

Support the National Strike of the United Mine Workers of America!

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Litvinoff's Debacle Discussed by Henry Haskell, Page 4

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'We'll Fight For Our Union'—Miners

Hosiery Union Appeals For Support in Fight Against Apex Decision

BY LAWRENCE ROGIN
Educational Director, American Federation of Hosiery Workers
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The refusal of Federal Judge William Kirkpatrick to set aside the treble damage verdict in the suit of the Apex Hosiery company against Branch 1, American Federation of Hosiery Workers, and its president, William Leader, will send to the higher federal courts perhaps the most important labor case in several years.

Nationalism Rife in May Day Abroad

Chile
SANTIAGO, Chile—Fifty thousand workers, members of various political parties, marched through the central section of the capital here May day.
Leaders of the confederation of workers urged the formation of a united labor front against capitalism and fascism.
Speakers also referred to the signing of hundreds of Loyalist Spanish refugees who had been offered asylum by the Chilean government which is now under the political control of leftists.

Cuba
HAVANA, Cuba—More than 25,000 Cuban workers staged an impressive demonstration here May day. There were numerous festivals held throughout the republic. Business and industry suspended operations and government offices closed. Communists praised Col. Fulgencio Batista, Cuban "strong man" dictator.

China
CHONGKING, China—May day was utilized by military leaders of the Chinese People's party as a national mobilization movement. Various gatherings were held in various parts of the China captured by Japanese imperialists.
Officials stressed that these ceremonies had no connection with the day affairs held in other parts of the world.

Germany
BERLIN—May day, long recognized by the workers of Germany as a day of demonstration against their oppressors, was perverted for Nazi propaganda.
All May day affairs were strictly under government control and Nazi speeches headed by Adolf Hitler on the occasion to agitate German youth for greater discipline.

Russia
MOSCOW—About 15,000 soldiers and 1,000,000 civilians demonstrated through Red Square May day.
Commissar Voroshiloff in a speech said Russia was prepared to defend itself against invasion. The Red army loves to fight," he declared.

Mexico
MEXICO, D. F.—Industry and commerce was practically at a standstill in this nation's capital May day as more than 100,000 workers and their allies staged an impressive march before the presidential palace of the constitution.
Workers militias featured the parade. At least half of the marchers wore uniforms with scarves to match.
While the demonstrators shouted slogans "Down with Hitler" President Cardenas, who has the support of the CTM (Confederation of Mexican Labor), was reported to have sent personal felicitations to Hitler.

Poland
WARSAW—May day celebrations in this aroused country featured intense nationalism. The unions specifically asked workers in armament industries not to take a holiday.

Romania
BUCHAREST, Romania—Mounted police charged to disperse demonstrators in a May day demonstration. Several were injured. Authorities used the pretext that several of the demonstrators shouted "seditionous" slogans.

England
LONDON—May day was observed by the Labor party of Great Britain. Festivities, demonstrations, parades and mass meetings were held throughout the British Isles. Labor snubbed the Communist and held its affair on a different day in order to make clear its opposition to the policies of the Communist International.

FARMER-LABOR GAIN
DULUTH, Minn.—The Farmer-Labor party forces, which were routed last November, won a 2-to-1 victory in the city elections recently held here.
The candidate defeated the incumbent public safety commissioner who was charged with permitting police violence against

Trade Unions Carry On In Germany

Secret Groups Spread News to German Workers
In the N. Y. Times
Under the Hitler regime trade unions do not exist officially in Germany, but there are groups of men ready to risk keeping in touch with other workers in Germany and with international trade union offices abroad, according to the industrial reporter of The London Daily Express.
"A map of Germany on which were 148 red dots has been shown to me by an international leader of the transport unions," he says. "Each dot represented an underground trade union organization. These 148 centers are fairly close to each other in the Rhineland and the industrial west, more widely spaced in the south, rarer still in the east."
"The man who showed me the map outlined how the underground system of unions works.
"Our movement," he explains, "is not out for sabotage. It is designed to encourage our workers in Germany to be ready to rebuild trade unionism when the chance occurs, and to spread among German people facts which are suppressed by the authorities."
"There is a regular weekly service of couriers out of Germany. The news they bring is sometimes weeks old because of the internal difficulties of collecting letters from the 148 centers."
"In crisis week the National Council of Labor in London printed a million leaflets in German giving the facts leading up to the Munich talks. These leaflets left Britain for German ports in 60 ships within a week."
"The Socialist leaders in London have heard that these leaflets reached some of the most remote villages in Germany."

Suit Against Teamsters
For that is the basic issue of the Apex case, although the newspapers and reactionary interests have tried to make the sidwown strike and violence the question before the court. In that they failed altogether to realize that, were the company solely seeking reparation for damages done to the plant and machinery, it would have brought suit in the state courts, and not under the Sherman act.

The dangers to labor inherent in the Apex decision have already been indicated in a suit brought against locals of the Teamsters' union in New England. Growing out of a strike, this suit follows the Apex verdict in asking punitive damages.
The Apex case is one of a long series of instances in which the Sherman act, passed to curb monopolies, has been used against the labor movement. This has been done in spite of the fact that neither the editor of the act or congress intended it to apply to unions.

Danbury Case Recalled
Up to now the best known of these cases was the famous Danbury Hatters case, in which the then recently passed Sherman anti-trust act was used to penalize the Hatters' local and its members.
As a result, the Clayton act was passed specifically exempting unions from the provisions of the anti-trust laws. However, the courts did not interpret the law in the manner which congress seemingly intended, and in a series of decisions they have restrained some actions by trade unions, as being in violation of the anti-trust law.

In no case, however, have the courts gone as far as the Apex case. It is that which makes a strike of hosiery workers in the spring and summer of 1937 of vital importance to the entire labor movement.

Oil Workers Affected
The strike was not out of the ordinary in other respects. True, it was a sidwown strike, but so were hundreds of other strikes during that period. It is true that company was large, and had long been an opponent of unionism, but other large companies opposed to unionism were organized during the organizing drive of 1937.
It is the attempt to penalize the union under the provisions of the Sherman act, which makes the Apex strike an important one to the unions.
For the decision not only drags labor under the provisions of the anti-trust laws, it also applies them in a fashion very seldom used against business monopolies, as Senator Wagner pointed out in his testimony before the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, when he said that he was unable to recall "any treble damage judgment against any industry in recent years comparable to the Apex hosiery judgment."

MET LIFE TO BARGAIN
NEW YORK—Climaxing a two-year struggle for union recognition, the Metropolitan Life Insurance company has agreed to negotiate with the Industrial Insurance Agents' union of the CIO.

Seamen on Picket Duty



Members of the National Maritime Union (CIO) in New York picket a Socony-Vacuum service station. The "don't buy" campaign is being conducted against Standard, Tidewater and C. D. Mallory oil companies, all of which refused to consider preferential hiring and wage increases in contract negotiations.

'U. S. Labor S. P. Vote Opposed to Shows Gain War' Green In Michigan

WASHINGTON—The Socialist party of Michigan increased its vote in the recent biennial spring election. Its candidates received twice as many votes as the Socialist candidates did in the fall elections last year, in spite of the fact that the total vote cast for all candidates was less than half of the fall total.
Running high on the Socialist ticket was Carl Johnson, candidate for the state board of education, who polled 5,773 votes.
"This election," said Ben Fisher, Socialist state secretary, "is one of many signs that there is a marked increase in Socialist sentiment and should encourage every Socialist to get to work and build for a great 1940 campaign."
The Republicans swept the state again and won every post office stake with a vote of approximately 400,000 of the 700,000 votes. The Democratic strength was more than 275,000.
The vote of the Socialist candidates was as follows: Emanuel Seider, justice of supreme court, 4,276; Francis King, university regent, 4,056; Harold Chalk, university superintendent of public instruction, 4,017; Nabum Burnett, state board of agriculture, 4,036; Will Cheesman, state board of agriculture, 3,716.

FUNDS FOR LA FOLLETTE PROBE
WASHINGTON—A bill to grant the La Follette Civil Liberties committee an additional \$100,000 to continue its investigations, has been filed in the senate by Senators Schwellenbach of Washington and Downey of California.

Green had previously supported the proposed referendum on war introduced by 12 senators. If the war referendum were passed the people of the United States would have an opportunity to vote for or against any and all foreign wars.

CHURCHMEN PROTEST
NEW YORK—Four hundred and seventy-three Protestant clergymen, representing 11 religious denominations in 153 cities and towns in 35 states, have petitioned President Roosevelt to use his influence to halt General Franco's program of political reprisals in Spain.
The petition also deplored the government's hasty recognition of the Franco regime.

Socialists Map Concerted Drive Against Insecurity

National Conference Hears Reports on Growing Crisis
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Socialists from many parts of the nation gathered in Pittsburgh April 22-23 to discuss the growing crisis in the unemployed movement. The conference was called by the Socialist Party.
Representatives from the Workers' Alliance in Illinois and Ohio, and from the Project Workers' Union in Harrisburg, the Unemployed Workers' Union of Wilkes-Barre, the Pennsylvania Security League, the American Workers' Committee of Wisconsin, the People's Unemployed League of Baltimore, and the Unemployed and Project Workers' Union of New York attended the gathering.
In addition, Socialists in Workers' Alliance and Independent Unemployed groups from Utah, New Jersey, Michigan, Colorado, California, Georgia and other places sent reports of activity.
Arthur G. McDowell, national labor secretary of the S. P., Ethel Polk, Detroit, and Lee Morgan, Ohio, attended as representatives of the National executive committee of the Socialist party.
Reaction Against Jobless
The conference was confronted with the problem of increased un-

employment throughout the country, coupled with decreased relief and WPA grants and the growth of reactionary relief legislation. The fact is that the nation is rapidly returning to the conditions of 1932, with unemployment already increased to 12,000,000 and growing worse, and with a tendency in state and federal quarters to reduce relief funds and to throw responsibility back on state and county organizations. It was pointed out that the drive is being carried out in both Republican and Democratic party strongholds, with bi-partisan support.
To Unite Unemployed
To meet this problem with a more militant and better organized unemployed movement, was the chief task of the conference. Everywhere reports confirmed the growing bankruptcy of the Workers' Alliance as a national bargaining agency for the unemployed. The well-known practices of the Alliance in recent years of "co-operation" with Democratic relief officials, has contributed largely to this crisis in the unemployed movement and has forced militant workers to seek action outside the ranks of the W.A.A.

