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WORLD UNITE!

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BRITAIN AND ITALY SIGN ROBBER PACT

Open Road For Bloc Of
"Democratic" and
Fascist States

Outstanding among the recent moves on the chessboard of imperialist politics was the signature in Rome last Saturday of an agreement between Great Britain and Italy which, for the time being at least, ends the acute state of tension that has prevailed between the two robber states since 1935, when Mussolini threatened vital British interests by his conquest of Ethiopia, last independent native state in Africa.

Not the least significant aspect of the agreement was the obvious haste with which it was concluded. Little more than one month elapsed between the opening of negotiations and signature of the pact. Chamberlain's government was anxious for a settlement with Italy so that British imperialism, its hands untied in the Mediterranean, in the Near East and in East Africa, would be free to conclude a satisfactory agreement with Hitler and—of equal if not greater importance—to handle the Japanese threat to Britain's imperial interests in the Far East.

Both Sides Keen

Mussolini, alarmed by Hitler's bold stroke in Austria which brought German troops to the Brenner Pass, was as anxious for an agreement as was Chamberlain, for this agreement now strengthens his hands in dealing with his partner in the Rome-Berlin axis who is due to visit Rome in the near future.

By the terms of the accord, Italy disclaims territorial or political ambitions in Spain and the Spanish colonies, declares that she seeks no privileged economic position there, and agrees to withdraw all Italian forces and war materials from Spanish territory at the end of the present civil war if their withdrawal has not been completed earlier in accordance with conditions to be laid down by the Non-Intervention Committee.

Britain, on the other hand, pledges herself to work through the League of Nations for recognition of the Italian conquest of Ethiopia, while the two powers "reconcile" their interests in the Mediterranean, East Africa and Arabia, agreeing at the same time to refrain from propaganda injurious to each other's interests.

Stalinist "Theory" Upset

The Anglo-Italian agreement has been concluded in rude disregard of the Stalinist "theory" that insurmountable "ideological" differences separate the "peace-loving" imperialist states from the "aggressor" states and that the working-class, basing itself on these differences and supporting the "democratic" imperialists, can preserve peace and protect weaker nations from the imperialistic aggressors.

By its virtual agreement to recognize the Italian conquest of Ethiopia "democratic" Britain has confounded the Stalinist theoreticians and shown that what British imperialism is interested in is the protection from Mussolini's imperialist banditry—not of poor little Ethiopia, but of British imperialism's robber interests in northeast Africa.

When Mussolini started his Ethiopian campaign and the British imperialists started belittling their protests and applying economic sanctions against the "aggressor," the Marxists pointed out precisely what was involved. "Democratic" Britain had not hesitated to embark on robber wars against native peoples in Africa and Asia in order to subjugate and enslave them. Even while the British imperialists were uttering their pious protests against Italian atrocities in Ethiopia the Royal Air Force was showering bombs on the villages of Indian tribesmen.

British Interests Threatened

What alarmed the hypocritical British imperialists was the Italian Air Force was showering bombs on the villages of Indian tribesmen.

Took the Pot



MUSSOLINI

FRENCH SIT-IN STRIKERS TOLD TO END FIGHT

Difficult Choice Now
Faces Centrists In
The S. F. I. O.

More than 150,000 workers in automobile, motor, and airplane factories around Paris have been ordered by the bureaucratic controllers of their trade unions to return to work immediately. Thus the spontaneous efforts of the striking workers to realize in practice the verbal threats of Journaux and Thorez to fight by "their own means" the dissolution of the Popular Front government has been given a temporary setback.

Without the united aid of the reformists and Stalinists Dalladier would never have succeeded in halting the strike wave. His threats to curb the striking workers in the nationalized armament factories by mobilizing them for military service met with scant success. The workers refused to betray their solidarity with their comrades in the Renault and Citroen plants. Thus the only course left open was to smash the strikes from the left, that is, with the aid of the unions.

S. F. I. O. Split

Blum, meanwhile, has completed his record of cowardly capitulation before the bourgeoisie by "strong man" action in his own party. The Seine Federation (Paris district) of the Socialist Party (S. F. I. O.)

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Workers Challenge Midwest Boss Drive Against Labor

MINNEAPOLIS. — T w e l v e thousand workers filled the Minneapolis municipal auditorium last week in a stirring demonstration of labor's militant determination to fight the developing boss attack on the labor movement of the Northwest.

John Bosco, representing the Allied Printing Trades Council and Chairman of the meeting, declared one of the aims of the meeting was to smash the contemplated open-shop drive by the employers of this city and state.

Roy Weir, organizer of the Central Labor Union, painted a vivid picture of the rise of the Minneapolis union movement since the 1934 drivers' strike, and exposed the latest maneuvers of the bosses under the guise of the "Minneapolis Civic Council," an enlarged version of the union-hating Citizens Alliance.

False Rumors

Weir warned the audience against giving credence to false rumors of "gangsterism and racketeering" in the local labor movement, rumors being circulated by the employers and enemies of labor.

Speaking for the Building Trades Council, Walter Frank demanded the six-hour day, union wages for the unemployed and a \$15,000,000 housing program.

CIO Decision To Form National Body Brings Unity Issue Forward

Six-Month Interval Provided To Give Hillman
Chance To Make New Peace Overtures;
Leaders Fed Up With C. P.

By JAMES P. CANNON

The conference attended by the chief officers of 38 international unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization in Washington, April 13, announced the decision to form a permanent organization of the C. I. O. at a general convention to be held next September or October.

Julius Hochman, representing the powerful International Ladies Garment Workers Union, abstained from voting, pending the further action of the executive board of his organization. Otherwise, the decision was reported as unanimous. It is known that there is strong opposition in the leading circles of the I. L. G. W. U. to any further aggressive action tending to deepen the split with the A. F. of L. Informed circles predict with more and more assurance that the Dubinsky organization will not go along if the C. I. O. formally constitutes itself as a rival organization.

Unity Still On Agenda

The decision of the Washington conference of the C. I. O. heads does not, as it may appear at first glance, take the question of unity with the A. F. of L. off the agenda. It simply brings the question of unity or of a deeper and more formally organized split closer to a showdown.

On the surface, the decision to call a general convention of the C. I. O. may appear to close the door to unity for a long time to come. But this, in our opinion, is not really the case. The formal announcement of the calling of the C. I. O. convention is more likely designed to force the hand of the A. F. of L. and to lay the ground for new negotiations.

This is borne out both by the new unions are pressing for an extension of democracy in the selection of officers by constitutional means; the dictatorial authority of the self-appointed and hand-picked chiefs, national, regional and local, is becoming somewhat irksome to the rank-and-file of these unions.

On the other hand, many of the older and more stable unions, having had a good dose of Stalinist manipulation and domination, packing, finagling and maneuvering in the newly constituted local and state C. I. O. councils, look with apprehension to an extension of this nightmarish business on a general national scale. Fear of a permanent head-on conflict with the A. F. of L. is no doubt secondary to their panic at the prospect of further permeation by the Stalinist manipulators and expert disrupters.

The struggle between these factions, originating in the Cermak area, came to a head following Cermak's death, when the Chicago machine sought unsuccessfully to eliminate Horner, running for a second term as governor in 1936. But when the elections took place, the two machines united to defeat the Republicans. The have-nots among the imperialists—Germany, Japan and Italy—are tenaciously at work spreading their tentacles over the countries between Cape Horn and the Rio Grande.

