

WORKERS OF THE
WORLD UNITE!

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U.S. Strikes At Mexican Labor

Twenty-One Years After

Twenty-one years ago last Autumn, Woodrow Wilson was re-elected President of the United States on the platform, "He kept us out of war."
Twenty-one years ago this week, the Congress of the United States, acting upon a message sent by President Woodrow Wilson, declared war upon the Central Powers.
This was the war, the President told the people of the United States, which was entered upon "to make the world safe for democracy," to guarantee the rights of small nations and racial minorities, to defeat autocracy and tyranny.

Lesson of History

This was the war, the people of the United States learned from history, which brought death to twenty million young men and women; immeasurable suffering to countless millions more; untold destruction of the world's goods produced by the labor and skill of the workers of the world; renewed and deepened injustice, tyranny, military dictatorship and Fascism.

These were lies that Wilson told us, these stories of democracy, the rights of minorities, and the need to defeat militarism. They were lies to cover the grasping hands of Morgan and Rockefeller and Mellon stretched out to protect their vast investments and swell their fabulous profits at the price of the blood of the workers. Fascism: that was the full, ripe fruit of the war for democracy.

Today, with the wounds of the old war still festering, with its sorrows still undimmed, its wounded still walking the streets, wasting in the hospitals or rotting in the gutters, its destruction still unredeemed, Wilson's successor prepares the new war.

Follows Path of Woodrow Wilson

More cunning, more brilliant, more ruthless than his spiritual father, Franklin Roosevelt makes ready. Seeing around him the ravages of the economic crisis, watching the tearing fabric of the social system which nourished him, knowing the frantic needs of American capital, he moves headlong toward the only solution which imperialism has to propose: toward war.

While twelve million unemployed, while tenant farmers and part-time workers, slowly starve, he pours hundreds of millions and billions of dollars into battleships and bombers and machine guns and poison gas.

His lieutenants in the War Department and in Congress draw up the bills for universal conscription and the full details of the military dictatorship which will grip the country from the first day of the war.

With his ringing phrases and his persuasive voice he launches the slogans designed to capture the minds of the people for the war. Again we are to fight for democracy, against tyranny, for the sanctity of treaties and international morality, for peace.

Roosevelt's Idealistic Camouflage

Franklin Roosevelt has learned his lessons well. Profits, fields for investment, rivalry for cheaper raw materials—the realities of war—become transformed through him into shining moral imperatives. In the name of all that is sacred he will lead the people of the United States into the massacre to save American finance-capital.

But there were other lessons also taught in the War of 1914-18, and other teachers than Woodrow Wilson. Liebknecht, Debs, Luxemburg, Lenin, Trotsky, taught another lesson.

We have learned the lesson which they taught us. Proceeding from their lesson, we say to Roosevelt, to Morgan and Rockefeller: We will not support your war! No words or acts of yours, or of your henchmen, no promises or bribes or threats will change us.

The Real Enemy—Imperialism

We have our own war to fight! In that war it is you who are the enemy. We fight that war today, tomorrow, and until it is forever won.

Our war is the struggle of the working class for the emancipation of mankind from the terrible and rusted chains of capitalist enslavement.

We will break those chains! We will cast them, and you, from our shoulders and go forward to a society of freedom, justice, and humanity.

The world socialist revolution! That is our reply to your war.

New York Jobless Protest La Guardia's Relief Slash

NEW YORK.—Several thousand members of the Workers Alliance picketed City Hall in a drenching downpour of rain last Saturday. Shouting slogans "Stop the 10 per cent relief cuts," "Tax the rich and not the poor," "We want jobs," the pickets circled City Hall while a delegation vainly attempted to see the Mayor.

As the pickets gathered, Mayor LaGuardia left through a side door for his home to spend the day with his well-fed and well-clad family. He did, however, leave a news release attacking Lehman and dealing largely with the question of taxation, a copy of which was given to the Alliance delegation by one of the Mayor's secretaries.

Stalinists In Usual Role

While the picketing was going on, sections of the pickets, incensed by the 10 per cent cut, shouted "Down with 10 per cent LaGuardia," Stalinist leaders of the Alliance immediately got busy trying to quench the militancy of the gathering and to halt any

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Fresh Wave Of Strikes Hits France

Workers Open Offensive Despite Treachery Of Popular Front

By ARGUS

French labor is again on the march, driven to renewed militant action by the rising cost of living and the refusal of the employers to grant compensatory wage increases. More than 30,000 workers, including those at the Citroen automobile works, are already on strike, with added thousands threatening to quit work.

The French Communist Party

Prop of Capital



LEON BLUM

is toying with the idea of a "national general strike." With what aim in view? "As the best means of backing the Popular Front government's fight for life." (New York Times, Mar. 26.)

Lesson Forgotten

Forgotten is the lesson that the general strike poses immediately the life and death question of the workers' direct struggle for power. The Stalinists are backing the government of Leon Blum. What matter, then, if they use the sharpest weapon of the working class struggle light-mindedly and for aims which have nothing in common with the workers' interests? They certainly have no intention of leading the workers in a struggle for power, now or in the future.

