

A. F. OF L. ZAMUDILA SVOJO VELIKO NALOGO

ORGANIZIRANJE AMERIŠKIH DELAVCEV V UNIJE RESNO PRIČETO ŠELE S C. I. O.

Strah pred "sedečimi" stavkami izražen
z višanjem mezde in krajsanjem ur

Wm. Green in drugi odborniki Ameriške delav-
ske federacije pred uprašanjem — kam in kako?

Zastopnik iz Pennsylvanijske
nam piše: "Tu je vse navduše-
no za John L. Lewisa, kakor so
bili prej za Roosevelta. Roose-
velt ni mogel vzli: svoji zmagi
ničesar doseči zanje, posebno
še ko mu je vrhovno sodišče
razveljavilo NRA, zdaj pa se
širi, kakor ogenj, klic po indu-
strialni uniji..."

Omeščane jeklarke korpo-
racije

Nihče ne bi bil pred nekaj
meseči domneval, da se bi kor-



JOHN L. LEWIS

poracija General Motors hote-
la podati v pogajanja z "zuna-
njo" unijo. A se je vendarle in
jo priznala, četudi bo skušala,
da jo demoralizira predno se
bi mogla resnično utrditi v nje-
nih obratih širom dežele. Zelo
verjetno je, da se bo v teh ra-
čunih ukanila kakor se je ob
svojih izjavah, da se z unijo,
ki pripada k CIO, ne bo poga-
jala. A dogodilo se je, da so
moralni njeni ponosni manager-
ji požrti bahavost in pristati
v sestanke z "Lewisovo unijo".

Led je bil s tem za industri-
alno unijo avtnih delavcev pre-
bit. Kapitularcija ravnatelj-
ev največje avtne družbe — četu-
di ni privolila v drugega kakor
da je pripravljena pogajati se
in priznati unijo za zastopnik
tistih delavcev, ki so včlanjeni
v njo, je morala sama po sebi
porazno vplivati na vse druge
velike korporacije, ki so se od-
ločile uničiti novo unijsko gi-
banje, pa naj stane kar hoče.

Jeklarke korporacije —
vsaj glavne, se niso dolgo po-
mišljale. Privolile so v skrajša-
nje delavnika na 40 ur na te-
den in v zvišanje mezde ter ob

enem izjave, da so priprav-
ljene priznati CIO unijo za ti-
ste jeklarke delavce, ki so
resnično včlanjeni v njo. Nato
so čez par dni izjavile, da v ko-
lektivnih pogajanjih tudi dru-
gih unij svojih delavcev ne bo-
do prezrle, češ, Lewis in drugi
nikar ne mislite, da ste nas čis-
to ugnali.

Strah pred "industrialno
organizacijo"

Ko je John L. Lewis prevzel
vodstvo gibanja za organizira-
nje delavcev v industrialne u-
nije, se niti ravnatelj veliki-
družb niso dosti menili za nje-
gove preteče izjave. Domneva-
li so, da bodo strokovne unije
pod vodstvom Wm. Greena in
njegove eksekutive v A. F. of
L. v stanju zadati Lewisu in
CIO toliko ovir, da jim novo
unijsko gibanje nikakor ne bo
moglo postati nevarno.

Reakcionarna, drago plača-
na birokracija v A. F. of L. je



WILLIAM GREEN

resnično napovedala gib giba-
nju za industrialne unije. Do-
segla je s tem baš nasprotno,
kar je nameravala. Green je
obsežen. Lewis je v ospredju
vsaj kar se javnega mnjenja in
zaupanja delavcev tiče.

Vzlic temu se odgovorni
funkcionarji A. F. of L. še niso
izpametovali, ampak vztrajajo
v sabotiranju kampanje za or-
ganiziranje delavcev v masne
unije. Kaj njih briga nizka me-
zda milijonov "navadnih" de-
lavcev! Glavno je, da ostanejo
na krmilu svoje male federaci-
je, ki šteje danes jedva par mi-
(Nadaljevanje na 5. strani.)

VOJNA V ZED. DRŽAVAH



Gornje ni slika iz Španije, ampak iz No. Chicaga, ki je ena izmed več-
jih slovenskih naselbin v Illinoisu. Na desni je truck, na njemu lesen stolp,
po katerem so se spzplili na vrh deputiji in navalili na speče "sedeče" stav-
karje s plinom, kakor prikazuje ilustracija. O podrobnostih tega atentata
oblasti na delavce smo poročali že v prejšnjih številkah.

