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Socialist Call

VOL. XX—No. 8—Total 758

NEW YORK, N. Y., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1953

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A Socialist Peace Program

(A statement by the Socialist International)

The Council of the Socialist International reaffirms that democratic Socialism is the only basis for securing world peace and insuring the full utilization of natural resources and their enjoyment by the masses in conditions of political and economic enslavement imposed by all forms of totalitarianism, whether Fascist or Communist.

The Council of the Socialist International affirms the conviction of democratic Socialists that all differences between states are capable of solution by peaceful means.

The free world, and particularly the workers, have consistently striven for peace through collective security, the acceptance of arbitration, and international disarmament. Until that is achieved, the democracies must remain armed, vigilant and united in the defense of their freedom.

The Council welcomes the hope of a relaxation of tension which has arisen from the seemingly greater readiness of the USSR to move towards the position of the great majority of the United Nations in some respects. Socialists do not forget that there are fundamental differences between the Soviet system of dictatorship and the free countries. Nevertheless, the free world should not miss any opportunity which this approach may present for ending the Cold War.

Democratic Socialism denounces all forms of racial discrimination as a disgrace to humanity. The Council accordingly notes with satisfaction the apparent decision of the USSR to end its detestable anti-semitic policy.

A real and immediate relaxation of tension would follow from the ending of the Korean War in accordance with the

principles of the UN Charter. The resolution of peace in Asia must allow the establishment of normal relations with Communist China and the settlement of the question of its representation in the United Nations.

Furthermore, it is essential to secure more settled conditions in the disturbed regions of the Middle East and to insure constructive co-operation, based on a stable peace, between Israel and the Arab states.

Equally, in Europe it is essential that the Austrian Treaty be concluded and the reunification of a free Germany be achieved on the basis of free elections throughout Germany.

Final peace will not be secured until there is an end to imperialism and dictatorship, and nations and peoples everywhere, in Europe and throughout the world, enjoy full democratic liberties.

Peace is also threatened by the appallingly low standard of living which hundreds of millions of people endure in the under-developed countries. The United Nations should undertake the establishment of a fund for the development of the economic resources of those countries. Resources of the more highly developed countries would be freed for this purpose by the progressive achievement of disarmament, mitigating economic dislocation and securing full employment in these countries while at the same time providing an improving standard of living for the peoples of the underdeveloped areas.

The Council of the Socialist International calls on Socialist Parties throughout the world to do all in their power to insure that Governments let slip no opportunity for easing the international situation and to take the initiative in the cause of peace.

Bringing Peace To The World

By MORGAN PHILLIPS

(Morgan Phillips is Chairman of the Socialist International, and Secretary of the British Labor Party.)

As May Day dawns once again, it is my privilege and pleasure to extend to the socialists of America the warm and fraternal greetings of the British Labor Party and the millions affiliated to the Socialist International.

Great events, with far-reaching consequences to the future of mankind, have taken place during the year, and there seems little doubt that the historians who will brood and write upon the tale of our times will point to the changes in the leadership of great nations as among the outstanding developments of the period.

We in Britain watched with keen interest the Presidential campaign in the United States. Perhaps it would be betraying no secret to say that, while we of Western Europe had long regarded General Eisenhower as a friend, we socialists inclined our sympathy to the President and Party which had done so much to enable your great nation to play a vigorous role in helping the peoples of the world towards stability and prosperity.

When your people declared for a change in leadership we were comforted by the knowledge

that the ties which bind our peoples are strong and durable; that we are allies in a great common venture: to bring peace and prosperity to a war-torn world.

We may not always agree among ourselves, we may differ over certain points, but our object is the same and we respect each other's point of view. That, surely, is the finest basis for any alliance.

Of course, the most sensational development has been the sudden death of Stalin, which has led to a series of events which raises the hopes of the nations beyond the Iron Curtain, and must inevitably raise the hopes and spirits of the millions of ordinary men and women in the Soviet dominated lands.

Under the new leadership the Kremlin has taken certain actions which appear to imply the desire for a policy of greater moderation. At the time of writing there has been the agreement to have talks on air safety in the air corridor which links Berlin with Western Germany, with the Soviet invitation to American and French representatives to participate; there has also been the new attitude of the communists on the question of repatriating the sick and wounded prisoners of the Korean war, and the Soviet Government's in-

tervention with the Koreans to release the civilian internees in North Korea.

In Russia itself we are confronted with the unexpected amnesty of prisoners and the sudden retraction of the charge against Russian doctors for the alleged murder of Soviet leaders.

