

GLASILO J. S. Z. OB VSTOPU V SVOJE 31. LETO

SIJAJEN REKORD, KI JE V PONOS NAŠEMU DELAVSTVU

Zgodovinska vloga Proletarca v bojih
in v aktivnostih ameriških Slovencev

Proletarec ima zasluge tudi med hrvatskimi in
srbskimi delavci. — Naše druge publikacije

STO številko stopa Proletarec v svoje 31. leto. Malo je delavskih listov v tej deželi, ki se vzdržujejo že toliko let, in še manj takih, ki bi imeli težji boj za obstanek kot ga je imel Proletarec ves čas od kar izhaja.

V sedanjih dolgotrajnih gospodarskih krizi smo bili dostikrat v skrbeh, da-li ga bo mogoče vzdržati, kajti njegov dolg je narasčal. S potrebnimi spremembami v obsegu, z znižanjem tiskovnih stroškov in plač ter s pomočjo posojila smo pred par leti premagali tudi to opasnost in nadejamo se, da bomo v naporih za ohranitev tega delavskega glasila tudi v bodoče uspeli.

Lanski Majski Glas, ki je bil posvečen 30-letnici Proletarca, je bil po velikosti, vsebini in opremljenosti dostojen prispevek k proslaviti Proletarčevega jubileja in bogat donese k slovenski delavski literaturi.

Prav tako upravičeno kot na Proletarca in Majski Glas smo ponosni na Ameriški družinski koledar. Tudi če ne bi bili dosegli nič drugega kot te tri uspehe, so že ti zadosten vzrok za ugotovitev, da delo, ki so ga sodrugi in somišljeniki vršili v preteklih treh desetletjih, ni bilo zaman. Če samo te tri publikacije so vredne, da nadaljujemo z njimi.

Toda naš pokret pomeni še veliko več. Kajti poleg publikacij imamo Jugoslovansko socialistično zvezo z njenimi klubi, Prosvetno matico, in zdaj tudi svoj dom v Chicagu. Vse te ustanove so izpolnitev druge druge in se vsled tesne odvisnosti druga od druge zlivajo v celoto.

Tej celoti gre zasluga, da je izvršila med slovenskim in deloma tudi med hrvatskim in srbskim delavstvom v tej deželi duševni preobrat, s kakršnim se v toliki meri ne morejo ponasati priseljenci nobenega drugega agrikulturnega naroda, z izjemo Fincev. V prilog slednjim je dejstvo, da jih cerkev ne dominira, dočim je bila velika večina naših priseljenec ob prihod v to deželo prežeta z verskimi predsodki in "vzgojena" v klerikalni propagandi.

Za premaganje takih težkoč je bilo treba naporov, ki se jih sodrugi niso strašili.

Ob vstopu Proletarca v 31. leto je dobro znova poudariti, da bi bilo slabo za pokret, če bi zrl le na že dosežene uspehe in počival na laurikah onih, ki so jih dosegli.

Vedno moramo imeti pred očmi, da je reakcija danes prav tako sposobna za boj in brutalna, kakor zmerom, in da sile, ki hočejo ljudstvo obdržati v temi in neznanju, nikoli ne počivajo.

Naš pokret bo vreden svoje prošlosti le, ako ostane agresiven! Če bo z delom odločno nadaljeval, z edinim ciljem, služiti programu katerega zastopa, bo v stanju ohraniti svojo staro pozicijo in si izvojevati nove zmage in uspehe.

Proletarec izhaja v korist samo takega gibanja in le v njemu bo služil kakor doslej!

Fašistična oblast preganja škofa Geislerja

Medtem ko škofje in kardinale obrnili na svoje katoliške brate v Italijanske narodnosti vnesli v Avstrijo. In ker je avstrijska vladarica Mussolinijeva o vladar izgnala vsled svojega južnem Tirolskem izdal, pa- stiško pismo proti izrabilanju cerkve v prid Italijanskega vladarja v Etiopiji. Škof Geisler je Nemeč. V njegovi škofiji so večina Nemeč. Italijanska oblast ravna z njimi nekoliko manj brutalno kakor s pramo- skimi Slovence, ker se ne želi preveč zameriti katolicanom nemške narodnosti v Avstriji. Nemčiji in drugje. Pred Slo- venci pa nima bojazni.