The Stalinites, already well entrenched in the apparatus from top to bottom, have become the Achilles heel of the C. I. O. Lewis and his chief-of-staff, Dr. John Prystalski, are the two notorious political gangsters, Mayor Edward Kelly and National Committee man Nash.

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Exhausted by their armament program and lacking capital for investment, they are concentrating their efforts in a drive to

Takes Long Step



JOHN L. LEWIS

ILLINOIS C. P. BACKS KELLY'S MAN FOR SENATE

Apes Labor Non-Partisan
League In Democratic
Primary Fight

By ALBERT GATES

CHICAGO. — The Democratic Party put on another show in the Chicago and Illinois primaries which were completed April 12, holding the stage from the first day of the campaign to the last—much to the discomfiture of the Republicans who sought to recoup their losses as a result of the sharp inner-party struggle that invaded the Democratic organization.

No one paid much attention to the campaign of the Republicans. The real circus was elsewhere.

Democrats Split

Just as in the 1936 presidential elections, the Democratic Party was split between the down-state machine, with Governor Henry Horner at its head, and the Chicago machine directed by those two notorious political gangsters, Mayor Edward Kelly and National Committee man Nash.

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Scene of Struggle

Thus the 1938 Democratic primaries became a scene of violent struggle. Kelly-Walsh sought the removal of the incumbent County Judge Jarecki in order to insure elections in the future by controlling the ballot boxes and at the same time retain their leadership of the party. They nominated Judge John Prystalski against Jarecki, principally because his Polish name would run well against Jarecki, also a Pole.

For the United States Senate, the Kelly-Nash machine nominated Michael L. Igoe, the U. S.

District Attorney, Horner nominated Scott Lucas, Legionnaire and down-stater. Lesser posts were also divided between the two factions, but not so sharply, and in many respects there was complete agreement as to candidates.

The show was on! Igoe, identifying himself with the Kelly-Nash machine lost his opportunity of nomination. He stood well in the party, down-state and in Chicago. He had what is generally considered a good labor record.

Lucas was a down-stater, an organizer of the American Legion,

not always certain in his support of Roosevelt, a small-time razz-matazz boy. But he was not a Kelly-Nash man, and the Kelly-Nash machine is a discredited machine.

Mud-slinging Match

Both sides entered the campaign with the slogans: Against Bossism! For Roosevelt! They

heaped insults upon each other. They accused each other of the vilest sins, of graft, bureaucracy,

bossmanship, machism. They delayed

(Continued on page 2)

Roosevelt Seeking Fresh Panaceas To Check Depression

Proclaims U.S. Primacy In Western Hemisphere

Roosevelt Warns Off All Foreign Interests From
Latin America; LaGuardia Gives Forthright
Expression to Imperialist Aims

Warning to All

Roosevelt spoke behind closed doors to the chiefs of diplomatic missions of twenty American republics represented in Washington and Secretary Hull, chairman of the governing board. His address was broadcast in this country and carried by short wave to Latin America, later being rebroadcast in Spanish and Portuguese.

"We will not permit it (the Western Hemisphere) to be endangered from aggression coming from outside our hemisphere," Roosevelt told his auditors, thereafter proceeding to reiterate his "good neighbor" policy with regard to Central and South America. Behind such pacific utterances, however, there lurked threats to fight for the maintenance of American hegemony in the Americas.

The New York Times reported the speech under the caption, "Roosevelt Warns Alien Aggressors." However, his remarks were not only a challenge to "alien aggressors," but also a warning to all the Latin American vassals not to abandon their "community of interests" with American imperialism.

Have-Not's At Work

For long years the Latin American republics were a field for competition between British and American investors. This situation has fundamentally changed. The have-nots among the imperialists—Germany, Japan and Italy—are tenaciously at work spreading their tentacles over the countries between Cape Horn and the Rio Grande.

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(Continued on page 4)

Score First Gain

The militant and determined stand of the workers netted an immediate gain. The Growers Association had refused to meet union representatives to discuss conditions since the termination of the old agreement in December, 1937. The day following the strike vote, a communication was received from the growers requesting negotiations with the union and desiring to hear its proposals.

The union presented its demands for a closed shop in the fields, the right of a field delegate to visit the fields, and an increase in wages from 35 to 45 cents per hour. So far no agreement has been reached, but negotiations are continuing.

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Militants In Phila. Fight Red-Baiting

Leaders of ILGWU Local Try To Cover Their Own Bankruptcy

PHILADELPHIA.—Seeking to cover up the bankruptcy of their own leadership, the Stalinists in Local 15 of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union have opened one of their typical red-baiting campaigns with attacks on the Trotskyist members of the local, whom they accuse of hindering the efforts of union officials to maintain the workers' standards and conditions in face of the advancing economic depression.

This accusation is made in an article which appeared in the Stalinist Daily Freiheit of April 4, which deals with the alleged activities of three Trotskyists and one of their sympathizers in the Philadelphia local.

Conditions Grow Worse

For a long time the Stalinists and their stooges have been spreading lies in Local 15 to keep the workers from realizing the true role of the people whom they elected to office. This local, numbering over 3,000 members, has been completely in the hands of the Stalinists since the last election. As a result of their misrule, conditions in the shops have grown worse. In some cases, wages and working conditions are comparable to the period prior to the great general strike of garment workers in 1933.

Work flows out of the inside shops to contractors, union and non-union, where it is made up cheaper, not only further endangering union standards but increasing the idle period. The manager and the Stalinist business agent, when reporting at membership meetings, hand out to the few workers who now attend the same stuff about enforcing the agreement and keeping up union standards. But nothing is being done about it.

Members Wake Up

At the last meeting, the Stalinist business agent added to her report a warning against certain elements who are trying to take advantage of the crisis to break up the union. All these efforts on the part of the officials to shift the blame to someone else, however, are ceasing to work. The workers' eyes are being opened and they are becoming restless.

Although the Trotskyists are few, and were defeated by the Lovestone-Stalinist combination in the last election, they were able, together with other trade unionists who combined for the campaign, to get a good portion of the votes. The class-peace Stalinists in the leadership have stifled the militant, fighting spirit that was so characteristic of the young workers who make up the majority of the Local's membership, but the Stalinists have not forgotten that many workers had the courage to vote for the opposition. They know that the Trotskyists are not afraid to speak. They still remember a meeting last fall when the Trotskyists took the floor, after discouraging reports by the officers, and proceeded to expose them to the membership. So great was the response of the rank-and-file that even some Stalinists, caught off guard, joined in the applause.

Another Falsehood

The Freiheit writer falsely reports that a "sea of hands" went up for the collective security resolution as against two hands for the Ludlow amendment. About 65 members were present, of whom a little more than half voted for collective security. The rest did not vote at all. A worker who attempted to propose more discussion on the resolution was howled down by the Stalinists.

A similar occurrence took place during a symposium on war arranged by the educational department of the union with four speakers—two Stalinists, a Lovestoneite and a Socialist (Clarite). The Socialist Party speaker, forced into taking a revolutionary position by the reactionary arguments of the Stalinists, was not permitted to continue by the lovers of "peace and democracy" although the workers insisted that he go on.

