

THE SOCIALIST WORLD

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THE DOLLAR CAMPAIGN FOR A GREATER SOCIALIST PARTY

Dear Comrades and Friends:

It is with unbounded joy that I announce that the National Party Debt has been wiped out — not within thirty days as I predicted, but in less than an hour after the actual start was made at the recent never-to-be-forgotten party banquet in Chicago.

The faith affirmed in the appeal I made was more than vindicated — it was glorified in the spontaneous action which followed and set the Socialist party DEBT-FREE before the world.

But this is only the beginning.

Released from debt we are now free for Action!

The Socialist Party withdrew from the Conference for Progressive Political Action when it developed its program of reaction, refusing to compromise its principles, standing staunchly, as it has always stood, four square for the working class in the struggle for freedom.

The calamities of the war fell thick and fast upon the Socialist party but it withstood them all as proof of its revolutionary spirit and its indestructible power.

Now has the time come to build THE NEW AND GREATER SOCIALIST PARTY UPON THE NEW AND GREATER FOUNDATION laid for it in the supreme test of its life, its militant spirit, its very soul, when all the powers of capitalism combined to destroy it and succeeded only in hammering it into new life and more resolute determination

to marshal its forces and win the war of the workers for the freedom of the race and the civilization of the world.

Pursuant to the new program we must now have money, every dollar we can raise, to finance:—

First, the National Office for additional help and equipment to handle the new situation and place organizers in the field.

Second, the Mass Conventions and Demonstrations to be held in Cleveland, Minneapolis, Oklahoma City, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Chicago and New York City. From 25,000 to 50,000 enthusiastic "reds" are expected at each of these regional demonstrations, which will certainly wake up the plutes as well as the proletarians and make them prick their ears, rub their eyes, and cheer or growl.

Third, the purchase of a home and headquarters for the national office and its equipment with a printing plant.

Fourth, a bright, snappy weekly paper to spread the light of socialism in all directions.

This is the present program and it will be carried out to the letter, after which it will be enlarged, and so on and on until Socialism sweeps capitalism from the earth.

TO THE SUPPORT OF THIS PROGRAM THE RANK AND FILE MUST RALLY TO THE LAST MEMBER AND THE LAST FRIEND!

A few great-hearted comrades wiped out the party debt with contributions ranging all the way up to one thousand dollars. Now comes the turn of the rank and file and they will do the rest. They will not fail. They cannot

give a large amount but each can give a dollar and a dollar from them has the militant spirit that is worth a million.

The Dollar Campaign

The Dollar Campaign is on. It is the rank and file reaction to the new program for the greater Socialist party. We do not ASK our comrades and friends to send us their dollar. They will send it because they owe it to the cause and their loyalty will not permit them to shirk their duty.

Everyone to whom the Socialist party and its mission are worth a dollar will at once forward that dollar and as many others as may be collected from friends and sympathizers in this glorious fight for freedom.

Let the dollars pour into the national office in a steady stream to set all the machinery in motion again that its inspiring anthem may once more be heard from coast to coast.

The national convention just closed was the most harmonious and enthusiastic in the history of the party.

FORWARD NOW IS THE WATCHWORD!

Everyone to his post! Laggards there are none left in the ranks.

Forward, comrades, toward the purpling heights!

Forward, comrades, toward the glittering goal of International Socialism!

Forward to the greater, grander Socialist party before the sun of the new year lights the world!

EUGENE V. DEBS,
National Chairman.

2653 Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

A series of eight mass conventions of members of the Socialist Party to be held successively in the cities of Cleveland, Chicago, Minneapolis, Oklahoma City, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, and New York, each of such mass conventions to be attended by party members from the territories nearest to the respective centers. The business of the conventions to be the consideration of practical methods of rebuilding the Socialist Party within the territories.

Such mass conventions shall be

arranged in every case by local committees in conjunction with the National Office and shall be conducted upon a uniform plan and program.

Each of such mass conventions shall be immediately followed by large mass demonstrations with Comrade Eugene V. Debs as principal speaker and such demonstrations shall be utilized for concerted membership drives, raising of funds for the party and for securing subscriptions to party papers and strengthening other phases of party activity.

The Dollar Now Campaign

DEBS CALLS FOR YOUR PERSONAL CO-OPERATION

When this reaches you please carefully consider the situation.

Comrade Debs recently undertook to raise the funds for clearing away the National Office debts and for renewing our field organization work. The cash and pledges received at the banquet will (when cashed) wipe out the debt. Comrade Debs is eager that all money now reaching him thru the National Office in response to his appeal shall be devoted exclusively to organization work.

At the recent national convention comrade Debs presented a magnificent plan for general party revival and reorganization which includes eight great inter-state mass conventions and demonstrations to be attended by hundreds of thousands of comrades and friends. These conventions will mean many thousands of new memberships and renewed old memberships, secured at the conventions, a splendid revival of fighting spirit; and, very important, an immense organization and promotion fund will also be thus secured sufficient for the nation-wide organization work of former years and for the founding of a powerful national weekly paper.

Comrade Debs' heart is set on this great enterprise for party revival, for tens of thousands of new members and a hundred thousand dollars for organization and newspaper fund. The National Executive Committee heartily and co-operatively adopt-

ed this plan, and the recent national convention received it with tremendous enthusiasm. This is the biggest thing ever presented to the Socialists of America.

These eight huge inter-state mass conventions and demonstrations are already creating a great revival of courage, good cheer and deep determination that the big thing shall succeed and that the party shall promptly be again the glorious creation for the nation's education it was in former years. Comrade Debs' conception of these eight great mass conventions was a true inspiration. The results will undoubtedly be the rival and the victories we have all so long been eager to see.

The plans and places for these conventions and demonstrations are announced elsewhere in this issue.

But now mark well: the new plans conceived by Debs for the eight inter-state mass conventions and demonstrations must be set in motion immediately. Delay means collapse and failure. Organizers must go right off to these eight centers where the conventions will be held and work long and hard in preparation for these conventions. A new department must be set up in the National Office for the general management of these conventions. The

(Continued on page 12)

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by the

SOCIALIST PARTY OF AMERICA

BERTHA HALE WHITE _____ Bus. Mgr.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTIONS

By Bertha Hale White

The great experiment is ended. For three years the Socialist Party had sought to establish some medium through which it could work in co-operation with other groups clearly committed to the principles of industrial democracy. It had hoped that the Conference for Progressive Political Action was such a medium, and in every way possible sought to strengthen the Conference. During the year preceding the convention at the Lexington Hotel in Chicago, February 21st, it had seemed possible to align a considerable number of the trade unions in the formation of a political party supporting a labor program in opposition to the Republican and Democratic parties.

When the convention of the Conference opened on Saturday, February 21st, the spokesman for the Railroad Brotherhoods offered a motion opposing the formation of a political party. Morris Hillquit then offered the following amendment:

The delegates to this convention hereby resolve that a new political party be organized on the following lines:

1. The name of the party shall be American Labor Party.

The term labor to imply all workers, agricultural and well as industrial, mental as well as manual and all other citizens who accept the social and political ideals and aspirations of the producing classes.

2. The party shall consist of state organizations constituted on geographical lines in conformity with the election laws of the different states, but the national committee and all state and local committees may also admit direct affiliation of organizations of workers and farmers and of progressive political and educational groups who fully accept its program and principles.