Škof Geisler je bil radi tega, ker je predaval moralne pod- pore od zmag, izdal v pastir- skem pismu okle na duhovnike svoje škofije, da naj ne dopu- ste izrabilanja cerkvenih orga- nizacij pri zbiranju starega že- lja ali za izrabilanje drugih fašističnih funkcij.

Ker se je škof Geisler vedel tega oklica preganjal zoper dr- žavo, ga je dal italijanska ob- last pod politično naizostvo. Pred njegovo pritožbo je posta- vila stražo na razmeju, kakor da je v nji zločinec, kateremu je treba preprečiti beg.

Nemški katoliki v oku- pirani Tirolski so se s tajnimi d-

Položaj po svetu ob vstopu v leto 1936

V ITALIJI MOLIMO ZA CIVILIZIRANJE ETIOPIJE



"Mi vroče molimo za triumf rimljanske civilizacije v A riki." — Italijanska kraljica Jelena.

Kampanja za deportiranje "tujcev" in šikaniranje tujerodcev povečana

Lindberghov odhod v Anglijo olje na ogenj gonje proti priseljenecem.
— Lažnjive trditve o krivdah in od govornosti za "zločinski val"

Popularna, preko mere opla- šeni Charles A. Lindbergh je zno- va tresel v ameriško jav-

nost s sporočilom, da se v tej- bi imeli delo in živeli bi v miru in zadovoljnosti. Zdaj pa so na- da ga skrbi za njegovega dru- gega otroka, kateremu tudi pre- te z ugrabljenjem. Zato se je odločil poiskati za svoj dom bolj zakonljubno deželo. Pre- selil se je v Anglijo.

Ta incident je vplival kakor olje na ogenj za postritev pro- pagande proti tujcem. Za do- ber argument jim služi Richard Bruno Hauptmann, ki je bil ob- tožen ugrabljenja prvega Lind- berghovega otroka in obsojen vsled tega zločina v smrt. Ob- sodba bo izvršena ta mesec, ako ne dobi odložitve eksekucije ali pa nove obravnave. Haupt- mann je prišel v to deželo ne- postavno, "čemu se oblast ne- zgane in zapodi tujerodne zlo- čince preko morja?" vprašuje uredniki, člankarji in dopis- niki v kapitalističnih listih. Najtragičnejše je, ker delajo na neko javnost vtis, da so tu- jerodci edini vzrok "kriminal- nega vala".

V zbornici poslancev in v se- ratu je bilo že v zadnjem za- sedanju predloženih mnogo za- metkov za zakone proti ne- državljanom in tujerodcem sploh. Kajti priseljenec ne nadarja samo krivde za zlo- činski val, ampak jih dolže tu- di "rdečkarstva". V Zed, dr- žava ne bi bilo ropov, ne tatvin, ne umorov, ne "komunizma", ako se vse zločinske in rdečkar- ske tipe požene od kjer so pri- šli, zagotavlja Hearstova in- slična propaganda. Domačini

(Nadaljevanje na 1. strani.)

OBOROŽEVALNA TEKMA PRINAŠA ČLOVEŠTVU NOVO KRVAVO IGRO

Edin izhod iz militarizma in kapitalističnih
gospodarskih polomov je socialistična uredba

LETO 1936 ne obeta človeštvu nič dobrega. Večina dežel je v težki gospodarski krizi. Voja nevarnost postaja čez- dalje opasnejša. Velike in male države se ukvarjajo v prvi vrsti z oboroževanjem. Vojni izdatki niso bili v mirnem času še nikdar tako visoki kakor sedaj. Nemčija je postala spet militaristična velesila. Hitlerjeva diktatura je uvedla sistema- tično propagando posebno med mladino, da jo navduši za klan- nje. Vsa Francija je v strahu pred novim pretečim navalom, ki ga pripravlja "tretji raj". V sovjetski Uniji so pozorni, kajti naciji govore o ekspanziji proti vzhodu na račun ozemlja USSR. Preteče je tudi prijateljstvo Nemčije in Poljske, očitno naperjeno proti Rusiji. Češka je v nevarnosti, ker je obsovr- žena na Poljskem, v Nemčiji, v Avstriji in na Ogrskem.