In spite of the Stalinists' exposure of themselves before the workers by their own actions and policies, the opposition is handicapped in following any constructive plan to organize the restless and discontented rank-and-file in order to bring pressure on the leadership and put up a fight to regain better working conditions. Groups are illegal in

HOODLUMS ATTACK CLEVELAND SWPERS

CLEVELAND.—Stalinist hoodlums, following out their established routine, attacked members of the Socialist Workers Party who were distributing the "Open Letter to the Communist Party" at a meeting at Public Hall on April 13 at which Earl Browder was speaking.

Led by one Ben Gray, erstwhile leader of the local Workers' Alliance, squads of Stalinists descended on S.W.P. leaflet passers, many of them girls, and proceeded to tear as many leaflets as they could to shreds. One young girl comrade had her arm painfully twisted when she resisted Gray's attempts to separate her from the leaflets.

Despite the hoodlum tactics of the C.P. the meeting was well covered by leaflets which disappeared into the pockets of many rank-and-file.

STEEL WORKERS NET GAINS IN JERSEY STRIKE

Crucible Strikers Win Concessions After Militant Fight

HARRISON, N. J.—Workers of the Crucible Steel began to return to work last Monday after the end of a hard-fought strike that began March 14 when the company locked out several hundred workers in the Harrison Atta plant and the Jersey City Spaulding and Jennings plant and refused to adjust grievances of the workers.

The strikers, numbering 1,800 in Harrison and 450 in Jersey City, maintained for over a month 24-hour picket lines in both cities and not a single foreman entered either plant without permission of the strike committee. Despite rumors and slanders against the strike leadership, spread by both company stooges and Stalinists, the solidarity of the workers was evidenced by the largest picket line on the last day of the strike.

No Strike Concession

For three days, the management, advised by Desverne, Liberty League attorney, attempted to get the union to promise not to strike after an agreement was reached. The workers, aware that the threat of immediate strike action is the best guarantee against a chiseling management, refused to sign any such statement and made no concession that would weaken them in the coming struggles.

No contract was signed, the union insisting that the strike be settled on a day-to-day basis, with both sides submitting signed statements. The union chose to wait for a more favorable moment before signing a regular contract.

Concessions won from the company included the reinstatement of all locked-out workers, more equitable distribution of work, adjustment of rates in both plants, with no reductions in pay for any worker and a guarantee of four hours work for workers not notified the day before that there was to be no work. In addition, the union reported the satisfactory settlement of all grievances pending up to the date of the strike.

Improved Situation

This strike showed a marked improvement from every point of view over the strike a few months ago. Organization of the Newark Labor's Committee for May Day by the Stalinist stooge organizations to give credentials only to the Communist and Socialist Parties, organizations in the vicinity have begun to show their determination not to be used as labor fronts for the splitting, social-patriotic policies of the Stalinists.

Already three units of the Workers Alliance, comprising over 60 percent of the membership in the county organization, have withdrawn from the committee. Three trade unions, about to send delegates to the committee, upon learning what had happened, dropped the matter or made motions to table. It is expected that others of the few trade unions in the committee will also withdraw. Efforts are being made to organize another demonstration in the city.

LOS ANGELES.—The Socialist Workers Party and Young People's Socialist League will celebrate May Day with a mass rally and entertainment on April 30 at the Music Arts Auditorium. The film record of the October revolution, "From Tsar to Lenin," will be shown and the Y.P.S.L. chorus of 100 will be heard.

the I.L.G.W.U. The paralyzing hand of Stalinism is fastened on Local 15. It must be shaken off if the union is to march forward.

Stalinists and Labor League In Illinois Democratic Swamp

S.W.P. Alone Boycotted Boss Party Primaries In Chicago

Back Igoe and Other Machine Primary Candidates

(Continued from page 1)

ed into each others' personal history and went into the field of psychoanalysis.

Sectionalism played a strong part in the campaign. Chicago already had a senator and it was wrong to have two senators from Chicago, said Horner. It was a matter of ability, pointed out the Kelly-Nash adherents. Courtney, the labor-hater, wanted to insure an "honest" election, but Kelly's police commissioner took Courtney's personal police from him because they were needed to "guard" the ballot boxes! Jarecki declared that he was rejected by Kelly-Nash because he would not resort to stealing elections. Prystalski, his opponent, called Jarecki dishonest and charged him with cheating the local government out of well-earned property tax monies.

In the midst of this great battle inside the Democratic Party, there entered two outside forces. They arrived late on the scene, but not too late to do their filthy bit in deluding the voters of the state that in this struggle over spoils within the Democratic Party, a rehearsal of the struggle between fascism and democracy, progress and reaction was being fought.

The Communist Party and Labor's Non-Partisan League entered into the campaign with great vigor. The old Gompers

practice of "rewarding your friends and punishing your enemies," by which means the American Federation of Labor confused its members and tied them to the tails of both capitalist parties, was here changed only in words. Now, the candidates supported by Labor's Non-Partisan League and the Communist Party were labor's choice based upon the support of progressive candidates as against reactionaries!

Only One Dilemma

Labor's Non-Partisan League came out in support of Igoe as senator, on the theory that he was and is a friend of a labor, a progressive candidate. There was only one dilemma to be explained away: He was the candidate of the Kelly-Nash machine which distinguished itself in the massacre of the steel strikers last Memorial Day. On the other side, they supported Jarecki because he was "honest and clean" and opposed the Kelly-Nash machine. They picked various "progressives" for other state and local posts, notwithstanding their machine affiliations. By and large, the majority of the candidates were old-time ward heelers, party hacks, professional job-holders, whose prime interest in politics is the spoils to be gained.

But Labor's Non-Partisan League was outdone by the Communist Party. If ever a party pretending to be revolutionary, a workers' party, played a foul and traitorous role, it was the Communist Party. It entered into the primaries as if the candidates were nominated at a C.P. convention. And well they might have been. The Mid-West Daily Record, one of the three sectional newspapers of the C.P., issued to help propagate its new reformist and anti-revolutionary

ideas became the mouthpiece for Igoe, Jarecki, and a host of others. Sympathizers (it is rumored even members) of the C.P. entered the primaries to help make the fight a political one and to elect progressive candidates. The Record carried a daily box indicating "labor's choice"! But the C.P. was also in a quandary. Igoe, the "progressive" candidate, the true Rooseveltian, was taken in by Kelly-Nash. The only thing wrong with Igoe was that he ran on the Kelly-Nash ticket. They supported him, nevertheless. They supported Jarecki and the other "anti-Kelly progressives." But they also supported the Kelly-Nash judiciary candidates! But, you see, only "the most progressive"!

C.P. Opposes Lucas

The C.P. carried on a vigorous campaign against Scott Lucas, as senator, on the ground that he was an "isolationist" candidate, and not a genuine Roosevelt supporter. He was opposed, at least so he declared, to any foreign war, and would not vote to budget a single penny to send our boys to a foreign country to engage in war!

In an editorial on April 9, the Record declared:

"If you are for President Roosevelt's progressive policies, you will vote for Michael L. Igoe.

"If you are against the progressive features of the Roosevelt program, you will vote for Scott W. Lucas.... On Tuesday, the Democratic voters have no cause to be deceived as to how they should cast their ballot for the senatorship."