Communist Influence Hit
Delegates to the conference stressed the fact that the policy of the Workers' Alliance today has been brought completely into line with the policy of the Communist party.
As the result of a successful powder drive in the Alliance, the Communist party has placed itself in a position to make the Alliance in many sections simply a sounding board for Communist political objectives. In addition to apologizing for the Democratic Party, the Communists have openly conducted purges of opponents within the Alliance on the ridiculous all-inclusive label of "Trotskyism."
In this way the ranks of the Alliance have been decimated in many sections of all militant workers, and their grievance committees reduced to rubber-stamping administrative policies.
All through the conference it was clear that an upsurge was in progress among the unemployed of the country against the drive of reactionaries and that the natural instinct of American workers to strike out against adverse conditions is their greatest strength. Socialists at the conference planned to give leadership and direction to this upsurge of activity.
Meeting May 6
Implementing the plans of the conference, Pennsylvania Socialists called a meeting of members of the Socialist Party and Social Democratic Federation who are in unemployed work in Harrisburg May 6. This meeting took up specific problems in Pennsylvania to unite all militant unemployed groups in the fight for higher relief standards. Listed as special problems in Pennsylvania were the fight against the Van Alburg bill, against evictions, and against bonding of the unem-

Strike Paralyzes Industry In 27 States; One Ohio Union Man Slain

High government officials talked of impending civil war in the coalfields of the country last week as negotiations between the miners' union and the coal operators' association stalemated and an additional 120,000 miners in 13 states reinforced the strike lines of 350,000 miners in the Appalachian area who have been on strike since April 1.

Probabilities were that another 100,000 mine workers in the hard coal districts of eastern Pennsylvania might join the strike within another week. Stoppage of operations in three anthracite districts was averted after miner and operator conferees agreed to extend the present agreement for one week.
Anthracite operators demanded a 20 per cent wage cut, a return from the seven to eight-hour day and modification of working conditions as a basis for an agreement. The miners flatly rejected the operators' proposals. "There is no social or economic justification for these demands," the miners declared.

Operators Balk
In the bituminous coal industry negotiators seemed to have tentatively agreed on wages, hours and working conditions but operators refused to yield to a satisfactory collective bargaining arrangement with the miners' union.
The U.M.W.A. is fully cognizant of the reactionary drift in American political affairs. Its insistence on a closed shop or the abolition of the penalty clause is to equip the miners with a stronger and more militant organization.

The solid ranks of the miners in the face of extreme poverty proves that the latest attempt of the American Federation of Labor leadership to undermine industrial unionism is a failure.
With the exception of the Illinois Progressives, the miners of the nation responded to their union's strike call. Continuation of the strike will strengthen the U.M.W.A., not weaken it. Already in Illinois the A.F.L. group is faced with a restless membership. Dissension between the rank and file and the leadership of the Progressives will sharpen as the strike proceeds.

One Miner Slain
In the Ohio coalfields one union miner was slain and another seriously wounded by coal company gunmen when unionists and strikebreakers clashed. Union men were reported to have stopped shipment of coal from several wagon runs in the western Pennsylvania area.
Five hundred members of the U. M. W. A. took to picket lines in Harlan, Ky., during the week to stop resumption of mine operations. Coal companies, sheriffs and the state government reinforced police forces. Three persons were injured in clashes.
President Roosevelt personally intervened in the deadlock and the power of the federal government was thrown into motion to effect a settlement.
Both sides listened courteously to the plea of Dr. John R. Steelman, representative of the labor department, who exclaimed: "You cannot break up this conference and go home to have a civil war!"

U. M. W. A. Adjourns
The U. M. W. A. adjourned its international policy and scale committee but authorized five international and district officers to continue negotiations with the coal operators.
Numbers and stoppage of production was the union's biggest weapon and from various parts of the country came reports of a coal shortage. On the other hand the coal operators sought to starve the miners into line. Political control in several key local and state governments was the operators' chief weapon.

Flouts Labor Enemies
"This is not the first time that the United Mine Workers of America has been called upon to meet the combined attack of labor's enemies," the United Mine Workers Journal commented editorially. "The union has never shunned a fight when it became necessary to defend the rights and protect the interests of those who toil. It stands ready to protect labor from assault at any time."
"Whenever the fundamental rights of labor are attacked, the U.M.W.A. always accepts the challenge. More than once it has saved labor movement from destruction. Every rank and file member of organized labor, including the A.F.L., knows this to be true."

WDL to Appeal Conviction of 3 STFU Men
NEW YORK—An appeal to the United States supreme court will be taken from the refusal of the Arkansas supreme court to reverse the conviction of three Negro members of the Southern Tenant Farmers' union on charges of "night-riding." David Clendenen, secretary-treasurer of the Workers' Defense League, announced here.
The three men were given pen-

Thugs Halt Meeting of Tenant Union
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Roving bands of armed plantation thugs prevented a recent meeting of the Southern Tenant Farmers' union at Crawfordsville, Ark. Pres. J. R. Butler and Secretary H. L. Mitchell of the union charged in a letter to Atty. Gen. Frank Murphy asking for an investigation of renewed terrorism against sharecroppers.
Previous to the attempted meeting, three union organizers were arrested in Crawfordsville without warrant and one of them brutally beaten. No attempt has been made to punish the town marshal and planters who took part in the attack.
Armed men followed them through the town, the union officials declared, and when a Crawfordsville union member informed them that a mob had gathered and that thugs were stationed in strategic points throughout the town waiting for signal, they decided against holding a meeting. Previous efforts to secure state police protection had failed.
"The technique of driving people from a community by the intimidation of townspeople and owners of buildings is not a new one," Mitchell and Butler declared in their letter to the attorney general. "Although it is less violent than the brutal beatings administered last week, it is no less a denial of liberty."

National Committee
"The Jewish Refugee Problem," by Bruce Bliven, editor of the New Republic, and "The Egregious Gentle Called to Account," by Grover C. Hall, editor of the Montgomery, Ala. Advertiser, have been released today for national distribution to initiate the league's drive against race and religious prejudice.
On the national planning committee of the league's drive are: John Dewey, John Haynes Holmes, James H. Maurer, Alexander Malcklejohn, Mary R. Sanford, Vida D. Souder, Helen Phelps Stokes, Reinhold Niebuhr, Norman Thomas, George W. Hartmann, Freda Kirchwey, Alonzo F. Myers, Quincy Howe and over a score of others. Local committees will be set up, additionally, in the cities where the work is to be pushed.

LID Launches Drive Against Fascist Dope
Initiates Campaign in 30 Cities, 120 Educational Centers
NEW YORK—The League for Industrial Democracy has announced opening of a nation-wide campaign of popular education to combat racial prejudice due to "increased Nazi and Fascist activity in the United States."
The league is launching its educational drive following a survey of conditions in all sections of the United States carried on by its representatives in 30 cities and on over 120 college campuses.
A national committee consisting of educators and civic leaders will participate in the educational project for "countering the propaganda which deliberately exaggerates the extent of immigration into the United States of the refugees from dictator-ridden countries abroad. The league's investigations show that Fascist activity is being carried on by many allegedly patriotic organizations which, by spreading false information, aim to incite the anger of the unemployed and the economically insecure against the refugees from Nazism and Fascism."

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458,000 Miners Involved in National Strike

A total of 458,000 miners is involved in the soft coal work stoppage that spread from the eight-state Appalachian area to all other producing states in the country. The lineup by states:

State	Number of Miners
Pennsylvania	138,500
Ohio	30,000
West Virginia	113,500
Michigan	1,500
Eastern Kentucky	4,000
Virginia	15,500
Tennessee	2,000
Maryland	3,000
Alabama	20,000
Total	358,000
*Not in Appalachian area but stopped effective because of failure to agree on extension of contract.	
Stopped Work May 5	
Illinois	35,000
Indiana	12,500
Iowa	5,000
Western Kentucky	11,500
Colorado	7,500
Wyoming	4,500
Utah	3,500
New Mexico	2,000
Montana	1,000
Arkansas	4,500
Missouri	4,000
Oklahoma	1,500
Total	84,000
Stopped Work May 6	
Washington	2,500
North Dakota	1,500
Texas	1,000
Georgia	1,000
South Dakota	50
Total	5,500

The above figures do not include tens of thousands of miners who are seasonally and permanently unemployed.

Jobs for All, Stressed By Socialist May Day

Party Calls for Struggle Against World Capitalism

Socialist May Day affairs showed a vast improvement over last year both from a standpoint of numbers and enthusiasm, is the conclusion of the Socialist Call after receiving reports from several key Socialist locals.

Action against war, unemployment and reactionary legislation, and proposals for labor unity, adequate housing, increased relief and WPA grants, socialization of basic industries and aid for Europe's refugees were important points stressed by many speakers.

In contrast, Communist "united front" affairs hit a new low, Russian and American nationalism and military jingoism were extolled with a frenzy even surpassing that of chronic patriots.

C. P. affairs took the form of preparedness day parades much like the pro-war demonstrations held in this country in 1915-1916-1917.

In Chicago the Communist May Day march attracted 4,267 participants, the lowest in a decade. Nearly half of this number were J.W.O. members. The Communist press claimed 75,000.

In the Young Communist League division of red flags were excluded by the political leaders of the C.P. Each marcher, however, carried an American flag.

The May Day issue of the Socialist Call was received with enthusiasm by all party sections. Scores of letters received by the Call office reported that our party's publication had been well received by thousands of non-party members.

New York

NEW YORK — Socialists and Progressive Unit united in a positive, constructive program to abolish an economic system which breeds hunger and war. Norman Thomas told more than 4,000 Socialist workers who met in an enthusiastic May Day demonstration here.

The meeting was sponsored by the Socialist party, the Workmen's Circle and the Social-Democratic Federation.

Thomas, who arrived late at the meeting, explained that he had been addressing a May Day meeting in New Jersey "but not in Jersey City."

He was greeted with an enthusiastic demonstration of Yipsels in the gallery singing: "Let the high and mighty slaughter one another—we will fight their wars no more! NO MORE WAR!"

Others who spoke included Israel Knox of the Workmen's Circle, Louis Waldman and Algeron Lee of the Social-Democratic Federation, representatives of the Jewish section of the Socialist party and the Jewish Verband, and Aaron Levenstein, formerly editor of the Call, for the Socialist party.

Thomas warned of the consequences of the next war in the form of a Fascist dictatorship at home. He began with a high tribute to the Spanish Socialist party, pointing to the banner of the Socialist party of Madrid which had been presented to the Spanish Socialist group of New York and was hanging in the hall.

Levenstein declared that "May Day, 1939, marked the beginning of spring for the labor and Socialist movement; that the suffering and discouragement which had marked the long, hard winter was at an end."

He bitterly attacked the capitalist governments of the world, auto-craze and domestic, charging them with being concerned only to enslave the workers and all ready, if necessary, to smash workers' rights by force.