Na daljnem vzhodu se Japonska pripravlja za vpad v Si- birijo. V ta namen prodira skozi ob tej prostrani sovjetski de- želi in je dosegla že vnanjo Mongolijo. Osvojila si je Mandžu- rijo, in si podvrgla tudi notranjo Mongolijo ter severno Kitaj- sko. Japonska kontrolira zdaj vsa pota, ki vežejo Kitajsko in USSR.

A tudi Moskva bdi. Zgradila si je ogromno vojno silo, ki je Japonska, Nemčija in Poljska tudi skupno ne bodo lahko premagale, če je sploh premagljiva.

Koncem decembra je odgovoren funkcionar sovjetske obrambne sile sporočil svetu iz svojega urada v Moskvi, da je USSR za obrambo svojega obrežja dobro pripravljena bodisi v Evropi in Aziji. Japonski je namignil, da če se zaplete v vojno z Rusijo, ne bo več imela opravka s carjevimi admirali, kakor v zadnji rusko-japonski vojni. Takrat je rusko vojno mornarico zlahka premagala. Zdaj pa bo imela posel z novo Rusijo — z njeno modernizirano obrambno silo na suhem, v zraku, na vodi in pod vodo. Njegova izjava je bila migljaj ne le Japonski ampak tudi Hitlerju, kajti dejal je, da je USSR ojačala svoje vojne brodogve v par letih za več sto odstotkov. Ni si sicer zgradila drednavtov, s kakršnimi se ponasa Anglija ali Zed, države, kajti sovjetska vojna mornarica je prilagojena izključno v obrambni namen obrežja USSR.

Kmalu za temi izjavami iz sovjetskih krogov se je oglasil Hitlerjev minister avijacije Hermann Goering z zagotovilo, da si Nemčija gradi veliko letalsko floto, ki bo ena največjih in poleg tega najmodernejša na svetu ter prilagojena za slu- žbovanje armadi na suhem in v vojnemu brodogvu.

Izdatki za oboroževanje so neznosno breme. Ljudstva ve- (Nadaljevanje na 3. strani.)

ŠTEVILO NEZAPOSLENIH V ZED. DRŽAVAH JE LE MALO ZMANJŠANO

Ameriška vlada še vedno ni- ma sistema, s katerim bi mogla ki delajo po nekaj dni v me- točno dognati število nezapo- slenih delavcev. National In- dustrial Board pravi v svoji statistiki, da je bilo število brezposelnih v ravno kar minu- lem letu 9.196.000, ali pribli-žno toliko kakor maja 1934. L. 1931 je bilo po statistiki ome- njenega odbora 6.667.000 brez- poselnih.

Robert Nathan, ki ima sloves zelo zanesljivega statističarja, pravi, da je bilo prošlega sep- tembra 10.915.000 brezposel- nih, ali približno štiri milijone manj kakor marca 1933. V te številke vključuje samo popo- l- noma nezaposlene, ne pa onih, ki delajo po nekaj dni v me- točno dognati število nezapo- slenih delavcev. Statistika Ameriške delavske federacije izkazuje v lanskem oktobru 11.650.000 brezposel- nih delavcev, torej mnogo več kot pa Nat. Industrial Board ali Robert Nathan. Dočim si je industrija v obratu opomogla za polovico, je brezposelnost znižana samo za četrtino. Vz- rok so boljši stroji in večje pri- znanje pri delu. Na podlagi tega merila je izračunano, da če se industrijski obrati dvig- nejo do višine, kot so bili leta 1929, bo še vedno 7.500.000 de- lavcev brez zasluzka.

V TEJ ŠTEVILKI

Čitatelje opozarjamo na članek "Proletarec in its 31st year", naslovljen naši mladini. Priobčen je na 6. strani. Dalje na članke in komentarje na 2. strani o taktiki v naših ožjih vrstah.

Razne beležke iz nasega gibanja so priobčene na 3. strani.

Na prvi strani je članek o tridesetletni vlogi Proletarca in JSZ v razvoju našega ljudstva, dalje članek o položaju po svetu, o novi gonji proti tujerodcem in o zahtevah za deportacije na debelo.

Zanimiva so v tej številki poročila o razmerah v sta- rem kraju.