What the real significance of such actions may be is too early to say, but it is clear that the departure of Stalin has had an impact upon the world scene. Amid all the surprise that these signs have caused in the free world, and no doubt in the Communist spheres as well, one fact is clear: no one can yet take the place of Stalin, with his prestige and power, in the Communist world.

No leader of a satellite country ever dared to stand up to Stalin, with the notable exception of Marshal Tito. Yugoslavia is still a dictatorship, but there are signs that she is developing towards democracy. If this heartening progress is maintained and proved successful, the satellite countries of Eastern Europe may well follow Tito's example and assertion of independence may be demonstrated, particularly if the Kremlin itself should suffer from an internal conflict for leadership.

Secondly, it is clear that Mao Tse-tung is a

(Continued on Page 4)

Workers In Satellite Countries Need Support In Their Fight For Freedom

By IMRE SZELIG

(Chairman, Social-Democratic Party of Hungary In Exile)

The perpetual aim of the Socialist movement is liberation from oppression, struggle against capitalist exploitation, for political rights, the right to strike, the liberty of the press, for human rights, the transformation of society into a classless one, a community without exploitation.

Fascism used socialist slogans to further its aims of world domination. Its regime, however, led to the madness of racialism, and was a negation of all those basic freedoms without which a socialist society cannot be built.

After the second World War, democracy has been crushed by a new imperialism embarked on world-domination and using once again the principles of socialism to conceal dictatorship. Bolshevism has subjugated free countries and former colonies alike.

Socialists have always fought against colonial exploitation, for the prosperity and freedom of the peoples of the colonies. The bourgeois democracies realized the dangers inherent in the misery of the colored peoples only when Moscow gave its support to them and used them for its own purposes.

Now, they realize that misery is the hotbed of Bolshevism. It has to be emphasized that support for the under-developed countries—a Socialist aim of long standing—has been accepted only recently by the Western bourgeoisie as a weapon against Communism. It is one of the main aims of the Socialist International.

In Eastern Europe, Soviet imperialism is exploiting to the utmost the enormous economic resources of the huge territory which extends from Finland to the frontiers of Greece. A population of nearly 100 million is exploited in the interest of the industrialization of the Soviet Empire, under the guidance of Soviet "experts."

The heavy industries built up in the course of the various 5 year plans have to satisfy the

needs of Russian armaments. Industrialization in our countries did not produce an improvement in the standard of life of the workers, nor has it strengthened democracy. Just the contrary. The standard of life is lower than it was before. The working population cannot earn more than one third or less of its daily needs. Work itself, by the steady increase of the so-called "norms," has become unbearable. And all this only to strengthen the Russian war-potential.

If the emancipation of the colonial peoples is essential to the cause of peace, the liberation of the peoples in the Soviet-territory is no less important. There is no other road to peace than restoration of the independence of the captive peoples.

In Hungary, as in the other countries behind the Iron Curtain, general discontent cannot

manifest itself because of the terror of the oppressors. That Socialist ideology is still alive in these countries can be proved by the war waged against it by the present rulers. International Socialism has a new task. While fighting capitalism it has to find a way to restore freedom to all those who suffer from an even greater and more ruthless system of oppression and exploitation—the Dictatorship of Bolshevism!

It is the duty of the Western world and the Socialists alike to secure this basic right preliminary to any future agreement between East and West. Only this freedom can lead to peace, social progress and life without fear on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

Don't Give Up — Be Alerted To Your Responsibility

Arthur B. Taylor
Tacoma, Washington

Fraternal Greetings

John M. Work
Milwaukee

FOR A
LASTING PEACE
Local San Francisco

MAY DAY GREETINGS

J. P. BAKER
Miami, Florida

MAY DAY GREETINGS

Grace W. Curtis

Best Wishes for a
Growing Socialist Party
and SOCIALIST CALL

From All Members

Polish Socialist Branch
"SPOJNIA"

MAY DAY GREETINGS
Anthony Zarczynski - Detroit, Mich.
Branch "Spojnia"

ARTHUR MAKI
Ashburnham, Mass.

SOCIALISM
The Hope of the World
John and Blanche Meyer
Portland, Oregon

MAY DAY GREETINGS
from
Bruce Brown and Family
Hamilton, N. Y.

SOCIALISM
Like All Great Advances
Ridiculed today
A way of life tomorrow

SOCIALIST PARTY
in COLORADO
P. O. Box 775, Denver

May Day Greetings
Erma Arnstein
San Francisco, Calif.

GREETINGS FROM
JOE SWARTZ
Reading, Pennsylvania

Greetings on May Day
Italian Branch
Chicago, Ill.