Chicago

CHICAGO — Fourteen hundred workers jammed every inch of space in the Douglas Park theater and many workers were turned away when Chicago Socialist and labor forces celebrated May Day.

Speakers at the celebration included Arthur G. McDowell of the Socialist party, L. M. Folin of the Workmen's Circle, D. F. Lorber of the Social-Democratic Federation, Mayer Halushka of the Poale Zion, Martin Cohen of the Labor Youth Council and Jacob Pat of the Polish Bund.

The celebration was featured by a colorful parade of several hundred members of the Labor Youth Council, composed of the Young People's Socialist League, Young Circle League, Young Poale Zion Alliance and the Jewish Youth Alliance. Red banners draped the hall and militant slogans set the tone for the meeting.

Against Capitalist War, Open the Door to Refugees, War Won't Stop Fascism — Socialism Wins Against Fascism and Anti-Semitism, For International Labor Solidarity, were some of the banners and posters around the hall.

Hundreds of Socialist Calls, were distributed at the celebration.

A May Day dinner was held at Kaplan hall April 30. Franz Opat, field, organizer, Textile Workers' Union, and National Executive Committee of the S.P., addressed one of the best party gatherings in recent months.

Highlight of the affair was a satirical skit staged by local Yipsels titled "You Can't Take Me With You," a play written by Francis Duffy of Detroit. The Bohemian Women's Socialist group had charge of the affair.

Racine

RACINE, Wis.—The Socialist party of Racine held a May Day meeting at Debs' hall, April 30. Speakers were: Paul Porter, editor, Kenosha Labor, Garry Allard, editor, Socialist Call, and Harry Dadian, chairman.

Kenosha

KENOSHA, Wis.—May Day was observed by Kenosha Socialists and their friends here, April 28. A fish fry, dance and entertainment featured the affair. Speakers were: Garry Allard and John Van Hazinga, chairman.

Paul Porter stole the show with a one-man skit on the erratic Governor Heil. Mincing "On Top of the Pile" Heil in grand style, the brilliant Kenosha editor commissioned leading Socialists and trade unionists as "colonels" in Wisconsin's "navy."

Half of the proceeds of the affair were donated to the Socialist Call.

Boston

BOSTON, Mass.—Two hundred and fifty workers and their families heard Harry W. Laidler of the Socialist party, Saul Friedman who represented the Boston district committee of the Workmen's Circle, and Morris Berjon of the Social Democratic Federation at the historic Old South Meeting House in Boston on May Day eve.

The three speakers reiterated that the increasing inability of capitalism to feed the people made Socialism a crying need.

Comrade Laidler very ably showed that our technical equipment, skilled labor supply, and natural resources could furnish every American family with more than \$4,000 annually in goods and services.

There was no need for such appalling poverty as prevailed among the lowest income third of the American people, Comrade Laidler asserted.

He pointed out that only when the producers could own and control the means of production and distribution would the people ever gain the full produce of their labor.

The Workmen's Circle choir added to the program with their singing.

Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Socialist party of Cleveland participated in a spring concert and May Day celebration, arranged by Yugoslav branches of the S.P.

An all-day program included an anti-war play called "Heaven and Earth" speeches by John Sommerlatte, chairman of the S.P. of Cleveland, and Edith Kristan, national leader of the Yugoslav federation.

Chorus and individual singing and music provided by the Zaria Singing Society were main features.

About 300 people attended. Supper was served, and dancing followed in the evening. One thousand copies of the Socialist Call were distributed.

Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—A small, but attentive and amused group of 300 Socialists, celebrated May Day in the party headquarters at the West Side Turn hall.

Speakers were Harry A. Miller, state chairman of the Socialist party and state secretary of the Farmer-Labor Progressive Federation, and W. F. Quick, former assistant city attorney and judge.

Financially developed the theme of the life of the country, while Quick told of the power of Socialism to transform society.

At the meeting, the Young Socialist Federation band of 25 pieces under the direction of John Paulish and the Young Socialist Mixed Chorus of 30 voices gave an excellent demonstration of their ability.

Max Weber, dressed as a Nazi, brought "special greetings" from Hitler.

Before the meeting the Young People's Socialist League paraded on Wisconsin ave. to the meeting.

Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—About 1,000 people participated in the May Day affair, sponsored jointly by the

Socialist party and the Social Democratic Federation.

Detroit

DETROIT — Several affairs were held here in commemoration of International Workers' holiday. Ben Fischer addressed a meeting sponsored by Polish Socialists. A Yugoslav affair heard George Edwards.

A joint meeting of Jewish comrades and the Workmen circle was addressed by Tucker Smith. Leonard Woodcock spoke at a meeting sponsored by Poale Zion. A Bohemian affair sponsored Roy Reuther as a speaker.

The Wayne county Socialist party held a meeting May 1. Speakers were: Tucker Smith, James Doherty, recently returned from Spain, and Harry Riseman, chairman.

Authors Give Books for Newark W. D. L. Bazaar

NEWARK, N. J.—A bazaar to raise funds for the fight against Hauguelism will be held at Workmen's Circle lyceum, 190 Belmont av., here, Saturday evening, May 20.

The affair will feature autographed books by literary notables. Bella Kussey, Essex county secretary of the Workers' Defense League, announced that authors of William Benet Rose, Sherwood Anderson, Vincent Sheean, Erskine Caldwell, Margaret Sanger, Norman Thomas, Morris Ernst, Rockwell Kent, McAllister Coleman, Phyllis Bentley, Emil Ludwig, John Work and others had contributed books for the bazaar.

Ludwig sent a signed copy of "Napoleon" from Switzerland. "Another interesting feature, Miss Kussey announced, will be an art exhibit. There will be a door prize, refreshments and entertainment.

Frank P. Walsh Digs

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Frank P. Walsh, former attorney for Tom Mooney and famous for his legal efforts in behalf of labor and civil liberties, was buried here May 6.

The widely known liberal lawyer died May 2 walking along a New York street. He was admired for his fearless efforts in behalf of victims who fell prey to the machinations of perverted law enforcement.

Wisconsin News—Views

Production for Use

Anna Mae Davis, Madison, appeared before a hearing of the judiciary committee of the state legislature to advocate the Kiefer, Koegel, and Wagner bills—all concerned with production for use. She was the only one to appear, not even the sponsors of the bill appeared.

But all this was not due to the lack of interest in the bills; it was new evidence of the procedure of the Republican majority. This bill, scheduled for hearing, and postponed a couple of times, was brought up at a day when the legislature itself was not in session, and few assemblymen were present.

However, all has been straightened and a new hearing will be held at which all interested are expected to be present.

The Kiefer bill provides for a Wisconsin production authority which permits the state to engage in any business deemed necessary for the welfare of the community. The Wagner bill provides the same authority for the city. The Koegel bill provides a marketing authority established by the state to protect prices on farm products and to ensure the consumer a standard product of high quality at a fair price.

Mayor Hoan sent a letter to the chairman of the judiciary committee urging the adoption of these bills.

Supervisor Fred Heath has proposed a new stadium for the county of Milwaukee at the lake front. He has been active in promoting an historical museum for the county.

Carl Ringer, pioneer in the Socialist movement in Milwaukee, died recently at the age of 88. He was a member of the Freie Gemeinde, and was building inspector under Mayor Emil Seidel.

Sam Emmich, old time Socialist of the Fourth ward, died April 28, at the age of 79. He was active up to the time of his last illness in Socialist work. Henry Koch arranged the funeral. Wendelin Kraft, Harold Beck, Lee Kleiner, Herbert Meyer, Eugene Johnson, and Harry Miller were ball bearers, and Frank Zeidler gave a short funeral address.

Assemblyman Andrew J. Bismiller, debated Ruben A. Petersen, Republican floor leader of the state legislature, at the Milwaukee Auditorium, April 20. A crowd of 400 was delighted by the caliber of the discussion on the administration labor program. Eugene Johnson was one of the arrangers of the meeting.

Assemblyman Andrew J. Bismiller has introduced a bill for cooperative, and medical care in the state legislature. Assemblyman

For Those Who Bade Me Fight

I was a peasant of the Polish plain:
I left my plow because the message ran:
Russia, in danger, needed every man
To save her from the Teuton; and his clan.
I gave my life for freedom; this I know;
For those who bade me fight had told me so.

I was a Tyrolean, a mountaineer;
I gladly left my mountain home to fight
Against the brutal, treacherous Muscovite,
And died in Poland on a Cossack spear.
I gave my life for freedom; this I know;
For those who bade me fight had told me so.

I worked in Lyons at my weaver's loom,
When suddenly the Prussian despot hurled
His felon blow at France and at the world;
Then I went forth to Belgium and my doom.
I gave my life for freedom; this I know;
For those who bade me fight had told me so.

I owned a vineyard by the Wooded Main,
Until the Fatherland, begirt by foes
Lusting her downfall, called me, and I rose
Swift to the call and died in far Lorraine.
I gave my life for freedom; this I know;
For those who bade me fight had told me so.

I worked in a great shipyard by the Clyde;
There came a sudden word of war declared,
Of Belgium, peaceful, helpless, unprepared,
Asking our Aid; I joined the ranks, and died.
I gave my life for freedom; this I know;
For those who bade me fight had told me so.

—Written in 1914; Author Unknown.

Workmen's Circle Adds 4,000 Members to Rolls

39th Convention Hears Reports on Growth, Unity

BALTIMORE, Md.—The 39th convention of the Workmen's Circle, a fraternal organization, adjourned here May 6 after a seven day session which heard encouraging reports of growth both in the parent and youth sections of the organization.

The Workmen's Circle now comprises a total membership of 73,000, an increase of 4,000 since the last convention, including 8,000 members in the Young Circle League. There were 180 regular delegates in attendance representing 700 branches in the United States and Canada.

Highlight of the convention were speeches by Norman Thomas, national chairman of the Socialist party, U. S. A.; Leo Meltzer, representative of the Social Democratic Federation; Harry Laidler, executive director of the League for Industrial Democracy, and S. Weiss, representative of the Socialistis

Shtimme, official organ of the Jewish section of the Socialist Party.

Response to the speakers indicated growing sentiment for real Socialist unity in America, a position which the Workmen's Circle has consistently fostered in labor ranks.

A mass meeting attended by 5,000 people featured the opening of the convention. Comrades S. Weiss and J. Eskin acted as chairman and secretary, respectively, of the convention.

Your correspondent will have a complete story relating the accomplishment of the convention for the next issue of the Socialist Call.

Red Caps Deny C. P. Support

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Communist party's policy of using the names of organizations and individuals for "united front" purposes without consent, was sharply attacked last week by Willard S. Townsend, international president of the Brotherhood of Red Caps.