Who threatens Blum's government? The Right parties in the Senate who are blocking Blum's arms expenditure proposals. They want a government of National

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"The Church Militant"

"Within their confines, a people decrees, and righteously and correctly so, that, though blood flow, property should be safely protected, lives of citizens put out of peril or danger, the sovereignty of the State made inviolate and remain unbroken."

"This is war, but this war we must have, under penalty of social chaos, of wreck and ruin to the most sacred interests."

"There must be rulers, and they must hold the sword in hand."

Who uttered this rabid declaration? It was Mgr. Aloisius C. Dineen, pastor of Holy Innocents Church, in the course of a St. Patrick's Day sermon delivered by him in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City, on March 17, 1938, at a service conducted by Cardinal Hayes.

Could anything illumine more clearly the role of the church as an arm of the capitalist state, a protector of capitalist property, an instrument of imperialist war?

Stalinists Try To Oust Martin From UAW Post

Groom Frankenstein For Presidency With View To Pushing "Collective Security" Fakery

DETROIT.—The Communist Party has initiated its most elaborate and ambitious undertaking in the auto union in a carefully planned, nation-wide campaign to crucify and oust Homer Martin for his opposition to "collective security," to capture control of the United Automobile Workers—or to wreck it.

These incontestable facts came to light at a convention of the Unity Group held on Saturday, March 19, at the Fort Wayne Hotel, Detroit. Delegates representing Unity Group members came from locals spread over a wide area. Wyndham Mortimer, Ed Hall, Nat Ganley and John Anderson, Stalinist stalwarts, were in command, with Walter Reuther and George Edwards of the Socialist Party trailing behind.

The Latest Maneuver

The current Stalinist maneuver consists in shifting the head-on attack on Martin for his anti-war stand to an ostensibly militant union program excoriating Martin for "bureaucracy," financial extravagance and even malfeasance. The demagogic and seemingly progressive character of this program gives the campaign a most insidious and dangerous character.

The apparent failure of the slander campaign, in which the Communist Party issued thousands of leaflets headed "Disruption or Unity—where is Homer Martin going," reprinting a Daily Worker editorial which accused Martin of everything from being a "Trotskyite-Lovestonite-Japanese Agent" to speaking like "Henry Ford's propaganda department," has caused the Stalinist tops to tack along a new course.

If the powerful anti-war sentiment among the auto workers is to be overcome, and if the U.A.W.A. is to be lined up with the Roosevelt war machine, other means must be devised. The desperate ravings of the Daily Worker have proved more of an obstacle than a help to the sinister aims of the Stalinists.

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STALIN PURGE EXTENDED TO POLAR HEROES

Nineteen More Are Shot After An Alleged Secret Trial

Extension of Stalin's blood purge to the Northern Sea Route Administration headed by Dr. Otto Schmidt, was heralded this week by the issuance in Moscow of an official denunciation of this branch of the Soviet government.

As was only to be expected, "criminal anti-Soviet wrecking activity" was discovered in the administration, which, it seems, is being held responsible "for the perilous position of Soviet icebreakers and ships drifting helplessly in the Arctic Sea."

On His Way Out

It is clear: Schmidt, who directed last summer's polar flights to America and the polar weather observations by the Papanin expedition, is on his way out.

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Labor Alone Can Prevent Spain's Doom

Popular Front Crumbles Before Franco's Big Catalan Drive

The desperate struggle to save Spain from the doom of a Fascist victory last week entered its most acute stage.

Tragic events have had to happen to make it plain once more that the victory of the struggle against Fascism rests upon the independent struggle of Spanish and world labor in its own interests.

All the "democratic" allies who were going to help defeat Franco's rebels—the "democratic" governments of Britain and France, and the "democratic" capitalist politicians, Negrin & Co., to whom power was surrendered—have contrived only to bring about defeats for the Spanish workers' cause.

Preceded By Political Defeats

The political defeats suffered by the workers during the last two years, culminating in the bloody repression of the May days in Barcelona in 1937, are now being followed as a direct result by heavy military defeats for the Loyalist cause.

Driving relentlessly forward with the help of German and Italian planes, men, and artillery, General Franco's rebel armies have advanced into Catalonia. A battered, weakened Loyalist army has had to give way steadily.

Franco's men were less than 35 miles from the sea and less than 100 miles from Barcelona, the Loyalist capital. Their advance threatened to amputate the Catalonian head from the shrunken body of Loyalist Spain.

Central Issue

In Barcelona the People's Front government which has known only how to be the organizer of defeats, was calling upon the population—the masses of the people—to make heroic sacrifices to prevent Franco from making his victory final.

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Silver Move Made To Aid Oil Robbers

Action Seen As First Step In Sharp Struggle Which May End In Imperialist Intervention Through Mexican Fascist Bands

Jingo Campaign Is Unleashed

Acting under pressure of the powerful Rockefeller oil interests, the "peace-loving" and "democratic" government of President Roosevelt has commenced a vicious economic war directed against the terribly-exploited people of Mexico.