Eye Opener Pamphlet Service
2929 W. Jerome St., Chicago 45, Ill.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
FROM THE

KNITGOODS
WORKERS
UNION
Local 155

ILGWU - AFL
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Louis Nelson, Secretary

For
Increased Electoral Activity
CARL SCHWARTZ
Seattle, Washington

FRATERNAL GREETINGS

WORKMEN'S
BENEFIT FUND

714 Seneca Avenue
Brooklyn 27, N. Y.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
George W. Anderson
Escanaba, Michigan

May Day Greeting
of the

New York Joint Board

Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America

Louis Hollander, Vincent Lacapria - Co-Managers

Abraham Miller - Secretary-Treasurer

The New Opportunities For World Socialism In The Post-Stalin Era

By EMANUEL NOWOGRUDSKY

(Emanuel Nowogrudsky is chairman of the Jewish Socialist Bund.)

In the early Spring of 1953, it was Death itself that reminded us of the perennial flow of Life. With the death of Stalin a malevolent influence has been removed. One of the bloodiest mass-murderers recorded in the history of mankind is among us no more. Stalin, the dictator of the Soviet Empire, was stricken by the only commodity which is equally distributed in the Soviet Union. He was a ruler whose cruelty may be compared to that of Ivan the Terrible and Ghengis Khan, whose records in history have been written with the blood of mankind.

Stalin's death came at a moment when world affairs were drifting ominously toward a third world war, toward an atomic explosion of unparalleled destructiveness. There is no doubt that his evil mind was behind the sinister machinations which led to the terrific tensions of the cold war, which unleashed the shooting war in Korea, and which consequently could result in a world-wide armed conflagration—an armed clash between the democratic West and the totalitarian East. Stalin's death reversed the ominous trend. Perhaps it isn't an exaggeration to state that Stalin's death saved as many millions of human beings as Stalin killed during his lifetime.

POETIC JUSTICE

The pessimistic prophecies that Stalin's death would not change the course of events in the Kremlin proved wrong almost as soon as the body of the dictator had been safely laid in Lenin's mausoleum. The smoothness with which Stalin's successors moved in was anything but a facade, the proverbial calmness before a storm.

It took only a few weeks after Stalin's death when the first significant cracks in the walls of the Kremlin's dictatorship astonished the whole world. A headstrong race for the mantle of the dead dictator broke loose. Of course it isn't the first time that the whole structure of the Communist regime in Soviet Russia has been shaken by personal rivalries, by bloody purges and by purges of the purgers. However, it is the first time that such

a struggle at the very top of the dictatorial pyramid was unleashed not under preposterous accusations of criminal deeds, underground connections with foreign governments, high treason, etc.

The post-Stalin struggle is accompanied with appeals to the people of Russia to guard their constitutional rights, by promises to punish the illegal means of the Soviet police and ministers, by revelations of terror used to obtain false confessions, by an amnesty for prisoners, by a sweeping reduction of prices, and liberalization of the penal code of the Soviet Union. Such an unprecedented development has politically but one meaning: the present struggle is no more confined to the impenetrable walls of the Kremlin. The chained populace of the Soviet Empire is being called upon to take sides in the rivalries. It is an historical event of unlimited dimensions. The death of Stalin opened new possibilities and new hopes for the oppressed people of Soviet Russia and for the subjugated nations behind the Iron Curtain.

CRUMBLING DICTATORSHIP

The conciliatory statements addressed to the West and the possibility of ending the war in Korea, with which Malenkov opened the international gambit, is a reflection of the world-wide repercussions brought about by the first signs of the crumbling of Communist dictatorship. For the democratic world it would be foolish to carry on as if nothing happened; it would be shortsighted to think that the new strategy of the Kremlin is meant only to deceive or to initiate a

new edition of the Communist peace offensive.

Now is the time to challenge the Communist utterances to transform words into deeds. For the first time since Stalin started his policy of imperialistic aggrandizement, there is a realistic chance to find a mutual basis for agreement between the two world powers, an agreement that is not based on the evil policy of appeasement toward the Communist bloc, and will remove from our horizon the danger of a new war.

The big question, however, is whether the leading power of the democratic world, the U.S.A., is politically and psychologically ready to arrive at the long-wished-for agreement. With a professional soldier in the White House, with the professional liberator of enslaved nations, such as John Foster Dulles in the State Department, and with the bigwigs of our capitalist economy in a position to influence our policy, as never before during the last twenty years, we are at least entitled to nurse some doubts as to an affirmative answer to this question. Stalin's

inheritance of trickery aroused legitimate objections as to the trustworthiness of the Communist doves of peace. Powerful elements, not only in the U.S.A., but throughout the democratic world as well, are using the suspicions created by Communist treachery and our former unhappy experiences with the Communist world, in order to advocate the futility of reaching any agreement with Moscow.

