be a weak reference to the fact that the "democracy countries" had forced an anti-fascist country to sell oil to fascist nations.

MEXICAN DELEGATE

With the unenthusiastic approval of several of the American delegates, the writer sought out the one Mexican delegate at the conference, a comrade representing the Mexican trade union federation, the CTM. The response to the suggestion was cordial, brief and to the point. The Mexican delegate had himself tried to introduce a resolution regarding his own country. He had been informed that such a resolution was merely "socialist propaganda" and that it could not be considered at the Conference. The Mexican delegate added that the Conference was so "maneuvered" that it was impossible to introduce anything that the controlling committee did not consider pertinent.

It is hardly necessary to add that the Mexican comrade was considerably displeased with what was being done. It will, however, give some indication of the political tendency of the Conference to relate that a correspondent of one of the popular liberal weeklies of America, formerly Moscow correspondent of the same magazine (not mentioning names!), agreed that the Mexican situation was not of sufficient importance to occupy the time of such a world conference.

OUTBREAK

Just before the final reading

of the resolutions, the World Conference for the Restoration of Peace almost broke up in open war. The first gun was fired by the Communist Senator, Marcel Cachin, who, speaking after Bishop Oldham of Albany and before the Duchess of Atholl, expressed the conviction that the two greatest feminine symbols of universal decency were present in the hall, namely, the Conservative Duchess of Atholl and the Communist La Pasionaria.

This set the stage for a demonstration for La Pasionaria, as a result of which the Spanish heroine was forced to take a seat on the speakers' rostrum. Some minutes later, after the Duchess and Paul-Boncour had finished speaking, a terrific demonstration, began led by Ellen Wilkinson of England, to force the chairman, Pierre Cot, to give the floor to La Pasionaria.

There is no doubt that everyone in the hall, including the writer, wanted La Pasionaria to speak, since, whatever her political convictions, she has been a tower of dramatic strength in the Spanish struggle. She should either have been scheduled as a speaker or she should not have been sent as a delegate. But Pierre Cot insisted that the rules of the Conference be adhered to. As the hue and cry became more and more vehement, M. Cot became increasingly adamant.

M. COT WINS

Finally, as it became obviously impossible to quiet the Conference, Cot announced that the "session was adjourned" and in an instant the stage was empty. After several minutes of continued rioting, during which time both Ellen Wilkinson and Nehru vainly attempted to seize the microphone, the presiding committee returned. Martinez Barrio, as the head of the Spanish delegation, thanked the audience for the expression of its desire to hear La Pasionaria, but asked the delegates to observe the rules of the Conference and to allow the session to continue to its conclusion.

The most refreshing note of the entire Conference was contained in the speech by Nehru of India. His remarks on the subject of imperialism were of such vital interest that your correspondent sought, and obtained, an interview with him. Both the speech and the interview will serve as subject-matter for another article next week.

It's Awful!

Chicago, July 30—Yes, "A. R." I, too, am under the C. I. O.'s thumb, and here is how they have dominated me.

In 1934, when some of the workers in our plant started to organize, I was working for \$16.20 a week. Now that our plant signed a contract with the C. I. O. they make me take \$30 a week for the same work. That, in itself, is almost unbearable. Why don't they let me have my \$16.20?

They take 25 cents a week from me in dues and only raise my wages \$13.80 a week.

They make me take a vacation with pay. They have made the company put in a new first-aid room; they have secured a shower bath; they have been instrumental in having lots of safety devices installed; they go by seniority rights; they make me take time and one-half for overtime; they voted in a government supervised election 257 to 2 for the C. I. O. Yes, "A. R.," I am glad you feel sorry for folks like us. It's terrible!

—A. W. IN THE TORY
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Organize A Relief Ship Committee In Your Town!

Socialist Party of Oregon Withdraws From Commonwealth Federation

American Gapayoo Active

The actions of the last two conventions of the Oregon Commonwealth Federation require the Socialist Party in Oregon to make a statement regarding its position on the policies being followed and the candidates receiving the support of the OCF.

We, along with other working class organizations, hailed the formation of the OCF as a step forward for the workers of Oregon in establishing their own independent political movement as separate from and opposing the old line parties which have always represented financial and employer interests.

We regret, however, to see the OCF adopting policies on many questions which we feel are a grave danger to the interests of labor. In the December convention we fought against such policies and, after being outvoted, still considered it our duty to continue the fight for the correction of these policies. In the last convention in Salem, however, we feel that the OCF went further than merely adopting wrong policies. By endorsing capitalist politicians and Democratic machine candidates for the primary elections it ended any possible position of independence and became simply a pressure group within the Democratic Party, somewhat to the left of the party machine which controls party policy, but at the same time approaching that machine and dependent upon it.

LESSER EVIL

This dependence was clearly shown in making selections for endorsements. The OCF in most cases was reduced to making either the best selection among the candidates on the theory of the "lesser evil" or of making no endorsements at all. It is possible that some of this compromising can be remedied between the primary and general elections by holding a nominating assembly to select independent candidates for those positions that justify this effort in the election.

The political impotence of the OCF shown at the Salem convention has been a long time in the making. It has its basis politically in the full and uncritical acceptance of the "New Deal" as its platform and leads naturally to a struggle for political elbow room in the party of the New Deal, the Democratic Party.

Thus we see the spectacle of a movement of labor being launched for the purpose of seeking and struggling for a solution of the tremendous problems facing the masses in the United States and then being swallowed up in a movement which has not solved one of the issues of unemployment, slum clearance, wages and hours, labor unity, and especially the growing crisis which is leading headlong toward war. The present "recession" should be sufficient evidence of the failure of the New Deal.

All talk of a "strike of capital" is insufficient to alter the fact that the depression we now face is the result of the fundamental contradictions of the system of production, the capitalist system which Roosevelt maintains he is trying to save.

MISERABLE REFORMS

A genuine political movement of labor cannot be true to its responsibility and limit itself to miserably inadequate reforms which we do not and cannot reform. But most see beyond these measures and seek real and permanent relief for conditions. All leading and honest progressives have arrived at the understanding that the economic crisis and all it entails is not due to "good"

Statement issued by the Socialist Party of Oregon announcing its withdrawal from the Oregon Commonwealth Federation which recently modified its original progressive program and consummated an unprincipled deal with capitalist politicians. Approved and commended by the National Action Committee of the Socialist Party of the United States.

or "bad" capitalists but has its cause in the very existence and continuance of the profit system. The OCF has made feeble recognition of this in Point No. 1 of its platform which declares for "Public ownership of all natural resources, public utilities, banks and monopolies—"

Yet when a resolution was proposed at the December convention to make this plank more definite and concrete, rather than remain as an abstract formula with no practical value, it was voted down after an attack by, of all people, the Communists. In other words, the OCF has rejected one of the most potent weapons for rallying the people, educating them and leading them forward. Instead it holds them back and ties them to the very policies and principles which has brought them to such a state of misery as they now face.

WAR DANGER

More alarming from the standpoint of immediate practical results is the position taken on the war question.

The OCF under tutelage of the Communist faction on the one hand, and the "New Deal" big navy, concerted action crowd on the other, has taken a position in favor of policies which, if carried out, can result in nothing else than plunging the American people into a world holocaust. In supporting "concerted action" (or "collective security"), it forgets that wars between capitalist nations, as was best demonstrated in the World War, are not fought over "principles" for defense of humanity, but are definitely the result of struggles for markets, colonies and sources of raw materials.

England, which has been pointed out as one of the prospective "saviors" of "democracy," is amply demonstrating this fact daily in making closer ties with Italy in order to reach agreement regarding spheres of influence. Capitalist governments are not concerned with the form of government of other capitalist governments, but are concerned with their economic competition. If, in the name of fighting fascism, American workers are sent to war, they will not be fighting against fascism (except in their own minds), but will be fighting for the economic interests of Wall Street.

What purpose is behind the opposition to the resolution at the December convention for the withdrawal of American troops and gunboats from China? Is it the purpose stated by Spring for the resolutions committee that the American troops are performing humanitarian duties? Or is it the purpose stated by Cordell Hull the very same day that the troops are there to protect American property interests? We hold that the latter is the real reason for keeping American troops anywhere outside the U. S. Thus when the OCF rejects such a resolution it

is defending not the interests of the American workers but the interests of Standard Oil, Morgan and the rest of American finance capital.