This economic war, undertaken in retaliation for the expropriation of American oil properties in Mexico, starts with the suspension of United States silver purchases from Mexico. But it may well develop into imperialist intervention, either through secret aid to reactionary organizations in Mexico, which would be encouraged to overthrow the Cardenas government, or through the sending of American military forces to Mexico, or both.

Jingo Campaign On

The reactionary press of this country, repeating its tactics of 22 years ago, when the United States last intervened in Mexican affairs, has unleashed a jingo campaign which verges on open calls for military intervention.

Outdistancing all its rivals, the New York Daily News "wonders" whether Leon Trotsky hasn't had something to do with Cardenas' action in expropriating the foreign oil holdings.... "wherever Trotsky goes things soon begin to ferment." Lombardo Toledano and his Stalinist mentors in Mexico, on the other hand, accuse Trotsky of being an agent of the fascists and the oil companies. They and the Daily News have one thing in common, however: they are both enemies of the struggling Mexican toilers.

The decision of the Roosevelt government to suspend purchases of Mexican silver (next to the oil taxes the principal source of

income of the Cardenas government) was preceded by an intensive press campaign for the defense of "the legally-acquired interests of great value" of American business south of the Rio Grande. Leading the agitation was that liberal patron, the New York Times. Where pocket-books are endangered, all the high ideals of democracy are quickly discarded.

Defend Fantastic Profits

To be sure, the Times itself must recognize "the right of the Mexican government to expropriate property, whether owned by its citizens or by foreigners." To be sure, it must admit that Cardenas offered to recompense the companies with oil produced under Mexican administration an offer which the British and American companies flatly rejected as "unacceptable." For what they want, above all, is not reimbursement for their property but the maintenance of the fantastic profits which they amass through plundering Mexico's natural riches under their own administration.

The cessation of the silver purchases, however, is only the beginning of Yankee reprisals. It is a signal to American private capital to join the economic boycott. The plan is to precipitate in this way the collapse of Mexican currency, in order to arouse the agrarian and urban population against the Cardenas government. Thus Mexico will be crudely presented with the alternative: capitulation or civil war.

Spurred onward by the struggles, Mexican reaction has long kept itself in readiness to spring. The "impoverished" landowners and business men by the for the flesh-pots of Porfirio Diaz' regime. Calles conspires from his American asylum. In Mexico itself, the reactionary peasant-general Cedillo, until recently a minister in Cardenas' government, provides his private army in northern Mexico with arms and airplanes from the United States.

Roosevelt Collaborates

To defend the profits of the American financial oligarchy, the "anti-feudalist" Roosevelt collaborates willingly with the abject tyrants of Brazil, Cuba, etc. We will not act otherwise in Mexico. Over bleeding Mexico threatening clouds of civil war are gathering. The barons of "liquid gold" will again, if necessary, as they did in the past, furnish the enemies of the Mexican people with money and arms, in order to perpetuate their dictatorship over the workers and peasants.

Externally Washington will, in that event, retain its mask of "neutrality." But only so long as it hopes to win through economic

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Minneapolis Takes the Lead! UNIONS DECLARE

ANTI-WAR STAND

In the following resolution, adopted on March 23, the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, representing 50,000 trade unionists, went on record with a policy of class-struggle opposition to all imperialist wars:

WHEREAS organized labor is aware of the cruel deception practised upon it in the last "War to Make the World Safe for Democracy"; and

WHEREAS the world is threatened with another such war, in which the workers and farmers will once more be called to lay down their lives to protect and expand the imperialist interests of the big bosses; and

WHEREAS the employers' press is engaged in a systematic campaign to create a jingoistic war spirit, and the radio and motion pictures are being utilized to whip us up to accept war; and

WHEREAS war preparations are being rushed in this country at a frenzied pace, as is so clearly revealed by the actions of the National Administration in launching a gigantic program of naval and military expansion, including over a billion dollars for arms in the regular budget, twelve hundred millions additional for new warships in the Vinson Bill just passed by the House of Representatives, and other military bills now being drafted at the direction of the Administration; and

WHEREAS the government's preparations for war are a mortal danger to organized labor, as is revealed by the plans for a military dictatorship in war-time prepared by the War Department and embodied in the Sheppard-May Bill, with its provisions for compulsory conscription, arbitrary fixing of wages, prohibition of strikes, punitive discipline of unions and labor leaders, and governmental control of press and radio; and

WHEREAS the National Administration has already engaged on a course of throttling opponents of war, as was revealed by the lynch spirit organized against the Farmer-Labor congressmen and others who supported the Ludlow Amendment requiring a popular referendum before Congress can declare war; and

WHEREAS the purely pacifist, non-working class opposition to war has already collapsed in Congress, as witness the speed and the three-to-one vote by which the Administration pushed through the House the Naval Expansion Bill; therefore be it resolved:

1. That the Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, voicing the determination of fifty thousand trade unionists, declares its firm opposition to any war launched by the Government;

2. That we demand that all the funds now proposed for the military budget and naval expansion be transferred immediately to the relief of the unemployed;

3. That we demand the immediate withdrawal of any and all armed forces of the United States from the Far East, since it is only Big Business and not Labor that has any interests there to protect;

4. That we assert militant labor's determination to support the workers and peasants of Spain against the Fascist hordes who seek to crush them, and to support the brave Chinese people in their fight for independence against the Japanese invaders and all other foreign exploiters;

5. That we shall join with all other forces in the labor movement who share our views for the purpose of consolidating the strongest possible movement of resistance to war and to the war-mongers.