What it means is simple enough to grasp: the inevitability of a third world war. If during Stalin's tenure of power, the big question was whether the Communist world agrees sincerely to the possibility of co-existence with the rest of the world, the question is now being reversed—does the democratic world still subscribe to the possibility of co-existence with the Communists?

The victory of these reactionary forces spells destruction for mankind and its civilization. Democracy led by its vanguard, the socialist movement, must do its utmost in order to defeat these evil influences in our lives.

Stalin's death opens a new chapter in current history. A new

era of international relations has begun, provided the democratic world is wise enough to make use of the great shock suffered by the Communist, and is able to conclude a decent agreement between the two world-powers, and strengthen world peace.

There are still millions of people throughout the world who are caught in the net of Communist propaganda, who are so blinded by Stalin's words they do not see the inhumanity of his deeds. Many of them can become brothers in our crusade for Liberty, for Freedom and International Brotherhood, for Democracy and Socialism.

Greetings on May Day

Fairbanks District Socialist Party of Alaska

Greetings from Socialists and Friends in Mine Workers Union I.B.E.W. 1550 - A.F.L. Fairbanks, Alaska

The Building of Socialism Is Our Common Task
Joan, Niilo & Karl Emil KOPONEN
"Shaddai Homestead"
Chena Ridge, Alaska

WORKERS of the WORLD UNITE

G. LIEDERMAN
Los Angeles

Greetings on MAY DAY
ADELAIDE SCHULKIND
New York, N. Y.

Greetings to the Socialist Call and To Democratic Socialists the World Over — Long Live Socialism
Anna A. Kofsky - Bronx, N. Y.

John V. Holmes
Incorporated

Union Label Printing
Offset and Letterpress

41 West 33rd Street
New York 1, N.Y.
WI 7-5830

Greetings to The CALL

The Langland Press
New York, New York

Fraternal Greetings from the

International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers

Affiliated with the American Federation of Labor

Trades and Labor Congress of Canada

International Office: Fort Edward, New York

John P. Burke, President-Secretary

Bringing A Peace Message To The World

(Continued from Page 1)

more important figure in world communism than any of Stalin's successors. He was not prepared to take second place to Stalin, and certainly will not be prepared to do so to Moscow now.

So far, Peking has followed the Soviet line. But there are grounds for believing that the continuation of the Korean war has served the interests of Moscow while China has borne the brunt. If this is so, a change of policy may be possible.

Regarding the Chinese question, of course, we British differ from our allies in America. We still maintain that recognition of Communist China is the only realistic basis for a settlement in the Far East. While we also recognize that this ques-

tion depends upon a settlement of the Korean War, we are still convinced that Communist China must ultimately be represented on the Security Council.

Even at the last session of the United Nations Assembly, if there had been a Chinese delegate, instead of a Russian delegate, to reply to the Indian proposals, the answer might have been different. There would consequently have been a loosening of the Communist bloc.

A few months ago, there was held in Rangoon the first conference of Asian socialist parties. We in the west have been much concerned with the problems of what are described as the underdeveloped countries of the world. The old order in Asia is passing. Imperial Japan tried to create

a new order of its own designing. Communist China will endeavor to propagate its version. The development of democratic socialism in Asia, of which the Asian Socialist Conference is a symbol, holds out the hope that this attempt too will fail.

We of the Socialist International now have thirty-six member Parties with a total membership of more than ten million. These Parties have the electoral support of more than 60 million voters, and while we should not exaggerate the strength of our movement, neither should we underestimate it.

May all of us who embrace the faith of socialism resolve, whatever our race or color, to renew our efforts to raise up the downcast, and bring peace to a troubled world.

GREETINGS OF SOLIDARITY TO ALL COMRADES FROM THE COMRADES AND FRIENDS IN BOSTON

Lou Ackerman
Arthur and Evelyn Bernstein
Julius and Bess Bernstein
Eugene Debs and Stanley Bernstein
Solomon Bernstein - NEUAPC
Dorothy Blank
Edith Eisenberg
Louis Feldman
Ann and Harry Fine
William Fisch
Saul Freedman
Sadie Glanz

B. L. and J. Johnpoll
Samuel Jonas
Gladys Klitzman
Elliot Klitzman
Ida Klitzman
Richard Kosten - ILGWU
Samuel Levin
Joseph Lyle
John Munro
Mr. and Mrs. Ricklin
Ralph Arthur Roberts
Abraham Shapiro

Richard Shore
George Weiner
Boston University YPSL
W. C. Branch 918
W. C. Branch 716E
S. B.
M. C.
S. F.
L. G.
L. P.
M. S. R.