THOMAS, HOAN IN DRUGI BODO GOVORILI NA SHODU 25. MARCA

Vršil se bo v veliki Exhibition Hall v hotelu La
Salle v Chicagu na predvečer izredne
konvencije socialistične stranke

V četrtek 25. marca ob 8.
zvečer se bo vršil v veliki raz-
stavni (Exhibition) dvorani hote-
la La Salle v Chicagu shod
socialistične stranke, na kate-
rem bodo govorniki Norman
Thomas, milvaški župan D.
W. Hoan, Victor Reuther, or-
ganizator unije avtnih delav-
cev (United Automobile Work-
ers), Howard Kester, voditelj
unije Southern Tenant Farm-
ers, Devere Allen iz države
Connecticut in drugi. Predse-
doval bo Maynard C. Krueger.
Vstopnice v predprodaji so po
25c in se dobe v uradu Prole-
tarec. Pri blagajni bodo po 35
centov.

Naslednji dan dopoldne se
prične v istem hotelu izredna
konvencija socialistične stran-
ke, za katero je veliko zani-
ma ne samo med socialisti in

somišljeniki širom dežele, am-
pak tudi med članstvom dru-
gih delavskih strank ter struj
in med progresivci. Komun-
istična stranka je z ozirom na
to konvencijo izdala na socia-
liste poseben apel v obliki bro-
šure, v katerem jih urgira, da
naj pometejo s trockijevci in se
na konvenciji izrečejo za "ljud-
sko fronto". Norman Thomas
pravi, da je za sedanjost načel-
no izjavo in proti temu, da bi
socialistični stranki pisali pro-
gram bodisi kom. stranka ali
pa trockijevci. Argumentira,
da je v soc. stranki mesto za
vse socialiste, toda samo za so-
cialiste—torej ne za tiste radi-
kalce, ki zasledujejo v nji svo-
je posebne cilje. Splošno mne-
nje je, da se mora socialistična
stranka utrditi predvsem kot
propagandistična in vzgojna

Francija pod Leon Blumom prišla spet v ospredje svetovne diplomacije

Socialistični vodja zatrjuje, da je s svojo taktiko preprečil evropsko voj-
no in odvrnil gospodarski polom v svoji deželi

Ljudska fronta je prevzela
po Lavalovem fiasku vlado
Francije v težkem položaju.
Razlike med strankami, ki tvo-
rijo ljudsko fronto, so velike.
Komunisti, ki so v Franciji mo-
čna stranka, uravnavajo svojo
taktiko zgolj s stališča koristi
sovjetske Unije. Radikalna so-
cialistična stranka, ki pa ni so-
cialistična, ampak komaj toli-
ko liberalna kot so La Folletto-
vi progresivci v Wisconsinu, je
za socialne in agrarne reforme,
za okrevanje kapitalizma, za
francoski nacionalizem in de-
mokracijo kakršna je pod ka-
pitalizmom, je drug močan
ekstrem v francoski "ljudski
fronti". Socialistična stranka,
ki je resnično socialistična in v
ljudski fronti najjačja in naj-
vplivnejša, pravzaprav edina
stranka v nji, ki ve ne samo
kaj noče, nego tudi kaj hoče,
je v tem položaju prevzela vlad-
o in prej omenjeni dve glavni
skupini sta se obvezale, da jo
bosta podpirali. Njen glavni
vodja je Leon Blum.

Tako je nastala v Franciji
poimenska socialistična vlada.
Tako v početku je zadel
njen premier Leon Blum ob o-
vire ne samo med reakcionar-
no francosko buržvazijo in nje-
nimi finančnimi mogotci, ampak
tudi v svojih lastnih vrstah.
Blum pa se je izkazal v vsa-
kem položaju doslej za veliko
spretnega državnika in po-
litika, kakor pa je bil smatran
predno mu je bila poverjena
težavna naloga premijerja pod
firmo ljudske fronte.

Takoj ko je prevzel vlado,
je zavalovel po deželi plaz "se-
dečih" stavk. To krizo je sre-
čno premostil. Uvedene so bile
socialne reforme v teku par
mesecev, ki so dalekosežnejše-
ga pomena in veliko boljše, ka-
kor pa vse, kar je storila Roo-
seveltova administracija v do-
brih štirih letih.