3. It shall be definitely committed to the principles of industrial and political democracy and the platform planks of the progressive political platform in the campaign of 1924.

4. It shall uniformly nominate candidates of its own for public office in consistent opposition to the Republican and Democratic parties.

5. A national organization committee shall be elected by this convention charged with the task of organizing state parties on the principles above outlined.

6. A national Convention composed of

delegates from state organizations and affiliated groups shall be called by the committee in the month of October, 1925, for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the party in all practical details.

7. The national organization committee shall fix the exact dates, the place and basis of representation of the convention.

Throughout the day's session the Socialist delegates supported the Hillquit amendment. With them were the delegates of a number of the more forward unions, but it was plain that the majority of those present did not represent organization strength and desired a party formed along lines quite unacceptable to the Socialist Party inasmuch as the plan favored individual membership and would mean, in practical application, the extinction of the organized Socialist movement in the United States.

Toward the close of the afternoon's session, the following motion by Hillquit was adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, That this Conference for Progressive Political Action adjourn sine die in order to give all those delegates who favor the formation of a third party an opportunity to reconvene in separate convention this evening and transact whatever business they may see fit to transact."

The Conference for Progressive Political Action adjourned. Those favoring the formation of a party assembled for an evening session during which the question was discussed without result other than the appointment of a committee of seven to consider the motions and several amendments and report at the Sunday morning session.

Upon convening Sunday morning, six of the seven members submitted the following report:

"Resolved; that the party shall consist of state organizations constituted on geographical lines in conformity with the election laws of the different states. Such state organizations shall be autonomous and shall be formed on such lines as the states respectively shall determine.

"Resolved further, that the co-operation be sought of all organizations which in the last campaign supported the independent candidate and of those members of the Senate and House of Representatives who are ready to join in the promotion of such a party.

"Resolved further, that in a national convention hereafter to be called, the delegates from the several

states be proportioned to the aggregate number of votes cast under all Party designations for the Independent Progressive candidate for the Presidency in the last election."

It was inevitable that a minority report should be made, since the differences between the groups were irreconcilable. George E. Roewer, Jr., representing the Socialist viewpoint, submitted the second proposition of the Hillquit amendment, as follows:

"The party shall consist of state organizations constituted on geographical lines in conformity with the election laws of the different states, but the national committee and all state and local committees may also admit direct affiliation of organizations of workers and farmers and of progressive political and educational groups who fully accept its program and principles."

After fruitless discussion, a motion to table the minority report carried by a vote of 93 to 64, and the majority report was then adopted.

The future course of the Socialist Party was never in doubt. At a great mass meeting held during the afternoon, at which Eugene V. Debs was principal speaker, it was pointed out that while the policy of the party includes co-operation, it would no longer delay for it. Already the sacrifice was considerable and the results meager. American Labor as represented in the convention certainly is not ready for independent political action. The Railroad Brotherhoods' decision to return to their former policy of supporting candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties according as their particular interests might seem to indicate, made it quite evident that a party of labor would not originate with the Conference. It was thus clear that our affiliation with that body could in no way enlarge our opportunity for reaching the masses of the workers.

When the Socialist Party Convention opened Monday morning at the Douglas Park Auditorium, it was no less evident that the delegates were weary of expending effort without securing adequate results and that they were eager to brush aside anything and everything which might interfere with work for the Socialist Party. They raised high the banner of Socialism, planted it aloft with a glorious enthusiasm, and accepted the welcome task of planning for a greater party, determined to concentrate upon that one splendid purpose alone.

Now that the Socialist Party convention is over, reviewing its deliberations nothing seems more significant than the unbroken unanimity of its sessions. As soon as the Convention was organized by Chairman Hillquit, the delegates were addressed by National Chairman Eugene V. Debs, followed by

Raphael Abramowitsch, member of the Executive of the Socialist and Labor International. Before the noon adjournment a subcommittee on party policy was elected and it was ready with its report early in the afternoon session. There was no minority report, and the one presented was brief and to the point. It provided that the Socialist Party should not affiliate with the new party formed the preceding day. Adopted with no dissenting votes. It provided for the withdrawal of the Socialist Party from the Conference for Progressive Political Action.. Unanimously approved. And it also permitted co-operation between the Socialist Party in bona fide Labor parties in the various states, but such co-operation must be referred to and approved by the National Executive Committee and such approval will in no case be given unless the political integrity of the Socialist Party is maintained. Which means that the party must have its own candidates upon the ballot under all circumstances.

The banquet tendered the delegates with Eugene V. Debs as specially honored guest was a joyous affair and a fitting climax to the day's work. The relief and satisfaction of those present in knowing that the trying period of uncertainty had been brought to a conclusion was unbounded. Leo M. Harkins, National Executive Committeeman from New Jersey was invited to speak and he told of the great work Comrade Debs had volunteered to do—to clear the national organization from the burden of debt and create a fund to begin a great program of party building. The response was immediate and amazing. Over seven hundred dollars was piled upon the table in front of Comrade Debs and in a short time pledges brought the total of five thousand dollars — enough when paid to clear away the last obligation upon the National Office, and the fund for party building will now have Comrade Debs undivided attention.

Generosity was the spirit of the gathering. Through the Wisconsin delegates, a thousand dollars was pledged. The Daily Forward, \$1,200. Pittsburgh had already made pledges for the year of approximately a thousand dollars. Through Comrade Van Essen \$500 more was pledged. The contributions came so fast it was impossible to record all the givers. Among the party organization pledgers are Locals Philadelphia, Bergen and Essex County, N. J., Covington, Ky., The Chicago Jewish Verband, the Italian and Jugo-Slav Federations. We cannot give a list until it is verified for we must not risk leaving out a single one of those generous pledgers and contributors—many of them known wherever Socialist gather together and many others known only here in Chicago where they have been the life and soul of the movement for years. But

looking down the list we find names that are inspiration for the future.—The Fur Workers, the Amalgamated, The Cloak Workers Joint Board of Chicago, among others. The contributors were modest in making their offerings—a check for a hundred dollars, signed by a name not immediately identified, was a puzzle until it was known that it came from the Workmen's Circle.

Among the list of pledgers we missed one name—that of John T. Whitlock of Chicago, member of the last National Campaign Committee, who has been a most generous supporter of all party undertakings. This absence was explained the next morning when Comrade Whitlock appeared and told how he had been prevented from attending and an-

nounced his own pledge of one thousand dollars.

Who was it predicted that the "Chicago Convention" would be the finish of the Socialist Party? The Chicago Convention is over and it leaves the Socialist Party solidly united in purpose, hopeful and confident for the task at hand, more truly militant than ever before. There is no "new" Labor Party. But the Socialist Party is clearly revealed as the one political party in the United States, organized to defend and promote the interests of the producing classes. To this cause it has given unwavering allegiance for twenty-four years. Today as always, the Socialist Party is the one party of the working class.