HOLDS BACK WORKERS

We believe that the OCF can be of value to the American workers only if it represents and fights for their interests, both immediate and future. We believe that its value lies not in holding back the workers within the limits of the New Deal but in carrying them forward beyond the New Deal. It will be argued that this is not practical, that the workers are not ready to go further, that the OCF would become narrower and more sectarian by adopting such advanced measures.

We answer that unless the leaders of the labor movement, particularly in the political field, advance, how can the masses be expected to do so? If they are not shown the way, how are they expected to follow it? The example of the Washington Commonwealth Federation is a valuable lesson, but one from which unfortunately the OCF did not profit. The OCF succeeded in obtaining tens of thousands of signatures to petitions to place a production for use referendum on the ballot and properly considered it a fine achievement, but hardly had the ink dried when they expunged from their platform the plank for production for use.

WITHDRAW SUPPORT

We declare that the OCF is not fulfilling its purpose in the above actions. We hold it is inconsistent with working class party principles to descend to such levels of political opportunism. We are determined that all Socialists shall conduct a consistent struggle for a real working class program. The Socialist Party refuses to support Democratic machine politicians. We cannot accept policies which militate against the interests of the working class.

Therefore, we are hereby withdrawing as a party from the Oregon Commonwealth Federation. However, in doing so we pledge ourselves to support every genuine working class policy and candidate. We further call upon all affiliated groups in the OCF to work for working class policies and to work for the establishment of a powerful political movement of workers and farmers to be really independent of old line capitalist parties and based on the organized strength of labor to go forward on a program for solving the problems we face with the courage to recognize the necessity for fundamentally altering the economic system which has brought us to our present position and to establish a system where production will be for the use of humanity and not for the profit of a few.

We hope that this declaration will be read and studied carefully by all sections of the OCF, as well as other interested groups, and that it will have some value in aiding the member organizations to adopt a correct policy for independent political action, against war and fascism and for a better world for the laboring masses.

A la Democracy!

The Political Bureau of the Communist Party of Great Britain has expelled H. T. Winklingham, one of the best known members, "for refusal to accept a decision of the party to break off personal relations with elements considered undesirable by the party."

Young Strikers Return To Work

TRENTON, N. J. — Striking farm workers at the near by Kings Farms returned to work last week according to an agreement negotiated by the strike committee, and United Cannery and Agricultural Workers' district president Lief Dahl.

Though the terms are regarded by the workers as inadequate, they were accepted in the hope that they will furnish a basis for future advances. The Farm Co. recognized the union as the representative of its own members and promised to raise wages sometime in the future.

State and federal authorities by lending their authority to the employer contributed in a large extent to the failure of winning further strike demands. The Federal Mediator W. Lihler supported the refusal of the company to raise wages from the 17 cents and 20 cents an hour minimum rates, or remedy working conditions.

The presence of a large body of Pennsylvania state troopers on the farm, and frequent mass arrests of strikers also injured the morale of these young and inexperienced unionists.

Hold Street Corner Meetings In Trenton

TRENTON, N. J. — Militant in their campaign to arouse workers to awareness of the war danger inherent in our capitalist set-up. Trenton Socialists are conducting a series of street corner meetings on the war problem during the summer months.

At the most recent meeting, frequently drenched by showers, more than 200 people listened attentively and approvingly to a Socialist presentation of the war question.

As part of the street corner meetings, many signatures are being secured for the nomination petitions of John Palangio, Socialist candidate for senator.

An Example In Class Solidarity

The long drawn out strike of the members of Local 37 of the National Leather Workers' Association at Elkland, Pennsylvania, has resulted in a decision from the National Labor Relations Board ordering reinstatement and payment of back pay to those members who refused to bow to starvation and company intimidation and go back to work.

Through Comrade Joseph F. Massidda, General Organizer of the National Leather Workers' Association, Party organizations and unions have contributed for relief of the strikers, and the Socialist Party of Massachusetts was one of those which sent fairly substantial donations. The Secretary of Local 37 has written to Comrade Alfred Baker Lewis, the State Secretary in Massachusetts, as follows:

LETTER OF THANKS

"Since the arrival of your check the National Labor Relations Board has sent down its decision which gave us a great victory. We strikers will never forget the financial support that

Joseph Zack, former member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party, but more recently a bitter critic of the leadership of that party, is faced with deportation to Czechoslovakia. Zack is charged with "illegal entry" based on a passport which he obtained in 1930 and on which he subsequently returned to this country.

Zack's passport was issued on the basis of his birth record registered in Scranton, Pa., on sworn affidavit of his mother, now in Austria, and several witnesses. The State Department claims that a record of Zack's birth also exists in Czechoslovakia, but Zack's mother has testified that this is a mere baptismal record, her son having been baptized there after her return from the U. S. in 1895, two years after the birth of Zack.

Zack stated that the Deportation Order came under circumstances which strongly urge Communist Party conspiracy with government agencies in an effort to dispose of him. He called attention to the fact that the deportation proceedings were begun after he had sent a letter to Secretary of State Hull asking him to intervene on behalf of Zack's wife and American-born son who have been held in Russia since Zack's rupture with the Comintern.

Instead of acting in this matter for a citizen whose nativity is indisputed, the State Department chose to concentrate its energies against Zack who had filed complaint.

In the course of the investigation Zack learned that members of the Communist Party had testified against him. A letter sent to Earl Browder calling his attention to the fact that Communists were functioning as government agents elicited no response.

A committee is being formed to aid Zack's defense. Temporary headquarters have been established at 137 East 13th street, New York City. The committee is appealing for assistance.

C. P. Turns Again

"We favor an alliance between France and Italy."—In the April 21, 1938, issue of "L'Humanite," organ of the French Communist Party.

the Socialist Party has given us during this entire controversy. The splendid leadership of Brother Massidda and his connections with your Party has been a tremendous help in keeping up our morale until this fight was won.

"I want to apologize for the delay in acknowledging your contribution, but the excitement of the decision coming down upset all our plans. Hoping that we are not too late in showing you our appreciation, I again want to thank you for what you have done.

"We want to assure you that the lessons that Brother Massidda and the strikers taught us will remain forever in our hearts and we hope some day to be able to show that your sacrifice and ours has not been in vain. We hope some day that you personally can come to Elkland where we all can thank you.

"Again I assure you that we intend to fight to the bitter end. (Signed)

Edward Menso, Secretary."

Relief For Spain Means Relief From Fascism!

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Who's Exposing Whom?

Communist newspapers, ringleaders in the onslaught on CIO and AFL unions which do not follow "the line", are publishing letters which are alleged to have been written by Jay Lovestone, former Stalinist bigshot and Homer Martin, president of the United Automobile Workers of America.

Along with whatever information the letters convey, and they cast no new light on a situation which damns the disruptive tactics of the Communist Party, readers of the hysterically acclaimed "expose" may well inquire on exactly how the Communist press came into possession of the letters.

Stalin's GPU, is the obvious answer. The New York Times of August 7 reports:

"It was learned yesterday that the police are investigating the theft of documents and other property stolen from the home of Jay Lovestone, leader of the Independent Labor League of America, whose name has been brought in by the suspended officers of the U.A.W.A. in their trial before the executive board of the union.

"The stolen documents consist among others things of letters to Mr. Lovestone from Richard J. Frankenstein, vice president of the U.A.W.A., and George Ades, secretary-treasurer, two of the suspended officers (now expelled—Editor), and a letter from Mr. Martin to Mr. Lovestone.

"Included also is correspondence between Mr. Lovestone and the C.I.O. and A.F.L. leaders.

"He (Lovestone) charged that the burglary was 'a job done by the G.P.U. agents in America' and said that he has been warned to 'watch his step' because his life was in danger.

"Stalinist agents, under the direction of special experts of the Russian G.P.U., recently burglarized my home and stole a considerable amount of printed material, personal letters, documents, my passport and other personal property," Mr. Lovestone said.

There you have the other side of a one-sided story. Thievery is not unique. It is well used device among finks, fixers, grafters, gangsters and now Communists. Like prostitution thievery is an age-old institution. Organized society has been at war with thieves since the beginning of time.