In a letter to Seymour Spirin, secretary of the "United May Day committee," and made public to the labor press, Townsend said that "neither I nor the organization which I represent have authorized any one to use my name or the name of the International Brotherhood of Red Caps in such a capacity."

Laidler Attacks Feinberg Bill

NEW YORK—The Feinberg bill to require independent nominating petitions to have from each county in the state 1 per cent of the gubernatorial or presidential vote was attacked last week by Harry W. Laidler, state chairman of the Socialist party.

"The proposed bill is anti-democratic and an attempt to disfranchise citizens who will thus be barred from exercising their sovereign right of participating in the elections of officers that govern them," Laidler said.

GREETINGS
Branch 42,
Workmen's Circle
Bronx, N. Y.

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WE CATER TO PARTIES

May Day Greetings
to the
Socialist Call
21st A. D. Kings Branch
Socialist Party
Bronx, N. Y.

Cotton Pickers Framed On Night-Riding Charge

Workers' Defense League Aids Three Negro Victims

NEW YORK — An appeal for contributions to carry the famous Arkansas night-riders case to the U. S. supreme court was made here last week by the Workers' Defense League. The WDL, which is the official defense agency of the Southern Tenant Farmers union, declared funds were needed to appeal the case of Henry and Dan Johnson, 70 and 75 years old, respectively.

The third person involved in the case, which may become another cause celebre of the American labor movement, is Doble Johnson, Henry's daughter-in-law. In making the appeal, David L.

Clendenin, secretary-treasurer of the WDL, declared that "their crime is that they dared organize! Must their lives be forfeit because sharecroppers organize into a labor union?"

Night-Riding Charge
The three, all Negro members of the Southern Tenant Farmers union, were arrested during the cotton pickers strike last fall in notorious Mississippi County, Arkansas, charged with the crime of "night-riding."

The specific details of the "crime" were that they posted strike notices on the plantation gates and thus "intimidated" the strike-breakers imported from Tennessee.

The strike notice read:
COTTON PICKERS!
DEMAND \$1.00 PER HUNDRED FOR PICKING THIS CROP OF COTTON!
"Wages for picking this crop

are 40c, 50c, 60c, 85c per hundred. Cotton is selling about 20c pound plus the government subsidy which makes it worth 10c per pound. Cotton pickers therefore must be paid with the selling price of cotton. We urge all cotton pickers, union or non-union, to sit down in their homes and wait until we reach \$1.00 per hundred. We will pick another ball U. S. forbids transportation of cotton across state lines during a strike."

WAGE COMMITTEE
Southern Tenant Farmers Union
The Johnsons, who were not as volunteer strike organizers, posted these notices on the gates of struck plantations and had written on them:
"Stay out field if you don't want to get in trouble."

Ancient Law
It was for this that the three were arrested, charged with violating a law originally passed against the Ku Klux Klan and other reactionary groups.

Despite charges by WDL defense attorneys that the law was unconstitutional and violated fundamental rights of labor, the three were found guilty by a three-judge jury and were sentenced to a year at hard labor in the "penitentiary. For the two of them, this amounted to a death sentence.

An appeal was taken to the Arkansas supreme court and on March 13, that court upheld the conviction.

Cost \$400 to Appeal
"An appeal to the United States supreme court is the next step," Clendenin declared. "Our attorneys feel confident that the law will be found unconstitutional and that the lives of these two men will not be forfeited because of their devotion to labor."

"The costs of the appeal amount to \$400. This sum must be paid by friends of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union who recognize that this conviction must be brought to the highest court of the nation if the South is to be lost for the cause of progressive democracy."

Contributions should be sent to David L. Clendenin, secretary-treasurer, Workers' Defense League, 112 East 19th st., New York, N. Y.

Squibs

BY GENE LOMAN

Out of the Depths

We know a young man (Jack) and a young woman (Claire) who recently had a thrilling experience at a union meeting in New York, where Jack spoke on behalf of a charity organization. Claire, posing as his secretary, went along for the ride. Upon their arrival, Jack handed his credentials through a crack in the door to a mysterious gentleman who promptly disappeared. After what seemed like an hour's wait, but was more likely 10 minutes, he returned and invited them in.

They entered a room gray with smoke, at the far end of which a dim halo of light indicated the rostrum. Gingerly they made their way down a long tunnel, kicking over several cuspids on the way. Finally they reached the speakers' stand, introduced themselves.

While Jack addressed the members, asking them to endorse the charity organization he represented, the chairman of the meeting apologized to Claire for the appearance of the room. "I'm sorry you had to catch us like this," he explained, lamely. "You see, most of our members smoke."

Good Samaritan
Jack's speech over, they again made their way down the aisle. Suddenly the gavel banged, every man in the room jumped to his feet, stood stiffly while they walked out.

No sooner were they in the lobby, though, than a heavy hand fell on a shoulder of each and a huge man with a seamed face barged between them.

"I just wanted to tell you folks I think you're doing wonderful work," he said in a booming voice. "I might know 'cause I belong to an organization that's doing good work, too—the Voluntary Life-Saving organization. I guess you've heard about us. We been organized four years and we've saved dozens of lives—you know, people who fall in or try to drown themselves or get out beyond their depth. Why, in the last two years, since I been keeping track, I've pulled seven people out of the water myself. I had to give first aid

to three of 'em but none croaked. When I'm off work, I go along with the wharves and the beaches, keeping a weather eye out for people in distress, waiting for a call. We all do." He poked a "heavy" finger in Jack's vest. "I was just wondering if your outfit could help us out a little financially. We don't expect nothing for our work, understand? But there's a good many expenses we have to pay like carfare, lunches and printed instructions to our volunteers."

They assured him they would see what could be done and he thanked them profusely. As Claire's hand disappeared into his fist, his departing words came to her, booming and cheerful:

"I hope I never have to jump into the water after you, baby."

We can use all sorts of jokes, sibs, wisecracks, satires and short verses in this column. Slip them this way. Note can be returned but we'll publish what we can. Thanks. Address Gene Loman, care of the Call.

Color Blind

A friend of ours recently moved from New York to take a job in Baltimore. Shortly after his arrival there, however, he discovered he was short of hose and since Co-operative Distributors in New York handled his favorite brand he immediately ordered three pairs, specifying: catalog no. C-5680, blue, size 11.

Three days later he received an answer: "In reference to your recent order of three pairs of men's hose, catalog no. C-5680, blue, size 11, will you please let us know at once what color you want."

Big business is all in favor of Harry Hopkins' appease program—you know, appease here and a piece there.

For the Triumph of Socialism
Harry Lopatin
Pauline Bell
Reuben Newman
Mr. and Mrs. Sam Schwimer
Abe Coltin

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PAULINE C. DU VINAGE
C. W. ROBINSON
MARTIN BERNSTEIN
MARION HUNTER
AL HAMILTON

Greetings TO THE Workers ON May Day

From
New York Workmen's Circle Branches
BRANCH 1032
Dorothy Prateas, Secretary
BRANCH 99
I. Dinerstein, Secretary
BRANCH 84
Jacob Gorfein, Secretary

MAY DAY GREETINGS Socialist Party BOBO PARK BRANCH Brooklyn, N. Y.

May Day Greetings

Greater Pittsburgh Branch
Socialist Party
PITTSBURGH, PA.

First of May Greeting from

JEWISH BRANCH 3 BRONX, N. Y.

JACOB LEVINE, Chairman ANUTA REICH, Secretary

Greetings From Peru

BY FERNANDO LEON DE VIVERO
Sub-Secretary of the Aprista Party of Peru

On this day of deep fraternity, the manual and intellectual workers of Peru struggling in the ranks of the APRA pause in their daily work in memory of the Chicago martyrs.

Five thousand murdered, five thousand political prisoners of the tyranny of Benavides, agent of international Fascism, and three thousand more in exile, these constitute the weight of our struggle for the triumph of democracy and social justice.

On the Map With the Socialist Party

Young Socialists At Work

Call Workshop

International:
Comrade Devers Allen of Connecticut, member of the national executive committee, is to spend the next year in Europe, from where he will edit the "No Frontiers Service."
He sails in June and will carry the credentials of the Socialist party as their representative to the labor and Socialist International and to the working-class and Socialist movements of Europe during the coming critical year.

S. P. Green
The Socialist party of the United States mourns the loss of one of its veteran members, Comrade S. P. Green, who died at Sapulpa, Okla., April 6, after 25 years of uninterrupted service in the Socialist movement.

John Hagerty
John Hagerty for many years a leading figure in the Socialist movement of Westchester died in New Rochelle hospital on April 29, at the age of 76.
The veteran Socialist was a member of the International Bookbinders' union.

recently dissolved their branch of the "Socialist Workers party" in which they received constant appeals for finances and no information on what was going on in the organization, and these comrades, with a little help, hope to be able to establish a live and up-to-date Socialist organization in Kansas City in the near future.

New Jersey:
From all sections of the state, New Jersey Socialists came to Newark on April 22-23 to meet in convention, and plan work for the current year.

Hurling defiance at the conscription plans of the Roosevelt administration, the national executive committee of the Young People Socialist League, meeting in New York last week, declared its intention of fighting "with all our strength, to rally the youth of America to active and militant opposition to the war preparations of the government."
The statement issued in reply to a veiled announcement of the beginning of the drive for conscription made by Mrs. Roosevelt at Wooster, Ohio, was the prelude to much fruitful planning for the anti-war work of the Y.P.S.L.

Among the plans made were: the establishment of an anti-war chest for the collection of funds for anti-war work; the intensification of local anti-war demonstrations; a clean-up drive to get every Y.P.S.L. member into active membership in the Youth Committee Against War, and the inauguration of intensive propaganda and agitation against the draft.

Convention Called
The meeting determined to hold the regular 1936 convention of the league in Cleveland on Sept. 1, 2, 3 and 4. This is especially significant since Cleveland was the site of some of the most significant anti-war activity during 1917 and 1918.

Plans made for the convention indicate that it will be one of the most stimulating and exciting conventions in the long history of the Y.P.S.L.

Leading party members and trade unionists will be present, several foreign delegations are being arranged, many leaders of sympathetic youth organizations will attend.

Summer Training Camp
The convention will come as the climax of a summer that will contain many highlights of youth socialist activity. Chief among these is the summer training camp which will be held in the northern

On to the Convention!
Where? Cleveland, Ohio.
When? Friday evening, Sept. 1. Saturday, Sunday and Monday, Sept. 2 to 4.
Who? Delegates from circles, leading comrades, sympathetic youth leaders, delegates from young Socialists in other countries, party and trade union leaders.
What do now? Raise money for delegates, sell greetings to the convention journal, pay up your dues.