STATEMENT OF PARTY POLICY

By The Socialist Party in National Convention Chicago, Illinois, February 24, 1925

The convention called by the Conference for Progressive Political Action, held in the city of Chicago February 21 and 22, has met and adjourned. We regret having to announce that the convention disappointed the hopes of those who expected it to lay the foundation and set in operation the machinery of an independent labor party in the United States. The time seemed to have come for the organization of such a party but soon after the convention assembled it became apparent that the wide disagreement among the delegates as to its basic principles would defeat all efforts to launch a party committed definitely to independent political action in the interest of the producing classes.

At the very beginning of the proceedings the railroad unions which constituted the great bulk of membership represented by the Conference and gave such prestige and promise to the movement, withdrew from the convention. Their leaders declared that they had no mandate to commit their organizations to independent political action and that they would therefore continue their non-partisan policy in political affairs.

The remaining delegates with but few exceptions were neither representative of the producing classes nor in harmony among themselves as to the kind of a party to be organized.

Following adjournment of the Conference, after the withdrawal of the railroad brotherhoods, the remaining sessions were attended by those only who favored the organization of a new party, and these delegates constituted an entirely different body from that composing the original Conference. It is true that they decided to form a new party but it was clear that the party to be so organized was far

more likely to be a liberal party composed of the middle class than a militant political organization of the toiling and producing masses of America.

The Socialist party, be it said, consistently cooperated with the Conference for Progressive Political Action from the day of its inception and gave its whole-hearted support to the independent candidacy of Senators La Follette and Wheeler in the recent campaign. In both the Conference and the campaign the socialists gave their time, their means and their energy, freely and unselfishly, to meet their obligation and to achieve the end in view. They did not bargain for advantage of any kind, nor did they expect or receive any political compensation whatsoever.

The socialists served that movement from a high sense of duty, believing thoroughly in its value for the political education of the producing classes, and hoping that in time it would develop into a powerful political instrument in the hands of the American workers, agricultural as well as industrial, mental as well as manual, in the protection of their interests and the promotion of their welfare in their struggle against exploitation and for their ultimate emancipation.

For the socialists are profoundly convinced that there is no escape nor substantial relief for the American people from the economic and political domination of the greedy special interests of which they are now the victims, save alone through the laboring masses, organized as a powerful, irresistible political force throughout the nation, boldly challenging the corrupt and oppressive misrule of the pirating oligarchy now in control, in the name of the American people.

Without such a party all political achievement of the workers, is inadequate and ineffective, and true social progress utterly impossible.

The parties of the capitalists and the middle class, whether openly reactionary or well-meaning liberal parties, are organically tied up with the existing order of social and economic injustice, and they cannot therefore successfully combat its evils under penalty of their own destruction.

For this reason, therefore, to add a new party of the middle class, such as the recent convention in its closing sessions, with its diminished attendance, determined upon, no matter how "progressive" or liberal-minded, would be of no avail to the workers in the long run, but on the contrary would divert them from their direct and necessary struggles by holding out illusory hopes which would inevitably end in disappointment and disaster.

The Socialist-party, finding itself unable to co-operate with the Conference after it had placed itself definitely on record as being opposed to the organization of a labor party, and thus practically excluded from the Conference, decided, through its delegates, as the only course consistent with its attitude, to withdraw from further participation in the Conference and to sever entirely its connection with that body.

The Socialist party has no regret for the part it played in the proceedings of that movement. It demonstrated to the workers of America its entire freedom from dogmatism and sectarianism, and its sincere desire to serve the cause of labor and progress under all possible conditions and circumstances.

And moreover, the Socialist party is still ready and willing to merge its political functions in a genuine independent political party of American workers and will certainly continue to put forth its best efforts to that end. To this it should be added that by specific action of the convention of the Socialist party, state, county and local organizations of the party are authorized, with the approval of the National Executive Committee, to co-operate as far and as fully as possible with all other bona-fide labor parties.

To have prolonged our party affiliation with the Conference for Progressive Political Action after the withdrawal of the railroad brotherhoods, and after its refusal to stand for a labor party could have resulted in no conceivable good either to the Conference or to the socialists, but on the other hand would inevitably have given rise to confusion and complications equally disastrous to all concerned.

In the light of the facts here presented it is perfectly obvious that so far as the socialists are concerned, the Conference has fulfilled its mission, and we now sever our relations with it and its representatives with no feeling of resentment or unfriendliness, whatever may be our disappointment.

And now once more we raise high our unsullied banner, and with principles inviolate and ideals undimmed, we stand forth as the representatives of the Socialist party, appealing to the American toiling and producing masses to join us in building up the party of their class—the party standing staunchly and uncompromisingly for their rights and their aspirations, and in speeding the day of its triumph in America.

PARTY POLICY

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF FIVE

On attitude of the Socialist Party to the Conference for Progressive Political Action and the new party.

1. Motion, that the Socialist Party do not affiliate with the new party organized at the Lexington Hotel on Saturday, Feb. 21, 1925. Adopted.
2. State organizations of the Socialist Party may co-operate with bona fide Labor Parties that are such in name as well as in substance and in all efforts to create such parties in the states or locally; provided, however, that the party in all cases maintains its own political integrity and independence and provided further, that such co-operation is approved by the National Executive Committee. Adopted.
3. That the Socialist Party withdraw from the Conference for Progressive Political Action. Adopted.

Report of the Organization, Propaganda and Finance Committee

1. ORGANIZATION: This Committee recommends to the National Convention that as soon as finances will permit the securing of competent organizers at a salary to be fixed by the National Executive Committee, who are willing to undertake the work of personal canvassing for members among former Socialists and sympathizers who might be enlisted into the Party.

It is the general concensus, not only of the members of the Committee but others who have appeared before us, that this is the only kind of organization work that gets results. Organizers should not only visit individuals for the purpose of enlisting them as members and active workers in the party, but at the same time they should endeavor to secure the correct names and addresses of those that might be reached with our propaganda.

In order to overcome the various forces of opposition against the Socialist movement in this country, that comes not alone from our economic masters but from those who consider themselves simon pure revolutionists, it is necessary that we build up a well founded powerful organization. The mere routing of speakers across the country, while very valuable will not, it seems secure organization results.

This committee also recommends that organizers sent out by the National Party and by the various states be placed in a district or city long enough to get definite results. The itinerant speaker cannot do this. In addition we recommend that at least one month's time in the near future be designated by the National Executive Committee as organization month and that all organizers and party members be urged to recruit every possible additional member during this time.

2. PROPAGANDA: This committee recommends the starting as soon as possible of a well rounded out thoroughly edited propaganda weekly at a nominal price not to exceed \$1.00 per year. One with general labor news, short propaganda articles, cartoon service and such other features that will make an appeal to the city workers and farmers.

This Committee is fully aware of the fact that this proposition would have to be gone over by a specially selected committee who would make recommendations to be put into effect only after a thorough survey of first, the cost of getting out such a paper, second as to its location and whether or not it should be gotten out directly through the National Office.

3. FINANCE: This Committee recommends to the National Convention the following methods of securing finance without which the work of organization, and the establishment of a propaganda medium cannot be carried out.

First, the Socialist Party being a rank and file working class party must be financed in the main by the rank and file and by those who in sympathy vote the Socialist ticket. To this end we would suggest as a means of raising a special organization fund to be devoted entirely to this purpose, a voluntary one day wage fund to be asked for and paid into the treasury during the month of May, this wage fund to be asked for not only from the membership but from all those who sympathize with the Socialist Party, from Socialists who have their hearts and souls in the work. The voluntary assessment of a one day wage when the appeal is couched in the proper language would undoubtedly be willingly given.