How about giving the democracy boys a taste of their self claimed democracy? What not haul them along with Maurice Vyshinsky Sugar before their new found courts of Democracy where they can orate until dooms day on exactly how Lovestone's house was cracked, who did it, how much was paid and two organized the coup de G.P.U.

We would like to know because we have letters from all kinds of people and organizations. We have an archive that dates from way back. Besides protecting ourselves from Nazi and Jap spies, we'd like to carry a little insurance on this G.P.U. stuff.

A Commendable Job

The Trade Union Committee for Spain which is supported by the bulk of New York's mass unions announced this week that a special drive to raise another \$50,000 for Loyalist relief has been launched. Funds to rehabilitate wounded American volunteers who wish to return to their home country must be raised by the American rank and file since the Washington government has refused to supply funds for its citizen's transportation. The United States, incidentally, is one of the few countries in the world which has refused transportation to its subjects.

Since its formation in 1937 the committee has raised more than \$150,000. This was accomplished with hardly no cost; expenditures for the work of the committee were less than one percent.

Trade unionists are more and more coming to realize that the front line trenches against the reactionary fascist blight is in Spain. Support for Loyalist Spain is gathering momentum in America. Interested public opinion is decidedly for the Loyalists and this has been confirmed by several nation-wide polls. The Washington government under Roosevelt persists in supplying munitions to the fascists states of Germany and Italy which are at war with the Spanish republic while it clamps tighter the embargo against the Loyalist forces.

The Trade Union Committee for Spain has done a commendable job. Workers throughout America can demonstrate their true solidarity to their cause by vigorously supporting this committee. Funds may be sent to David Dubinsky, treasurer, 3 W. 16th Street, New York City.

Keep It, Henry

Henry Ford, Flivver King and boss of more than 100,000 subjects, received a medal or something from his Nazi pals of Germany the other day. We believe this gesture to be in keeping with the avowed interests and views of Hitlerites and Fordites, namely, that of bashing workers on the head, smashing labor unions, defying established law and in general carrying on a campaign against all working class organizations.

Henry Ford along with many other big industrialists enjoys special privilege in America. Laws are passed in Washington which don't suit Ford and he has the privilege of flaunting those laws, defies them and abuses anyone in low or high councils of govern-

The New Deal and Business

HARRY W. LAIDLER

We are in the ninth year of the worst depression in the history of the United States. During the first days of this depression President Hoover called together the big chiefs of our giant corporations and asked them to take the initiative in leading the nation out of the economic wilderness into the promised land. Week after week, after these conferences, the President issued bulletins declaring that prosperity was "hoovering" around the corner.

But every time these bulletins flashed on the front pages of our best newspapers, more and more thousands of men and women were thrown out of jobs until, on March 4, 1933, the day that President Hoover turned the burdens of office over to his general successor, from 15 to 17 millions were hunting in vain for work in private industry.

The Old Deal of Herbert Hoover, with his policy of hands off by business, had not worked. During the years of the Republican depression from 1929 to 1933, American business had utterly failed to present any effective plan for getting out of the depression, while the nation had drifted nearer and nearer to complete economic collapse.

NEW BUT OLD

Then came the administration of President Roosevelt; the bank holiday; the opening of solvent financial institutions, and the upward curve of business until the middle of last year, when, though producing about as much as in 1929, we still found from eight to 10 millions jobless throughout the land. In 1936, federal contributions through the expenditure for public works exceeded four billion dollars.

In 1937, largely because of the great amount of money received by the federal government in social insurance funds, the net contribution of the federal government decreased from four billion dollars to one billion, and during the latter part of 1937 it shrunk to nothing. In the meanwhile prices of many commodities increased. Wholesale prices of building materials advanced about 10 points from 1936 to the end of 1937.

Prices in steel increased three times as much as was necessary to cover the larger wages paid to steel workers and at least twice the amount necessary to cover the increase in the cost of both labor and raw materials during the same period.

ECONOMIC ABYSS

As a result of these and other factors, in August, 1937, we began another plunge downward into the economic abyss, with the result that we are now in about the same position, as far as business turnover is concerned, as we were in 1934. During the four months from August to November, 1937, the fall in business was as great as in the 16 months' period at the beginning of the depression. From ten to thirteen million are still without jobs in private industry, while one-sixth of our people in New York City are on relief.

We have had economic crises throughout the history of our country. During the last half century we suffered severe business crises. It is impossible to group together all of the measures of the New Deal, and to give to the group of measures a blanket approval or disapproval. For the New Deal measures often work at cross purposes to each other. Thus, the trust-busting policy lately announced by Pres-

ident Roosevelt is a far cry from the policy embodied in the NRA which gave to big business powers to make agreements regarding production and prices that the anti-trust laws had for decades forbidden.

The main fight today between certain business leaders and certain liberal forces has to do with the initial steps in a recovery program. Some business leaders say that the first thing to do is to see to it that business has money enough to invest in new industry. This new investment will give work to labor and start industry on its upward march.

MONEY

However, during the last few years, there has never been a lack of money available for investment. Throughout 1937, the Federal Reserve banks had on hand over a billion dollars of excess reserves. Interest rates were exceptionally low. If the average business man wanted to borrow, he could get loans.

Business men, however, failed to borrow as they did in former years. They didn't ask for loans for one main reason: they knew that, if they borrowed and built new factories, they couldn't make a profit, unless they were able to sell their products to the people at a fair price and they knew that the people didn't have money in their pockets to buy more goods.

The first thing, therefore, is to put money in the pockets of the great mass of workers through increase in wages or salaries and through providing jobs at living wages to the unemployed.

Whenever the average wage-earner and moderate salary-taker gets more money, he spends it almost immediately on food, clothing, shelter and other necessities of life. Brookings Institute figured out that, in 1929, those people who received \$4,600 or more a year spent immediately for the necessities and comforts of life on the average only 62 cents of every dollar received, while they put aside in savings about 38 cents on every dollar.

Those wage-earners and salary-takers, on the other hand, with an annual income of between \$1,250 and \$1,750, spent immediately between 95 and 97 cents of every dollar received

and saved only between three and five cents.

SOME BORROWED

Those further down on the economic ladder saved nothing. Some had to borrow. Thus an increase in wages and salaries for the masses stimulates the sale of food and clothing and other consumption goods far more than do high salaries and unearned income received by the well-to-do. The Brookings Institute, furthermore, maintained that one of the underlying causes of the 1929 slump was that too much money had gone into the hands of the rich, available for investments, while too little money had gone to the many in wages and salaries, to be used in buying the necessities and comforts of life.

Right before the recent so-called recession profits in some industries had increased at fabulous amounts, as compared with wages and salaries.

If we desire to stimulate business and promote recovery, therefore, we should do what we can to increase wages, to give work to the unemployed.

NEED PUBLIC WORKS

The New Deal should, as a means of stimulating business, guarantee employment in connection with slum clearance, the building of workers' houses, road building, reforestation, flood control, the prevention of soil erosion, etc., to all who are unable to obtain work in private industry. The least that the capitalist system should do, if it desires to justify its continuance, is to provide jobs at a living wage in private or in public industry to those willing and able to work. Far from stopping public works, the New Deal should expand such works so long as industry doesn't employ the jobless.

The New Deal should remove every obstacle to the organization of labor, and safeguard the right to free speech and free assembly, as it is now not safeguarding that right in the feudalistic municipality of Jersey City and in many a southern city.

The New Deal should secure as much as is practicable from income and inheritance taxes and other taxes based on ability to pay, for its public works and relief program. The New Deal should insist on the passage of a decent hours and wages bill and on the increase of the tragically low wages found in so many sections of the country.

BIG NAVY

The New Deal should cease immediately its monstrous bigger navy program and divert the money it proposes to spend there to such constructive purposes as the building of modern homes for the workers.