Navy Maneuvers Proceed Under Close Secrecy

Internment Camps Being Prepared in Hawaii For Japanese

The Pacific war games of the United States Navy, second series within a period of twelve months, are now well under way, but details of the exercises, in which are participating 150 fighting ships, plus 500 modern aircraft, manned by 3,600 officers and 55,000 men, are being kept a closely-guarded secret. So strict is the censorship that efforts in official Washington to attribute to the war games a purely "routine" character encounter universal disbelief. They may well be the actual prelude to the war which very plainly is being prepared, with full consciousness and determination, by the imperialist government at Washington—a war which, in the first place, will in all probability be fought against Japan.

Taken in conjunction with the huge arms program of the Roosevelt administration, involving expenditures running into billions of dollars, the navy games, which are taking place along a 5,000 mile line from Alaska to Samoa by way of Hawaii, leave no doubt that actual war is in preparation.

They Understand

The Japanese imperialists have no doubt that the war will be

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Stalinists Plot To Drive Martin From U.A.W. Post

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The coming campaign of rumors and accusations against Martin will revolve around three principal points:

1. Financial extravagance and irregularity.
2. Bureaucratic tendencies, abuse of local autonomy, abuse of rights of Executive Board members, restriction of the rights of the rank-and-file, gangsterism.
3. Implied and possibly open charges of collusion with the auto companies.

Funds will be lavishly spent and organizers toured up and down the country to harness the legitimate indignation of the rank-and-file to this Stalinist cabal. The movement is to culminate in a special convention of the U.A.W.A. The Stalinists put out a feeler at the Unity Caucus convention in the form of a motion for a special convention, but quickly dropped it in face of the cool reception and even opposition. More preparation will be required to put over this proposal. But that this is their objective was revealed in a feature article by A. W. Robinson, a usually well-informed reporter. Writing in the Detroit News the day after the Unity Convention he reported the adoption of a resolution by General Motors Local 216, Los Angeles, calling for a special convention "to remove Martin and all his gang." Obviously this Stalinist caucus could not have been acquainted in time with the temporary tactical switch in the party line, and so they spilled the beans prematurely.

Group Frankenstein

Finally, there is one other significant fact which gives the show away, strips the campaign of its flimsy progressive covering and exposes its really reactionary objectives. That fact is: The Communist Party is grooming Richard T. Frankenstein to take Martin's place as the next president of the U.A.W.A.

Such a plan fits in admirably with Frankenstein's scarcely concealed ambitions. This is indicated by the current unity between Frankenstein and the C.P. in Labor's Non-Partisan League (reported elsewhere in this issue), by the united front in the recent Hamtramck municipal elections, by the obvious inactivity of the C.P. caucus in the Dodge local elections despite an opposition Unity Group slate running against Frankenstein's men, by the failure of the Daily Worker to associate Frankenstein with Martin on the war question and Frankenstein's silence on "collective security." If it is still too far-fetched to assume a friendly alliance between Frankenstein and the C.P., we might refer to a six-point memorandum containing the terms of this treaty.

But this is too sour a dose for the rank-and-file to swallow at one gulp, so the C.P. is not revealing it for the time being. Frankenstein is known to be to the right—far to the right—of Martin.

If anyone is a real red-baiter, if anyone has employed gangster methods, if anyone has sought for support among Black Legion elements — it is Frankenstein. Obviously this card can be sprung only in a convention. To play it now would give the hand away and arouse the antipathy of the rank-and-file, who would view exchanging Frankenstein for Martin in the same light as exchanging Lewis for Green.

Deceit and Lies

The most cursory review of the new program of the Unity Group will reveal that it is shot through and through with hypocrisy, deceit and lies.

The very first point in the weekly letter issued by the Unity Group calling the March 19 convention deals with "the alarming trend... towards bureaucracy." And yet the letter is prefaced by a statement calling "for the abolition of all caucusing by any group in the International Union." Thus the first step of the Unity Group to eliminate bureaucracy will be to abridge the democratic rights of the rank-and-file by abolishing all caucuses! Here is the fine Italian hand of the C.P. Caucuses are permissible in "self-defense"—but only so long as their policy does not prevail. What is this complaint about bureaucracy?

The abolition of local union papers at the Executive Board meeting after the Milwaukee convention.

Was this bureaucratic? Most certainly. We pointed this out at least six months ago. But where was the Unity Group then? It was trying to make peace with Martin—at any price! In fact, the Stalinists in the Unity Caucus meetings—a very strong tie—

voted after the executive board meeting to drop the issue completely since the board had already decided the question. Whence arises their present tender solicitude for local papers? In view of past performances of the Stalinists, it is clear they are making capital on this question now only for political purposes. If successful, they will merely establish more receptacles for their "collective security," pro-war garbage.