AMALGAMATED MEAT CUTTERS

AND BUTCHER WORKMEN

OF NORTH AMERICA

A F of L

2800 North Sheridan Road

Chicago 14, Illinois

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Patrick E. Gorman, Secretary-Treasurer

The SOCIALIST CALL

ROBIN MYERS, Editor
 Associate Editors
 AARON LEVENSTEIN HERMAN SINGER
 NORMAN THOMAS
 Contributing Editors: Erich Fromm, Patrick Gorman,
 Donald Harrington, Harry W. Laidler

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The Answer To Hoover: Democratic Socialism

By DARLINGTON HOOPES
 (Darlington Hoopes is national chairman of the Socialist Party.)

Former President Hoover hit the headlines on April 12, with a proposal that the Federal Government get out of the business of generating and distributing electric power by transferring the publicly owned dams and power plants to private ownership, and drastically restricting future appropriations for such purposes. He suggested this step as a means of rescuing "free people from creeping Socialism."

Let us examine this idea a little more closely. For twenty years the Tennessee Valley Authority (T.V.A.) has been operated for the public welfare. By building a series of dams at strategic points on the Tennessee River, it has prevented devastating floods such as have continued to plague the Missouri Valley. This alone saved more than the cost of the dams. If private interests had built the dams, they would have been placed where the most power could have been obtained at least cost and most profit and the advantages of flood control would have been lost forever.

The cheap power and fertilizer produced by T.V.A. has revived agriculture and speeded the industrialization of that entire region so that the living standards of the people have improved relatively more than in any other section of our country. Cheap power has brought modern electric household con-

veniences within the reach of all. If private industry had built and run the dams and power plants for private profit, there would have been less power at much higher cost, and no fertilizer. These advantages, too, would have been lost.

The only freedom that has been lost through the T.V.A. and similar public projects is the freedom of the power trust to rob the public by extortionate light and power rates. Where ample public power is available, the domestic home rate is only one-half to one-quarter of the charge in areas where the private power companies have full sway. For example in Ontario the bill for a completely electrified home is only \$6.50 for two months compared to \$25.00 or more in Reading or New York City for the same service.

Hoover is right on one point. Public power plants are a "leap toward Socialism." Hoover and his ilk fear Socialism because it will forever put an end to the wholesale legal robbery of the people by the money barons. So long as they can scare you into voting against Socialism, they can go on ruling and robbing you.

When you realize that Socialism and the public welfare are one and the same, the robbers will have to work for a living instead of working you. That is why they are spending millions to convince you that Socialism is bad. Join the Socialist Party and do your part to save political democracy and win economic freedom.

VIVA IL SOCIALISMO
 Dr. Frank Abbate
 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

May Day Greetings
 from the
QUEENS
BRANCH

The Branch that's Always on the Job — FOR SOCIALISM
 Parkway Branch
 Brooklyn, New York
 Yetta and Bob Bloom
 Joseph and Lea Cohen
 Sadie and Ben Daublin
 Max Eisenstat - Sigmund Goldstein
 Minnie Meister - Ethel Schetapol
 Harold and Bea Ruvim

GREETINGS
 to
 THE CALL
 on
 MAY DAY
 Darlington
 and
 Hazelette
 HOOPES
 Reading, Pennsylvania

Yours for Socialism
 Northern
 Westchester
 Branch
 Socialist Party
 Croton-on-Hudson
 New York

Greetings on May Day
W. C. BRANCH 111
 Detroit, Michigan

MAY DAY GREETINGS
EMIL BRODDE
 Socialist Member
 County Election Commission
 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

GREETINGS
 to THE CALL
 Phyllis and Richard
 GANGEL
 Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAY DAY GREETINGS
MARGARET PHAIR
 Venice, California

MAY DAY GREETINGS
 to the SOCIALIST CALL
 Anthony Jakubiszyn
 Detroit, Michigan

For PEACE,
 PLENTY and FREEDOM
 LEVITTOWN
 SOCIALISTS

MAY DAY GREETINGS FROM
Baltimore, Maryland
Socialists and Friends
 Hyman Schechter
 William A. Toole
 Malvern Spangler
 Samuel M. Neistadt
 A. C. Winterstein
 The Bentons
 Henry Turk
 William and Irene Annon
 Jack Kaminkow
 Jerry Tucker
 Irvin Fox
 Adelaide N. Noyes

MAY DAY GREETINGS
R. M. Schaefer Jr.
Lewiston, Idaho

Greetings to The SOCIALIST CALL
Rowena Morse Mann
Chicago, Ill.