Nastala je finančna kriza.
Francija, ki je posedovala po-
leg Zed. držav največ zlata,
ga je izgubljala tone dan na
dan. Blum je izdal drastičen

socialistična enota, ki bo spo-
sobna kot taka vplivati na raz-
voj unij, posebno industrialnih
unij in raznih delavskih-far-
marskih strank, da ne postane-
jo orodje onih, katerih cilj je
zdraviti kapitalizem, ne pa se
bojevati proti njemu in za de-
lavsko državo. Čimveč članov
v unijah in omenjenih politič-
nih skupinah dobi socialistično
vzgojo, bolj gotovo in hitreje
bo delavsko gibanje v tej de-
želi napredovalo in razredno
delavskemu duhu.

odlok, ukinil odvažanje zlatih
frankov v inozemstvo, razdra-
žil reakcijo in sebične bankir-
je da kaj — a jo je koncem
konca vendarle izvozil iz ne-
prilik in prošli teden izjavil,
da se v Franciji papirnate
franke spet lahko izmenjuje v
cekinke ter se jih pošlje kamor



LEON BLUM

kdo hoče. Ves finančni svet je
strmel ob tem sporočilu. Leon
Blum pa si je utrdil svojo vlad-
no pozicijo.

Vloga Francije v Španiji

Ali bo prav tako uspešen v
svoji politiki glede Španije? To
je danes še nemogoče ugotovi-
ti. Ampak Blum je uverjen, da
je njegova taktika neumešava-

nja v civilno vojno v Španiji
preprečila evropsko in svetov-
no vojno, ne da bi španskim lo-
jalistom prinesla poraz. Poko-
lje je bilo pa podaljšano, a v
slučaju evropske vojne bi bila
katastrofa toliko ogromnejša.
Tako pa je polagoma, palec za
palcem, prihoral vnanjo poli-
tiko Anglije kolikor toliko na
svojo stran, in tudi Hitler in
Mussolini sta obljubila, da bo-
sta "ubogala" in nehala pošil-
jati "prostovoljce" v Španijo.

Blumu pripisujejo za njegov
največji trijumf preprečenje
vojne v Evropi. Brez histerič-
nih govorov, brez vsakih izzi-
vanj in brez provokacij je
Francija pod Blumovim vod-
stvom spet v ospredju evrop-
skega državništva. On noče ni-
kake slave, nego le mir, spravo
z Nemčijo in kooperacijo vseh
evropskih dežel v korist evrop-
skih narodov in vsega sveta.
Ali bo uspel? Pravi, da bo, če
mu pomagajo demokratične
dežele, ne za vojno, ampak za
mir.

Medtem se vojna v Španiji
nadaljuje osmi mesec in Hitler
ter Mussolini ne mislita nehati
podpirati fašiste v Španiji.
Blum je parkrat namignil, da
ko se izčrpajo njegova priza-
devanja za ohranitev miru, bo
Francija pač morala podvzeti
(Nadaljevanje na 4. strani.)

VELIKA DELAVSKA ZMAGA V LONDONU

Dne 4. marca so se vršile v
Londonu volitve v mestni svet.
Politiki konservativne stranke
(toriji), ki so zdaj na vladni
Anglije, so prerokovali, da bo
delavska stranka izgubila svo-
jo večino v mestni zbornici in
njihova zatrdila so z neprikri-
tim veseljem ponavljali tudi
kapitalistični dnevniki v Zed.
državah.

Izid volitev, ki je bil objavl-
jen dne 5. marca, pa je torije
več kot osupnil, kajti delavska
stranka si je pridobila šest od-
borniških mest več kakor jih
je imela doslej. Vseh mestnih

odbornikov v londonskem me-
stnem svetu je 124. Od teh jih
je dobila delavska stranka 75,
ali kot že omenjeno šest več
kot jih je imela v prejšnji
zbornici. Konservativci so do-
bili le 49 mandatov. Toriji so
imeli v mestnem svetu večino
27 let. Izgubili so jo prvič v
predprošlih volitvah. Voditelj
delavske stranke H. Morrison
je po volitvah izjavil, da je za-
upanje, ki so ga izrazili volilci
delavskih strank, delavski zas-
topnikom v novo vzpodbudo
pri izvajanju njihovega pro-
grama in prid prebivalstva tega
velikega mesta.