It was reported that the regional conferences had been very successful in consolidating and educating the membership of the Y.P.S.L. The continued growth was reported on and stressed by the chartering of a new circle in Providence, R. I., at the meeting itself.
The membership of the league was reported at 365 per cent of the membership at the time of the last convention. Ten new circles have been chartered since the New Year meeting of the NEC and at least 10 more are on the verge of making application for circle charters.
Special comment was made on the excellent recent growth in Ohio on the formation of the New England district, on unusually good work in Louisville and Chicago, and the formation of the Michigan district and on the beginning of work in the South.

Attendance
Members of the national executive committee who attended the meeting were Al Hamilton of New Jersey, Alvain Hollister of New York, Will Miren of New York, Charles Rubin of Milwaukee, Ben Horowitz of New York, Bill Friedman of Newark, Hy Weintraub of New York, Hy Weintraub of Cleveland, Bill Hollister of Pennsylvania, Judah Drob, national secretary, Alternates who were seated for the sessions were Leo Kent, Bob Bloom and Meyer Drucker, Robin Myers, student director, participated.

Visitors included a delegation of three from Providence: Dave Delinger from New Haven; Leo Leopold of Springfield; Mary Felton of Boston; Milt Arons, Sylvia Freeman, A. F. Young, Sol Friedman, of New York.

A special vote of thanks was given to the New York Y.P.S.L. for the work it did in raising the expenses of the NEC meeting and in entertaining the members.

Sub Contest Winner
Local Baltimore through energetic CALL BUILDERS, A. Winterstein and Jerome Tucker walked away with the April honors in submitting. Local Baltimore is awarded a copy of Angelica Balabanoff's book, "My Life as a Rebel."
The winners scored a new high—12 1/2 points—or \$18.50 in submissions.

Youth's Economic Needs
Local Baltimore... \$14 1/2
S. Kleiss, Morningdale Branch 3
Anthony Zager, N. Chicago... 3
August Gold, Brooklyn... 3
George Kaye, Brooklyn... 3
Points computed on the basis of 1 point for every \$1 remitted.
A comrade from Washington, D. C. offers a free copy of Leon Trotsky's "History of the Russian Revolution" as a special award to any person, branch, or local remitting the most subs during the month of May. This means that the winner in May will win two books.

Forward for a Socialist World
Y. P. S. L.
Philadelphia

Greetings to the Call
Philadelphia

Greetings From
Lou and Sam
Max Rubin
Max Feinman
Al Agren
Sidney Hoffman
Sam Sufian
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Ida H. Riley
New York City

Morris Weiss
Patterson, N. J.

Mrs. Effie McGowan
Long Island, N. Y.

Samson Horn
New York City

Anonymous
Chicago, Ill.

Oscar Wilce
Blanche Green
Rose Fink
H. R. Kleinman
Dr. S. McCrary
Mint Nauta
Rhina Laverton
Alfred King
Helen Wandt
Jean Seidel
Tucker P. Smith
Charles Walters
Alex Barbour
Clair Tuzoloin
F. Marguaret
Meyer Schneider
Robert Kantor
Alan and Evelyn Strachan
Francis King
M. Goldsmith
Dick Naysmith
Anonymous
Detroit, Mich.

BY IRENE WALLY
Circulation Manager
Another May Day has gone, but long before Socialists had their May 1 Calls for their Jimmie Higgins work, the staff was at work planning for the next and future issues.
Naturally, any person wants to do a job well, and we were happy to receive many favorable comments on our May Day issue. We reprint several choice bits tendered to your staff:

"The May day issue was good."
Norman Thomas, New York City.
"I want to express my unstrained enthusiasm for the May day issue of the Call."
Paul Porter, Kenosha, Wis.
"Congratulations! I think it is the best May day issue thus far."
John Newton Thurber, Oakland, Calif.
"I want to express my sincere pleasure at the publication of such an issue."
Charlotte Weintraub, Brooklyn, N. Y.
"I want to express my sincere pleasure at the publication of such an issue."
Aron Levinstein, New York City.
"The May day Call was a bang-up job."
Travers Clement, Los Gatos, Calif.
"So much for the bright side of the ledger."
One lady from Sedalia, Mo., was dead set on the reason she had not received one of the past issues of the Call was because we were plagiarists. A gentleman from Maine roughly asked for the cancellation of his sub. He probably saw red! J. B. from Boston, Mass., says the Call could stand a lot of improvement. Plenty! he emphasized.

"Wee is us. We should like for the national executive committee of somebody to invent a catchy phrase like 'Trotskyites' or 'Wreckers' with which to label our critics. Think how simple all explanations would become. We are anxious of Stalinists who were wrecked with a complicated problem merely turn somersault and shout 'Trotsky!'"
Now for serious business. The NEC of our party adopted a resolution urging all party branches—237 of them in the U. S. A.—to contribute a minimum of \$1 a month to the Call's sustaining fund. Local branches, Washington, D. C., Southampton and Downers Grove, Ill. are already contributing to this fund. If every branch of the party will do its little bit we can go forward with a greater Socialist Call.
The following is a report of receipts from April 13 to May 4, inclusive: (May 4th receipts and ads not included.)
Cash: \$2,340.00
Subscriptions: \$2,340.00
Donation: \$2,340.00
Sustaining Fund: \$2,340.00
Call Association: \$2,340.00

CALIFORNIA
J. T. Thurber, Oakland, \$2 (2-1)
Hale Shorr, \$2 and Sid Bradford, \$1, Los Angeles.
CONNECTICUT
E. E. Carroll, W. Haven.
Eugene McDougal, \$1.
ILLINOIS
J. M. Wiebe, Highland; J. V. Kaufman, John Barnett, \$2 cents; G. O'Neill, Louis Pecker, Chicago, \$1.
Charles Pogorelec, \$3.40; Cook county, \$4.
KENTUCKY
Arthur King, Louisville, \$4 cents.
MARYLAND
Local Baltimore (A. Winterstein and Jerome Tucker) \$20.00.
MASSACHUSETTS
Rose Geller, Springfield; Julius Bernstein, Boston; Edward Curry, Fenton; N. J.; J. M. Cahery, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Davis and Paul Preisler, St. Louis, Mo.; Frank N. Tragan, New York City; Lena Tulchans, New York City; and Samuel S. White, Kansas City, Mo.

CALL ASSOCIATION
The following comrades have paid their 1936 Call Association dues:
A. A. B. Marwick, \$1; H. Schmidt, \$1; Anna Aragon, San Francisco, Calif.; Travers Clement, Los Gatos, Calif.; David H. Cleveland, New York City; Harry G. Davis, San Francisco, Calif.; Albert S. Cooldge, Cambridge, Mass.; Joe Donohewitch, Boston, Mass.; W. L. Goldblum, \$1; A. Abraham, \$1; Jack Altman, \$1.50; Sam Block, \$1; M. Bookar, \$1; Four Comrades, \$1; Sam Block, \$1; Murray Gross, \$1; J. B. Smith, \$1; New York City; H. Brownstein, \$1; S. L. Goldblum, \$1; A. Brown, \$1; K. King, \$1; Brooklyn; H. and D. Harrison, Long Island, \$4; and Jack Harvey, Seattle, Wis., \$4.

GREETINGS TO THE INTERNATIONAL ARMY OF LABOR!
May this day inspire all Leaders of Labor to strive and work for unity and harmony.
May Labor's Heroes who suffered and sacrificed for their ideals and convictions be an inspiration and serve as a beacon to brighten the path of Unity.

CLOAKMAKERS' BRANCH
Socialist Party, Local N. Y.
E. Feinberg, Chairman
E. Feinberg, Executive Chairman
M. Glantz, Organizer
L. Shapiro, Financial Secretary
A. Scherer, Recording Secretary

JOIN
The Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit Fund
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Workmen's Circle Branches
Salute the
SOCIALIST CALL!

Branch 25-B/
Branch 310
Branch 92
Branch 99
Branch 389-B
Branch 122
Branch 207
Branch 1032
Branch 84
Branch 315
Branch 320

also done on plans for a summer school and the work of the speaker bureau.

Colorado:
Colorado Socialists have arranged for an extensive concert tour for Comrade Elizabeth Morgan of Yellow Springs, Ohio, dramatic soprano concert artist and America's only collector and singer of labor songs, during June of the early part of July.

Appearances planned include the Englewood community room, Englewood, Denver civic center, one of the band concert programs, City park, the meeting of the trades and labor assembly or auxiliary members, and outstate in Boulder, Steamboat Springs, Grand Junction, Alamosa, Salida, Victor, Pueblo and Colorado Springs.

All the concerts will be admission free and the expenses for the tour are being raised by the state organization through pledges from its members and supporters.

For the past two months Local Arapahos has boasted of standing room only at their forum meetings in the Community room at the Englewood city hall.

Illinois:
A successful organization conference was held last Sunday by Cook county Socialists. Among the topics on the agenda were branch activities, anti-war work, unemployed work, educational programs, Call and literature distribution, recruiting, trade union work, county social affairs, sustaining fund and a summer program. Officers of the various party branches in Cook county and other active members attended the conference and participated in the discussions.

Our new national secretary, Travers Clement will be welcomed to Chicago at a banquet, Sunday May 23, at Viking Temple, 3235 N. Sheffield. Trade union leaders, liberals, party members and friends will all join to welcome Comrade Clement to his new duties. Admittance 75c. Phone reservations, State 3250.

Cook county is having a theater party to "One Third of a Nation," on Saturday, May 20. Tickets can be secured from the County office, 549 Randolph.

A new North Side branch has been organized and has secured permanent headquarters at 2338 Broadway.

Indiana:
Evansville comrades are pushing an active and expanding party recruiting campaign and have done a marvelously fine job in furnishing leadership in the Evansville Peace Council, affiliated with the Keep America Out of War Congress.

To Indiana Socialists a pledge is better than their bond. The state office has just completed raising 108 per cent of the national organization fund, pledge which they made at the convention at Kenosha, Wis., just a little less than a year ago.

This responsibility and reliability of the Indiana organization explains why it is so much more useful and valuable to the national organization than many states with much larger branches.

Comrade Lois E. Newlund, state secretary, and Comrade Owen, state organizer, are hot on the trail of Locals Elkhardt and Terre Haute, which are the only black spots on the registration map of the Indiana organization.

Louisiana:
Isabelle G. Leddy, state representative for Louisiana, writes in to summarize the work of Socialists in New Orleans, which extended in the last year into the work of the Workers' Defense League, the Workers' alliance, the League for Industrial Democracy, the Louisiana League for the Preservation of Constitutional Rights, the Workmen's circle, the Federation of Teachers, and the general trade union movement.