When this editorial appeared, Lucas charged that Igoe was being supported by the Communist Party and that Browder so declared in a Chicago speech. The C.P. denied that Browder made such a statement. Budenz declared that the Record had incorrectly reported Browder's speech. Morris Childs, the state secretary of the C.P., made similar denials.

However, on April 9, the Record carried an interview with Childs, in which he gave the reasons for supporting, together with Labor's Non-Partisan League, Igoe and Jarecki. He termed Lucas the arch enemy, and went on to say:

The Chief Task

"Real revolutionists (!) must take the lead in influencing people, in organizing them and leading them in the fight against the camp of reaction, keeping in mind that the chief task is to defeat fascism. In line with the policy of our party, we are already fully entered in the election campaign, supporting and endorsing candidates who stand for democracy and peace, who will fight for the needs of the people, cooperation with other progressive forces and groups in the state."

In the Illinois Workers Alliance a motion to support Igoe-Jarecki and other Democratic candidates was introduced by the C.P. leader Foley. This motion was defeated due to the fact that the I.W.A. is affiliated with the Labor Party of Illinois.

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ST. PAUL UNIONISTS OPPOSE WAR PLANS

ST. PAUL.—Local 459 of the International Association of Machinists was the first St. Paul union to adopt a militant resolution against the war plans of the Federal government.

The resolution, adopted by the last membership meeting, charged the government was preparing for war, placing the union "unalterably in the ranks of the opposition to war and the war makers," denounced the Sheppard - May Bill, demanded the withdrawal of American forces from foreign soil, and the allocation of war funds to relief purposes, and declared that only a government dominated by workers will bring peace and security.

PROGRESSIVES LOSE IN FOOD UNION BALLOT

Stalinists Unite With Racketeers In Election

NEW YORK.—Stalinists and racketeers, united in a "fusion" slate, delivered a blow to the progressive forces in Waiters Union, Local 16, when they won a closely contested election of union officials last week at Palm Garden.

David Siegel, a leader of the progressives and candidate for president, was defeated by Harry Lee, the fusion candidate, by 112 votes. The whole fusion slate went into office.

The Progressive Group presented a clear-cut program, calling for one industrial union for all food workers in New York and opposing the undemocratic domination of the union by the Communist Party. Especially the group opposed all racketeer elements in the union. The militants and honest trade unionists remembered well the days when Local 16 was little more than a tool in the hands of Coulcher and Retek, gangsters now in jail.

The Stalinists, discredited in the eyes of the progressive workers, made a deal with the remnants of the Coulcher gang, resulting in the Stalinist-racketeer fusion slate. The votes that former associates of the gangsters were able to swing to the Communist Party resulted in the victory for the fusion ticket.

Lynn Foodworkers In Second Strike

Where Truth Lies

LYNN, Mass.—The strike of Foodworkers Local 701, C.I.O. against Sharaf's Restaurant is now in its third week and militant picket lines have cut patronage to about five percent of normal. Systematic violation of an agreement reached after a strike last January forced the foodworkers to call this strike, the second in three months.

The effectiveness of the picket line has forced Sharaf's to resort to ridiculous antics in attempting to counteract the pickets. Amplifiers blare out popular music and parrot-like contradictions of the pickets' slogans. Two stooges, posing as "loyal" workers and attired in white uniforms and chef's hats, parade up and down beside Local 701 pickets in an attempt to provoke a press run is set.

New subscriptions for the week ended April 15 are as follows:

Los Angeles 3
Mishawaka, Indiana 2
South Bend, Indiana 2
Ann Arbor, Mich. 1
Dedham, Mass. 1
St. Louis, Mo. 1
Billings, Montana 3
New York 8
Pittsburgh, Pa. 1
San Antonio, Tex. 1
Allard, Tenn. 2

Rodney Salisbury in Billings, Montana, writes: "The Appeal is the best working class paper ever published. We are proud of it... You may send a bundle of 10 copies to Comrade Roger Murray in Clancy, Montana, and 2 to Ed Langren in Great Falls, Montana."

On the basis of population, if these small towns in Montana take bundles of 10, the cities throughout the country should be ordering literally thousands.

How about it Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco, Los Angeles and the rest?

Total increase: 179

For the eight week period ending April 15 there has been an increase in bundle orders of 877

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Dunne Raps Bernard For Quitting Beal Defense

Minneapolis Union Leader Rips Congressman's Arguments To Pieces On Issue Of Defending Class-War Prisoner

MINNEAPOLIS.—Miles B. Dunne, secretary of the Teamsters' Joint Council and editor of the council organ, Northwest Organizer, last week sharply rapped Congressman John J. Bernard, Minnesota Farmer-Laborite, for withdrawing from the Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of Fred E. Beal, 1929 Gastonia strike leader now in a North Carolina prison serving a 17-20 year sentence on a frame-up murder charge.

Dunne had written to Bernard asking him to explain his withdrawal. Bernard replied that he had acted "after having received factual information from friends of mine relative to the past actions of this individual." He then went on to retail a series of charges against Beal, including that of being a stooge for the National Civic Federation, an agent of Hearst and a "Benedict Arnold in the Labor movement." Dunne's reply was as follows:

For or Against?

"Your letter of the 7th is nothing short of amazing. Apparently you live in a world of 'intensity' you live in a world of 'information from friends' which has no relation to the real world. Here are the real facts.

"Fred Beal is now serving a 17-20 year sentence for the 'crime' of having led the famous Gastonia textile strike of 1929. Are you for or against his release? That is the sole issue.

By withdrawing from his defense you have apparently signified that you are against his release. Unlike you, the authoritative spokesmen for organized labor have endorsed the defense of this class-war prisoner.

"Scores of labor leaders of both the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. are publicly supporting the defense of Fred Beal. Among them are Homer Martin, president of the A. F. of L., David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, Alex Rose, secretary of the American Labor Party. These labor leaders had known of the vicious slanders peddled by the Communist Party against Beal, which are repeated in your letter as 'information from friends.'

They investigated, and learned that the 'factual information' was pure slander, invented by the Communist Party.

The least you can do now to atone for having deserted the defense of Fred Beal is to investigate the 'information from friends' and you will discover that it is a typical Moscow frame-up. And while you're investigating, you should check up on those 'friends.' That will provide you, if you really want it, with the key to the intolerable situation they have gotten you into. "Very truly yours,

Miles B. Dunne, Editor, Northwest Organizer.

Appeal for Funds

BRITAIN AND ITALY SIGN ROBBER PACT

(Continued from page 1)

lian threat to their interests in northeast Africa. Lake Tsana is in Ethiopia. This lake supplies the headwaters of the Blue Nile. The waters of the Blue Nile irrigate the vast cotton fields of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan. A powerful foreign master of Ethiopia would be able to paralyze a vital British interest. Italian possession of Ethiopia, moreover, represented a dangerous triple-headed spear pointed at the British territories of Kenya and Uganda as well as at the Sudan.

Now that Mussolini has disavowed aggressive aims against British imperialist interests, the "democratic" pirate and the fascist pirate have been able to get together. The Stalinists, who in these recent years have restated their policies on supposed fundamental differences of an ideological character between the fascist and democratic imperialist states, will have a bitter pill to swallow when the League of Nations gathers in Geneva under "democratic" auspices to legalize and sanctify Mussolini's East African land-grab. For was not the League, according to Stalin-Litvinov, precisely that little "pebble" in the path of the "aggressors" which would cause them to stumble in their tracks?