Na 6. strani sta uvedeni dve novi rubriki — ena za ženske in druga za otroke.

Čitajte času primeren članek o Ivanu Cankarju na 4. strani in o breznačelnih ljudeh.

Vse gradivo, priobčeno v Proleta-ru, je vredno, da ga delavci citajo, da o njemu razmišljajo in ga upoštevajo.

KLUBOM J. S. Z.

Dva 4. 1. in 5. jilij se bo vsaki članek oddal. J.S.Z. v mesto, ki so ga človek dvignil na svetovno. Oddajati mora med na 1. Cankarjev, La Salla in Chicagu.

Zna neposredno Proletar in matiča v vsi svetovni.

NI redno. J.S.Z. bo skrajšavala in bo vsaki kot kateri- koli v med prepovedi v redni enotni. J.S.Z. v vsi. Zato na kluba upoštevajo, da se prepovedi in v vsi odločijo, da delajo golo in polno.

Medtem prejemajo vsi pokret s tem, da prejemajo kluba in vsi člani in Proletar in vsi člani.

Proletar in vsi člani. NI redno. J.S.Z. bo skrajšavala in bo vsaki kot kateri- koli v med prepovedi v redni enotni. J.S.Z. v vsi. Zato na kluba upoštevajo, da se prepovedi in v vsi odločijo, da delajo golo in polno.

PROLETAREC IN ITS 31ST YEAR

For a Socialist publication to exist three decades in U. S. A. is quite an achievement. Very few were able to weather all the storms for such a length of time. Proletarec is one of them. With this issue it goes into its thirty-first year, not as a worn out, tired "has been", but full of vigor and determination to continue its battles for better conditions for the toilers, to eliminate social injustices and to build a new order—a Socialist Cooperative Commonwealth.

For its success in the past the credit goes to the workers who came across the seas to establish their new homes over here.

For its future existence this paper will more and more depend on the good will and support of our younger members and readers—on the sons and daughters of those comrades who carried the brunt of the burden for the last thirty years.

The first youth group within our movement that decided to help solicit new subscribers and to distribute sample copies of Proletarec systematically was the English Section of branch 27 JSF, Cleveland, O. The second was the Social Study Club, a section of branch No. 1 in Chicago.

We expect our youth groups in Detroit and in Milwaukee to do likewise.

With their cooperation and assistance we can continue to hold our first rank position against the onslaught of reactionary forces. We must have newcomers to gradually replace old comrades that we are losing, some by death, others because of exhaustion and some because they have gotten tired and disappointed in their long and seemingly unsuccessful struggle to build a better world to live in.

Proletarec is asking our young comrades everywhere to consider these facts and to recognize them. If they will not

continue the good work of their parents, then the work of their fathers and mothers, who established progressive fraternal lodges, halls, cultural societies and other institutions was in vain. Do not let reactionary and backward forces take fruit of the labors of our Socialist pioneers and others who are fighting valiantly not only to retain what they have established, but also spread Socialist education amongst the greatest possible number of people,

strengthen our organization and spread far and wide our publications.

Our work will continue in this path and there will be no defeats for our cause if you—our young comrades—come to the front and take some of the responsibility. Proletarec recommends to you to develop your activities amongst our people under the banner of our organization for the welfare of the entire Socialist and Labor movement.

For Women Only

Conducted By Mary Jugg

This column will be conducted in the interests of women who feel that "mere man" in his attempts to be informative and useful has entirely overlooked many of the feminine interests that tug at the heart of every woman.

It will not be an "advice-to-the-lovelorn" column, for we feel that too many of our private matters are already aired and hung on the line until they are so thoroughly bleached of their original flavor that all of them come back looking the same.

It will not tell you how to paint your eyebrows, for we have the word of as good an authority as The American Medical Association that "Muriene" is on the "black list" of cosmetics.

It will welcome any expression from that large group of women who cannot enter the race for the "best-dressed women of the world" from the very strange fact that all of them haven't \$40,000 yearly to spend on their clothes.