All locals members in good standing and registered.

Maryland:
Baltimore comrades, under the leadership of Comrades Tucker and Fox, successfully swung a reception to comrade Workmen's circle members in connection with the national convention of the Workmen's circle in Baltimore, May 1-5.

Comrades Norman Thomas and Harry Lauder represented the national executive committee of the Socialist party to the Workmen's circle convention, together with Comrade E. Gilman of Baltimore.

Missouri:
St. Louis Socialists are discussing steps to further the interest in independent labor political action displayed in the recent independent labor campaign for school board waged by Comrade Paul Preisler, who with some joint AFL-CIO support, was able to net 30 per cent of the total vote and show surprising strength in the city.

A group of old-time Kansas City Socialists, who were bamboozled into joining into the adventure-split maneuver of the Trotskyist group in the Socialist party in 1937, have

recently dissolved their branch of the "Socialist Workers party" in which they received constant appeals for finances and no information on what was going on in the organization, and these comrades, with a little help, hope to be able to establish a live and up-to-date Socialist organization in Kansas City in the near future.

New Jersey:
From all sections of the state, New Jersey Socialists came to Newark on April 22-23 to meet in convention, and plan work for the current year.

Delegates and observers were present from Jersey City, Newark, Elizabeth, Westfield, Radburn, Linden, Trenton, Camden, West New York, Audubon, Atlantic City, Passaic, Paterson, Hammonton, Cedar Brook, New Egypt.

Increased membership, activity, revenue were reported by the outgoing state officers. The state treasurer pointed out that the state organization receives an average yearly income of \$16 per member, exclusive of branch and national contributions.

Frank Trager of New York, former national labor secretary, delivered the keynote address, calling for a reevaluation of ideas and organization to meet the needs of this critical period.

State Organizer Al Hamilton reported on the Detroit meeting of the NEC, and the unity negotiations with the SDF. Motion was passed endorsing the stand of the NEC.

The high spot of the convention was a banquet Saturday evening at which Norman Thomas, Angelica Balabanoff, and Al Hamilton were the speakers, and McAllister Coleman, chairman.

Over 200 delegates and friends gave a standing ovation to the speakers. In accord with the NEC decision for a national tithe, 10 per cent of banquet and journal proceeds are being forwarded to the national office.

The Sunday sessions discussed and approved plans for anti-war activity, and state-wide political campaigns for civil liberties, labor legislation. The convention ended with a conference of trade unionists, which voted to begin vigorous organized work for furthering independent labor political action in New Jersey.

New York:
Local New York, City Central committee, elected the following committee chairman to handle the work of the coming year at its last meeting on May 2.

Labor committee, Murray Gross; education, Aaron Levenstein; American Labor party, Jack Altman; organization, M. Muravchik; membership, Robert Bloom; anti-war, Lena Tulchans; press and literature, Jesse Gross; Workers Defense League, John Fisher; international labor solidarity committee, Paul Allen; finance committee, Rosamond Clark; youth committee, Sam Tolmach; and public affairs, Harry Lauder, and cooperatives, Leo Rubin.

Sam Friedman was elected chairman of the city central committee. Jack Altman and Murray Gross, as Socialists, have taken a leading part in the organization of the Labor Anti-War Council of the Keep America Out of War congress.

Louis Nelson of Local 55, I.L.G., is the present chairman of this group and Murray Gross is secretary. The regular installation of officers of the organization, which is rapidly moving toward 1,000 members, will be held at the Center hotel, June 3.

Ohio:
Ward Rodgers, state organizer and NEC member, has been assigned to Toledo for an indefinite period to take advantage of what appears to be genuine opportunity to rebuild a strong organization in this city.

Cleveland Socialists will participate in the coming municipal campaign in this city. The Socialist party will run Comrade Lee Morgan for council in the Eighteenth ward, Comrade Louis Zorko in the Twentieth ward, and, possibly, a candidate in the Thirty-second ward.

Louis Golden is city campaign director for the entire campaign. The campaign committee was directed to investigate and authorized to endorse Joe Kotybak, who is running on the Social Democratic Federation ticket in the Thirtieth ward of Cleveland.

Pennsylvania:
Pennsylvania Socialists held a very successful state conference on employment, at Harrisburg on May 6.

Local Philadelphia comrades are arranging a reception for Socialists attending the Textile Workers' Organizing committee convention in Philadelphia, May 15. The reception will be at 815 Locust st. May 14, at 8 p.m.

Utah:
O. A. Kennedy reports that Utah Socialists are engaged in taking a referendum vote on a new state committee and state secretary, and the time and place of holding a state convention. The Utah Socialists definitely look for a pick-up in organization in their state.

ILGWU Wins Nine-Year Fight
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A nine-year-old fight between the International Ladies Garment Workers' union and the Forest City Manufacturing company, one of the leading makers of cotton dresses, is about to come to a peaceful solution.

Charges had been filed against the company before the National Labor Relations board after the company had discharged 18 union employees. While hearings before the board were still on, Meyer Perlstein, ILGWU regional director,

reported to his union, the company conferred with union representatives and reinstated 10 workers.

The complaint to the NLRB was withdrawn and it was agreed that an arbitration board would handle future employer-employee relations. One thousand workers are involved.

Ten Groups Unite Forces To Fight War
WASHINGTON — Plans for a united drive against forces working to commit this country to participation in a foreign war were drawn up at a three-day conference of 10 organizations supporting a keep-out-of-war policy for the United States, it was announced here this week.

A general staff for the coordination of the work of the 10 groups was formed.

The program of the group covers support for strict mandatory neutrality legislation, for a referendum on war, for legislation taking the profits out of war, for a peace-time arms embargo, a military policy based on national defense and opposition to the military disaffection bill.

The 10 organizations comprising the group are the Keep America Out of War congress, the Youth Committee Against War, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the National Council for the Prevention of War, World Peaceways, the Methodist Peace commission, the American Friends' Service committee, the Fellowship of Reconciliation and the War Resisters' league.

"We are convinced that in supporting a keep-out-of-war policy for the United States we are at the same time making our greatest possible contribution to peace in Europe," said Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War, who was elected chairman of the general staff.

Packed Jury Indicts 140 Oil Strikers
TULSA, Okla.—Another step of corporation dominated politicians to prostitute the law and destroy unions was seen here in the grand jury indictment of 140 members of local 217, Oil Workers' international union, on charges of conspiracy in connection with the Mid-Continent Petroleum corporation strike.

The "fairness" of the grand jury was shown by the fact that its foreman was Frank Johnson, tax agent; for the Oklahoma Pipe Line company, that serving on the jury was Lewis Myers, oil operator; Rus Stamper, sales manager for a Tulsa oil firm; E. F. Moran, drilling contractor; Frank Matney, machine operator of a mill works and three salesmen who could not exist without oil company business. Moreover, the case was presented by County Atty. Dixie Gilmer, member of the local political machine which has been accused of political collusion with the Mid-Continent corporation.

Jack Hays, president of local 217, and other union officials were indicted for conspiracy; the rest for unlawful assembly and directing a riot.

reported to his union, the company conferred with union representatives and reinstated 10 workers.

The complaint to the NLRB was withdrawn and it was agreed that an arbitration board would handle future employer-employee relations. One thousand workers are involved.

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THEATRE PARTIES
CHICAGO—Local Cook County theatre party "One Third of a Nation," Saturday, May 20, 8:30 p.m. Repeating, Thursday, May 22, 8:30 p.m. Repeating, Saturday, May 24, 8:30 p.m. Tickets only 70c and \$1. Call Harry Fleischman, State 3250.

BOOKS
SOYBEANS in Water Food. A 32-page booklet by Dr. N. A. Ferris. Dr. Ferris states that the soybean as a food source is rich in calcium, iron, phosphorus, potassium, and almost richer than eggs in health, and almost richer than any other food substance. Price 5c. Modern Health Foundation, 1 N. Western Ave., Chicago.

Page Four
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Collective Security—Litvinoff's Frankenstein

By Henry Ham
Socialist Call Writer
Foreign Affairs

The manner and timing of Foreign Commissar Litvinoff's removal came as a complete surprise to the world. His removal itself was no such surprise. It had been forecast by many commentators, including this writer, during the past few months. (Comrade Hasckel made this prediction in the Dec. 10, 1938 Socialist Call—Editor.)

Litvinoff's removal means one of three things:

1. Stalin is making a deal with Hitler, and is telegraphing his punch to his satellites the world over will know what to take.
2. Stalin is trying to force Chamberlain to make a hard-and-fast mutual defense alliance, which would include an obligation on England's part to fight if Japan invades Siberia. Litvinoff's removal would seem an attempt to pave the way to an agreement with Hitler, and would be a fine lever to force Chamberlain's hand.
3. Stalin has given up all hope that he can make an advantageous deal with either Hitler or Chamberlain and Daladier.

He has become convinced that Hitler, having swallowed everything up to the Soviet border without serious opposition, will turn to the west rather than take issue with Stalin's military juggernaut.

He has decided, therefore, to retire from European diplomatic tangles, get behind his own barbed-wire fence, and let the boys fight it out. Having worn each other out, neither side would be a match for him.

Capitalism Root of War, Fascism

To the Socialist who recognizes that the roots of war and Fascism lie in capitalism, there is no occasion for vital concern over the fate of any capitalist empire. True, life for the workers is easier under liberal than under Fascist capitalism, and for that, if for no other reason, Socialists fight to preserve every vestige of democracy under capitalism. But they recognize that the threat of Fascism is inherent in capitalism, and only by the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of Socialism will that threat be removed.

Socialists also recognize that the quickest road from democratic capitalism to Fascism is the war road. That is why they disregard the clever arguments and slogans which endeavor to tell them that they should go to war against Fascism.

These fundamentals are as true for the Russian Socialist as they are for the American. The job of our comrades in the U. S. S. R. is to build Socialism there, just as our job is to build it here. If Russia herself is attacked, they must defend her, for the task of building Socialism would be infinitely more difficult under German and Japanese rule than under Stalin's. But their first job is to keep Russia out of wars in which her immediate safety is not at stake—so that they can devote their full energies and talents to the tremendous task before them.

Stalin's Dictatorial Methods

The whole manner of Litvinoff's removal throws another searchlight on Stalin's dictatorial methods. According to Denny of the New York Times, high officials in the Soviet foreign office knew nothing of the change even while Molotov was taking over from Litvinoff. The Russian ambassador to London, Maisky, was completely taken aback also.

Socialists can only hope that the disastrous policies of Stalinism have so weakened its hold on the Russian masses, that Stalin ousted Litvinoff in the legendary Russian manner of throwing one's buddy to the wolves while galloping away with sleighbells jingling.