The New Deal should push with vigor a public ownership program in connection with our electrical utilities, to the end that electric rates be cut in half and that our housewives and farmers secure electrical energy at cost. It should vigorously push public ownership programs in our natural resources, now being wastefully exploited and exhausted by our business profit-

(Continued on Page 6)

Charles P. Howard

The death of Charles P. Howard, president of the International Typographical Union and secretary of the Committee for Industrial Organization, removes from the ranks of organized labor one of its most loyal members. Like other American trade union leaders, pragmatists that they are, Howard's philosophy never extended beyond immediate problems. As head of a powerful craft union he staked his political head within his own organization due to his outspoken allegiance to the cause of industrial organization. He was recently defeated for re-election, but more than 26,000 of his men marched to the polls to cast their ballot for him on a clear issue of principle. In serious councils of labor no one gloated over his defeat because of factional partisanship. The addition of three million workers to the rolls of organized labor is a commendable testament to the service he rendered to his less fortunate brothers. It stands as a fitting monument to his memory as first secretary of the Committee for Industrial Organization, a post he served with great courage and dignity.

ment, who as much as hints that Ford interests are geographically a part of the United States.

So far he has gotten away with it. He probably will continue to get away with it until the United Automobile Workers of America brings him to terms as it did other auto magnates.

American workers, especially Ford employes, should now easily understand that while Henry has his pocketbook in America his heart is really with Nazi Germany.

Keep your Nazi badge of dishonor, Henry.

Clerico-Fascists Bar CALL in Montreal

Pressure against readers of the SOCIALIST CALL is evident by a letter we received this week from one of our readers in Montreal, Canada. The fascist are bringing pressure to bear on landlords where CALL readers reside. One of our readers was told to have the CALL quit coming to a particular home.

It seems that Franco, Hitler and Mussolini have bosom pals among the political overlords of the province of Quebec.



AT THE —
FRONT
with Norman Thomas

Hold Your Nose

The politics of this great democracy are not showing to the best advantage in the heat of the summer primaries. The Republican Party of Kansas did something for the country and one's faith in human decency by soundly defeating the bigotted, pro-fascist preacher Winrod, who did not even have the courage and honesty stand up for his own record.

Those who persist in regarding the Democratic Party as the party of progress, or the party of the workers, have to do a lot of nose-holding these days unless they have lost their sense of smell. The primaries in Tennessee are a public scandal, so are the primaries in Kentucky no matter who wins. The New Deal purge of the Democratic Party did not come off. Roosevelt himself dropped it after threats which have given his enemies a chance to crow over their "victory."

They can't beat Roosevelt himself, and his present course is the course of a man who is getting ready to save his policies, his Party and his country by running again. He is not seriously trying to build a better party. It is an exceedingly dangerous thing that the hopes of American progressivism should center more and more about one man. No man is omnipotent and no man is immortal. Even if the President's policies, foreign and domestic, were better than they are, progressives and labor leaders would be taking a long chance in staking so much on Roosevelt and doing so little to build a party which would be a fit instrument for achieving plenty, peace, and freedom.

Communist Flip Flops

"The coalition policy of the A. L. P. brings together LaGuardia Republicans and Wagner Democrats, and progressives from all types of organizations. This is the policy which will carry the people to victory in November." Who says so? Right the first time, boys and girls, it's that great "Marxist" organ, *The Daily Worker*, which adds that "on the choice of candidates, the Communist Party will occasionally disagree with the coalition, and might even at times run its own candidate. But the Communist Party wholeheartedly endorses the coalition policy of the A. L. P. and will contribute most energetically to its success."

The C. P. has reason to like the coalition policy on its own power-politics program. For in Manhattan alone the A. L. P. has endorsed two congressional candidates, possibly three, who to all intents and purposes are Communists, and two candidates for State Senator. There is a chance that some of these will get the Republican endorsement.

In so far as either *The Daily Worker* or the A. L. P. seek to justify these amazing tactics it is simply in terms of keeping out "Tory Republicans and Tammany Democrats." Gone is all thought of a coherent program, education in socialism, or the building of a genuinely independent labor party. There is not even a standard of judgement to discriminate between good and bad Democrats and Republicans.

Social Democrats

It all depends on the particular deal in the particular district where you live whether you are to consider a particular Republican or Democrat a progressive. The very walls on the East Side still echo Socialist denunciations of Dickstein and Sirovich, from old time Socialists like Jack Pan-

ken and Gus Classens. These Democratic Congressmen have not changed their spots, but now they are endorsed by the bureaucratically controlled A. L. P. committees in behalf of the Labor Party to which these one time Socialists belong.

We rejoice that in general the Social Democratic Federation is vigorously opposing this policy. That is another fact which ought to help along the growing interest in Socialist reunion, or at least Socialist joint action in the face of a policy which threatens to sacrifice decades of Socialist education and years of work for a genuine labor party.

As important as a good Socialist showing in New York is a big vote for Turner in the Wisconsin primaries.

Railroaders Fight Back

The railway employees have bluntly told the railway executives that their demands for the maintenance of the present wage scales against cuts must stand; that they are not responsible for the management of the roads or for finding the money. They point out, however, that the plight of the railroads is in large part due to their policy of adding bond issue to bond issue so that today they owe hundreds of millions of dollars for obsolete equipment.

The *New York Times* editorially remonstrates with the railway unions. It does not try to answer their indictment of the railway management. But it does try, without adequate proof, to connect the growth of unemployment among railway workers to high wage scales rather than to technological progress.

I was particularly interested, however, in the attempt of *The Times* to use Lewis and Hillman against the railway workers. Lewis, *The Times* argues, felt a responsibility for the solvency of the coal mine owners and so helped them get the Guffey Bill. Hillman persuaded the W. P. A. to take millions of dollars worth of clothing off the hands of the bosses.

Coal

With all due respect to two outstanding labor leaders, I am skeptical of the very policies which *The Times* praises. The Guffey Coal Bill was poor in its conception and worse in its execution. In action it has broken down. The story has been vividly told in John Flynn's article "Coal Black and the Seven Dwarfs." The kind of alliance between owners and workers at the expense of the consumers, which the Guffey Bill typified, is incidentally the kind of thing which in Germany helped the growth of Hitlerism. And I can't get very enthusiastic about taking a lot of old fashioned clothes off the shelves of the bosses. Maybe that will help to start up the clothing industry but wouldn't it have been better to use the same amount of money more directly to help the workers in the production of new clothing? If that's too difficult for capitalism, isn't that fact another indictment of capitalism?

Russia's War

Russia's concealed war against Japan, fought for the most part by Mongols and Chinese Communists, with some Russian aid, has broken out into open warfare on the Manchurian border. I doubt if either Japan or Russia is ready for open warfare. Japan has her hands too full with China, and Russia has to consider the dangerous European situation. Nevertheless, there is always the chance that concealed and limited warfare will be-

come open and total. If this happens no matter what particular incident seems to provoke it, Japanese aggression in China and the Japanese-German anti-Communist agreement, the details of which are not known, will be fundamentally responsible. Time works against Japan. In the long run her militarists can't win.

Small Nations Stir

The well informed if somewhat biased European correspondent Augur, himself of Russian origin, calls attention to the fact that an increasing number of smaller nations in Europe are joining an informal bloc to keep out of any new war. Those nations include the Scandinavian countries, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland, Poland, Turkey, and some of the smaller of the Balkan and Baltic states. It is by no means certain whether these little nations can or will maintain their position or be able to act together without being themselves drawn in to war. Nevertheless, there is a little hope in the growth of this feeling among the smaller nations against becoming pawns in new imperial war.

Never forget that new European war, no matter what its rationalizations, will be imperial war so long as capitalism and nationalism are what they are today.

All those who love peace, all those who desire to give Mexico a chance to work out her social and economic problems, must insist that there be no threat of any sort of intervention to back the claims of American property holders for whose expropriated property the Mexican Government promises to pay when it is able.

Evian Conference

Words cannot express adequate condemnation of Hitler's deliberate policy of throwing some seven hundred thousand German and Austrian citizens, predominantly, but not exclusively Jewish, on the tender mercies of the world. So far he has refused to let them even take any part of their property with them, but it cannot be said that other nations have shown up to good advantage at Evian.

Apparently many people are willing to curse Hitler, and even to fight him, who will do nothing in behalf of political refugees. Sparsely populated Australia refuses to admit any but British citizens. The United States not only maintains its quotas but refuses to relax the requirement that individuals, not organizations, must assume responsibility that incoming aliens will not become public charges. On the whole France has the best record of generosity to refugees. Some good may come out of the machinery set up by the Evian Conference but the outlook is not too bright.