How many of you housewives have been confronted by the latest salesmanship racket of Hearst and Bernarr McFadden? Here it is: a well-dressed gentleman knocks on your back door (if the front is locked) and with a courteous smile hands you a shiny-covered magazine. "Free sample," he says and makes ready to leave. Just as you begin to ponder on the generosity of the gentlemen who gave you something free and open the glossy cover, the kindly-looking

gentleman changes his mind and comes back. "Here's another, and another, and another." Four magazines, free! "But—but," you stammer, "no obligations? Money? Nothing?" "No, of course not," he answers. "Four magazines a week free; then at the end of the month, the delivery boy will call for so much and so much, simply to pay his efforts for bringing them to you—free." By this time, the door is in his face (or should be!). God bless you, kind gentlemen! (No, this last is not a church blessing.)

Yes, milady! "The Chicago Evening American" is a Hearst paper! Has it come to a point where the dear gentleman will deny his own product when he tries to sell it to you?

Could it ever reach a point where we could boycott certain moving pictures because of certain movie actresses that appear in them? Marion Davies would be one of the first of those. There's a good reason!

Doesn't it seem strange that on the very day after Christmas all the stores should sponsor a "clearance" sale and reduce to half price most of the things that you would like to have purchased before Christmas, but couldn't? Only the modern civilization could have made a day that was originally supposed to have been inspired by the King of Men one that is ruled by the King of Mammon!

Will the New Year really be a new year? Not unless a good many of us give more serious consideration to the things behind the barriers that prevent us from having and being what we would like.

Socialism would destroy civilization, would it? Will there be any left for us to destroy after the ruling classes get through with it?

Several improvements are being made in the Slovene Labor Center. Some of the rooms are being enlarged and will be completed in a few days. One of the larger rooms on the first floor will be our library for all branch members and shareholders. The lower hall is being made into a club room for our friends and sympathizers. These new headquarters will be a real social center and we urge our friends and sympathizers to give it their full support.

It would be well for our branches to start planning now for their future work. There are several things that should receive consideration. First, increasing our membership and activity. Distribution of our various publications. The JSF convention is also important as well as the presidential campaign. Our youth groups should get into the harness and plan to carry on their work in a larger measure than heretofore. Let's all increase our devotion to the cause. By doing so we can have 1000 members in our federation by the time our convention is held, boost our circulation of Proletarec, the Almanac and The May Herald, thus you will be doing real Socialist work.

WHAT ABOUT STARVATION?

Milwaukee, Wis.—Late this spring the NRA was found unconstitutional. I have often contemplated over the fact, why was not child labor found unconstitutional by that august body of nine old men when that question was before them some years ago when they decided it is quite all right to exploit children for profit. Child labor surely is more unconstitutional than the NRA ever was. Still nothing is being done about it. Slowly, but surely as the NRA was found unconstitutional the AAA is headed in the same direction. What next? The only thing that doesn't seem to be unconstitutional is the fact that man must work for low wages and be willing to starve in silence.

Louise Bratonic Jurczyk.

THIS COCK-EYED WORLD

BY FILIPIC

Rabelais, as early as the fifteenth century, moralized on the ethics of our society in an episode where he narrates of a storm at sea.

It seems that one character, Panurge, was deathly afraid during a storm at sea, which his ship encountered. All his cronies had difficulty in consoling him that there was nothing to fear; but to no avail. Panurge made unkeepable promises, to the High, for his deliverance from his present inconveniences.

A calm, and easy sailing followed the storm whereupon Panurge was asked, by his cronies, to make good some of his promises. The delivered brazenly and jocularly dismissed his contract with the Saints. His crony then bitterly spoke of him, "Here is a rare rogue, a rogue and a half. He is resolved to make good the Italian proverb 'The devil was sick, the devil was well'; the devil was well, the devil a monk was he'."

The story has its counterpart in the behavior of our men of wealth and influence. It was these who appealed to the government for financial relief, etc. They got it. Now, being satisfied, they are not only ungrateful, but resist paying taxes and giving labor a chance to bid for what is labor's due.

There is no fact so convincing of the class antagonism in our society, as that so plainly displayed by the appellants for relief of their economic distress. Witness the bankers and the railroads appealing for relief, and getting it through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Large monopolies breaking labor laws, and nothing done to them because of it; rather, they are lauded and protected by good-patriots like John W. Davis and Silas Strawn. But, look at labor's deal! It got something from the new

deal, which it was to accept voluntarily, and even that morsel eked with strife is taken away.