Unfortunately his removal appears much more in the light of another drastic move by a cruel dictatorship. The Russian people have never consulted about foreign policy (or domestic either, for that matter), either before the adoption of the collective security mirage, or since it evaporated.

Collective Security Has Gone

Collective security has gone, and with it one of the last of the Old Bolsheviks still surviving reactionary and bloody Stalinism. Stalin himself being the one responsible for the whole debilitated policy of collective security, should have been the one to go. He, more than any other man on earth, is responsible for the collapse and demoralization of the working class of Europe.

It was at his command that the Communist parties of the world gave up revolution for the People's Front, thus forfeiting their leadership to the middle class. It was at his command that the solidarity of the international working class and its revolutionary struggle for an empireless, Socialist world was abandoned in favor of the insecurity of alliances with capitalist states.

We await with eagerness news that the revolutionary

masses of Russia are stirring again—not to join the bloody massacres out of which capitalism carves its empires, but to fulfill the promise of Socialism in Russia.

We hope that the removal of Litvinoff was not a tactical whim or the result of bureaucratic intrigues, but a response to the first growths of the Socialism dormant in Russia. Collective security has been away. Let us hope that this is the first break toward a housecleaning which will free Russian Socialism from the reactionary grasp of Stalinism.

A Step Toward Isolation

While we watch for such signs, we must not let ourselves be sidetracked by our hopes. Stalinism is in the saddle in Russia today. At this distance, it appears that Stalin is strong enough to go through collective security, and then overnight to ditch his porters, retire into the Russian shell and thumb his nose at them. If he had not felt this strong, it would have been some preparation for Litvinoff's removal.

The stronger a dictator, the more irresponsible he is. That is why we cannot overlook the possibility that Stalin would make terms with either the capitalist world or the Socialists. The other day he paid for a battle in Italy, while his supporters in America were in inferior stockings at high prices so their few pennies would not fall into the Japanese war-coffers.

It is time we realize the sad truth: Stalinism is more concerned with ideals than capitalism. It is not fight for Socialism any more than Chamberlain. Roosevelt will fight for democracy. Stalin always had to his own immediate interests first, and then made pious phrases to justify his conduct to the faithful. In his opinion, these interests lie in making a deal with Hitler, he will do so. If, on the other hand, he thought it will pay him to make a mutual defense alliance with Chamberlain and Daladier, and fight Hitler, he will do so.

Socialism and Peace

Socialists believe that the best interests of Socialism of Russia, and of the world lie in peace for as long an area of the world as possible. That is why we hope that the removal of Litvinoff indicates the abandonment of alliances with either of the rival imperialisms and signals a turn to the left, where the primary concern of Russia will be in the building of Socialism.

War—What For?

People who have a habit of "following the leader" would do well for themselves and society if they took time off to see the moving picture, "When Germany Fell," currently showing in several Wisconsin towns. The picture presents to human eyes the actual fighting that went on "at the front" of the World War.

The title has no important connection with the actual scenes, because it wasn't only Germany that fell in the four year slaughter—it was, Frenchmen, British, Belgians, Russians, Austrians, Italians, Germans and men of other races and nations.

Without fanfare, although alternating commentators apologetically editorialize about "peace and preparedness," the two hour picture is a gripping event revealing the horrors of modern wars.

Safe behind the lines, of course, are diplomats and statesmen who give war political direction, but at the front are millions of young men gouging, tearing, shooting, stabbing, poisoning and destroying one another. What for? They who did the fighting knew less even than those who remained miles away. What for? This query seems to be on the lips of men whom you see making a fresh kill.

The picture gives more of the details of the carnage than sensitive human beings will want to see. There are no roses, romance, heroism, honor. The war business is a stew of steel, powder, poison, barb-wire, muck, mud and shattered human beings.

We recommend "When Germany Fell" to every man, woman and child in America despite some crude editorializing. Written and spoken words fade into mere mumbling when depicted and uttered before the actual scenes of war.

Socialists and anti-war fighters generally should see the picture too, as it will steel them to carry on the fight to keep America out of war.

An Answer to Lasser and Co.

In the May 6 issue of Work, mouthpiece of the Communist faction in the Workers Alliance of America, there appeared a garbled account of what is claimed to be Comrade Lee Morgan's repudiation of an article which appeared in the April 29 issue of this newspaper.

Comunist agents had reported in Work that Morgan, chairman of the national unemployment committee of the Socialist party, was not in agreement with our party's position. We queried Morgan on this report and as we expected he branded the article in Work as false. The text of his telegraphic reply was reprinted in the April 29 issue of the Call which Work now attempts to belittle as a yarn.

For the information of our readers and others concerned we respectfully submit the following facts:

1. That the telegram from Lee Morgan, far from being an "alleged" or "fake" wire, is on file in the national office of the Socialist party.
2. By a coincidence the editor of the Call met Morgan at Detroit before the Call went to press. Morgan was shown the story before publication. He approved publication of the story as carried in the April 29 issue. Who is guilty of spreading yarns, Work or the Call?

The editors of Work sarcastically want to know the Socialist party's position in the alliance. This is a fair question which can be given an instant reply.

The Socialist party which originally created the Workers Alliance of America, is uncompromisingly opposed to the epigonous leadership in that organization. It will continue to combat class collaboration, shady political alliances, "vacation" trips to Moscow, and the generally defeatist role of agents who follow the line of the Communist International. Failing to convert the majority leadership of the alliance to the original principles of that organization, the Socialist party will continue to struggle to defeat the Communist faction as a political power.

This answer ought to be fair enough.

Scissorbill Doakes

BY PAUL PORTER
Government-built housing is socialism, Senator Tydings of Maryland, told the U. S. Senate a few days ago. Better that the American people live in hovels than be corrupted by socialism, he maintained.

Our neighbor, Joe Doakes, is like that, and he practices what he preaches. Before he bathes in the morning he draws his water from a well he sunk in his backyard. Rather than walk on a socialist pavement he gets to his office by trespassing on other folks' lawns. Street crossings force a hard compromise, but a hop, skip and jump brings Joe back to private property.

Joe won't read mail delivered by the socialist post office. He relies entirely on the telephone and telegraph. Once a stickup man took his money, but would Joe tell the socialized police force? Not Joe Doakes who lambasts such tax eaters! Had he lived a couple of centuries ago he might have had the services of a private fire department when his house caught fire, but in this pampered age Joe had to let it burn. No government agency is going to butt into his affairs.

Determined to give his children the right upbringing, he keeps them out of the public schools—the biggest socialist enterprise in the U. S. He hires a private tutor. Nor will he permit them to play in public parks, or to read books from the public library.

Joe is the president of a bank. When the bank collapsed back in '33 the other directors wanted to get an RFC loan from the government. Joe vetoed that and the bank went out of business. He got a fine writup in the Chicago Tribune as one of those real Americans whose bank wouldn't go on relief. What this country needs is more Joe Doakes.

Allies Are Desperate

As Socialists, we hope that the third possibility becomes reality. The workers of the world could only lose by an alliance between Soviet Russia and either of the rival imperialisms struggling for world hegemony. It matters little, for example, to the colonials of Asia and Africa whether they are ruled and exploited by Englishmen or Germans.

It matters even less to the Russian masses. There is no more point for the Russian peasant to die for British imperialism than there is for the Iowa farmer. The only possible flaw in this argument is if Germany doesn't stop at the Soviet border and turn west. Chamberlain and Daladier, trying desperately to induce Hitler to move east rather than west, gave him Czechoslovakia as a first installment.

Evidently something has happened to convince them that this plan is not succeeding—but that Hitler will turn against them, once he has gotten all he can with

Need for Socialism in U. S. S. R.

These tasks are so familiar to our Russian comrades that they need not be pointed out to them. Their daily life cries out the need for Socialism—for a fuller, freer, higher life than they have ever known; for greater equality, a real voice in all matters that affect their work and their standard of living; above all, for a voice in that most crucial question of all, the question of war and peace.

Outside of England, the complete collapse of the chief policy of a statesman has always meant his removal. Chamberlain alone manages to straddle each successive wreckage and still give orders. Litvinoff is not so lucky. He never gave the orders—but now that the collective security he loyally tried to effect survives only in the lofty dreams of the most backward fellow-travelers, he has to take the blame.

Significant May Day!

BY THEODORE DAN
Chairman, Foreign Delegation of the Russian Social-Democratic Party

(Written Especially for the Socialist Call. Translated From the Russian.)

The 20th anniversary of May Day was celebrated in the year 1914—the beginning of the era of grandiose military and revolutionary shocks and of the deepest economic, social, political and cultural upheavals. The cause of the debacle, in the aggregate, was the incurable crises of the capitalist system.

Now, after another quarter of a century, this crisis is not ended. To the contrary, International Socialism meets the 50th time this May Day on the eve of an epoch rife with new blows and catastrophes. By their scope and hurricane force they threaten to surpass anything ever experienced by mankind. The impending storms will not spare any country or continent.

In the face of his horrible and abominable agony of capitalism, which threatens to carry to destruction the whole human civilization and which still on its death-bed is saturated with the poison of Fascist barbarism, the fiery appeal of Marx: "Workers of all countries, unite!" appears before the consciousness of the working class in all its prophetic greatness.

Flag of Socialism

Unite in order that above separate, private, national interests—no matter how important they may appear—to defend bravely the common international flag of peace, freedom and Socialism. Hoist high the banner of International Socialism this May Day! Hold forth the international principles of Socialism! It is the only way to trample and destroy Fascism, the last, bestial political form of dying capitalism, which consolidated its dictatorship in some countries and masters the minds of the ruling classes in others.

The approaching epoch of new shocks and storms should not find the working class as unprepared ideologically and politically as it was with the outbreak of the World war in 1914. The tragic experience of the past 25 years should not pass by unnoticed.

The experience of the Soviets must convince the working class that there is not and cannot be Socialism without democracy, and the struggle to safeguard democracy against Fascism must convince international labor that in our time there cannot be a durable democracy without Socialism.

And the experience of the past 25 years must show that the fight for peace, too, cannot be separated from the struggle for democracy and Socialism.

Peace, democracy, Socialism—in this triple slogan, inscribed on the May Day flag, lies the salvation of humanity. Only the workers can bring victory to this flag, because the last 25 years taught the working class also another lesson, namely, that the ruling classes of capitalist society in all countries are politically bankrupt.

Labor Must Win Farmers

These classes are no longer capable to organize economic life of society in the limits of capitalism. But clinging to their economic and social privileges they are eager to assume the role of lackeys and parasites of the Fascist bandits precisely because they cannot reconcile their ideas with the victory of Socialism. Neither are they capable, therefore, to defend democracy nor to secure peace.