Await Franco Victory

It is no different in the case of Spain. The "democratic" powers have evinced not the slightest concern for the preservation of Spanish "democracy."

Today, with scarcely concealed impatience, both Britain and France await the rapid and complete victory of Franco. All they ever felt alarmed about was the possibility that Franco would be submerged by his German and Italian allies and that Spain, at the conclusion of the civil war, would become a sphere of German and Italian influence (or of both) and as such a threat to their trade and capital interests in that country and to their dominance in the Mediterranean.

Mussolini's assurances on this score have calmed the fears of the British lion. All that is needed now is corresponding assurances from Hitler. Spanish "democracy" be damned! A quick victory for Franco is desired because protracted civil war carries with it the threat of social revolution. Britain does not want a Spain dominated by Italy or Germany. But a Soviet Spain would be a positive disaster.

France under Premier Daladier is hastening to follow Britain's example and come to an agreement with Mussolini, a step made urgently necessary by Hitler's annexation of Austria. The Soviet ally, with its economy ruptured and breaking down and its Red Army commanding staff decimated by the counter-revolutionary Stalin, enters less into the strategic calculations of French imperialism. A French-Italian agreement will be another long nail in the waiting coffin of the Franco-Soviet Pact of Mutual Assistance.

Soviet Union Isolated

If such an agreement should prove to be the precursor of a four-power agreement among Britain, France, Italy and Germany, isolation of the Soviet Union will be complete. There remains only Czechoslovakia and that country is already an unstable factor. At the moment, while conciliating its German neighbor apprehensively, Czechoslovakia continues to move in the centrist position.

Famous German Actress Is Shot In Moscow Without Public Trial

Execution of Carola Neher, well-known German actress and widow of the famous German poet Kluband, has been reported in the Scandinavian press from Moscow, according to advices received here last week.

Played Character Roles

Her first appearances on the stage were in character roles in the repertoire of tragedians written by the great pre-Wedekind playwright Frank Wedekind, which enjoyed great popularity in the Germany of that day.

Through her work she came in contact with the poet Kluband, whose "Chalk Circle" made an international reputation for its author. They were married soon thereafter.

Carola Neher, whose premature demise at the hands of the sadistic butcher in the Kremlin is being mourned by her comrades throughout Europe, was best known for her great histrioic achievement in the role of Polly, leading feminine part in Bert Brecht's "Beggar's Opera," which likewise became famous the world over.

Attempted Suicide

It is also known that in prison she attempted suicide by cutting her wrists with the sharp edge of a tin can lid. To fellow prisoners she complained continually that she was innocent and that she had relations of a purely accidental nature with persons later condemned as Trotskyists.

Carola Neher rallied to the Communist cause early in her distinguished career as a dramatic artist in Germany. After

Mass Meeting In N.Y. Backs Mexico Labor

S.W.P. Delegates Given Greeting On Return From South Trip

NEW YORK.—Solidarity with the Mexican workers in their struggle against Yankee imperialism was the key-note of an enthusiastic mass meeting held under the auspices of the Socialist Workers Party at the Center Hotel on April 14.

After hearing reports on recent events in Mexico by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the S.W.P., and Max Shachtman both just back from a Mexican tour, the meeting adopted a resolution of greetings to the Mexican workers and sent a message to the government congratulating it upon its action in expatriating British and American oil properties.

International Support Needed

Cannon pointed out that while the expropriation was not what the Fourth Internationalists would like to see realized, since it provided for compensation to the oil companies, a real expropriation of American imperialism could hardly be accomplished by Mexico alone.

For that the support of the American workers, in solidarity with those of Latin-America, was needed. "The idea of the Fourth International took shape for us there," he stated, "as it never had before.... We must take the initiative in setting up a Pan-American section of the S.F.I.O. by the Fourth Internationalists, Pivert leaned for a while, under their pressure, toward revolutionary Marxism. But at the decisive moment, he capitulated in the name of 'party unity' and became a docile collaborator of Blum in the latter's first People's Front cabinet.

The death agony of the People's Front has forced Pivert once more to the left. The S.F.I.O. leadership has finally suspended Pivert from all leading posts for three years. But this measure proved insufficient to repress the rank-and-file revolt against the policy of retreat which became permanent during the past three years.

In the demonstration against the Senate which followed the fall of the Blum cabinet, Pivert and his group participated despite a party ban on the demonstration. The party leaders responded by resorting to the time-honored methods of bureaucratic suppression.

By maintaining the myth of unity with the party and international of the social patriots, by rejecting a consistent program of social revolution, the Pivert opposition has been relinquishing the positive aspects of its activity, the struggle against social-patriotism and class collaboration.

The Pivert group is now placed before the necessity of making a definitive choice. Left centrism has an international record. In Germany, the former Lovestones Walcher and Froehlich have succeeded in wrecking the Left Social Democratic Opposition. In Spain, Nin and Maurin transformed the revolutionary workers of the P.O.U.M. into involuntary accomplices of the People's Front. Pivert will be able to escape doing likewise only if he surmounts the ambiguities of his centrist position.

Resolution Adopted

The following resolution, adopted by the meeting, was sent to the workers and government of Mexico:

"The mass meeting at the Hotel Center, under the auspices of the Socialist Workers Party, warmly commends the action of the Mexican Government in expropriating the properties of the British and American oil companies which carried their exploitation of the oil workers to unbearable extremes, and even brazenly defied the laws of the country.

"The bold and courageous action of the Mexican Government in thus defending the economic and political independence of the country inspires and encourages the workers and oppressed people of all countries under the yoke of imperialism.

"The meeting declares its full solidarity with the people of Mexico in their heroic fight and calls upon all American workers to give them full support. The conscientious and searching in

By Alfred Rosmer

Enough of Mud! Enough of Blood!

Alfred Rosmer, author of the following article, was a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International in the days of Lenin and Trotsky. He was also at one time the editor of *L'Humanite* organ of the French Communist Party. As a member of the International Commission of Inquiry into the Moscow Trials, he had an opportunity of studying closely Stalin's frame-up methods. In this article he tears a wide rent in the most recent of Stalin's frame-ups, the trial of the twenty-one which ended with the execution of Bukharin, Krestinsky, Rykov and other prominent Russian Bolsheviks. —ED.

New Falsehoods Needed

There is no possibility of refuting the report and conclusions of the Commission: its work was too well done and too solid. The only remaining possibility is to try to discredit its members by showing them to be, for instance, the accomplices of those executed. Thus it was necessary to lie again, to mobilize a dead man—von Seeckt—and make the Reichsmarks, with strong stomachs, can still swallow it without wincing. One wonders: Has Stalin gone mad? Has his omnipotence deprived him of reason? Has he lost his head and sunk into a particularly cruel form of sadism? Possibly.

But what is henceforth clear is that his policy, on which everything is dependent, is a dangerous poison for the labor movement, and that its ravages are already great. It degrades Bolshevism, it soils socialism, compromising its growth and its future to an extent that no fascist assassin could even dream of attaining. The most pressing task today is to help the workers—alarmed by this systematic massacre of old Bolsheviks, painfully troubled in their attachment to the Soviet Union and the conquests of the October Revolution—help them to understand that a new society, a socialist society cannot be built on lies, with the blood of its pioneers.