GREETINGS FROM THE
Socialist Party of Delaware
 To accomplish anything, we must nominate and try to elect Socialists to office.
 We must get out and fight between and at every election, pass resolutions and prepare bills for our State legislators that will benefit our people. We may not get them passed, but the people will know we are alive.
 We should get out petitions against giving away our oil, our eminent domain, our natural resources, our power dams, our atomic power.
 We should demand old age pensions by the federal government, regardless of economic conditions and also retention of social security.
 In fact Socialists must fight for anything, anytime, that is in the best interests of all the people. In this way, we can bring about a democratic Socialist government by provocative application.

May Day Greetings
 from
Iowa Socialist Party

Calling The Shots

Socialist Tradition

By HERMAN SINGER

May Day 1953 coincides with what, given some charity, might be described as a resurgence of interest in socialist thought in America. On the part of conservative and reactionary business groups and their spokesmen, of course, there has never been a letdown in efforts to thwart the onslaught of "creeping socialism." What publicity the theories of socialism have received in recent years has derived from challenges to the scare phrases expressed by spokesmen for special interest. These publicists hold that any expression of support for social welfare measures, and an outspoken defense of old-fashioned civil and political liberties, is simply disguised socialism, the horrors of which are literally unimaginable, since these latter-day Paul Reveres rarely stop to point out the precise danger from which they would rescue the nation.

Thus, John T. Flynn, an erstwhile liberal, in a recent talk before the Pennsylvania Manufacturers Association, presented a frightening picture of socialist infiltration of publishing houses, classrooms, and cultural foundations. As documentary evidence, Flynn cited the activities of the Institute of Pacific Relations and of Owen Lattimore. Both these institutions, of course, have been criticized as Communist-fronts, not for advocating socialism, but this is a discrepancy airily overlooked by Flynn, intent as he is on saving America from a fate worse than that of Labor Britain.

Flynn told the PMA that the money spent by big business to combat socialism had been wasted, since the battle had been conducted hitherto by "dilettantes." It was imperative to spend more millions, said Flynn, and false modesty did not prevent him from indicating that he might be the very expert to "engage this enemy on the field where he fights and to disarm and crush him." Why, in view of the Herculean labors of Flynn—described in an advertising brochure as a "dynamic foe of Socialism, Eloquent Upholder of Constitutional Liberty and Economic Freedom"—the "enemy" has become so formidable was not fully explained.

On a more urbane level, Max Eastman has been conducting his own battle against creeping socialism. Eastman, who once defended the policies of Lenin and Trotsky, has now become enamored of the works of Ludwig von Mises, one of the more dogmatic exponents of the view that any governmental action on behalf of the underprivileged is a vital blow at freedom. In pursuing hidden socialists Eastman has been ready to assert that liberals, democratic socialists and mild New Dealers are totalitarians at heart. It is, of course, a bit difficult to take this criticism seriously from a writer who, in his radical days, was so defiant an opponent of the moderate "yellow" socialists whose views, if he had bothered to consider them on their merits, might have saved Eastman from some of his earlier ideological excesses.

There is an indication too that Eastman has currently failed to do his homework. In two recent articles in the New Leader, which are apparently destined to become part of a book on creeping socialism, Eastman makes no reference at all to the British Labor Government of 1945-51, possibly because this experience undermines rather thoroughly the Eastman thesis that the economic policies of a socialist administration automatically subvert freedom and political liberty.

These distortions, regularly echoed by big business representatives, in and out of government, who share the Flynn-Eastman line, has stirred into renewed activity a number of socialists of various shades, who are ready to identify themselves with, and to defend, the values of democratic socialism. Based on the preliminary statements which have appeared thus far, it is unlikely that any new or startling contribution to socialist thought will emerge.

Nor is this particularly surprising. For the emphasis on the libertarian, human values which has characterized recent socialist analysis has not been a foreign element. In a sense, it bespeaks the vitality of democratic socialism that even the most recent formulations have been inherent in its humanitarian tradition, from the beginning.

Greetings from the
**CLOAK and SUIT
OPERATORS UNION**
Local 117 - ILGWU
R. Zuckerman, Chairman
Benjamin Kaplan, Mgr.-Sec'y

Greetings to the
SOCIALIST CALL
Paul and Daisy
TAUBER
Brooklyn, New York

GREETINGS FROM
Drexel Hill
and Delaware County
Pennsylvania

MAY DAY GREETINGS

TO THE CALL

R. H. SHEFFER
Henderson, Ky.

Greetings From The
**Los Angeles
Cloak Joint Board
International Ladies'
Garment Workers Union**

Isidor Stenzor, Manager
Harry Kandell, Chairman
Benjamin Sarasky, Vice Chmn.
Morris Solomon, Secretary

**GREETINGS TO
WORLD SOCIALISTS**

William Braccini
Carl Larese
Pietro Rinaldi
William Deniel
Luigi Ridondelli
Romeo Dada
Paul Durant
Erie, Pennsylvania

April 'Hammer And Tongs' Ready

The third (April) issue of Hammer and Tongs, internal discussion publication of the Socialist Party, is now available from the National Office at the usual price of fifteen cents a copy. The current issue includes articles by Kid Fullerton, Carle Whitehead, Clifton Baland, Dick Fredericksen, Niilo Koponen, Bernard Jahnpoll, Paul F. Albright, Caroline F. Urie, and Bogdan Denitch.