The gag resolution prohibiting Board members from discussing decisions of the board outside of board meetings.

No doubt this, too, was bureaucratic. But why the sudden desire to go to the rank-and-file? Why did they not raise this howl after the letter to General Motors giving it disciplinary powers was signed last September, or again last December? Perhaps their hands were tarnished also? Or why did they not demand this right during and after the Pontiac strike? We know now that the difference over how to outlaw that strike and send the men back to work was a matter not of policy but of method. In other words, just what are the real programmatic differences that warrant the expression of divergent opinions from the executive board to the locals? Nothing but the right to unscrupulous factionalism is involved here.

The signing of the present supplementary agreement with General Motors without consulting the workers by calling a General Motors conference.

This was the most bureaucratic action of all. But, as the Bible says, let him who is without sin cast the first stone. One year ago Hall and Mortimer, "helmsmen" of the Unity Group, negotiated the first supplementary agreement but never submitted it to the rank-and-file for ratification. This has been called to the attention of the Unity Group. What is their answer? The supplement "was not objectionable to the workers" but presumably the present agreement is. A fine criterion! The leaders of the Unity Group have constituted themselves a supreme court to determine what is good and what is bad for the workers in the plant. We are no less concerned about the bureaucratic method involved in signing the General Motors supplementary agreement. But how can the struggle against such methods be entrusted to a group which sanctions them provided only they are perpetrated by the "right" people?

Irresponsible Action

Looking at the matter from a broader point of view, the present concern of the Unity leaders over the new supplementary agreement is based on the knowledge that nothing can be done about it. The agreement is a bad one, worse than the last, but the union is in no position to strike at the present time, particularly over this issue. Three months ago, when rank-and-file militants demanded that the General Motors conference get down to business, the Unity leaders acted as hatchet men for Martin to keep the peace. Today, their raising of the issue, with no proposal for action, is a clear piece of irresponsibility.

The proceedings of the Unity Group convention showed how little concern this clique felt for delegating powers to the rank-and-file. First they cut off a speaker calling for the Executive Board to turn over its negotiating powers if and when another General Motors conference is called. Then one of the top men proclaimed it would be useless for him to attempt to negotiate a new agreement, because before he could get started Homer Martin would phone General Motors and persuade them to hand down a worse agreement! We will undoubtedly hear more such accusations before this campaign is over.

Blackens Martin

Then the conference was treated to a very defensible financial report by Ed. Hall. He alleged that Martin has been running up an expense account of \$2,000 a month. This is a serious charge, especially at a time when all organizers have been laid off for lack of money. Why are no charges brought? Why all the whispering over so serious a matter? Perhaps Hall would not like to wash his dirty linen in public together with Martin's? At the January meeting of the Executive Board it came to light that Hall had piled up a hotel bill during the Milwaukee convention of \$1,045—in a period of two weeks or less! Hall is not concerned about the amount of money squandered but about the individuals doing it. He remained for Walter Reuther and George Edwards to explain him openly

MARXIST SCHOOL

April 6 - Wednesday Evening
HOW THE CIO UNIONS OPERATE — Bill Morgan - 7 P. M.

THE ORIGINS OF THE "TROTSKY-STALIN" CONFLICT — Joe Carter - 8:45 P. M.

Other courses of the School are: Elementary Socialism, Monday, 7 P. M., Hal Draper; Marxian Economics, Tuesday, 7 P. M., J. G. Wright; Principles of Revolutionary Socialism, 8:45 P. M., Maurice Spector.

against a proposal to appropriate local finances for Unity Group expenses.

The entire issue of finances is undoubtedly injected into the campaign to add bitterness and suspicion. And an issue of this order, raised in the manner described, is calculated, more than any dozen other accusations taken together, to discredit the auto union in the eyes of the working class.

The Ford Drive

What else? The drive to organize Ford's. The poor results in this campaign are undoubtedly due in part to inefficient methods, but they are equally due to unfavorable objective conditions and to the entire policy of the C.I.O. No one can logically criticize the policies at Ford's without at the same time rapping the policies in the Little Steel strike which resulted in an abrupt halt in all organization activities. The only real purpose of raising the Ford issue is to blacken Martin. We have yet to see Frankenstein, who is the director of the Ford Organizing Committee, put on the carpet by the Unity Group.

Failure to organize competitive plants. Many, perhaps most, of the Unity Group leaders do not come with clean hands to a discussion on this issue. Competitive plants have been ignored and left unorganized—often to the point of extreme danger to the organized plants—in not a few of the locals now under the control of Unity Group leaders. The question today is not one of placing the blame—there will be plenty of time for that—but of getting out and organizing these plants. The Unity Group is faced with this test no less than Martin himself.

From beginning to end, the program of the Unity Group is transparently clear. Its objective: "get" Martin and line up the union for Roosevelt's war program. No opposition from the auto workers to the new war—that is the real slogan.

A Principled Fight

We hold no brief for Homer Martin, or his water-boys, the Lovestonites, or his reactionary allies. We have been his most vigorous opponents and the most consistent champions of the rights of the rank-and-file. We have conducted this struggle while the opportunists were trying to patch up any kind of peace with him. But we have always fought our fight on the basis of principles. We will continue to do so now and in the future. Our struggle is no different, fundamentally, in the auto union than in the steel and mining unions.