Triindvajset milijonov dolarjev potrošenih v volilni kampanji l. 1936, in kaj so posledice?

Senatni odsek za preiskovanje kampanjskih stroškov političnih
strank v volilnih bojih je dne 4. marca t. l. poročal, da je republikan-
ska stranka potrošila v oglašanju svojega predsedniškega kandidata
8 milijonov 761,000 tisoč dolarjev, demokrati okrog \$5,200,000, ko-
munisti \$162,040,45, in socialisti komaj \$50,000. Vsega skupaj so
stranke prijavile nad triindvajset milijonov dolarjev kampanjskih
stroškov. Te izdatke so morale prijaviti vse organizacije, ki so delo-
vale v kampanji, med njimi kajpada unije, ki so potrošile v agitaciji
za Roosevelta najmanj milijon dolarjev, ako ne več.

Rezultat je kajpada zmaga dolarske kampanje — kapitalistični
politični dominirajo v obeh zbornicah zveznega kongresa in ljudstvo je
deležno komaj drobtin, pogaja pa je za gospodarje. Naravno, da de-
lavstvo pri volitvah NI zmagovalo, zato pa se mora zdaj organizirati v
valcem.

Triindvajset milijonov dolarjev so kapitalistični interesi v lan-
skem volilnem boju dobro investirali, delavci pa so pometali svoje gla-
sove večinoma proč, ker verjamejo sladkim besedam in mikavnim ob-
ljubam kapitalističnih veljakov, da si jih goljufajo od kampanje do
kampanje. Ko bi delavci hoteli, bi imeli danes ogromno industrialno
unijsko gibanje in imeli bi tudi že pretežni del politične moči v svojih
rokah. Enkrat bodo morali spoznati, da kapitalisti trošijo \$23,000,000
in več v volilnih kampanjah zato, da sebi koristijo. Delavci so jim de-
veta briga.

Veliki vojni proračuni

Čemu naj pomagam braniti
deželo, ki mi ne da nikake pri-
like za dostojno preživljanje.
Bolni delavec čita: "Proračuni
večji kot kdaj prej. In dalje —
dividende najbolje, in končno
— življenje ima svoje muhe.

Prečitajte članek

"Izbegavanje delu in odgo-
vornosti." Priobčen je na 2.
strani.

Intrigiranje Hitlerjevih pristašev v Zed. državah

Newyorški župan Fiorello H.
La Guardia je dregnil v srše-
no gnezdo, ko je priporočil,
da naj bo na bodoči svetovni
razstavi v New Yorku med
drugimi zanimivostmi tudi mu-
čilna celica in v nji rjavosraj-
nik, ki ogroža svetovni mir.
Misli je Hitlerja. S tem se je
silovito pregrešil. Hitler zahte-
va od vseh dežel, da se ga spo-
štjuje, da ga predstavniki obla-
sti ne napadajo, pa bili taki ali
ne — kajti on se smatra za
nedotakljivo osebo. Pa se ogla-
si župan največjega in najbo-

gatejšega mesta na svetu in ti
vrže insult na der führerja, in
to še celo na tako sramoten na-
čin, da je razžalil odrešenika
nemškega naroda na zboru 21-
DOVSKIH žensk.

Cordell Hull, državni tajnik
v Rooseveltovi administraciji,
je skušal razjarjeni Hitlerjev
režim potolažiti z izjavo obža-
rovanja, češ, ameriški vladi ni
štujeta, da ga predstavniki obla-
sti ne napadajo, pa bili taki ali
ne — kajti on se smatra za
nedotakljivo osebo. Pa se ogla-
si župan največjega in najbo-

hoče. Ta privilegij upošteva.
La Guardia si je zgradil svoj
sloves kot kongresnik. L. 1924
je bil kandidat v zvezni kon-
gres na progresivnem in socia-
lističnem tiketu in bil izvoljen.
Bil je smatran za zelo napred-
nega politika, ki dokaj dobro
razume socialne probleme.
Ampak hitlerjevci mu zdaj o-
čitajo — in to dokaj upraviče-
no — čemu si le zoper nacijski
teror v Nemčiji, ne pa tudi pro-
ti Mussolinijevemu v Italiji?
La Guardia bo prejkone kan-
didat za ponovno izvolitev v