Through the news reel we heard Hoover make a talk among his fellow banqueters, saying something to the effect that he was much opposed to the administrations relief spending. He advised community responsibility. Now, everyone knows that the cities are embarrassed enough without the relief problem. Should this burden be placed on the cities, the unemployed will starve. The intent of such advice is to curtail relief. I have no brief for the present relief program. It is woefully inadequate; there need be no further explanation.

Perhaps many don't know Hoover's relief program to those in the upper brackets. Here is a story of his own vice president's relief.

When R. F. C. boss, Dawes, applied for a \$90,000,000 relief loan, he gave as security \$118,000,000 worth of paper, much of it worthless. When the last \$50,000,000 of the loan was made to Dawes, someone raised the question of liability of the stockholders in Dawes bank. Mr. Silas Strawn, patriot, lawyer and labor hater, was one of the attorney's consulted. He maintained then that the stockholders were subject to double liability. However, now that the United States wants to collect the \$50,000,000 due them, lawyer Strawn counsels Dawes not to pay up, as the former process was illegal.

Isn't it funny and a joke that these rascals won't even permit us to have an indecent living, much less a decent one. — But it's O. K. for them to take \$50,000,000 just like a bunch of shysters.

AN ODYSSEY OF DETROIT

By Franklyn E. Wolfe

It was cold, bitter cold. There were flurries of small snowflakes.

They were sharp, hard driven and cut one's face. The wind howled dismally through the sparse limbs of the scrubby trees.

A distant beam of light shed cold, unfriendly beams; there was no warmth in them.

Men tramped in circles, marking time, holding their place in the straggling but ever-growing line.

These were the jobless, the disinherited.

To some well-feds these were the "they won't work."

They sought a day's work to buy bread, to strengthen them for standing in line another night to seek work again to buy bread to —

It was half-past one. No friendly stars had shone in the deep black sky.

Thermometers had read a few degrees above zero earlier. It was much colder now.

One-thirty. The gates of the factory would not open until 8 o'clock. The line grew longer as men trudged in from somewhere in the darkness.

Few spoke, and then only in muffled tones. It was too cold to talk.

One man joined the line. He looked about up and down.

The view was not unfamiliar to him. He had been there one morning when the scene was livelier.

There had been crackling of rifles, men running. Some stumbling, falling, rising and gaining their feet and running. Some did not rise. They sprawled in grotesque fashion or lay in shapeless heaps where they had crumpled down.

One had passed him, a wild look in his eyes—terror, fear—terror and death! The runner coughed and blood and foam spurted from his mouth.

(Continued to page 5.)

Tampa Today—Reading Tomorrow?

In Tampa, Fla., a gathering of Socialists was disrupted by an armed posse, in whose ranks a policeman was noticed. Some of the group whose civil rights were thus destroyed were subjected to a "third-degree" grilling and others were kidnaped, tarred and feathered and beaten. One Socialist, Joseph Shoemaker, was beaten so brutally and suffered so much from exposure that, according to latest reports, he died.

When we read of this outrage we are likely to lose the full force and effect of all its implications. Florida is far away and — "Oh, but that couldn't happen anywhere in the North."

But couldn't it? Just how safe are the so-called "rights" and privileges and lives of radicals anywhere if those guilty of the Florida outrage are not promptly and effectively punished? How safe are we here in Reading.

Not so many years ago — November 23, 1919, to be exact — the Socialists of Reading were denied the free speech and free assembly rights which are guaranteed to every American. Today Socialists are the political leaders of the community, but what about tomorrow?

There is only one thing which the forces of reaction respect. That thing is POWER. Because the Socialists of Reading have organized their forces they have become powerful and, therefore, respectable. But the same reactionary forces which outraged human rights in Florida are watchfully waiting here, there and everywhere. They hate Socialists because Socialists propose to abolish ancient injustices. And because the Socialists are strong enough today to challenge reaction, they are hated all the more.

We can take a much-needed lesson from Florida. In it we can learn that we are safe as long as we are strong — and united!

Local Berks has already sent financial support to the Florida Socialists. Reading has voiced the demand for justice in communication to Mayor Chancey, Chief of Police Tittsworth and Sheriff McLeod, of Tampa. Other individuals and groups who love liberty and Democracy should do likewise. This paper will undertake to receive and transmit whatever contributions may be forthcoming.