We also recommend that the National Executive Committee secure, if possible, figures of national and international reputation who will agree to tour

the country at a reasonable stipulated salary delivering lectures and debates, the proceeds of which can be divided jointly between the local, state and national organizations. It would seem that if such well known figures at Ramsay MacDonald, Arthur Henderson and others could be brought here from abroad and used by the party instead of being booked by the Feakins Corporation or some other private booking agency, that we could not only pay these speakers expenses and for their time, but we could realize a handsome surplus besides. Upton Sinclair and a few other such nationally known figures should be engaged if possible and used on the lecture platform either as a speaker or in debates, especially in the matter of debates when anything in the nature of a controversy upon a subject in which the general public is interested. The drawing power of a debate is very much greater than of an ordinary lecture.

That all unions, organizations, associations and societies interested in the triumph of social justice be asked to give immediate substantial financial aid.

Greetings, My Comrades!

February 27th 1875—1925

THIS IS THE FIFTIETH DAY IN THE CALENDAR OF MY LIFE!

It marks the fiftieth anniversary of my birth in the labor movement.

At the close of the first fifty years I fare forth to begin the second with the flaming ardor and militant enthusiasm of a revolutionary crusader whose heart and soul are in the cause and who is and will forever remain a total stranger to defeat.

I enter upon the second half century of service with the resolute determination to complete it unless it first completes me. I shall bow alone to death and then only in the unconquered and unconquerable spirit of victory.

Standing here amidst my loyal and inspiring comrades at National Headquarters on this anniversary, I realize I consecrate myself anew to its service with every drop in my veins, every atom in my flesh, and the very last pulsation of my heart.

This is the cause; now is the hour; supreme is the opportunity!

Give me your hands, comrades! Mine are outstretched in all directions. I never needed you nor have we ever needed each other as we do now.

Unity is the watchword; Forward is the slogan; Victory is the goal!

EUGENE V. DEBS.

Remaining Reports, Resolutions and Minutes of the Convention will appear in the April issue of the World.

Report to the National Convention of the Socialist Party

Chicago, February 23-24, 1925

by

Bertha Hale White, Executive Secretary

COMRADES:

Attached hereto are financial and membership reports for 1924.

The total receipts from all sources were \$40,685.55. Deduction of state and county dues (which are paid in by the Federations to be distributed by the National Office to the respective state secretaries), transient funds, refunds and redeposits, leaves a net income of \$36,749.08, a monthly average of \$3,047.00. This, however, includes the campaign funds which were spent for the publication and distribution of campaign literature, speakers, extra office workers, etc.

Total receipts, 1924	\$40,685.55
Total expenditures, 1924	40,283.68

Balance, January 1, 1925....	401.87
<i>Liabilities</i>	
January 1, 1924.....	9,482.00
January 1, 1925	4,456.73
<hr/>	
Decrease for year	5,025.27
<i>Assets over Liabilities</i>	
January 1, 1924.....	499.43
January 1, 1925.....	4,456.73

The fixed charges upon the dues are the Socialist World, meetings of the National Executive Committee, rebates to Federations, International dues, and office maintenance. These charges for 1924 were as follows:

<i>Socialist World</i>	
Wages, (half-time for two employes)	1,664.00
Printing, mailing and stencils	3,070.41
Postage	150.00
<hr/>	
	\$4,884.41

<i>Committee meetings</i>	
At St. Louis, Cleveland, New York Chicago and Washington at an average cost of \$390.25	\$1,951.25

<i>Federation Rebates</i>	
Finnish Federation @ \$100.00 per month less \$500.00 cancelled by Fed. Committee	700.00
Jugo-Slav Federation	648.93
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	\$1,348.93

The National Office receives three cents on each

stamp sold to the Italian, Lithuanian and Jewish Federations, nine-and-one-half cents being allowed at time of purchase in lieu of a cash rebate. This reduced the actual receipts for membership dues during the year by \$1,309.48 distributed as follows:

Lithuanian Federation, 813 Stamps	77.33½
Jewish " 8200 "	779.00
Italian " 4700 "	453.15

Total rebated by allowance	\$1,309.48½
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International Dues

Our dues to the Labor and Socialist International for the year ending May 31, 1924 amounted to \$365.80 of which \$91.45 was paid in 1923. Balance, (paid, 1924)

	\$274.35
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The dues for the year ending May 31, 1925 as shown by our liabilities in the financial report are \$324.00. We have just been informed that the rate of membership dues has been increased and the amount is approximately \$423.00. The Secretary has requested payment for 13 months, closing the year as of June 30th.

The rate of exchange is uncertain but the full amount to be paid will be about \$460.00. This liability will be considerably increased by the expense of our international delegates to the Congress which will be held sometime next summer.

Office Maintenance

At the December meeting, your committee carefully considered the question of fixed expenses in the National Office, and a budget of \$1,500.00 per month was adopted. This was based upon the average monthly expenses for the preceding ten months after all temporary expenses in connection with the campaign had been deducted.

Summary of Average Monthly Requirements

(based on actual expenses, 1924)	
Socialist World	\$ 407.03
Federation Rebates (cash)	162.41
N. E. C. Meetings	162.70
International Dues	35.25
Budget (less Socialist World Ex.)	1,092.97

For year \$22,324.32	Monthly	\$1,860.36
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Dues and literature are the sources of income. In 1924 \$11,645.75 was received in National dues and \$1,971.58 on literature, a total of \$13,617.43. The deficit between income and fixed expenses

amounting to \$8,706.89, and approximately \$5,000 in pressing liabilities were met by special funds raised by the National Office. All special funds during the year amount to \$23,131.65.

At the meeting of the National Executive Committee in Washington, D. C., December 12, 1924, Comrade Eugene V. Debs expressed his desire to clear away the liabilities of the National Office through a fund he proposed to establish for that purpose. By unanimous vote of the Committee, Comrade Debs was authorized to promote such a fund in every way possible. He is now actively engaged in this work.

Comrade Debs spent three days at headquarters going carefully into the work and resources of the office, after which he prepared a general appeal and tentative plan of work which was published in the February Socialist World and sent out through the weekly press service:

In accordance with suggestions, the matters dealt with in Comrade Debs' appeal have been placed upon the Agenda for the Convention.

LITERATURE

The sale of literature has always depended upon organization work. In the first half of 1924 there were 24,104 pamphlets and books sold by the National Office — 500 more than for the entire preceding year on regular orders, excluding those sold at the Debs' meetings.

From July 1st, until the close of the campaign, 10,426 Socialist books and pamphlets were sold upon orders, and approximately 3,000,000 campaign leaflets. The "Short Message Leaflets" were especially effective, and the National Office will issue a new series as soon after this convention as possible.

Our stock of literature and local supplies is inventoried at \$6,388.72.

The Department of Literature, reflects perfectly the recent and present condition of our organization. When our morale is good, there is eagerness for literature with which to accomplish the propaganda. The general problem of the party is the problem of revival, which is thus the problem of the Department of Literature as of every other Department.