Our opposition to Martin, however, in no way lessens our alarm over the present campaign launched by the Communist Party, acting under cover of the Unity Group. We warn the auto workers of this campaign! Success can mean only transfer of leadership from one bureaucratic group to an infinitely worse one.

Look at the internal regime in the Communist Party. There is no more democracy in that party than you can stick in the corner of your eye. Look at the record of the Communist party in unions where it has control: the furriers, painters, food workers, maritime union. Gangsterism, unity with racketeers, frame-ups, suppression of minorities, dictatorial practices that would make Bill Hutchinson green with envy! Do you want that kind of system in the auto union, which despite all abuses, has become known as the most democratic organization in the labor movement?

A Warning

We warn the sincere rank-and-file of the Socialist Party in the auto union in Flint and Detroit. Your leadership, from Walter Reuther to Ben Fisher, either through design or impotence, has kept you chained to an alliance with the Communist Party in the Unity Group. This alliance has given you nothing but a lot of headaches and more explaining for the reactionary antics of the Stalinists, while it has given them a convenient radical covering. This alliance has prevented you from exercising a genuine radicalizing influence on the U.A.W.A. But more serious today, it will make you partner to the most sinister aims yet advanced in the union. It is time to call a halt.

SWP Leaders In Mexico City Support Workers' Struggle

In the last issue of the "Socialist Appeal" we reported that representatives of the Socialist Workers Party in Mexico had publicly declared their solidarity with the anti-imperialist struggle of the Mexican workers in connection with the expropriation of the oil fields held by British and American oil companies. The full text of the declaration, issued March 19 by James P. Cannon, national secretary of the S.W.P., and Max Shachtman, editor of the "Socialist Appeal," is as follows:

"The expropriation of the oil properties held by British and American oil companies as announced last night by President Cardenas is bound to meet with the enthusiastic approval of enlightened workers everywhere. In greeting this bold and courageous measure we express not only the sentiments of the Socialist Workers Party of the United States but, we are sure, of millions of workers in our country. Our brief visit as tourists to beautiful and hospitable Mexico has been made doubly pleasant by the announcement of this governmental action taken in the interests of the toiling people.

"We have no doubt that the decree issued in regard to the foreign oil companies will engender a campaign of agitation and misrepresentation against the government. That in our opinion is all the more reason for the workers of the United States to come out in support of the Mexican government's action. We shall urge our own party and all progressive workers in the United States to give full support to the Mexican people in this fight. It is no more than the simple duty of Socialists to defend the Mexican people in their fight for economic and national independence and to urge the laboring masses of the United States to take a stand, not on the side of the oil companies, but on the side of the masses of the Mexican republic.

U.S. Silver Move Against Mexico Is Direct Attack on Working Class

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reprisals or backing Mexican robber bands. In case of emergency, Roosevelt will not recoil from transforming his "friendly neighbor" policy into open armed intervention, following the example of the great pacifist, Wilson.

For the moment, London and Washington seem to hope that the difficult economic situation of this country, exhausted by century-long exploitation, will force Cardenas into capitulation. But the Mexican government is now the prisoner of the Mexican workers, who are desperately determined to put an end to the foreign yoke. Cardenas can capitulate only at the price of becoming the Chiang Kai-shek of Mexico.

Revolution Is Need

On the other hand, the feud with the oil companies, if it is to be waged successfully, must inevitably exceed the limits of capitalist legality. Real success of the anti-imperialist struggle is possible only through the methods of the proletarian revolution. Under proletarian rule, Mexico could quickly reorganize and awaken the enthusiasm of the colonial countries of Latin America.

It would have to expropriate without compensation the vast land-holdings as yet untouched, to nationalize the banks and confiscate foreign capital, to curb the commercial profits of imperialism through a monopoly of foreign trade. Concentrating the entire riches of the nation in the hands of a proletarian state, it could turn the land over to the peasant masses, liberate them from debt, and organize the productive forces of the country.

It is precisely the limitation of Mexico's anti-imperialist struggle within the boundaries of capitalist legality which constitutes the greatest brake on the liberation of the Mexican people.

Frank Kluckhohn, the Mexican correspondent for the Times, reactionary and friend of the G.P.U., reports with great satisfaction that even the France of the People's Front rejects Cardenas' offer to sell oil only to the non-fascist countries. The union. Gangsterism, unity with racketeers, frame-ups, suppression of minorities, dictatorial practices that would make Bill Hutchinson green with envy! Do you want that kind of system in the auto union, which despite all abuses, has become known as the most democratic organization in the labor movement?

Solidarity With Mexico

But this maneuver must not succeed. The conspiracy must be made to rebound against the

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Curran Aids Navy Recruiting Action

NEW YORK.—Armed with mimeographed copies of a letter signed by Joseph Curran, general organizer of the National Maritime Union, recruiting officers of the Merchant Marine Naval Reserve are engaged in visiting union halls in efforts to induce seamen to enlist.