Reading Labor Advocate.

SEARCHLIGHT

By DONALD J. LOTRICH

A Federal District Judge, named Otis, ruled against the Wagner Labor Act. It was this act for which the American Federation of Labor worked exceedingly hard and assumed an air of "our friends have responded to our demand." But along comes one judge and because of one lone phrase invalidates the entire law. For conscious workers that signifies only one thing. They must set to work harder than ever for the Workers Rights Amendment to the Constitution. Though it has been amply proven that American workers can expect no just interpretation of the laws by the American capitalist jurists, before the decision on the Wagner Act will sober some of the easily misled workers and their leaders. What good is Congress if it can't legislate laws in behalf of labor which will be valid and upheld? What's the sense in workmen electing legislators at all if they cannot enact laws in favor of workmen? But, until such time as the workers place their own representatives into political offices and jurists seats we must insist on the passage of the Workers Rights Amendment to stop these American class decisions.

In our report on the Tampa kidnapping case in which Joseph Shoemaker was brutally beaten and tortured, resulting in his death, we were not at all wrong in accusing public officials of participation in the crime. Events have now disclosed that the chief of police in Tampa took a leave of absence. We needn't ask why? Because, he, too, participated in the terrible outrage, if not directly at least, indirectly. As is customary in all such cases the whitewashing is attempted at once. However, an alliance of the decent elements has thus far stirred the people and prevented a whitewashing. Socialists and decent citizens everywhere must show their interest and support to this case. We must see to it that the culprits are comprehended and punished.

Then there is the Mooney case again which draws our attention. In order to prevent the completion of Mooney's case is court it is rumored that the Governor will free him and thus prevent the recording of a sequel to the greatest labor case in America today. It will be a bitter pill for the plutocrats of California to swallow if the present process will be permitted to uncover the crime beneath and behind it. We must insist on the completion of the present examinations and we must insist upon a report of vindication.

Two New York Socialists have been given appointments by Mayor La Guardia. Charles Solomon was given the post of City Magistrate and Joseph Schlossberg to the Board of Higher Education. We have thought that the Socialist Party had a fixed policy against such appointments. What we have said about the "old guard" in New York seems to be coming true. We know of other com-

rades who have sought and received appointments from the same mayor and then had to resign membership in the party. We cannot understand why the same principle shouldn't apply here. Now, the writer doesn't mean that Socialists cannot perform their duty more satisfactorily than either republicans or democrats insofar as labor is concerned but it has been the policy of the Party to reject political appointments from any but Socialist officials. Hence, the thing is certainly out of order for even the "old guard" men.

Branch No. 1 JSF held its annual meeting last Friday night. The immense amount of business together with the numerous committees and officers picked kept the interest pretty much divided. We'll have to devise a system of appointments to our committees (on the order of that followed by the Pioneers) to save time and interest even in our annual meetings. Practically the same officers were reelected and this was an expression of confidence.

Our comrades and friends must not forget the big debate on Monday, Jan. 13 at Carmens Hall, Ashland Blvd. and Van Buren St. Norman Thomas and Earl Browder will each tell the right road for workers to follow. It is hoped to raise a considerable sum of money for the County Organization. So the debate will serve two purposes.

THE FALCON NEST

A New Year has begun, boys and girls. We want to start it right. We won't make a lot of resolutions. We're simply going to start something that we can call really "new". It's going to be a corner "our very own".

Just for a start we'll give it the name "Falcon" because there already is a large group of boys and girls in this country and abroad who call themselves Red Falcons. Right here in Chicago we have a unit of these Red Falcons sponsored by our own Yugoslav Socialist Club No. 1.

Our Chicago Red Falcons are called Tom Mooney Flight 3. Would any of you boys and girls care to write us or tell us about your own city or schools? If so, send your letters to our Quill, Elvira Skavich, 2650 S. Harding Ave., Chicago.

Besides the name Falcon, we're going to call this column the "nest", because, as you know, a nest is a kind of home. "Home" can mean many things. One of those is that we can come there to relax and be ourselves. We can talk about things that worry (Continued to page 5.)

"Where Does Our Line Fit in the Chart?"