Roosevelt Looks Vainly For Depression Remedy

(Continued from page 1)

increase prices and the cost of living for the workers. Workers now employed will suffer substantial cuts in real wages. The unemployed who are now on relief or getting \$54 a month on works projects, will be even more depressed. Those unemployed only will have temporary relief who get jobs in private industry as a result of the inflation upswing.

But this relief will be short-lived. Inflation will cut the purchasing power of the workers; surplus products will pile up as capitalists prepare themselves against future price rises. Consumption will have lagged again behind production. And the illusion of recovery will crash into the reality of depression.

Roosevelt's program is a counsel of depression. It can no more stop the tide of capitalist decline than King Canute could stop the ocean waves from rolling.

Capitalists Ask For Doles To Bolster Sagging Output Levels

American capitalism is declining sharply, causing widespread unemployment, smashing living standards, and bringing untold suffering. Mass uncertainty and discontent is growing.

To keep this discontent from becoming directed against capitalism, the New Dealers try to hide the decline beneath promises of abundance. President Roosevelt exclaims at Gainesville, Georgia: "We are going forward to better days.... The United States is rising and is rebuilding on sounder lines. We propose to go forward and not back." (N. Y. Times, March 3, 1938.)

The bankruptcy of American capitalism will provide plenty of capitalists seeking relief. The railroads have asked \$500,000,000 worth of "relief," twice as much as was given the 4,500,000 workers who were thrown into unemployment by the first five months of the current depression. Roosevelt proposes to loan them \$300,000,000. The banks, too, are looking for "relief." There were more bank failures in '37 than in 1934 and the financial pages report that "Bonds Worry Small Banks; if there is not a change in valuation methods there is a possibility that such banks might again resort to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for capital funds, as they did a few years ago." (N. Y. Sun, April 2, 1938.)

C.I.O. Step Still Leaves Doors Open To Unity

(Continued from page 1)

not yet constituted their own council, provides the most graphic picture of internal contradiction expressed by indecision and paralysis. The Stalinists, who control a whole flock of C.I.O. unions in New York, real and more or less imaginary, are hell-bent for the constitution of a C.I.O. council to romp around in. But the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the I.L.G.W.U. are holding back; they don't want to play. They would rather, like Hamlet, bear the ills they have that fly to others that they know not of.

The abstention of the I.L.G.W.U. delegates on the vote to call a convention and set up a definite organization, and the increasing indications that the executive board of this union will vote definitely at its May meeting against the proposition, is bound to cast a shadow over the whole project and to strengthen the forces in the C.I.O. which favor a conciliatory unity approach.

Insofar as the unity movement does not trade away the basic principles of industrial unionism and autonomy for the organizations in the mass production industries, it is progressive and should continue to receive the support of the militant elements of the rank-and-file.

The move of the C.I.O. toward a constitutional convention does not eliminate the question of unity in the next period, but only makes it more acute.

CHINA FUND NEARS ITS GOAL OF \$200

The fund being raised by the Socialist Workers Party to aid the Communist League of China (Fourth Internationalists) has taken further strides forward to the goal of \$200 set as the minimum to be collected. The fund now stands as follows:

Previously acknowledged \$14.50
Herbert Weinberger 2.50
Allentown Branch 2.50
Lancaster Corner House Boys 3.50
A Friend 5.50
A. Dane 5.00
TOTAL \$16.50

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The Stalin School of Falsehood (\$2.50) \$1.50
Whither France? Cloth (\$0.75) \$0.49
Lessons of October Cloth (\$0.75) \$0.49

THE CASE OF LEON TROTSKY: Report of the Hearings on the Charges made against him in the Moscow Trials (Dewey Commission) 617 pp. (\$3.00) \$1.50

SERGE: Russia-Twenty Years After. (\$2.50) \$1.50

MEHRING: Karl Marx—The Story of His Life (\$5.00) \$1.98

THE LETTERS OF LENIN (Ed. by Hill & Mudie) (\$4.00) \$1.25

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In short, production is falling at the same time that population is rising. Capitalism cannot profitably satisfy the needs of ever-growing portions of the population. Falling production is falling about the heads of a growing population, pressing down upon them more and more. Above all it presses down upon the workers, who compose seven-tenths of America.

The present depression, far sharper than that which followed the stock market crash of 1929, has sent the capitalists scouring to Washington for "relief." And they got it in far

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1937 at the post office at New York, New York,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.MAX SHACHTMAN
Editor.HAROLD ROBERTS FRANK GRAVES
Associate Editors.
BOB BROWNE
Business Manager.**The Right of Asylum**

The House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization opened up public hearings in the middle of this week on the bill submitted by Representative Emanuel Celler concerning the question of asylum in the United States for political and religious refugees.

The bill is conceived in the same general spirit as the statement made a few weeks ago by Secretary of State Cordell Hull in favor of facilitating the migration to the "democratic" lands of those whose existence in the Fascist countries had become insufferable.

Mr. Celler not only proposes that the President be empowered to increase the immigration quota for any foreign country in case of an "emergency situation," but also provides that a political or religious refugee who "in his last place of residence outside the United States has been subject to persecution, personal abuse or indignity, economic boycott or social ostracism because of his religious or political beliefs or practices," shall not be excluded from the U.S. as a person likely to become a public charge, provided he is "otherwise admissible."

Like the much-publicized Hull declaration, the Celler Bill is hedged around with just the kind of reservations and weasel words that are characteristic of all the flowery gestures of the "democratic" pretenders. Anxious to increase the patriotic allegiance of the masses to the government by emphasizing the contrast between fascism and democratic capitalism, our statesmen do not, however, fail at any time to puncture their policies with enough holes for most of the democratic content to leak through.

The "generous" American immigration policy of recent times has facilitated the admission of men like Albert Einstein—which is, of course, as it should be—or of bloody tyrants like the Cuban ex-dictator, Gerardo Machado, but has left virtually insurmountable bars against the entry of thousands of nameless soldiers of the labor and revolutionary movements. The new Celler resolution in reality perpetuates one of the oldest bars, when it makes reference to the "otherwise admissible." In the past, this has meant the power of the Washington authorities and their representatives abroad to exclude "undesirable aliens," that is, all those labor militants who have not relented in their views despite the most savage persecutions.

The reference to "his last place of residence outside the United States" is of a piece with the other. It means, concretely, that while a would-be immigrant in Germany has a chance to come to

the United States (if he can ever get out of Germany!), a German or Austrian exile who now happens to be in France, in utter misery, as is the case with most of them, is not eligible for admission to this country.

The bill, in other words, requires drastic revision in the direction of really letting down the bars to the horribly persecuted political and religious protestants against fascism and reaction. Among the best of the democratic traditions of the last century was the unloved right of asylum, which brought to the shores of the United States in particular some of the finest fighters for the labor movement. The bars which are maintained by some of our present-day half-baked or decayed "democrats" ought to be torn down without hesitation. And it is the labor movement that should be in the fore in the work of tearing them down.

Whose Morals?