After several years of low spirits the courage of the membership revived appreciably in the recent Progressive campaign, but the literature distributed dealt with the immediate issue. It is regrettably to be reported that the demand for our literature is not nearly so great as before the campaign opened. The general attitude of "waiting till after the convention" has no doubt interfered with the desired revival. Our present stock of literature is adequate of the kinds we have but with the probable revival of interest and activity in consequence of the convention

and of the coming mass conventions, it would seem safe, if practicable, to publish several new booklets; not only safe but distinctly desirable.

ORGANIZATION

In February, 1924 the National Office began sending letters to local and branch secretaries in an effort to start an active campaign of organization work. From nearly every part of the country we were informed that such work had better be postponed until after the national convention at Cleveland. The uncertainty as to what our future course would be made work of that kind difficult, if not indeed impossible. The only exceptions were in the western states, but while organizers were wanted, the state secretaries could not finance field work. In this section it appeared possible to get good results and the National Office kept organizers in the west almost continuously from the first of April until September. The expense was very heavy and the returns in collections and literature sales in these western states just about covered the expenses of the organizers, while wages had to be paid by the National Office.

Exclusive of the campaign work, during the year we paid deficits to organizers on current or accrued accounts as follows:

Esther Friedman	\$ 695.08
Wm. H. Henry	484.78
Elizabeth Goldstein	305.50
Lena Morrow Lewis	75.00
Ben Blumenberg	40.53
Emil Herman	60.55
August Claessens	62.41
Total	\$1,723.85

Throughout the campaign all national speakers were busy, but they were engaged in the general campaign and did campaign work exclusively. Last July, when plans were made for our work during the campaign months, it was confidently expected that our speakers would be able to render valiant service for the party. New contacts and associations in campaign work should have been favorable to party building, but it was early reported by our speakers that party work must be done by organizers sent into the field for that purpose only.

The National Office expected funds would be adequate for this follow-up work. Fully 60,000 fund-raising letters were sent out. The principal return on these letters were cordial replies from former contributors to Socialist Party campaign funds—but no money. Our correspondents explained that contributions had been made to the limit of their ability to the La Follette campaign committees.

The plans for intensive party work had to be

postponed until after election, when it was assumed that members and local organizations would turn their attention to purely party matters, but the uncertainty which characterized the months preceding the Cleveland convention again prevented field work. In the winter when halls must be engaged for meetings it is impossible for the National Office to route speakers without the active co-operation of the locals. Letters urging resumption of Socialist Party work brought the reply that it was impossible until our members knew what was ahead. They were unwilling to undertake any party work until after the Chicago convention was out of the way and a definite and final decision on party policy and tactics had been made.

In view of the situation, the National Office had to abandon field work and concentrate upon a steady drive to pay debts in order to be free from this handicap when active work should be resumed. Correspondence has shown no diminution, an unusual feature of the situation, since in preceding campaign years the correspondence has been very light for some time after the election. This would seem to show that while the members were waiting the result of this convention, they were clearly interested in party matters. The most important paragraph in the agenda for this convention is the section dealing with an organization campaign as submitted by Comrade Debs.

YOUNG PEOPLE SOCIALIST LEAGUE

Albert Weisbord resigned as National Director of the Young Peoples Department and National Secretary of the Y.P.S.L. in October.

Aarne J. Parker was appointed to serve until the National Convention of the League on January 1st, at which time Comrade Parker was elected National Secretary. His selection was approved by vote of the National Executive Committee and he has entered into the duties of his office with a courage and determination which give great promise for the League under his direction. He has submitted a report for the consideration of this Convention.

LANGUAGE FEDERATIONS

The federations supported the party policy in the campaign and rendered excellent service.

The Finnish federation concentrated its efforts in Minnesota, issuing five special Minnesota editions of their daily paper, *Raivaaja*, distributing many thousands of copies with the co-operation of the progressive organizations. The one disadvantage they had to contend with was, not a lack of opportunity for effective work, but a shortage in speakers to supply the demand.

The Italian Federation has been handicapped during the past year through having no regular translator secretary. Vittorio Buttis, a Comrade of

long experience in party work, was elected Executive Secretary of the annual Convention held in Buffalo October 10-12. Comrade Serafino Romualdi, Editor of "La Parola del Popolo" who transacted the federation business pending the regular election rendered splendid service to the progressive Campaign through the columns of his paper and in a wide distribution of pamphlets.

The Jewish Socialist Verband was especially active in the campaign holding a large number of successful meetings throughout the country at which special efforts were made to secure members. A number of speakers were in the field and more could have been used, had they been available. Special pamphlets were published and distributed in large quantities. In addition to the Campaign work, a number of organization tours were successfully arranged.

At the present time the Verband is touring David Einhorn, the Jewish Socialist poet, and Professor E. Galatzky who has been in the field ten months. S. Levitas, Organizer of the Western Bureau, is making an organization tour through the middle west and the south. Raphael Abramowitsch, member of the Executive of the Socialist and Labor International, arrived in the United States the middle of January and began a tour under the auspices of the Verband on February 20th.

The preceding report of effective work, party loyalty and harmonious co-operation, is especially applicable to the Jugo-Slav Federation. Comrade Charles Pogorelec is Translator-Secretary and also Editor of the Federation weekly publication. He is always ready to support the National organization both in policy and in practical undertakings and in this he accurately represents the federation membership. The members and officials did good work in support of the La Follette Campaign.

The Bohemian Comrades hold membership direct with the party but they have a translator-secretary, Comrade A. V. Vesely, and a general committee for propaganda work. While their efforts were closely co-ordinated with the English branches, special work was carried on to reach the Bohemian population. Comrades Martinek of Cleveland and Novotny of New York were the principal speakers at many campaign meetings arranged by the Federation. Without exception, conditions are excellent and the sympathetic and harmonious relations between the federations and the National organization are a matter of pride and satisfaction.

SOCIALIST WORLD AND PRESS SERVICE

During 1924, the Socialist World mailing list comprised 13,500 names supplied by local and branch secretaries as good standing members of the

party. This list did not represent all names carried on local rosters. Whenever possible the list was cut down by eliminating dual members and more than one of the same name at the same address. Even after such eliminations the list was larger than our membership warranted and local secretaries have been urged to send new lists containing only the names of those actually entitled to receive the magazine.

Throughout the year the Press Service has gone out weekly. Each issue contained three or four special articles in addition to organization notes and editorial paragraphs.

Our press Service mailing list comprises about 150 addresses divided as follows:

- 12 Socialist papers (English)
- 11 " " (Foreign)
- 12 Labor "
- 9 Research departments and schools.
- 19 Editors and reporters.
- 1 Association of Negro publications.
- 3 Press Associations.

All national and state party officials

The failure to reach the general reading public with authentic Socialist news is the most serious deterrent to progress. Except in campaign years when the press is forced to carry some Socialist news, scarcely a line is published which could inform the non-party member that there is an organized movement and what does appear is misleading. In 1924 there were 22,163 newspapers printed in the United States of which 23, including foreign, were Socialist. Of this total, 2,484 are daily, many of them having

editions of hundreds of thousands of copies every day in the week. Against this tremendous power, our English daily, the Milwaukee Leader, and the Jewish Daily Forward contend. All our weekly publications together will not total 50,000 copies—and there were 14,270 non-Socialist weekly papers published in this country last year.