The struggle for peace and democracy, which now is synonymous with the struggle for Socialism, must be in the hands of the working class. The working class should wrench from the influence of the ruling classes the working farmers who revolt against conditions created for them by dying capitalism, but whose revolt has been so often exploited by Fascism.

The 50th anniversary of May Day reminds us of these big tasks. International Socialism calls upon us to carry them out. Rightly it can be said: Never has May Day been so filled with such great and historic meaning.

Books

A Defiant Artist

ALL THE BRAVE, Drawings of the Spanish War by Luis Quintanilla. Text by Elliot Paul and Jay Allen. Preface by Ernest Hemingway. Modern Age Books, 95c.

Pictures of war are seldom pretty. But neither is war. "All The Brave," by Luis Quintanilla, Spain's foremost artist, is bitter and wistful, angry and sad, heroic in defeat and still defiant.

The title is taken from a poem by William Wordsworth, "Indignation of a High-Minded Spaniard," written when Napoleon was ravishing Spain. "A solemn wilderness where all the brave lie dead." These lines form the tragic theme of this book.

"All the Brave" is an indictment of the vicious brutality of fascist war, but it is more than that. It is an artistic achievement that will live long after the fascists have been ground into the dust.

Even though the book is "art" it draws the necessary political lessons from the military defeat of the fascists when they were weak. The failure of the Loyalists to do so aided the fascist drive for counter-revolution which has, for the present, conquered Spain.

Every Socialist, every anti-fascist must read "All the Brave." And doing so, will pledge your all to overthrow the fascist system and build a workers' world.

—Harry Fleischman.

Saroyan Still Trapezes

PEACE, IT'S WONDERFUL, by William Saroyan. Modern Age Books, 50c.

There's nothing new here. Saroyan is still Saroyan. The same brittle phrases, the same overwriting, the same groping for a more beautiful future or a past that seems more rosy, looking back on it. At his best very good; at his worst, awful.

Though he has a distinct affection for the underdog, Saroyan has no definite philosophy of life. Reflecting the confusion of the times, he seems to set down whatever comes into his head. One feels that here is potentially a great writer who never quite reaches it.

—L. N.

Little Essays

In Socialism

BY JOHN M. WORK
In view of the resignation of Comrade Roy E. Burt as national executive secretary of the Socialist party I have dug up an old editorial of mine in which his name appeared. The title was "Ministers Talk It Over." It was printed July 10, 1926, and it ran as follows:

"There was a meeting, recently, of a hundred Methodist ministers, at Evanston, Ill., to discuss the relation of the preacher to the present social order. It was not open to the press, but is briefly reported in the Christian Century. Probably the ministers felt more free to talk when there were no reporters of the daily papers at hand looking for sensational statements. Reporters are supposed to have a nose for news, but, due to the kind of thing their employers demand, they have only a nose for sensations. The newspapers are past masters at playing up unimportant statements made at public meetings and forgetting the important matters."

Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor of social ethics at Union theological seminary and secretary of the Methodist federation, analyzed the prevailing social system, and stated that the church has almost come to the point where it must make up its mind whether there is something wrong with this social order or whether the social order itself is wrong.

"Rev. Roy E. Burt, of Rock Springs, Wyo., said the church had no right to call men to follow Jesus and then send them from her altars out into a world where such an attempt is almost foredoomed to failure.

"Not all of those present agreed with these men, but their talks show that the leaven of social reconstruction is working among; the

The Wailing Wall

The World's Fair: Who says it is?

"Poland Threatens to Seize Danzig"—New York Post headline.

It's a touch of novelty in the headlines, but we've been wondering what it will mean. Our friends who want to go to war on Poland's side will have to change their slogan, "Quarantine the Aggressor."

We have our own slogan, "Quarantine the War."

We saw a member of the Young Communist League selling paper-covered copies of Hitler's "Mein Kampf" along the line of march on May Day.

"Get your unpurged copy," he shouted.

Between Hitler and Stalin, the lad had purges on the brain.

Everybody's been reading the articles by General Krivitsky in the Saturday Evening Post, describing the operation of Stalin's GPU in other lands. We're told that the New Masses denies there is any such person as General Krivitsky.

Any day now the New Masses will explain to its readers that there is really no Saturday Evening Post. It's all a Trotskyite illusion.

"Hitler Assails U. S. Boycott. Holds We Would Do Better to Take His Goods, Not Refugees."—New York Times headline.

No, no, Adolf! The only good things coming out of Germany these days are the refugees.

We see by the capitalist press that Governor Lehman of New York has signed a bill to lessen the brightness of electric lights inside the voting machines. It was charged that lights in the voting booths were so bright "that they tend to blind the voter."

We always knew there was an explanation for the election results.

The redcoats are coming! The King of England and his wife are coming to visit the United States. Part of their job is to sell the next war to the United States.

But all the king's horses and all the king's men shouldn't get Americans into war again.

"We not only know how to fight—we love to fight," said War Commissar Voroshiloff at the May Day demonstration in Moscow. It seems after all that a general is a general for all that, and all that. The marshals like to march.

Talking of generals and marshals reminds us of Mac Connelan's story about the war-scare that followed General Welles' famous invasion-broadcast. Mac, as you know, lives on the wrong side of the Hudson River, and is doing swell work in underground New Jersey. When he heard the news that his state was invaded, he rushed into the next room and shouted to his wife: "Hurry! The Martians are coming! Get your gas-mask!"

Unflurried, she turned and said with great calm, "Oh, it can't be as bad as all that."

"You see," Mac explained, "she thought I said the Marshalls are coming. They're our next-door, Communist neighbors."

We've been trying to figure out where Roosevelt learned his tactics and strategy, and we think we know. It's from Jim Farley, all right. Jim used to be the boxing commissioner in New York state. In politics, as in the prize ring, it's good policy to lead with the left. Roosevelt, most of the time, feints with the left, then throws a right hook.

Don't look now, but Roosevelt has a new "M-Day" Bill. It's called the Connally War Profits Tax Bill, but Title II of the act has nothing to do with taxes. It deals with "industrial mobilization."

A gentleman is a man who refrains from calling his wife names until the company has gone. And a statesman is a politician who refrains from calling a spade, a spade until the graves are dug.

Dismissing up the next war in the trimmings of democracy and anti-fascism is good business psychology. The war-makers are like the cafeteria owner who said to the waitresses:

"You better look extra pretty. Put on a little more powder and lip-stick; the soup's terrible today."

This trick of dressing up for the dance macabre is a time-worn stunt of showmanship. The war-makers always have their lofty "reasons" and "ideals."

It was an early American poet who wrote:

"If you wish, go be a pig,
In and out of season;
But do not bore us with a big
Philosophic reason."

church people. It certainly ought to. If Christianity stands for anything, it stands for human brotherhood. No one in his senses would deny that cooperation makes for brotherhood, while competition makes for the prevention or destruction of brotherhood. There should, therefore, be no question in the mind of any intelligent Christian, that human brotherhood can be attained only by changing from the competitive social system to a cooperative social system.

Thus the editorial. To keep this essay from becoming too long I shall reserve my comments until next time.

The Forum

From England

To the Editor of the Call:

In these days, when Socialism remains more than ever as the solution of the world's problems, when there is danger of nationalism taking the place of internationalism and Socialism in working class propaganda, it is more important than it has been in the past that journals like the Socialist Call should flourish as harbinger of the new world.

May there be renewed consecration to Socialist endeavor and may the Call thrive as never before.

I read your paper with much interest and admire its internationalism and its anti-war spirit and stress on the need of the Socialist solution of present problems. Its spirit of tolerance within the working class movement is also commendable.

—ERNEST BAIKSTOW,
Former Editor, Workers' Monthly
Framham, Surrey,
England.

From Trinidad

To the Editor of the Call:

I must apologize for not replying to your letters. Ever since I returned I was exceedingly busy with oil workers' arbitration. You will, I am sure, be interested to know that we won over a half million dollars by way of increased wages for the workers of the oil industry.

We represented through the C. I. O. the organized industrial workers of Trinidad before the Royal Commission which recently visited the colony, and we are now negotiating a new wage rate—winning substantial increase in wages for asphalt workers.

Please convey to the workers of the United States of America, through the medium of the Socialist Call, the revolutionary greetings and class solidarity of the Trinidad workers. Further, we pledge our cooperation to American workers in a desire to abolish the present capitalist system and to construct a Socialist commonwealth.

—ADRIEN C. RIENZI, Chairman
Trinidad and Tobago Trades Union
General Council
San Fernando, Trinidad, B. W. I.

On Socialist Conduct

To the Editor of the Call:

The city central committee of the Socialist party, regular meeting May 2 at Rebel Arts hall, unanimously voted as follows:

The Socialist party in New York city, through its highest representative body, formally and officially disavows, disapproves and condemns the un-Socialist behavior of a few people at the Hippodrome United May Day meeting who expressed their disapproval of the remarks of speakers by booing during their speech.

The central committee also voted to send a copy of this vote to the participating organizations and their official organs and press.

Irving Barshoff, Executive Secretary,
Samuel H. Friedman, Chairman
City Central Committee,
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Parkes on Mexico

A HISTORY OF MEXICO, by Henry Bamford Parkes. Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1913. 452 pp. \$1.75.

As was to be expected, the opening of Congress brought a chorus of attacks on "Socialist" Mexico. Some of the temporary inhabitants of Washington would like to get on the side of those who are spending enormous sums in anti-Mexican propaganda in the hope of staying more than two years.

Unfortunately, bureaucratic stupidity played into the hands of the oil companies when Kluckhohn was expelled from Mexico, and he is now serving as "brain trust" for the imperialist wing in Washington.

Any worker will feel a common bond of sympathy with the Mexican workers and peasants who have been since 1910 prosecuting a social revolution. Sympathy is not enough. All vocal progressive movements in the United States must be made to stand for what the Mexicans are striving, the progress they have to face, the defeats they have suffered because of foreign interference, the betrayals they have endured at the hands of their "leaders." The book, the first attempt at a complete coverage of Mexican history since 1923, does an admirable job of painting such a background that the reader is able to place current events in their proper perspective.

Socialists will want to supplement the reading of this book with "A Portrait of Mexico," a life account of Mexican history by Bertram W. and Diego Rivera, published two years ago. It contains better material on the period since the Diaz.

The book is engagingly written, with common sense and the morals of some of the rulers, to say nothing of the priests, that may shock the prurient, but which is much more valid picture of how some things are than if such facts were ignored.

While the price may keep many workers from the book, it would be a good idea for every local to place a copy on its shelves so that more people be acquainted with what is going on and toward the revolution is building south of the Rio Grande.

—Clarence Senior.