Unionists Oppose C. P.

First the automobile workers, then the National Maritime Union, and now the furriers, in New York, complain of Communist tactics to win or maintain power in unions of the old, familiar, conscienceless kind. A committee of Socialist and progressive furriers has been giving me evidence of intimidation and corrupt practice in the last union election which is without excuse. I notice that none of the Communist leaflets answer the charges of their critics. They merely indulge in abuse and argue as if they expected the furriers to be governed indefinitely by a monolithic party without opposition. I am told that these tactics tend to produce a fascist and anti-Semitic reaction among some of the rank and file Greek furriers.

I do not pretend to have made an exhaustive investigation, but I do know that the future of labor unionism and of the C. I. O. is menaced by the recurring charges that Communists and their sympathisers use the worst sort of anything-to-win tactics in the unions.

News from Washington

—BY OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT—
Mexico

Mexico's reply to Secretary of State Hull's note of July 21, refusing to arbitrate the question of expropriated farm lands, may be utilized by the United States government to make demand for the return of all expropriated American property.

Secretary's Hull's note indicated that our government was preparing to act "parallel" to Great Britain in the crisis resulting from Mexico taking over imperialist owned oil lands. Although the tone of Hull's note appeared on the surface to be more friendly than that of the British note which led to the severance of Anglo-Mexican relations, analysis reveals the essential similarity of the British and American positions.

Both governments take it for granted that the Cardenas government is financially unable to compensate the former owners of the lands. Britain, therefore, did not bother asking for compensation, but demanded the immediate return of the properties. The United States put in the extra step of asking for prompt compensation, prior to making demands for the return of the lands.

LATIN AMERICA

The net result, of course, is calculated to be the same, although by its more diplomatic approach, our state department has not lost any of the good will of the Latin-American countries, which is so important when it comes to selling them goods. For the Latin-American press, despite the reactionary governments which control it, has taken a strongly pro-Mexican stand in this situation.

The actions of the United States government since the oil expropriations took place on March 18 have been dictated mainly by two elements: the American oil companies involved, and the Catholic church, bitterly opposed to the anti-clerical stand of the Mexican government. Hull's latest note, although dealing with farm lands seized since August 30, 1927, is, of course, meant to be read in light of the oil seizures.

A major United States reprisal, coming as a result of demands from the reactionary interests, was the cessation of silver purchases from Mexico by the Treasury Department. Fortunately, however, this step did not hurt Mexico as much as intended, since Mexican silver is still finding its way into the Treasury vaults via the open market.

In addition to the reprisals taken by the government through official channels, the oil interests, the Catholic church, and the reactionary press have launched a vicious campaign against Mexico. This campaign is being directed along several fronts.

Most important, probably, is the boycott of Mexican oil. Since the world market is thoroughly controlled by the big oil corporations, Mexico has found it

well-nigh impossible to dispose of its oil. The only customers which have presented themselves have been the fascist nations and Japan. Nevertheless, Mexico has thus far not yielded to this temptation, although the necessity for selling its oil is urgent.

FALSE PROPAGANDA

Another important punitive action has been the discouragement of the tourist traffic. Although railroad and boat traffic to Mexico has picked up this year, according to the Mexican travel bureau here, automobile traffic, which is by far the most lucrative kind, amounting to \$60,000,000 in 1937, has fallen off by half. This is due in large part to false information given out by the tourist bureaus maintained by the large oil companies. Automobileists contemplating a trip to Mexico are told that it is unsafe to motor in Mexico due to the danger of revolution, and the lack of gasoline (!)

These efforts have been abetted by priests in various Catholic churches, who have urged their congregations not to visit Mexico.

The extent to which the anti-Mexican interests are willing to go is demonstrated by the visit to this country of a delegation of three Mexicans representing the church, the reactionary Calles faction and the anti-Semitic Golden Shirts, with the backing of the insurrectionist, Cedillo. This group visited New York and Washington shortly after the expropriation and discussed with oil company representatives ways and means of duplicating in Mexico what happened in Spain.

A VICIOUS DRIVE

Most of the American press, running true to form, has actively taken part in the anti-Mexican campaign. In addition to aiding in all the other reprisals, the newspapers have carried entirely unfounded reports of anti-semitic actions by the Mexican government.

All this activity against Mexico appears very brazen in view of the grievances which Mexico has against the oil companies and the United States Government. For instance, the methods the companies used in acquiring the oil lands included such refined devices as faking information showing heirs to be illegitimate, plying peasants with whiskey until they signed, getting divorces for couples who didn't want to be divorced, assassination, and ordinary old fashioned political corruption.

The United States government has also treated Mexico unfairly. Early in the present century the Rio Grande changed its course and a part of Mexico known as the Chamizal suddenly became located north of the river. This area is now a flourishing part of the city of El Paso, Texas, but has never been paid for by the United States, although payment was promised long ago. The value of the Chamizal is said to run into the tens of millions of dollars.

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Revaluating Bolshevism

Back in the Boom Era, when the postwar intellectual deserted the "cultural desert" of the U. S. A. for the cognac and ivory towers of the Parisian Left Bank, Mr. H. L. Mencken (remember him) coined a label, which, like the word "Babbitt," became a part of the American vocabulary. Mr. Mencken contemptuously dismissed that section of the country lying between the Appalachians and the Rocky Mountains as "The Corn Belt," implying that it was intellectually negligible.

To which the radical humorist of Oklahoma, Oscar Ameringer, retorted by dubbing that section of the Atlantic seaboard between Boston and Philadelphia as "The Brain Belt."

The Menckonian notion of the American hinterlands penetrated the radical movement itself and even among Socialists there is a widespread assumption that interest in the philosophy, theory and history of the revolutionary movement—as well as foreign affairs in general—is confined pretty much to the radical theoreticians around New York.

Outside of this metropolitan area, our proletarian vanguard is supposed to be content with an elementary definition of "what Socialism means"; an indictment of the Capitalist System, a beautiful portrait of the twenty years ago or what is happening today in Russia, France, Spain or Patagonia. I wish to testify that it isn't so.

Two weeks ago in this column I commented upon the encouraging tendency among the revolutionary intellectuals and the more thoughtful radicals today to turn a critical eye upon the history and development of the revolutionary movement during the past twenty-five years, instead of reacting from one patent formula to another. I mentioned in particular the revaluation of Bolshevism itself and of the Russian experience as illustrated in various pamphlets and current periodicals and recommended for re-reading Rosa Luxemburg's critique of "Party Dictatorship"—which is a Left Wing, not a Social Democratic statement of Marxism.

I had expected a few brickbats from those circles of the Brain Belt which still regard Lenin's every word as sacrosanct. Instead all the fan mail was post-marked Kansas City, Peoria, Dubuque and a remote crossroads in the Sacramento Valley of California. All of it displayed a surprising familiarity with the issues involved, an intense interest in the subject and a thirst for more information.

Some of these letters showed that the writers had been arguing with Stalinists or Trotskyists on these very subjects, and they wanted theoretical guidance

The Proletarian Cinema

Now that the moving picture "Blockade" has been shown at all the first-run houses and has been received with delirious praise by the dutiful fellow-travelers of the New Masses and the Nation, perhaps a word of dissent is in order. "Blockade," as everyone knows by this time, deals with the Spanish struggle. You wouldn't know this from the picture itself, but the accompanying publicity has made the point quite clear. The hero is a Spanish peasant who quotes Keates to the heroine, obviously a White Russian turned Franco-spy. The plot is the old obvious "secret agent" hokum. It

C. P. Defames Rosa

In the Communist Party press in the Soviet Union a campaign of calumny is being waged against Rosa Luxemburg. It is alleged that Rosa Luxemburg and Leo Jagiches organized the Social Democratic Party of Poland and Lithuania some forty years ago under the instructions of Czarist police!

The apparent purpose of this campaign is to justify the arrest and execution in Russia of comrades of Rosa Luxemburg.—The British New Leader, organ of the Independent Labor Party.

to back up their own convictions. All of them showed that the writers are no longer satisfied with formulas, that they are eager to learn from the experience of the past and that—unlike so many denizens of the Brain Belt—they are not hypnotized by phraseology.