To build up a press is an indispensable requirement to a greater Socialist Party.

LEGACY TO THE SOCIALIST PARTY

Under the provisions of the will of John Blain, who died in Santa Fe, New Mexico last October, the Socialist Party is to receive the estate after a few minor legacies are paid. It is estimated that the amount which should come to our party is at least \$20,000. The committee considered the matter in the meeting held December 13th and the Executive Secretary was instructed to send a competent attorney to New Mexico at the time the will should be offered for probate. Comrade Swan Johnson of Chicago, accepted the case and went to Santa Fe early in January. The will has been probated and a local lawyer engaged to protect the interests of the Socialist Party in any contest which may arise.

Comrade Johnson reports that the claim of the Socialist Party appears very well founded. There will be opposition from relatives no doubt. It is quite likely that a large part of the estate will be consumed in court costs. However, it now seems quite probable that the party will receive a considerable sum whenever the estate is settled.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1924.

RECEIPTS

Accounts Receivable	\$ 1,372.39
Dues — National	11,645.75
Dues — State and County	2,377.90
Literature and Supplies	1,971.58
Organization Fund	8,200.82
Socialist World Subscriptions.....	29.85
Foreign Relief	\$239.00
Refund—Campaign Funds..	25.00
Berger's Speech	268.50
Debs' Film	25.00
Y. P. S. L. Vol. Stamps.....	20.25
Branstetter Fund	304.45
Loans	882.20
Voluntary Assessment Stamps	2,201.47
Legal Defense	3,082.76
Refunds—Organization Expenses	172.81
Refunds—Campaign Expenses	31.03
Refunds—Convention Expenses	241.30
Refunds—National Executive Com-	326.97

mittee Expenses	167.10
Campaign Funds	7,150.10
National Office Debt Fund	200.00
Miscellaneous	20.10

\$40,074.13

Re-Deposit

95.00

40,169.13

Balance Jan. 1, 1924

516.42

Total Cash

\$40,685.55

EXPENDITURES

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:

Literature and Supplies	1,420.00
Stationery and Supplies.....	677.80
Socialist World (printing)	2,096.55
Rebates to Federation	1,548.93
Organization Fund (1923)	
expenses	75.00
Debs' Meeting (1923) ex-	
penses	855.18

General Expenses—Accrued	517.35				
Organization Appropriations	1,144.12				
Membership campaign					
(1923) expenses	147.50				
Local Supplies	9.00				
Reference books	2.37				
Campaign Expenses	462.81				
			9,039.26		
GENERAL EXPENSES:					
Rent	1,800.00				
Pay Roll	11,389.80				
Interest and Exchange	117.96				
Stationery and Supplies	260.08				
Express	609.58				
Office Maintenance	291.99				
Telephone and Telegrams	277.09				
Miscellaneous	133.68	14,880.18			
General Postage	\$1,510.65				
Literature Purchased	35.18				
Notes Payable	4,543.30				
State and County Dues	2,133.50*				
Socialist World (P. O. Deposits)	150.00				
Rebates—Organization Fund	118.73				
Transient Funds	634.70				
National Executive Committee Expenses	1,951.25				
Loans—Repayment	280.00				
Legal Defense	350.00				
Organization Expenses	354.38				
Insurance Premium	61.80				
International Dues	274.35				
Convention Expenses	2,618.78				
Campaign Expenses	1,319.12				
Refund—Campaign Funds	28.50				
		40,283.68			
Total Receipts	\$40,685.55				
Total Expenditures	40,283.68				
Balance Jan. 1, 1925	\$ 401.87				

* The discrepancy between the amount received and the amount expended on account of State and County dues is covered by the distribution of December, which could not be paid until receipt of reports from the several Federations. This amount was checked out early in January.

ASSETS

Cash in Bank	\$ 401.87
Petty Cash	50.00
Accounts Receivable	581.74
Furniture & Fixtures (Invent.)	1,265.00
Insurance Premium, unexpired	10.30
Literature & Coal Supplies	6,388.72
Kate Richards O'Hare	73.30
Plates and Cuts	50.00
Office Stationery & Supplies	542.74

Was Savings Stamps 5.23

\$9,368.90

LIABILITIES

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE:

General Expenses:	
Constitutions	125.00
Intern'l Dues	324.00 449.00
Rebates to Federations 117.22	
Socialist World	527.90
Literature	293.93
Campaign expenses	
—accrued	527.12
Stationery & Supplies	25.47 1,940.64
Legal Defense 200.00	
Loans	440.00
Notes Payable	983.79
State & County Dues	644.80
Transient Funds	247.50 4,456.73
Surplus \$4,912.17	

THE DOLLAR-NOW CAMPAIGN

(Continued from page 2)

manager must have help and supplies. Big printing expenses are also involved in this work.

Thus it must be clear to you that preparation for the success of these conventions, demonstrations and organizations requires funds, thousands of dollars, right now. Success absolutely requires that we begin now. Success requires that you take in this great new enterprise, its purpose, methods, vast results—and its immediate pressing needs. Success requires that you rouse and rise to the situation.

Note please that Comrade Debs does not so much ask cash assistance of you immediately as he does ask and urge that you stand by him with hearty cooperation *in service*, and vastly widen the area of the co-operation we need and are entitled to. Success requires that you realize that in the recent political campaign we played a clean hand, worked in splendid cooperation with thousands of labor bodies whose members with increasing clearness see in the Socialist Party the one great genuine labor party of this country, a party that pledges its funds, its labor and its life to the emancipation of the workers. In that campaign we won the respect of hundreds of thousands of people who are sufficiently liberal and loyal to our idealism and practical intentions to co-operate with us to the extent of one dollar. Comrade Debs wants you to do two things and do them right now:

First, visit every such liberal individual and labor organization and present the matter of co-

operation with our movement to the extent of one dollar per person—and immediately;

Second, send to comrade Debs at the National Office just as long and reliable a list as you can make of liberal minded, or wholesomely social and big-spirited people with their addresses. He wants this service also just as soon as you can render it. Every hour counts. Success rests with you—requires that you present this matter and render this service now.

TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF MASS CONVENTIONS

Cleveland, May; Minneapolis, Oklahoma City, July; Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Chicago, August; New York City, September.

THE MILWAUKEE LEADER

WHEREAS, The Socialist press is the foundation of the Socialist movement, and the best means for the education of the American people, and

WHEREAS, The Milwaukee Leader, since its establishment in 1911, has steadfastly upheld the Socialist cause and the interests of labor through years of bitter persecution, and is now the only Socialist daily in the English language published in America, and therefore meets a great want of the Socialist Party, therefore,

RESOLVED, That we request the publishers of The Milwaukee Leader to make a special yearly and half-yearly price at which members of the Socialist party can receive The Leader as subscribers;

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the delegates to this convention are hereby instructed to act each as a committee of one to request the secretary of their local to communicate with The Milwaukee Leader, and take action on this resolution.

REPLY BY THE MILWAUKEE LEADER

Mrs. Bertha Hale White,
National Sec'y of the Socialist Party,
2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago,
Dear Comrade:

Complying with the request of the Socialist Party convention, we will give Socialist Party members a special rate of \$3.75 for a yearly mail subscription to our daily Socialist paper, The Milwaukee Leader, or \$1.90 for a half yearly mail subscription. Our regular rate is \$6.00 a year.