Curran's letter states that following "a conference between members of the District Committee (of the N.M.U.) and representatives of the Navy Department" a resolution was passed by the District Committee which states:

"On the basis of the report made by Captain Bookwalter as to the aims and purposes of the Merchant Marine Reserve, we feel that the report shows and the statement of the Navy Department shows that there is nothing anticipated by the Reserve as being harmful to the organization of the National Maritime Union of America, but the District Committee feels that we, as a trade union, cannot take a stand directly advocating our members' joining any other organization."

Not being prepared to take a militant stand against the war preparations of the Roosevelt government, Curran and his crew leave it "entirely to the discretion of the members" of the N.M.U. as to whether they should enlist in the Naval Reserve.

Martin, Kenyon, Hays Join Beal Defense Group

Many Join In Nationwide Movement For His Liberation

NEW YORK.—Homer Martin, international president of the United Automobile Workers of America, Congressman Thomas R. Amle of Wisconsin and Jerry Voorhis of California are among the growing number of prominent Americans who have joined the Non-Partisan Committee for the Defense of Fred E. Beal, the labor leader serving a 17 to 20 years prison term in North Carolina. A list of new recruits to the nation-wide movement for Beal's liberation includes labor spokesmen, educators, jurists, and writers.

Miss Dorothy Kenyon, recently designated to the League of Nations commission for the study of the legal status of women, joined the Beal group on the eve of sailing for Geneva. Emily Greene Balch, economist of Wellesley College, former delegate to the International Congress of Women at the Hague, also enlisted in the non-partisan committee.

More Prominent Joiners

Other new members include Arthur Garfield Hays, well-known defender of civil liberties, who was a voluntary attorney for Beal's defense in the trial in 1919, after the Gastonia textile strike; Dr. Horace M. Kallen, author and philosopher; Sara Bard Field, the poet, and Charles Erskine Scott Wood, author.

The work of the Non-Partisan Committee has just received the endorsement of the National Executive Committee of the Workers' Circle, a fraternal order with over 1,000 branches in the United States and Canada.

The Executive Committee of the American Radio Telegraphists Association wrote: "This Committee wishes to take this opportunity to wish you every success in your work." The Marble Carvers, Cutters and Setters Union, Local 4, sent wishes for "the greatest of success" in the campaign for Beal's release.

Similar messages are reaching defense headquarters, at 19 W. 44th Street, New York City, from all parts of the country.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Insertions in this column are 25 cents for five lines. Copy must be in at the APPEAL office before six o'clock Monday evening.

NEW YORK

HOUSEWARMING AT OUR NEW Headquarters, 75 St. Marks Place, Saturday, April 2. Swing Band, entertainment, East Side Branch, S.W.P. Sub. 25 cents.

CABARET, SWING BAND, FLOOR Show, Bar and Snacks, Sat. Apr. 3, 7 P.M., 916 Ninth Ave. at 53th St. Cover charge: 35 cents.

WILLIAMSBURG SOCIAL, at 158 Lewis Ave. Saturday, April 2nd. Repeal of "Alice Through The Thermidor." Refreshments, dancing, congenial comrades. Admission 25 cents.

LOS ANGELES

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK ONLY. "WHITHER FRANCE?" by Leon Trotsky. 50 cents. Orders filled promptly. 5 cents extra for post. Age. Modern Book Shop, 309 1/2 W. 2nd St., L.A. Angeles.

Loones Ouster Uncovers Strife In Seamen's Union

NEW YORK.—Internal strife within the National Maritime Union culminated in the expulsion of Octave Loones, editor of the Rank and File Pilot and a member of the stewards department, at a membership meeting of the stewards department last Friday.

Publication of the Rank and File Pilot, an unofficial weekly newspaper that exposed the sell-out features of the recent tanker agreement negotiated by the New York District Committee of the N.M.U., and has been attacking the leadership generally, had precipitated a crisis within the union, with strong sentiment against the Stalinist-controlled N.M.U. leadership.

Attacks Editor, Stalinists

During a discussion of the Rank and File Pilot at a meeting of the deck department last Tuesday, Joseph Curran, general organizer of the N.M.U., denounced the editor and his backers as "pie-card artists" interested only in securing paid positions within the union.

He also attacked the activities of the Communist Party in the N.M.U., charging their members with "spending most of their time recruiting members for the party instead of aiding and bettering the conditions of the seamen." Curran's charges against the

Communist Party, heralded widely in the capitalist press as a split with "radical elements" in the union, significantly omit any condemnation of the class-collaboration and sell-out policies of the Stalinist leadership. From his statements, there is no reason to believe that Curran has abandoned his policy of conciliation with the bosses and capitulation to the Government.

Lentient to Opportunists

While Curran attempted to differentiate himself from the "official" Stalinists, the current issue of the Rank and File Pilot veered in the direction of a more lenient attitude toward the opportunistic District Committee, and centered its fire on the "official" Stalinists, such as Jack Lawrence, a member of the District Committee.