The elections in Local 16 of the Waiters' Union in New York are worth more than a second thought. By a very close vote—a difference of about 150 votes out of a total of more than 3,000 would have changed the results—the Stalinist combination managed to defeat the slate put forward by the progressives. The progressives charge that the C. P. victory is to be explained by the fact that in the fusion of the late "red" union with the present A. F. of L. local, the Stalinists packed the rolls with numerous Party and Young Communist League members whose closest connection with the trade is obtained when they order a meal in a restaurant.

Of decisive significance, however, is the composition of the Stalinist slate. It was made up by a combination between the Communist Party and several gentlemen who served as paid officials in the administration of Messrs. Paul N. Coulcher and Aladar Retek, who now have their offices in a penitentiary as *Convicted racketeers*. These same gangsters and the remnants of their associates were, in the past, vociferously condemned by the very Stalinists who, last week, imperturbably carried through a common election slate with them!

There are those who believe and charge that the Stalinists are immoral in their practices. Strictly speaking, this is not true. They are neither immoral nor amoral. In the remote past, some of the Stalinist leaders learned that the high moral pretensions of the ruling class are a gargantuan fraud, fair words which barely cover up the depravity, cynicism, hypocrisy and chicanery which constitute the reality of bourgeois moral standards.

In part, the communist movement was born in rebellion against these moral standards which had permeated the decadent movements of the Second International—the corrupt old social democracies. That rebellion has been suppressed by the rogues who usurped the leadership of the Communist International and who can live only by virtue of their adoption of the very standards of morality which they originally abhorred.

The barefaced alliance with gangster-racketeer elements is not exceptional to, but part and parcel of Stalinism. Those who, on a grand scale, are capable of palming off the governments of the most ruthless exploiters in history as illustrious democrats, are entirely consistent in presenting underworld characters as worthy co-leaders of a trade union.

Street-walkers of the G. P. U.

AN EDITORIAL

A mimeographed circular is making the rounds of liberal and intellectual circles, signed by Messrs. Robert Coates, Stuart Davis, Marc Blitzstein, Paul Strand and the not unknown Malcolm Cowley. It asks recipients to join with the above in underwriting a statement of approval and apologies for the last Moscow frame-up trial, to be published in the name of "progressive forces everywhere."

A more nauseating piece of mendacity is hard to imagine. Its character may be judged by the following quotations from the letter. In face of the universal disbelief in the Stalin-Vyshinsky charges, Cowley and Co. have the bland impudence to write: "The link between Hitler and the Trotsky-Bukharin camp is plain for us to see." It would be more accurate, it seems to us, to say: "The link between Browder and his running dogs dressed up as 'American progressives' is plain for us to see."

For who but running dogs of the G.P.U. murder gang could have the effrontery to put down on black and white, on April 2, of this Year of Our Lord 1938, the following staggering statement: "Most newspapers have discarded the earlier charges of 'frame-up' and now admit the validity of the trials."

Most newspapers! Perhaps Citizen Cowley, who is a man of high moral integrity and a luminary of one of our leading liberal weeklies, the New Republic, will name a few of these newspapers for us? If not a few of them, will he name at least one—apart from the Daily

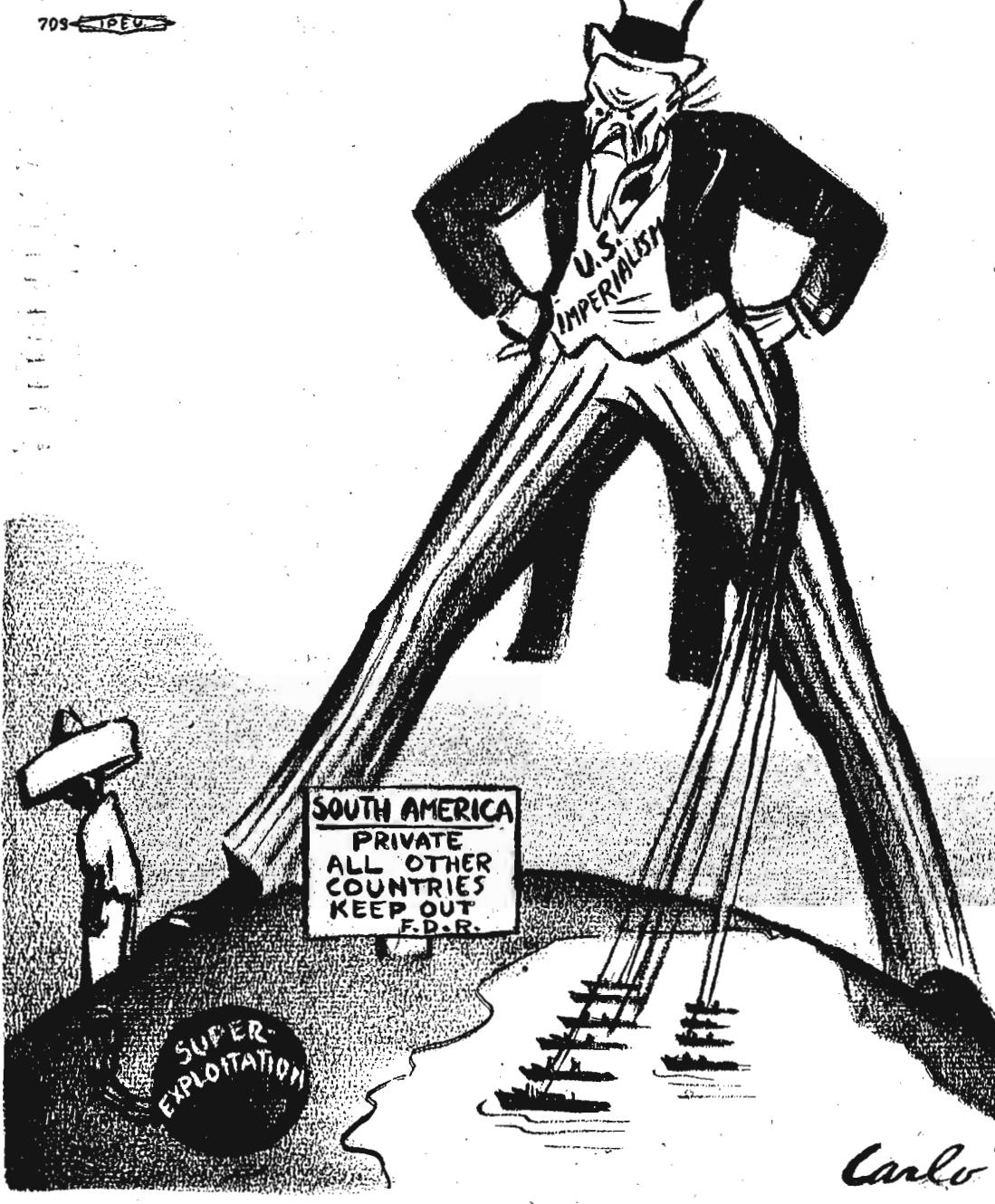
Worker? Perhaps the New York Times? or the Herald-Tribune? or the New York Post? or the World-Telegram? or the Daily News? or a single other fairly well-known periodical? We doubt it, for not a single one was so gullible as to describe the "trial" as anything but a crude and utterly fantastic frame-up.