In clubs of three or more, we will grant an additional five per cent reduction to the comrade sending in the subscriptions, in return for his efforts.

We hope this will help to build up our party, by keeping our members daily informed on Socialist and labor news and the events of the day without

the false coloring of the capitalist press, and fortify them with Socialist propaganda to use among their neighbors, friends and shopmates.

Please address all communication to:

The Milwaukee Leader,
February 25, 1925 Milwaukee, Wisconsin

AS TO THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL

My attention has several times been called to a matter in reference to the Labor Defense Council which requires a word of explanation.

This Council was organized to provide defense for communists prosecuted under so-called criminal syndicalism and other laws because of their activities in the labor movement, the purpose of the defense being the preservation of the right of free speech, free assemblage and other civil rights in the United States. I gladly accorded to this body the use of my name in raising funds and consented to be named as vice-president in its list of officers. I did this not so much for Foster, Ruthenberg, Minor and others as individuals, but to back them up in the defense of their civil rights. That fight is also my fight. When a man is attacked on that ground I am his defender, and for this I want no credit. It is my simple duty, and I do not care what union the victim belongs to, or if he belongs to any union at all. And so, notwithstanding the communists as a party refused to lift a finger to help me out of prison, I stand with the communists of whatever name or number as I would with any others in their fight for free speech and I shall gladly do all in my power to keep them out of prison.

Now the point in question is this: some unscrupulous communist propagandists are using my connection with the Labor Defense Council as a means of discrediting the socialist party by spreading the report in a surreptitious way, in accordance with "underground" methods, that I am really with the communists and a socialist in name only. It would seem unnecessary to deny such an idiotic lie but some comrades insist that it be done, and so I do it on their account.

The claim that I am with the communists and against the socialists is on a par with some other falsehoods published in communist organs to which my attention has been called, and which I have uniformly ignored. That kind of propaganda will take care of itself and requires no encouragement from me.

Now if hereafter any communist whispers it into your ear that I am with the communists in anything except their right to free speech and other civil rights, just answer by turning your back upon him and leaving the vulgar falsifier to himself.

EUGENE V. DEBS.

Minutes of National Convention of the Socialist Party

Douglas Park Auditorium, Chicago, Ill.,
February 23-24, 1925

MORNING SESSION

Convention called to order by the Executive Secretary at 10:30.

Reading of call for Convention.

The following delegates responded to the roll call:

California: Cameron H. King, Wm. M. Falls,

Colorado: George W. Charette.

Connecticut: Martin F. Plunkett, Karl Jursek.

Illinois: Florence S. Hall, Wm. R. Snow.

Indiana: William H. Henry, Emma Henry.

Kansas: Ida Belooof.

Kentucky: Martin A. Brinkman, Frank Lavanier,
John Thobe.

Massachusetts and

New England District: Joseph Bearak, George E.
Roewer, Jr., Walter E. Hutchins,
Warren Edward Fitzgerald.

Michigan: Charles Robson, Mrs. Ruth Robson.

Minnesota: Murray King.

Missouri: W. L. Garver, G. A. Hoehn.

Nebraska: Peter Behrens.

New Jersey: Arthur W. Newman, Charlotte
Bohlin.

New York: Morris Hillquit, Julius Gerber, James
Oneal, Herbert M. Merrill.

Ohio: Joseph W. Sharts, Thos. Devine.

Pennsylvania: Darlington Hoopes, Wm. J. Van
Essen.

Utah: C. T. Stoney.

Wisconsin: Daniel W. Hoan, Edmund T. Melms,
Wm. Coleman.

Y. P. S. L.: Aarne J. Parker.

Bohemian Federation: A. V. Vesely.

Finnish " : W. N. Reivo.

Italian " : Luigi Chiostra

Jewish " : M. Blumin, Alexander Kahn.

Jugo-Slav " : Charles Pogorelec.

Lithuanian " : Pius Grigaitis.

Morris Hillquit unanimously elected chairman for the day.

Address by Chairman outlining decision taken by Socialist Party delegates in the convention called by the Conference for Progressive Political Action which convened the previous Saturday and adjourned sine die at close of afternoon session; also the course which should be taken in relation to the so-called new party determined upon in the convention which convened Saturday night and adjourned at the close of the Sunday morning session.

Daniel W. Hoan, Wisconsin, unanimously elected Vice-Chairman.

Eugene V. Debs, National Chairman, called upon to address the convention and accorded a tremendous ovation. In part Comrade Debs said:

"This is the most important convention in the history of the Socialist Party. Events have combined to pave the way for the rebirth and reorganization of the party. There is an inspiration in this limited gathering after the terrible ordeal through which the Socialist Party has been required to pass.

"I seem to have been delivered from a nightmare. While we were in the so-called Progressive movement I felt as if I had lost my wings. I felt like an octogenarian snail just crawling along. Now I feel as if I could leap from crag to crag like a Rocky Mountain goat.

"The purpose of the Socialist Party in joining the third party movement was to come into contact with the great body of workers. We were high-minded and unselfish in it. Socialists are essentially men and women of ideals and integrity. We have had a good lesson.

"Now the Socialist Party has emerged to its credit. I never was so proud to be a Socialist as I am now. I am glad we are out in the clear again. The shackles have fallen from us; the unholy alliance is broken. In the convention my consciousness revealed to me that there must be a separation. There were elements there that would not combine. Before the session was over I made up my mind that even if I had to stand alone I would stand for withdrawing the Socialist Party from that alliance. It had fulfilled its mission. No further good could come from it. I am convinced that complete separation from the conference is necessary to preserve the integrity of our party. We must remove all doubt as to where we stand and issue a ringing declaration to our comrades. I am sure that nothing can now happen that will interfere with the harmonious co-operation that is manifest here."

Outline of program for party work by Comrade Debs:

First, membership campaign. Second, Party headquarters and printing plant. Third, a national weekly paper. Forth, Regional conventions of the rank and file to be held during the membership campaign.

Rafael Abramowitsch, member of the Executive of the Labor and Socialist International, introduced. Address in Russian language, with Chairman Hillquit interpreting.

Greetings of American Socialists sent to Russian comrades through Comrade Abramovitsch.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY'S REPORT

By motion, the reading of the report was dispens-

ed with as all delegates were supplied with a copy.

Rules and order of business of the previous national convention adopted with some amendments.

RULES FOR THE CONVENTION

1. Chairman and Vice-Chairman shall be elected at the commencement of each day's session. Adopted.

2. The Executive Secretary shall serve as the Secretary of the Convention, and shall appoint necessary assistants. Adopted.

3. A Sergeant-at-Arms and assistant shall be appointed by the chairman for the entire convention. Adopted.

4. Three Tellers to count all ballots shall be appointed for the entire convention. Adopted.

5. A Committee on Constitutional Amendments shall be elected, consisting of five members. Not adopted.

6. A Committee on Resolutions shall be elected, consisting of five members. Amended to three.

7. A Committee on Organization, Propaganda and Finance shall be elected, consisting of seven members. Amended to three.

8, 9 and 10 omitted as unnecessary.