Best Wishes to All Comrades
With the hope that they are
working for Durable Peace by
means of human welfare and
world disarmament.
Mary S. McDowell
Brooklyn, New York

**RACHEL
MURAVCHIK**
In Memory of a Life-Long
Socialist and a Devoted
Comrade

SOCIALIST GREETINGS
from
**Local Seattle
Washington**

Greetings on MAY DAY
Dress Pressers Workmen's Circle
Branch 760 - New York, N. Y.
A. Braitman, Secretary

GREETINGS TO ALL COMRADES

Let Knowledge and Courage Be Our Guide

M. & A. Stempa	S. and G. Runge	F. Hunter
A. and A. Brimfield	J. Reeves	V. and E. Smith
H. and E. Clevenger	J. Hartmann	C. and O. Sherlock
E. Bossett	C. Jefferies	J. Flora
J. Seaman	E. Phoro	H. Wilkinson

From Camden Branch Socialist Party

Camden, New Jersey

G. Runge, Secretary

M. Stempa, Treasurer

The Members of

Local Los Angeles

Greet all Socialists on this First of May, The International Labor Day proposed by American Labor delegates. We hope to see the day soon when the American Labor delegates united economically will propose and establish independent political action; just as in their unions they are independent of bosses they shall be independent politically, united in one big party. That will be the greatest MAY DAY in America.

The Socialist Women of Los Angeles

Greet the Socialist Party and the Socialist Press
in the U S A — and the World
FORWARD COMRADES

Toward a United Great Socialist Political Party
of American Labor to Establish the
Brotherhood of Humanity — **SOCIALISM**

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Ann Finkelstein
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Sarah
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The Wichita Local Greet The CALL

*May the troubles of the past be but a sad memory in the triumph of
our party and our CALL.*

A. W. and Pearlanna Briggs
Albert J. and Sarah Martin
Harry and Henrietta Graber

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Greetings to THE CALL
DEAN R. FLETCHER
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Socialist World

Socialists Make Gains In Japan, Denmark

By MEYER MILLER

Recently held elections in Japan and Denmark resulted in gains for socialist parties in both countries, appropriately timed to help celebrate socialism's day of international solidarity.

Striking gains were scored by both Right Wing and Left Wing Socialists, especially the latter, in parliamentary balloting in Japan. There, the Rights jumped from 69 to 86 seats, the Lefts from 58 to 72, while Communists barely managed to elect one member. Although the conservative Liberal Party of Premier Yoshida again emerged at the top of the list, with 199, the Socialists, if united, would be close behind as the nation's second largest party, rather than the conservative Progressives, who have 76 seats.

However, there is no likelihood of an immediate merger between the two wings of Japanese socialism, although there are indications that there has been a slight reduction in the intense bitterness that immediately followed the split in October, 1951. Aside from their differences over the Peace Treaty, which the Rights favor and the Lefts oppose, there has developed, perhaps concomitantly, a difference in their attitudes toward Russia and Communism, at least in emphasis.

The Right is uncompromisingly opposed to both, and adamantly rejects cooperation in any form with Japanese Communists. While the Lefts, like the Rights, declare their support for the principles of democratic socialism, and assert they do not favor a "united front" with the Communists, the Lefts are noticeably "softer" in their approach toward Russia and, especially, Communist China.

The same week that the Japanese voting took place, general elections in Denmark resulted in the Social Democrats' picking up two seats, for a total of 61. They thereby forged ahead of the Agrarian and Conservative parties combined, who have governed the country in a coalition for the last two and a half years.

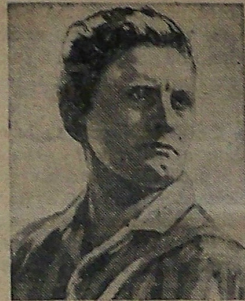
In light of the results, the coalition regime resigned, and the Social Democrats were asked

by the King to form a government. However, they weren't particularly keen about the prospect of attempting a minority administration (there are 149 seats in the lower house of parliament) and at this writing no government has yet been formed.