županski urad v New Yorku.
Delavska stranka, ki jo so u-
stanovili "starogardisti" soc.
stranke, je zanj. Druge glaso-
ve upa dobiti v dosego zmage
pod nestransko označbo.
Insult newyorškega župana
na Hitlerja je storil eno dobro:
Predstavil je ameriški javno-
sti, kako močan propagandisti-
čni aparat si je organiziral Hit-
ler v Zed. državah. Za vado in
vabo upotreblja zgolj propa-
gando proti židom. V resnici
mu je cilj ustanovitev režima,
kakor ga ima "tretji rajh".

CAPITAL AND LABOR

Perhaps no term is more over-worked than "Capital and Labor." No squirt of a politician, large or small, ever overlooks the chance to talk big about the "mutual interest and right of capital and labor."

With most it is merely a stereotyped phrase that jingles, but with some it is used deliberately with intent, not to clarify, but to confuse. As generally used, it conveys a false impression.

In spite of strenuous denial, labor, under capitalism, is a commodity, bought and sold on the market just as are matches or mutton, calico or spaghetti. Capital is also commodity. Commodities do not have either interests or rights. But laborers and capitalists do, and it is only when "labor and capital" is used figuratively that the expression clicks.

Obviously there can be no labor without workers. The term as generally used implies that as there can be no labor without workers, there can be no capital without capitalists, which is not true. While labor power is inseparably bound up with the living, pulsing human body, it does not follow that the same relation exists

between the capitalist and capital. Both workers and capitalists are human beings and as such have interests. Insofar as either perform a necessary or useful function they should have rights.

A worker is one who does useful work. A capitalist is one who owns capital. Capital is the part of the worker's (not capitalist's) product, that is not consumed, but used by the workers (not capitalists) to produce more wealth. Well! If that is the case, the question steps right out and confronts us—Just What Is a Capitalist Good for Anyway?

The answer is that a capitalist is a capitalist only because he owns capital, and his sole function as such is to draw dividends and other unearned species of income. He performs no useful or necessary function. He is a liability, not an asset. He is a social burden like any other pauper.

The thing that has confused the thinking of many is that in the early days of American capitalism the owner of industrial units was often a man of fine executive and organizational ability. He combined in one

person the functions of both worker and capitalist. Organizing ability is a very high type of labor power. Now, however, industry has developed into the corporate stage and the owning executive has been replaced by the salaried executive. The great captain of industry of former years has ceased to be an owning executive and has become a capitalist only; yet many, not having analyzed the situation, still assume that the capitalist is essential to the operation of modern industry.

There is no better way to test the relative value of worker and capitalist than by comparing the sources of their respective incomes.

A worker as such receives an income as he delivers labor power. When he stops working, his income as a worker stops. But a capitalist's income goes right along, whether he is adult or a babe in arms, whether he is an intellectual giant or a fool, whether he is at home or abroad, sick or well, sane or insane, drunk or sober, and not because he has rendered useful service, but solely because he owns something, which, when used by workers, yield a valuable product or service, the cream of which the capitalist takes because he owns.

If all existing capital and all existing capitalists were dropped into the mill pond, the workers would produce more capital just as they have produced all that ever existed.

— The Milwaukee Leader.

IN THE NAME OF CIVILIZATION

By Louise M. Jursey

Once again Mussolini has started in his crusade of shooting down defenseless Ethiopians in a most brutal and merciless fashion. This time they were formed in files of ten, were given blessings by the white priests, and a moment later shot down by the soldiers with machine guns as if they were rats, and not human beings.

Imagine what tense agony those poor Ethiopians must have underwent, being forced standing in line waiting for their doomed death, first being blessed by those Holy Fathers, and then a moment later being shot down. Is this Mussolini's conception of what he regards as civilization? Apparently, he seems to think it is. And is this the Holy Fathers' conception of true Christianity? I suppose that they too think its both considered civilized and christian.

Both Mussolini and those Holy Fathers should call their acts "a wholesome murder," because, in re-

ality it is nothing short of just that. From the facts gathered here, I seriously ask you, would you consider those white priests and Holy Fathers as true representatives of "God," or as they call themselves "Servants of God?"