11. Discussion shall be limited to five minutes for each speaker, except Chairman of standing committees, who shall have twenty minutes. The time of any speaker may be extended by unanimous consent. No speaker shall be granted the floor a second time upon any one motion unless all desiring to speak upon the motion shall have had opportunity to do so. Amended limiting chairman to ten minutes.

12. Amended to give fraternal delegates a voice and vote.

13. A quorum shall consist of not less than thirty-five delegates. Amended, making a quorum a majority of the delegates.

14. A roll call vote shall be taken at the request of one-third of the delegates present and entitled to vote. A separate roll call vote of Convention delegates only shall be taken upon demand of three Convention delegates. Adopted.

15. Sessions of the Convention shall be from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 1:30 to 5:30 P. M. Night sessions shall be held as soon as reports of committees are ready or as voted by the convention. Amended to make time for luncheon one hour. Adopted.

Mabel H. Barnes, Assistant Secretary.

Moved and carried that a special committee be elected to draft a statement of the attitude of the Socialist Party on the Conference for Progressive Political Action and toward the new party to be created.

Motion: that the committee consist of seven. Amended to five. *Carried.*

Nominations: Melms, Wis.; Hoehn, Mo.; Oneal, N. Y.; Hillquit, N. Y.; Snow, Ill.; Debs, Ind.; Plunkett, Conn.; Van Essen, Pa.; Roewer, Mass.; King, Calif.; Hoan, Wis.

Acceptances: Melms, Hoehn, Hillquit, Debs, Van Essen and Roewer.

Motion: That the six constitute the committee. *Carried.*

Committee on Organization Nominations: Snow, Ill.; Gerber, N. Y.; Melms, Wis.; King, Calif.; Wm. H. Henry, Ind.; Emma Henry, Ind.; Bearak, Mass.; Harkins, N. J.; Merrill, N. Y.; Hoopes, Pennsylvania.

Acceptances: Snow, Emma Henry, Merrill.

Motion: That the three accepting be elected. *Carried.*

Committee on Resolutions: Nominations: King, Calif.; Oneal, N. Y.; Hutchins, Mass.; Fall, Calif.; Sharts, Ohio.

Acceptances: Hutchins, Fall, Sharts.

Moved that the three accepting be elected. *Carried.*

The chairman requested local comrades to provide three sergeants-at-arms, and appointed as tellers Fitzgerald of Massachusetts, Hoopes of Pennsylvania, Beloo of Kansas.

Moved that we adjourn to reconvene at 3:45 in order that the committees may prepare reports. Amended to reconvene at 3:30. *Carried.*

Adjourned at 1:45 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

Called to order at 3:30.

Report by Hutchins of Massachusetts for *Committee on Resolutions.*

Resolution on radio submitted by Merrill of New York. After general discussion, during which delegate Harkins volunteered to secure additional data on radios, recommendation of committee to adopt the resolution, carried.

Resolution by Young People's Department on Sunday schools accepted by committee, and upon motion adopted by convention.

Resolution by W. L. Garver, State Secretary of Missouri, relating to co-operative colony. Committee recommends not to endorse. Recommendation approved.

Resolution from Emil Herman, Northwestern District, referred to Committee on Party Policy.

Resolution by Melms, Wis., relating to Socialist press. Acceptance recommended and upon motion adopted by convention.

Resolution by Local Berks County, that the Socialist Party shall not participate in the formation of any party except a bona fide labor party. Referred to Committee on Party Policy.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY

EUGENE V. DEBS, National Chairman,
Terre Haute, Ind.

BERTHA HALE WHITE, Executive Secretary,
2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

MORRIS HILLQUIT, International Secretary,
19 West 44th St., New York City.

AARNE J. PARKER, National Director
Young People's Department,
23 Townsend St., Fitchburg, Mass.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Victor L. Berger, 980 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

John M. Collins, 839 N. St. Louis Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Leo M. Harkins, 1325 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Morris Hillquit, 19 West 44th St., New York City, N. Y.

James H. Maurer, 430 North St., Harrisburg, Pa.

Geo. E. Roewer, Jr., 20 Pemberton Sq., Boston, Mass.

Joseph W. Sharts, 805 Commercial Bldg., Dayton, Ohio.

Resolution from Detroit, Mich., on establishment of a national weekly paper referred to Committee on Organization, Propaganda and Finance.

By unanimous vote, Comrade Peter Behrens, Nebraska, seated as a delegate.

Motion that Committee on Resolutions prepare two resolutions, one on Soviet Russia and one on political prisoners.

Agenda submitted by National Executive Committee.

Motion No. 1: "That an active organization campaign be initiated; that a special committee of five be elected to consider a definite program of organization and finance and report to this convention." Now before committee.

Amnesty Campaign. Motion 1 and 2 as amended.

Motion No. 1: "That the National Office correspond with such defense committees as already exist, with a view to co-ordinating their activities for the defense of all persons convicted or under charges for alleged crimes but actually for their activities on behalf of labor. *Adopted*."

Motion No. 2: "In the event such co-ordination of defense organizations should be found impossible, that the National Office carry on a campaign for the release of political prisoners, so far as resources will permit, through its press service, and by means of labor unions or other organizations whom it may be possible to interest, particularly in the localities where the prisoners are confined, such as California, Massachusetts and Michigan." *Adopted*.

Motion No. 3, as amended "To conduct a campaign for the repeal of all state anti-syndacalism laws so far as the funds of the National Office will permit. *Adopted*."

Aarne J. Parker, National Director, reported on the work of the Young People's Department.

Recess for ten minutes.

Hillquit, chairman of committee of five on relations of the Socialist Party with the C. P. P. A. and the new party made partial report.

"Comrades, your committee has no written report to submit to you. As we understand the func-

tions of the committee, it was first to prepare recommendations to submit to you and then if the recommendations are accepted to draft a statement to the party membership and the Socialist movement at large. The special subject on which we were to bring in a recommendation was the future relations of the Socialist Party to the C. P. P. A. and to that body which in convention yesterday decided to call a convention in the fall for the purpose of perfecting or creating a new political party.

"Your committee recommends that the Socialist Party withdraw its affiliation from the C. P. P. A. and also from that body which was formed yesterday in convention.

"We recommend, first, that the Socialist Party of the United States withdraw from the party that was created yesterday in the convention. *Recommendation adopted unanimously*."

"The second recommendation is that state organizations of the Socialist Party may co-operate with bona fide labor parties that are such in name as well as in substance and in all efforts to create such parties in the states or locally, provided, however, that the party in all cases maintains its own political integrity and independence and, provided further, that such co-operation is approved by the National Executive Committee. *Adopted unanimously*."

"Our third and final recommendation is that the Socialist Party withdraw from the C. P. P. A." *Adopted unanimously*.

Snow of Illinois reported from Committee on Propaganda and Finance.

Moved that report be taken up seriatim. *Lost*.

Moved that the National Executive Committee proceed immediately to take over the New Leader as the national organ. *Lost*.

Recommendations of committee adopted unanimously. (Report in full published on page 6).

Plan for holding regional mass conventions of the membership, adopted.

Adjourned to reconvene at 9:30 A. M. Tuesday.

(Concluded in April number)