One question recurred in all of these letters and for that reason I am answering it here: The Communists have claimed Rosa Luxemburg as their own; wasn't she a Bolshevik, and if so, how did she happen to differ with Lenin?

Rosa Luxemburg was a revolutionary socialist, a leader of the Left Wing of the Social Democratic Party. When the extreme Left split off from the German Social Democracy and formed the Spartacus Bund at the close of the World War, Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht were its leaders. After November, 1917, Luxemburg and Liebknecht, like all Left Wing Socialists, sided with the Russian Bolsheviks against their Social Democratic critics.

They had, however, certain tactical differences with the Bolsheviks. The Bolsheviks' formula, as an international dogma, was not imposed upon the Left Wing forces of the Socialist movement until 1920, at the Second Congress of the Comintern. Liebknecht and Luxemburg were murdered in Germany in January, 1919—just before the first meeting of the Comintern. The Spartacus delegates, at that meeting, by the way, opposed the immediate formation of the Third International.

Had Luxemburg lived through the Comintern Congress of 1920, when the Comintern deliberately split the Left Wing forces of the international movement, the Bolshevik leaders might have had an adversary who could have stood up to them, within the councils of the Comintern. It is far more likely, however, that Luxemburg would have been expelled as a dangerous "centrist."

revolves around the blockade of this mythical Republic by mythical Rebel forces and ends with the heroine's conversion to righteousness and the triumph of the mythical Loyalists.

Perhaps one should be grateful for any small crumbs of "social" or "international" consciousness that fall from the Hollywood table, but "Blockade" as a movie is probably one of the worst films to come out of Hollywood since it began to talk. As a social document it is less than worthless; the triteness and cheapness of its plot, the callow speeches of the hero rob the film of any dignity contained in the



ELIZABETH MORGAN

Comrade Morgan's Colorado Tour

DENVER, Colo.—Socialist party activity in Colorado has been given a decided impetus during the past ten days by the summer's major party activity of putting on a series of concerts by Comrade Elizabeth Morgan, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, whom the state organization invited to Colorado for the express purpose of stimulating organizational work in the state.

The unanimous opinion of Colorado's party membership is that the expense of bringing Comrade Morgan to Colorado has been more than justified by the results attained. Comrades and friends in all parts of the state have rallied interest in the Socialist movement and have worked faithfully and hard to make the concert trip the success it has proven. Prospects for organizational work in towns visited by Comrade Morgan have been greatly improved, and party members stimulated to greater endeavor in party work.

MAKE S. P. CONTACTS

Concerts were held in Englewood, a suburb of Denver, in Grace Community Church in Denver, in Amherst, Haxton and Victor. Comrade Morgan also sang before some seven hundred youth gathered at Pinecrest, Palmer Lake, attending an Epworth League Youth conference and at the Summer Work Shop, Colorado Womens' College, Denver, where she was enthusiastically received by more than two hundred teachers. She has also made many friends for the party in informal appearances in Denver.

An enthusiastic gathering of comrades and friends greeted her at her appearance at the Annual State Socialist Party Picnic at Lakeside Park, Sunday, August 7, which closed her Colorado engagement.

A large number of contact cards were signed at the various appearances of Comrade Morgan, which will be vigorously followed up by organization committees and individual members.

FOR THE CALL

Prepaid subscription cards are available at the rate of \$1 a year and 50c for six months. Order from the SOCIALIST CALL, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill.

theme itself.

A few years ago we were all expected to enthuse when someone wrote a very bad novel about a strike or a southern lynching which ended with the hero shouting "Heil to the Revolution!" or getting himself slugged by a cop. Fortunately those days are over. There is no reason why novels, poems and films of social significance cannot be good.

"Blockade" happens to be lousy, and we are doing small service to the cause of the social cinema by enthusing over it just because the Catholics don't like it. I suspect that much of the ballyhoo about the film in the liberal press is inspired by the back-scratching fellow-travelers of Hollywood, of whom the author, John Howard Lawson, is a leading light.

—LILLIAN SYMES.

The New Deal and Business

(Continued from Page 4)
eers. The New Deal should introduce a health insurance system; thoroughly reorganize its unemployment and old-age pension systems, and make certain that Congress has fully constitutional power over needed social legislation.

These measures under the present order of society will help to bring about a recovery. They will not, however, solve the problem of economic crises.

Economic crises will continue to exist so long as there are great extremes of poverty and wealth.

COW FABLE

The extremes that exist today are due not primarily to differences in ability of industry, but primarily to differences in the amount of land and machinery that a person owns and the amount of rent, profit and interest he can collect by virtue of such ownership. On the one hand are the owners, many of whom, with little or no productive labor, secure incomes beyond the dreams of former generations. On the other hand are the ownerless workers, who may toil ceaselessly for hardly enough to keep soul and body together.

The dividing process that exists under our present system reminds me of those two farmers who had money enough to buy one cow, but not enough to buy two cows. After they bought the cow, John asked Joe, how they should divide the cow

between them. Joe said, "Well, John, suppose that you take the front half of the cow and I will take the rear of the cow." John thought that that was a fine idea until the time for feeding and milking came, and he found that he had to feed the cow while Joe had the right to milk the cow. It is not hard to see the analogy between this kind of di-

viding up and the kind we have under a system of private ownership.

CAUSE OF CRISES

So long as the dividing up system continues, large masses of our people who do the working and not the owning, haven't enough money in wages and salaries to buy back the goods created by their common labor. The few have the money, but their stomach capacity does not increase with the millions of dollars they receive. Goods are not sold and pile up in the markets. Production slackens up. Thousands are thrown out of work. We are face to face with an economic crisis.

No deal, new or old, under capitalism, can prevent these crises. They can be prevented only when industry is publicly owned and run for the service of the community; only when income is based not on ownership, but on merit. Only then will the masses have the money to buy the goods that they turn out with lightning rapidity in our mass industries.

Only when the public owns the industry, furthermore, will society be able to adjust wages, hours, investments, production one to the other in such a way as to assure all who are able to work continuous employment at a living wage. Society cannot plan scientifically when thousands of individual corporations are engaged in a mad scramble for profit, without any reference to the welfare of society.

An immediate program for increasing mass purchasing power should, therefore, be accompanied by a far-flung program for social change looking toward a co-operative order wherein all might work together for the security and freedom of the common man.

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UAW Bans 3 Former Officers

(Continued from Page 1)
union struggle During all the crisis and the phases of inner-union fighting, Socialist auto workers have stood the test and worked in the interests of the union as a whole and not for mere factional advantage.

At this writing the reaction to the board's expulsion order is not fully known. What is clear, however, is the absolute necessity for the auto union getting down to work and overcoming the tremendously harmful factional situation in its ranks. Leading persons in the union associated with both the pro-administration and the anti-administration camps realize the need for peace in the union.

This program, (an end to factionalism, an assurance of democracy in the union and a militant constructive union building program) cannot be realized until certain obstacles are overcome. A great obstacle this time is the strength of the reactionary wing of the majority group on the board. This element has more and more dominated the union's official policies. There have been signs in recent weeks of growing friction between the bitter reactionaries and the more moderate elements in the majority group caucus. The moderates represent more membership than the reactionaries but not more votes on the board.

A majority of remaining board members against the reactionaries is a vital necessity. Otherwise, the trials just concluded will be a beginning of purges and not an end. They will be followed by successive attacks designed to destroy militant, progressive local unions, and to eliminate progressive elements even in the local leaderships. This would mean an end to the UAW's distinctive position in the American labor movement—as a leader in progressive unionism and a serious weakening of the union as a whole.

N. J. Anti-Hague Fighters To Hold Outing Labor Day

NEWARK, N. J.—The Workers Defense League of New Jersey is celebrating Labor Day with its annual picnic and a three-day outing at Good Will Camp, Butler, New Jersey, where the leaders of the fight against Haguism will get together for swimming, sports, games, campfires, and discussion. Norman Thomas, who on April 30th was kidnapped by Mayor Hague's police, will speak at the picnic Sunday September 4, as will Brendan Sexton, Workers Defense League national secretary.