I'm almost positive that if there is a God, — He would not want such servants. No true servant of God could bestow blessings on those poor unfortunate Ethiopians, and then later watch them being shot down. Not, if they seriously consider themselves "Servants of God!"

"Regardless of All"

Stronger than the mind of the philosopher, more powerful than the sword of the warrior, more eloquent than the voice of the statesman, is the grumble of the empty belly saying: "I will eat regardless of all."

ON THE LABOR FRONT

THE STEEL INDUSTRY

The 5 billion dollar steel industry, employing 550,000 workers, moved swiftly to meet labor's demand for higher wages and a shorter work week.

Five large concerns, breaking all precedent, agreed to boost salaries of 174,000 employees from \$4.20 to \$5 a day and reduce the work week from 48 to 40 hours.

Labor leaders are confident that remaining companies in the industry, which has a pay roll of almost 1 billion dollars a year would hasten to adopt the new standards.

Labor's victory in the steel industry will form one of the most absorbing chapters in labor's long struggle toward a better and more decent life. Not that much of that can be obtained in any worth-while measure even on the increased wage and reduced working schedule. But it is a measurable stride forward, and labor the world over will not be grudging its obvious rejoicing.

NRA SUBSTITUTE

An NRA substitute bill which would set a maximum 40-hour week for industry, secure the legality of collective bargaining, and create a three-man administrative board to regulate hours and wages has been prepared for President Roosevelt's approval and will be submitted to congress in about a month.

SIT-DOWNS SPREAD TO NEW SPOTS

The loudest noise on the labor front in recent years was made by the United Automobile Workers Union in Michigan. The famous 42-day sit-down strike finally won most of its demands. Within a week after the strike ended payrolls jumped \$100,000,000 in the Detroit area alone.

Proving again that the wider the labor front is the better are its chances for success, dozens of strikes were speedily settled following the victory at General Motors. In many sections big corporations are voluntarily granting wage increases rather than risk a shutdown.

LEATHER

Most important victory outside the automobile industry was that won by 17,000 members of the United Shoe and Leather Workers Union in Massachusetts and New Hampshire. The union, a CIO affiliate, put across a 15 per cent wage increase after less than a week of strikes.

WAR GOODS

Makers of war material have gained a reputation for brutal tactics in dealing with labor. Since they don't sell to the public they don't worry about public opinion. So it is only natural that the hardest struggles are going on at the Groton, Connecticut, plant of the Electric Boat Company and the Douglas Aircraft factory in Santa Monica, California.

RAILROADS

Sixteen railroad unions combined their efforts to obtain a pay increase of 20 cent an hour for 800,000 members. They also demand that stand-by crews who work only part time be guaranteed two thirds of the pay of full time railroad men.

DETROIT

In the Detroit section 22 strikes are in progress. Some employers settled quickly, others objecting.

PURSES

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, 150 pocketbook workers are on strike in protest against being forced into a company union.

FANSTEEL

The most severe blow dealt labor recently was the vicious attack of police on sit-down strikers at the Fansteel plant in North Chicago.

MARITIME

A Pacific Coast tie-up of shipping is again threatened because steamship lines insist on the hated "discharge books" which seamen claim are used to black-list men active in union organization of their fellow workers.

HOSIERY

In the Reading, Pa. region more than 2,000 hosiery workers are out on strike. Union leaders predicted that the total will be swelled to 6,000 within the next few days.

5 AND 10

The most significant strike of the week was that called in two Detroit Woolworth Five-and-ten cent stores. Girl employees make organization difficult due to rapid turnover. However, they have made a start.

MINERS

Three hundred miners elected to remain below the earth's surface in a coal mine near Uniontown, Pa.

Estimates place the number of striking workers throughout the country at between 50,000 and 75,000. In the majority of the strikes now in progress union recognition is the major issue. — J. Fahy.

What Stand Should The Socialist Party Take?

Norman Thomas invites Socialists analyzing pre-convention problems to consider the following propositions:

1. We are and want to be an inclusive party of Socialists, but only of Socialists. We cannot tolerate any faction which glibly appeals to "democracy" and "inclusiveness" but only until it gets power to deny these principles to the rest of us.

2. We are a party, not a league of factions.

3. As a party we seek justice and truth always and everywhere. But we act on all problems as Socialists, not as stooges for either Stalin or Trotsky.