More than that. The Nation, and Cowley's own New Republic, both of which admitted the "validity" of the first trial and of the second, and sought to jam their despicable conclusions down the throats of their readers, have washed their hands of the third trial and publicly acknowledged that it is too much even for their eager and distended gullets to swallow. Doesn't Mr. Cowley read the New Republic?

We have always felt sympathy for those unfortunate women who, in their economic distress, are forced by capitalist society to sell themselves to all who approach them. They are victims of a frightful social pressure. But the zealously voluntary prostitution of certain "liberal intellectuals" to the Stalinist machine passeth all understanding. If it is economic need they labor under, it is still beyond understanding why they do not resort to a solution which while far indeed from ideal, is nevertheless something—the relief rolls. At least, they could then bear themselves with a modicum of dignity, with a million times more dignity than they can in their present position, which makes it impossible for them to look even an ordinary decent person straight in the eye.

The Good Neighbor Policy

709-1948

**Stalin's Trial As A Terrorist Demanded Of League By Trotsky**

(The following letter was sent on March 21 by comrade Trotsky to the Judicial Section, Secretariat of the League of Nations):

On October 22, 1936, through my Norwegian attorney, the late Michael Puntervold, I had the honor of appealing to you in a letter receipt of which you were kind enough to acknowledge in your reply No. 3A-15105-15085. I am not informed as to the present status of the question of creating a tribunal against terrorists under the League of Nations. I do not know whether it already exists, or whether it is expected to start working in the near future. In any case, I consider it my duty not only to repeat the considerations which I had the honor of bringing to the attention of your section nearly a year and a half ago, but also to supplement them with a new, fully concrete proposal.

It was the Soviet government which initiated the creation of a tribunal against terrorists under the League of Nations. The People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs for the U.S.S.R., Mr. M. Litvinov, displayed at the League of Nations sessions an especially keen and, as might then have appeared, inexplicable interest in this question. However, to informed people the matter was clear even then. Preparing over a number of years of the trial against "Trotzkist terrorists," the G.P.U. was fully convinced that the monotonous "confessions" of the accused would persuade the whole world, including the future tribunal of the League of Nations, as to the correctness of the accusations and offer the possibility of obtaining the legal deliverance of myself and my son, Leon Sedov, into the hands of the G.P.U. This was the immediate and direct aim of Moscow's initiative on the question of an international tribunal.

During the judicial investigation of the murder of Ignace Reiss, former agent of the G.P.U., on September 4, 1937, near Lausanne, Switzerland, can in no sense be viewed as a legalized act. The Swiss and French authorities have complete, exhaustive data unmasking the real organizer of this murder: the G.P.U., the secret police in the U.S.S.R.

During the judicial investigation of the murder of Ignace Reiss it was disclosed in passing that this same gang, in conducting systematic espionage upon my son, Leon Sedov, attempted to kill him at Mulhausen in January, 1937. What relationship the G.P.U. had to the sudden death of my son on the 16th of February of this year is still subject to general investigation.

Right to be Heard

In my letter of October 22, 1936, I expressed the thought that a tribunal dedicated to the defense of governments in various countries from terrorists cannot, on the other hand, refuse defense to private individuals if they, because of purely political motives, are falsely accused of terrorism by an ill-intentioned government. I therefore considered then, and still consider, that I have the right to plead for an examination of my case by the future tribunal under the League of Nations, in spite of the fact that the Soviet government has seemingly definitely renounced

Attempts in Mexico

Among the documents of the chief murderer of Ignace Reiss, a so-called Rossi who succeeded in fleeing in time, proofs were found of his attempts to enter Mexico for purposes not difficult to determine on the basis of the aforementioned circumstances. The actual name of this professional murderer in the service of the G.P.U. is Roland Abbiatte. Witnesses of unimpeachable authority can relate before the

questions. Instead he told the audience that the Trotzkists were given to the use of "abstract logic," citing as an example Gould's statement that "the state is the executive committee of the ruling class." Gould denied originating the statement, giving all credit to Karl Marx, well known 19th century "Trotzkist."

After the debate progressed the exposure of the obvious falsity and pro-war nature of the Stalinist position deeply impressed the audience. Gould, at the beginning of his presentation, submitted a series of questions to Brandschaft demanding concrete answers to each that would place him on record for support or opposition to the American government in event of war. Brandschaft refused to answer these

S.W.P. Dinner Party

To Greet the National Committee, S. W. P.

Saturday, April 23, 7 P. M.

MARINIS RESTAURANT, 9 EAST 22 STREET

Reservation, 75c

Reservations must be made in advance at 116 University Place.

Number limited, will be taken in order of receipt.

Proclaims U.S. Primacy In Western Hemisphere

(Continued from page 1)

situation requires daring and courage. This is no time for weaklings....

LaGuardia Program

Scanning the horizon for wider outlets for American business, LaGuardia points to the markets of Central and South America. The task is not only to protect American investments, but to begin an energetic offensive against all trade competitors of the U.S.: "Countries of Europe and the Orient, particularly those under dictatorships, have invaded Latin-American republics and captured our markets.... It is only a step to political control."

LaGuardia presents a practical program. The two million unemployed of the U.S. shall be mobilized for a great enterprise of "planned patriotism." The U.S. must determinedly eliminate "the danger of improper European and Oriental encroachment" in Latin America. With the aid of cheap labor recruited from the ranks of the American industrial reserve army, a vast state-organized dumping on Latin American markets should be started "to maintain the arteries of trade which nourish our own industries."

Towards Real War

LaGuardia boasts that American capital is strong enough to offer Latin American customers the same low prices and economic advantages as do the "aggressors." In advance, he repudiates the idea that his proposal means economic war. There is, as always, only a question of legitimate "self-defense." State-subsidized exports, however, are nothing but dumping. Dumping is nothing but economic war. Economic war ultimately leads to real war. Of course, all this is the only self-defense for a capitalism torn by crisis.

America for the Exploiters

Strength, and willingness to sacrifice our lives—this was the tenor of Roosevelt's speech. Roosevelt is determined to insure the exclusive rights of the Yankees to exploit the American continent with all the modern instruments of diplomacy, and warfare. America for the Americans? Yes: Latin America for the North American profiteers!

What Roosevelt hinted in flowery diplomatic language was broadcast the same day by New York's Mayor LaGuardia in the straightforward words of a practical man.

"America is in deep crisis," he said. "The outlook is far from being cheerful.... The

Annie, don't bill me for \$4.50, because it will not be paid you.

Now if Michael Gold wants to back out of the subscription just on account of a measly four dollars and fifty cents, why, that's all right with me, although everybody knows what a real sporting man thinks of a welcher. An impetuous literary man might be forgiven an act of impulse, but he hadn't ought to get so offensive about it when the time comes for the pay-off. Personally, I have no intention to do any talking about the gift, because I have myself to think of and it wouldn't be so good to have my name coupled with even a penitent Gold. And if the latter hadn't gone shooting off his mouth, no one would have been the wiser.

Perhaps, however, it isn't entirely his fault. May be the prison censor on 13th Street opened Life's letter before passing it into Gold's cell and he got scared that he might have to do another stretch in solitary. Yessir, that may account for Gold's column. But even so I still think he shouldn't have been so internally dirty about it.

Browder's recent article on Collective Security, asking him to read from it. Brandschaft read to the audience Browder's clear and unequivocal statement that he would support the government of the United States in a war against Japan.

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