Good Will Camp is in the heart of the beautiful Pompton Lakes region, thirty miles from Jersey City. The camp has its own lake, volley ball courts and soft ball fields.

Readers of the CALL are invited to attend the picnic or spend the weekend at the camp. Admission to the picnic Sunday is 25c.

Rates for the three-day weekend are \$7 for food and lodging from Saturday September 3rd after lunch thru Monday, September 5th after lunch, with 40c additional charge for Monday supper. Those coming Sunday morning pay \$5 for the two days, with 40c added if they stay for supper Monday. Reservations, accompanied by \$1.00 per person, should be sent immediately to Morris Milgram, State Secretary, Workers Defense League

Call Building

By HAROLD MAGIN
Business Manager, Socialist Call

Build the CALL! SUBSCRIPTION BOX SCORE

	Received During 8th Week of Drive	Total Rec'd Thus Far
"Recovery" Subs.....	1	14
"Recession" Subs.....	48	576
"Depression" Subs.....	87	829
New Bundle Orders.....	15	375
	151	1,795

A total of 151 subscriptions reached the office of The CALL during the eight week of the Build the CALL Drive. Of this total, which we are happy to say is some larger than of the previous week, one was a "Recovery" subscription, 48 "Recession" subs, 87 "Depression" subs, and Bundle Order circulation was increased by 15.

Of the subscriptions received this week, we are especially obliged to Circle 2-8 and Circle 1-13, both of Bronx, N. Y. The members of these active YPSL circles are doing a fine job of CALL Building, and we hope that other circles throughout the country will follow fashion.

With Craig Easton of Gillespie, Illinois, still leading the field as the most successful and outstanding CALL Builder, we find Comrade Merle P. Bingenho of Verona, Pa., pushing Comrade Easton hard for top honors. To date Comrade Bingenho has been responsible for more than 30 subscriptions, so with a few scant subs separating them, this should develop into an exciting race.

However, comrades Easton and Bingenho have by no means the monopoly on sharing top honors, for comrades John Williams of Clovis, N. M., Harry Fleischman of Detroit, Ben Horowitz of Brooklyn, N. Y., Martin Bernstein of Newark, N. J., Harry Driscoll of Kenosha, Wis., Jerome Tucker of Balti-

more, Md., Frank Elersick of Cleveland, Ohio and Samuel Slyman of New Kensington, Pa., all having secured a goodly share of subs it is anybody's good fortune to attain the coveted first place position.

Incidentally, while on the subject of friendly competition, Illinois recently issued a challenge to Michigan. The challenge is to the effect that the Illinois comrades will secure more CALL subscriptions during the Build the Call Drive than will the comrades from Michigan. The following is how the race now stands:

	Ill.	Mich.
"Recession" Subs	40	21
"Depression" Subs	82	47
Totals	122	68

The Illinois comrades are to be congratulated on the fine showing they are making. On the other hand, here's wishing Michigan a lot of power—here's hoping they open the throttle, secure many new subs and make this a genuine photo-finish affair!

However, whether you live in Illinois, Michigan or wherever it might be, pledge yourself to secure at least one subscription to The CALL!

Only through a concerted, conscientious and spirited drive can we be successful in Building The CALL, so all together—let's go over the top with 10,000 new CALL readers!

New Jersey SPers Active For Spain

NEWARK, N. J.—The Socialist Party of New Jersey, in a statewide campaign to raise food and clothing for the working-

class fighters in Spain, has called upon its membership to raise supplies for the Ship to Spain.

Every branch in the state is planning a party, for which the admission will be canned goods and articles of clothing. The full admission fee will be donated to the Spanish campaign.

This campaign will take on additional strength as a result of the new and reorganized branches of the Socialist Party which have been vitalized in the current struggle against Hague.

In addition to the new branch in Westfield Acres, the State Committee reports a Socialist reawakening in Trenton, Paterson, Passaic, Hackensack, Plainfield,

of N. J., 138 Baldwin avenue, Jersey City.

Transportation to Butler takes about an hour from the New York City-Jersey City-Newark region. Round trip fares are: \$1.40 by Erie Railroad from New York City or Jersey City; 90c by bus from Newark Public Service Terminal. Good Will Camp is located next to Butler High School, Butler, N. J., on New Jersey route 23.

Half of the picnic proceeds will be used for the defense of John R. Longo, who is serving nine months in jail for opposing Hague, and half will be used for anti-Hague activities in Jersey City.

C. P. Purges Left Wing Office Worker

(Continued from Page 1)

tion practice important business is left to the tail end of the meeting. The convention report, for instance, was submitted at 10 o'clock of a meeting started at 6:30. An hour was consumed with the official version, and then several Yanoff supporters were recognized. Finally, the chairman "in the spirit of trade union democracy" gave two progressive five minutes each to present their viewpoint, and then closed discussion.

The return to New York of the Romeike Press Clipping Service from Hague-land was brought about largely by a wave of public opinion aroused by the publicity its runaway received. Curiously enough, although stories in the press declared the workers returned without a cut in pay, the union actually consented to a settlement which cut the wages of all of the 124 employees from five to ten per cent, and salaries of press clipping workers are notoriously low.

Edward Levinson Speaks At Forum
NEW YORK.—Edward Levinson, labor editor of the New York Post, spoke on the relation of the AFL-CIO conflict to the political future of labor before the United Millinery Shipping Clerks Union, Monday, August 8. The forum was the last in a series sponsored by the union in cooperation with Workers Education, WPA. Previous discussions dealt with labor legislation and organization problems. Howard White, director of Labor Research Front; August Classens of the Social Democratic Federation, and Jack Barbash, labor teacher, were among the discussion leaders. Max Levin of Workers Education acted as chairman at the summer forums.

Chicago Unionists Announce Picnic

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Chicago Post Office Clerk's Union, Local 1, will hold its annual basket picnic and outing in Vytatus Grove, 115th and Pulaski Road (Crawford Ave.), Saturday, August 20.

Sol Cohen, George Wachowski and Ansel Levinson, officers of the local, announced that there will be free admission, free parking, free dancing and games. Buses will also accommodate picnickers from the end of car line to grove, 111th and Sacramento and 63rd and Pulaski Road.

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Fortnightly Rates \$36.00
ADULT ACCOMMODATIONS—Tents, \$18; Cabins, \$20
Bungalows, \$22; De Luxe and Lakeside, \$25
ENJOY YOUR VACATION AT LABOR'S PLAYGROUND
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GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC

of the
Brooklyn & Queens Agitation Committee
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Sunday, August 14th at DEXTERS PARK
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Milk and Ice Cream for the Children
Beginning at 1 p. m. — Tickets in Advance 10c, at Gate 25c
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Workmen Sick, Death Benefit Sponsor Picnic

NEW YORK. — The annual picnic sponsored by the Brooklyn and Queens Agitation Committee of the Workmen Sick and Death Benefit Fund at Dexters Park has become an event which every Brooklynite looks forward to. Preparations for this years promise to excel all previous years. Special efforts have been made for the entertainment of children.

Under the supervision of 10 counselors of our Solidarity clubs a program has been worked out that will not only bring enjoyment to the children but will satisfy the parents as well. Ice cream will be distributed free to the small children.

The Workers Singing Choir of Brooklyn will render their folks and workers' songs. Good music will be played in the park all afternoon.

In the main hall, A. Peiffer's orchestra will inspire all those that love to dance. Here we have good news also for visitors who are not yet members of our organization. If proposed at the picnic free initiation will be given. For those between 16 and 20 years of age the examination fee will be paid. Children will be admitted free of any charge in our Juvenile class.

The World's Oldest Socialist?

A Comrade, 104 Years Old, Who Voted for Lincoln, Debs and Thomas

On the eighth of this month Orson Greene hoed in his garden as usual, not greatly impressed by the fact that it was his birthday. After the first 100 years, a person gets pretty used to birthdays. Greene was 104 that day. He had lived that long, he thought, largely because he had left alcohol and tobacco alone. Concerning tobacco, he said that if nicotine kills bugs it stands to reason it will kill men. A recently published table indicates that not more than one male, white American in 100,000 lives to 104.