4. We are committed to the fact that Socialism is the hope of the world. We must therefore preserve our identity and our organization.

But we cannot be influential iso-

lated from the masses. We cannot win by hair splitting over theories which we are impotent to apply. We cannot be a vanguard without an army. Therefore we must be active in unions, consumers' cooperatives and any labor party with mass support which is not based on a denial of Socialist principles and Socialist organization.

No one rule concerning our relations to a labor party can be laid down. Local conditions, including our own strength, the degree of labor party sentiment, etc., must be considered. But there must be consistency in principle and a correlation of activities.

Hence the need of more democratic centralization than we have, and a stronger national organization with a bigger staff of organizers for regional field work.

MAN AND THE MACHINE

Back in the newspaper headlines about auto strikes lies a story of speedup which never finds its way into the daily newspapers. We tell it here because it teaches that something more fundamental than strikes for higher wages are needed to cure the nation of its economic ills.

It seems that at the Chrysler, Jefferson Ave., Detroit, plant the purchasing agent bought two new machines to grind crankshafts. The company that makes the machines stated they were geared to do 55 an hour. The purchasing agent told the time-study man they should do 65 an hour. The superintendent told the foreman they could do 75 an hour. The foreman told the men the machines were geared at 85 an hour. Now the machines are doing 72 an

hour. Of course the output of these machines multiplies by many times the normal output of a worker. And, one result of this speedup is that not so many workers are needed.

But what are we going to do about the machine? Are we going to call it out on strike? Shall we smash it and return to slower processes?

Or shall we make the machinery of industry the property of all the people and use it to produce abundance and leisure for everyone instead of profits for a few corporations?

The latter proposition brings into line the Socialist proposition. Either you believe that machines should be used for private profit or you want them to be made the slaves of people and used for social welfare. Either you believe in Capitalism or in Socialism.

There's only one answer to the machine. We must own it. Right now the few who do the owning reap the benefits of machinery. When we all own the machine together we'll all benefit together. It's just as simple as that.—Reading Labor Advocate.

HOW TO GET ALONG WITH PEOPLE

1. Be genuinely interested in other people.
2. Smile. "A man without a smiling face must not open a shop."
3. Remember that a man's name is to him the sweetest and most important sound in the English language.
4. Be a good listener. Encourage other to talk about themselves. "Many persons call a doctor when all they want is an audience."
5. Talk in terms of the other man's interests.
6. Make the other person feel important and do it sincerely.

Our Doings Here and There

By Joseph Drasler

The Detroit Comrades are busy preparing for the play "Morje" (The Ocean) which will be presented in their city, Sunday, March 28. It is being sponsored by the two Branches, 114, 115, JSF, and its Sub-Branch (English section).

"Svoboda", Detroit's Slovene workers singing society, is announcing Sunday, April 25, as the date on which they will present their concert and program.

Thursday, May 20, which will be the middle of the SNPJ Convention week, the JSF Branches of Cleveland will sponsor a Symposium. More will be written about this from week to week.

Branch 16, JSF, is announcing March 27, as the date set for their social to be held at the headquarters of Branch 20, 2250 Clybourn Ave., Chicago. They are inviting all of the Chicago Comrades and assure you of a good time.

Branch 11, JSF, Bridgeport, O., will have Comrade Peter Kokotovich speak at their next meeting which will be held March 21, at 11 A. M. The Bridgeport Comrades have already mapped out their May Day program and are busy at work on it.

At the next meeting of Branch 1, JSF, Comrade Anton Garden will speak on The Moscow Trials. Josko Oven spoke at the last meeting on the European situation.

Lodge "Gorenjec", 104, SSPZ, will celebrate their 25th Anniversary Saturday, April 3, at Fleiner's Hall, 1638 N. Halsted St., Chicago. Everyone is invited to join them in the celebrating.

The Conference being sponsored by the Western Pennsylvania Branches of the JSF, and lodges who are members of the Educational Bureau will be held Sunday, March 28, at the Slovene Hall in Moon Run. All comrades in that territory are asked to attend and take part in the discussions on political, organizational and cultural problems.

Branch 235, JSF, in Sheboygan, Wis., is sponsoring a card party Sunday, March 21st beginning at 7:30 p. m., at Fludernick's Hall.

Anton Subel, who is established as a singer in America and who is well known among the Slovenes in Chicago and elsewhere throughout the country has promised to sing at Sava's Spring Concert, April 18, at the Sokol Pilsen Hall.