Italy's crucial parliamentary elections, scheduled for June 7, is drawing near. There, the Social Democrats led by Saragat, Romita et al are allied with the Liberals, Republicans and Christian Democrats in a bloc that will divide among them about two-thirds of the seats in the Chamber—if the alliance wins at least 50.01 per cent of the votes.

If no party or bloc wins at least a bare majority, then seats will be distributed on a strictly proportional basis—with possible disastrous results for Italian democracy. In such a situation, the authoritarian forces of both right and "left" could effectively paralyze functioning of parliamentary government.

On June 9, Canadian democratic Socialists of the CCF will focus their attention on the province of British Columbia on the west coast, where the Socialists could possibly win control of the provincial government.



Kirk Douglas stars in "The Juggler," currently on view at New York's Victoria Theater.

May First Greetings to Democratic Socialists in the free world, and greetings and sympathy to those behind the Iron Curtain.

L. M. HANSEN
College Park, Md.

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County
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NOTE
Ads and greetings received too late for inclusion in this issue will appear in the next issue of the SOCIALIST CALL.

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As I See It

The Liberals' Failure

by Norman Thomas

There has been a lot of comment on Eisenhower's first hundred days. The most favorable comment I read was by that liberal and well informed Christian Science Monitor reporter, Joseph Harsch, in The Reporter. I am less optimistic than he, although I should agree that the President and his executive associates are a little in advance of the majority of his Party in Congress. This is especially true of his foreign policy. It is less true of his domestic policy where the President and his cabinet must be held responsible for attempts to remove able scientific administrators, and for failure to push even a moderate policy of housing.

This column, however, is not going to discuss Eisenhower and his limitations so much as the failure of liberal, labor and progressive groups to develop a fighting spirit and a fighting program. If you want a lengthy documentation of my assertion, let me refer you to two articles by men friendly to the labor and liberal groups. Read A. H. Raskin's study of labor unions in the April issue of Commentary and Robert Bendiner's article, "The Liberals' Political Road Back," in a forthcoming issue of the same magazine. Both of them draw a picture of organizations and men with some sound ideas and policies but without much cohesion or an adequate and aggressive program.

On many issues, the liberals in Congress seem to hope to win by reason of Republican mistakes and internecine quarrels. Which is a good deal as if a football team should count on winning solely on its opponents' fumbles. There is as yet no fighting liberal program on civil rights, or on the proper implementation of Eisenhower's well stated foreign policy. Some liberal senators are still making, as I write, a tremendous struggle against the grab of the submerged oil lands. I doubt the wisdom of the filibuster because of the encouragement it gives to filibustering in general. I shall, however, admit that it isn't quite a regular filibuster because it is not blocking other legislation.

Neither Republicans nor Democrats seem to have ready any legislative program. I am not persuaded that the long fight against the

oil grab, sound as have been the arguments brought forward, is laying the basis for the positive fight for a proper program of conservation including the development and use of public power in the interest of all the people. As I pointed out during the campaign, Stevenson for all the general excellence of his speeches, did not present a positive and comprehensive program in this important field.

The liberals in the Senate seem to have decided that nothing at all is to be gained even by an effort to push the serious charges raised by the Gillette sub-committee against McCarthy. It remains to be seen how critical they will dare to be of Attorney General Brownell's new loyalty and security procedures.

It is precisely because of this extreme weakness of any liberal philosophy or program or attack on the triumphant, if divided, Republicans, that we socialists are challenged to do a better job than we have yet done in filling a serious vacuum in American life.

The Socialist Party was fighting communism in years when the Democratic organization was flirting with it. It is, therefore, not love of communism or of communist fellow-travelers in the labor movement which led us to protest most vigorously the action of the New York City administration in denying permission to pro-communist groups to parade as usual on May Day. The excuse that this year, groups with a very wrong idea of what constitutes patriotism would violently attack the paraders is weak abdication by government of its duty to afford protection to the exercise of free speech, free assemblage and the right of petition.

The refusal of the right to parade is as stupid as it is anti-American in tactics. The denial of the right to parade merely makes martyrs of communists, gives them a chance hypocritically to pose as defenders of the old American liberties, and drives them further underground. We shall not win for liberty and democracy by imitating the repressive tactics of communism.

The Comrades of Local Los Angeles

Send their Greetings to our Party and Press on this May Day of 1953. They are ready as always to work for the Brotherhood of Humanity, Socialism, which is the only intelligent way to give all the people the bounties of the land of plenty, and not only to the privileged few as under Capitalism or the dictators under Communism or Fascism.

Hilda
F. and H. Schneid
W. Friedman

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*May Day Greetings**from*

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