Greene said he was born in a log cabin at Sandusky, Ohio, in 1834. While no official record of this is available—the practice of keeping public record of births does not go back that far—a family Bible supports his statement and his marriage in 1860 is recorded in Ohio. When he grew up he taught school for a while and married one of his pupils. In 1869 he settled on a 160-acre farm near Grandview, in Jackson County, Missouri, where he lives now with his 73-year-old daughter, Miss Minnie Greene. He is the father of three other daughters and four sons; he has had the pleasure of attending the fiftieth wedding anniversary of one of the sons.

Twice Greene voted for Abraham Lincoln, but after he was 70 years old he turned Socialist, and has voted for Eugene V. Debs and Norman Thomas. "I'm a Socialist," he said, "because I want to get the money of this country back in the hands of the people." Another notion he has concerning government is that there should be a referendum on all important public issues, such



Courtesy St. Louis Post-Dispatch
ORSON GREENE

as the proposal to reorganize the Supreme Court.

Gardening is Mr. Greene's principal activity now. He cultivates an acre of peonies, a bed of assorted flowers and a large

patch of strawberries which bore last year, he proudly asserted, until well into November. He milked cows for more than 90 years, but gave that up when he reached the century mark.

Suggestions on Drive to Aid Spanish Loyalists

Do you know a merchant? Of course you do! He may be your neighbor, or a friend, or the friend of a friend. But you can get him to render a service to the cause of anti-fascism. You can convince him to contribute non-perishable goods for shipment to Spain on the American Relief Ship which is scheduled to sail some time in September. The Socialist Party is helping to load that ship. You must give your aid in launching it.

Just stop and think. Are you a garment worker? Your employer probably has some out-of-style clothing on his racks that he would be willing to send to Spain to relieve the stricken people.

Are you a clerk in a grocery store or wholesale food house? Then you can get your employer to contribute canned goods to feed the victims of the Franco invasion.

GENERAL SUPPORT

Do you know someone in the chemical business? Ask him to donate medicinal supplies. Are you a member of a consumers' or producers' co-operative? It will be glad to help you. Or a trade union? It will also assist.

This is work that everybody can do. Organize the people in your community to visit grocery stores, to call on wholesale merchants; pile up heaps of necessities for Spain.

Arrange for a central place in your community to store the goods. Keep in touch with us; let

us know how things are going, and when you are ready to send it off—when your store room is overflowing and the goods keep coming in—notify the Relief Ship Committee of the Socialist Party, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill., and we will tell you where to send it for loading on the Relief Ship.

And don't forget. Those who can't contribute articles can give money. A special purchasing committee, functioning in behalf of the Socialist Party, will buy goods at extraordinarily low rates. Get the money and get the goods—for Spain!

SPEED ACTION

Do you need more information on how to do it? Write the Relief Ship Committee of the Socialist Party which will be happy to convey to you detailed information on how you can help.

Work fast! Get started immediately! Take pencil and paper and list likely prospects for contributions of money and goods. Think of church organizations, fraternal groups, trade unions—they will be glad to co-operate. The time to help is now!

The Relief Ship will be carrying more than the goods you have raised or helped to purchase; it will convey to the Spanish masses your substantial solidarity in the fight to preserve civilization and build a better world. A Spanish port awaits the arrival of your ship!

Attention, Illinois Socialists!

Illinois Socialists, sympathizers and CALL readers: Help the campaign of the Illinois Labor Party to place its ticket on the ballot. The Socialist Party is supporting this campaign and has pledged to get 5,000 signatures by September 10th.

Write to the Illinois Socialist Party or to the SOCIALIST CALL, 549 Randolph St., Chicago, for petitions and information.

Fischer States Position of Detroit Socialists

(Issued by the Socialist Party of Detroit)

The position of Socialist auto workers during the period of intense strife in their union has been misinterpreted and misstated at various times by various groups and people. In the heat of the auto struggle, even the editorial in the Socialist Call of July 23rd has been misunderstood especially by persons in the major auto centers of the nation who are involved in the extremely complex internal situation in the United Auto Workers union.

The following statement, issued by Ben Fischer, national representative of the party in the auto field and state secretary of the Socialist Party of Michigan, gives the view held by Socialists and promoted by them during the period between the suspension of the five executive officers in June and the recent expulsions by the General Executive Board:

"Socialists opposed the suspension of the five executive officers in the UAWA as an anti-democratic move provoking intense factional warfare. The hasty expulsion of Addes for his participation in the per capita tax strike was even more provocative.

"Socialists also opposed the per capita strike and the drive for a rump convention organized following the suspensions by some of the officers and their supporters. These moves if carried to their logical conclusion could only have meant split in the UAWA at a time when unity of the auto workers is a vital need.

"The reactionary forces in the union formulated the suspension and expulsion policy. By advocating this policy, Homer Martin has increased the confusion in the ranks of the auto workers. The suspension and expulsion policy and the extreme measures that followed the suspensions have been sources of disruption in the union.

"The drive of the Communist Party—Frankenstein forces in the UAW to change the leadership of the international through executive board maneuvers and deals instead of in the proper manner—thru the membership

expressing itself at conventions—provided the reactionary forces in the union with an excuse to suspend the officers. A far sighted leadership would not have pursued such a course which inevitably led to extreme factionalism endangering the very existence of the union.

"Socialists have asked for reinstatement of these officers and also for a fair trial with an outside advisory committee from the CIO at the trial. The failure of the majority group on the General Executive Board to take these steps heightened the conditions of intense factional warfare in the organization.

"Socialists aided efforts in the union to achieve an immediate and constructive settlement of this dispute. The solidarity of the UAWA which depends on internal democracy, an aggressive union program and an end to factionalism, is a goal which all union men should seek to attain."

Socialists Name Party Ticket

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—Candidates for various Westchester county offices were named by the Socialist Party meeting which took place in Workmen's Circle Hall, Yonkers, July 27.

Following are the names of the candidates and the offices they seek:

For President—Jonathan C. Pierce, White Plains.

For Sheriff—Harpy Lubin, Yonkers.

For Congressman, 25th District—Leonard Bright, New Rochelle.

For State Senator, 25th District—Maurice M. LeVine, Mount Vernon.

For Assemblyman, First District—Dora LeVine, Mount Vernon.

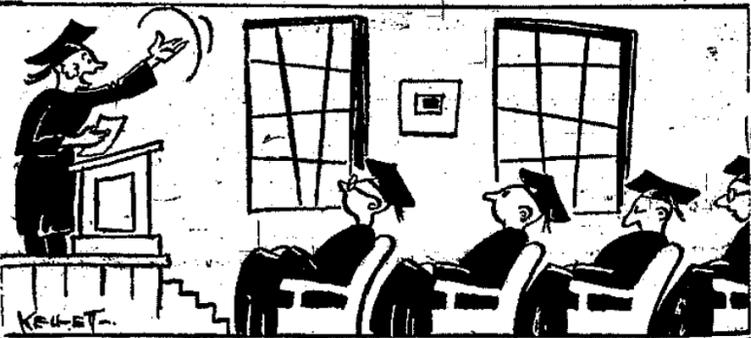
For Assemblyman, Second District—Ruth L. Palmer, Mount Vernon.

For Assemblyman, Third District—Martha Sillon, Peekskill.

For Assemblyman, Fourth District—Otto A. Riegelman, Yonkers.

For Assemblyman, Fifth District—Harry Gerber, Yonkers.

IT'S SERIOUS! LET'S CUT THE KIDDING!



You bet it's serious business, and unless you work fast it will be too late to place a LABOR DAY GREETING in the Septemebr 3rd issue of The Socialist Call!

The Socialist Call, the one newspaper which typifies the true character of the American working-class, anticipates an outstanding Labor Day issue in which your local, branch, labor union, or trades and labor council is cordially invited to be represented.

A special rate of \$1.00 a column inch is being offered for these greetings, \$15 a quarter page, \$30 a half page and \$60 for a full page.

Surely you will wish to take advantage of this opportunity to extend best wishes to the labor movement. Thus, we urge you to give this matter your immediate attention as "copy" must reach the office of The Call no later than August 29th.

The Socialist Call
549 Randolph Street
Chicago, Illinois

Send Funds for Loyalist Aid to Socialist Relief Ship Committee, 549 Randolph Street, Chicago, Ill.