Reports of the activities of our Branches throughout the country are welcome to this column as well as comments.

The National Convention of the Socialist Party will be held in Chicago, March 26-29. Has your Branch voted on the candidates? Elsewhere on this page are listed a number of pre-convention problems which you are invited to consider.

SEARCHLIGHT

By
DONALD J.
LOTRICH

Hitler and his band of murderers are all foaming at their mouths because our New York mayor suggested that his city exhibit a hall of horrors in which Hitler and his brutes would be shown as they really are. But that would never do. The world must not know what the nazi dictator and his tribe have done and are still doing. Not only have they disregarded every law of evolution, economics and morals but they have been barbarians from the moment they seized control of the German nation. So they foam and rage at the poor mayor and at America for permitting anyone to tell the truth. And our own Department of State hasn't the brains nor the gumption to tell those gangsters where to get off at, so they meagerly apologize and degrade the good name of our country by refusing to accept the truth. Thus the United States has done precisely what all the other European nations have been doing. We repeat what has often been stated in these columns that Hitler has been bluffing his way thru and that the European countries not only failed to call his bluff but actually folded up before him. Naturally, he takes added courage at his success and keeps going on and on.

If democracy means anything to America and Americans than at least we should stand up for righteousness and the truth. It should not matter whether a Hitler likes what is said about him or not just so long as it is the truth we should be permitted to say it. Our State Department should have notified Hitler that America gives its citizens the right to criticize and bring before its people the truth regardless of the consequences. America should not condone to the thugs and killers and brutal murderers. They should tell Hitler to put his own house in order before he dares tell us what we may say or do. Instead, we, too, folded up, as others have, and now Hitler is being hailed as the great hero by the misled people with another triumph to his credit.

Activities of Branch No. 1 JSF in the past few weeks included the regular Branch meeting Friday, February 26 following which Josko Oven gave an enlightening talk on Europe and where it is surging. He took each important country separately to relate a little of its past history and its present tendencies. War is the inevitable result of the present extreme nationalism and rearmament, he explained. — We've been getting 30 copies of the Socialist Call weekly and about a dozen comrades have been utilizing it to secure new contacts. These are being sold at cost to do the most good for the Party. — On Sunday, February 28 a program for the benefit of Proletarec was held at the SNPJ Hall. Waukegan dramatists came to put on a 3 act comedy which was well received by the large audience. Charles Pogorelec made a short sweet and timely address. — The JSF Executive Committee met last Friday and made many important decisions to effect

the future of our Federation. Organizers and solicitors are greatly in demand. If only we had comrades available.

The status of our Yugoslav Building and Loan Ass'n is steadily improving. Inquiries for the purchase of some of our homes are coming in now, new subscribers are, likewise, responding and the general tension has eased considerably. Predictions are that real estate values are due to go up another big notch this year. Which means that folks intending to assume the responsibility of a home should do so within a reasonable time. We ask our comrades for their cooperation in bringing the services of our Building and Loan Association up to par, again. After all, the institution is more or less a cooperative one; and that is Socialist work.

There has been a change of heart in America for unionism. At least the Committee for Industrial Organization has brought the message of unionism to millions of Americans who could not be "touched" a few years ago. We would not be telling the truth if we denied that the Federal Administration and the Governor of Michigan had not been the main cogs in the success of the CIO. With a McNutt, a Horner, a Hoffman the situation in Michigan would have been different today. And with a Hoover no one knows what it would have been. We hope the CIO goes right on and that the Green outfit succumbs to heart failure.

Join The Union

Your should join for a few of the following reasons:

1. In union there is strength.
2. It pays to be a union man.
3. It tends to raise wages.
4. It resists a reduction in wages: organized labor sometimes suffers a reduction in wages, but seldom does so, as compared with unorganized labor.
5. It gains shorter hours.
6. It makes labor respected.
7. It makes a shop a better place to work in and the world a better place to live in.
8. It helps the family: more money means a better home, better clothes, better foods and more comforts.
9. Your duty to yourself and your family demands it.

THEN AND NOW

It used to be: "Young man, go west and grow up with the country!" Now it's: "Go to the country, young man, and grow up in a CCC camp."

NOTE

More English reports and Articles on Page 5.