Long letters, accompanied by photostatic copies of documents, proved that has long been known, that the leadership of the N.M.U. is dominated by the Communist Party. Such "exposures" are worse than useless and accomplish nothing unless it is clearly shown that the policy of the Communist Party is to shackle the seamen and sell them out to the bosses in the interests of their "democratic front" program.

Allentown Project Reopens As Result Of Militant Action

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Through swift action by the Lehigh County Unemployed League, the W.P.A. sewing project which closed down on February 25 without notice and without provision for placing the 270 women employed on it on relief, was reopened on March 9.

The Unemployed League called a meeting of the women on the project as soon as it was closed and assisted them in setting up an organization. A committee of six of the most militant workers was elected from the project to act jointly with a committee from the League consisting of Lester Heckman, the organizer, Mrs. Goldie Schrammel, and Mrs. Cleora Mullen. The district W.P.A. officials in Bethlehem at first refused to see the committee, but after a threat to rush the office, the committee was admitted and received a promise that the project would open within two weeks.

Not relying on vague promises, the committee transmitted its demands to the W.P.A. administration in Harrisburg. It also took up with the area relief office the question of relief for the women until the project opened, and elicited an assurance from the W.P.A. placement division that all women working on the project when it closed would be re-employed. The workers were prepared to take over the W.P.A. offices if the promises were not kept.

When the project opened, the League's representatives were on hand to see that all women were taken back and that there was no discrimination. The organization of the workers on the project is continuing to function in order to handle grievances in the job and to be ready at any time to combat efforts to close the project again.

Full credit for the prompt reopening of the project belongs to the aggressive action of the reconstituted Unemployed Leagues. The Stalinist-controlled Workers Alliance never so much as mentioned the lay-offs.

Appeal Army

We are becoming convinced ourselves that the Appeal has not only improved—but has actually become a paper that meets with the approval of comrades and sympathizers all over the country. From Baltimore comes the following comment:

"We want to express our appreciation of the Appeal. It really gets better with each issue and makes us proud to be associated with a party which puts out such a paper. Its make-up pleases the eye and its articles have an assurance and aggressiveness that can only come from a firm confidence in the correctness of your program."

And from Vancouver, Canada, comes another boost for the Appeal:

"It is a pleasure to read the Appeal with its clear and proletarian viewpoint as counterposed to that of the G.P.U. organs and the reformist sheets with their class collaborationist line."

Comrade Jack Hartman of New York was sufficiently enthusiastic about the Appeal drive to go out on the street and sell 44 Appeals in two hours. This proves that street sales are an effective method in boosting Appeal circulation during and after the drive.

And speaking of the drive—we'll have to do some hustling if we look at the figures for the past week:

New Subs—Week ending March 25th	
Safford, Arizona	1
Los Angeles	1
Chicago	1
Vincennes, Indiana	1
Boston	2
Flint, Mich.	1
Jersey City	1
Cleveland	1
Racine, Wis.	1
Argentina	1
New York	15
Total	26

Bundle order increases have dropped off for the past week, too. Boston increased its bundle by 25 and Louisville, Kentucky, added five more to theirs.

Comrade Leonard, literature agent in Boston, has already doubled the Boston bundle order since he took over the job and he'll do more than that before the drive is over. Boston is now giving Chicago a run for its money.

And what happened to that challenge that Chicago received? We haven't seen any results from the challengers yet.

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Britain Not Yet Ready To Fight Hitler

Chamberlain Declines Role Of Savior of "Democracy"

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Great Britain delivered in the House of Commons on March 24 his eagerly-awaited speech on British foreign policy. The speech demonstrated:

1. That the differences and antagonisms between the "democratic" capitalist states and the "fascist" states are not of an "ideological" character, but reflect, rather, the fundamental rivalry which is the characteristic of the entire imperialist world;

2. That "democratic" Britain is more than ready to make a deal with Hitler's Germany (just as now she is making a deal with Mussolini), if thereby the knife-edge of Hitler's expansionism can be turned away from Britain and her French ally in the direction of—the U.S.S.R.

No Advance Commitment

Chamberlain made it clear that Britain would not commit herself in advance to defend Czechoslovakia against German aggression, even if France goes the length of assisting her central European ally in the event of a German attack.

"This position," he said, "is not one which His Majesty's Government could see their way to accept in relation to an area where their vital interests are not concerned in the same degree as they are in the case of France and Belgium."

He was careful, however, to add that British assistance might be given to Czechoslovakia against Germany, and that if either France or Belgium are attacked by Germany, Britain will without hesitation come to their aid.

Stalin Proposal Dismissed

Contemptuously dismissing the proposal of the Stalin government for a conference of the "democratic" powers to consider measures for restraining "aggressors," the Tory Chamberlain was able to make use of the proposal in order to discredit Stalin's foreign policy, as making for war. Said he:

"The proposal appeared to involve less consultation with a view to settlement than concerting of action against an eventuality that has not yet arisen... (Such a conference) would aggravate a tendency toward establishment of exclusive groups of nations which must be inimical to the prospect of European peace."

Chamberlain has smashed to bits the Stalinist illusion that the advance of fascism could be stopped by the creation of a bloc of "democratic" capitalist states whose self-assumed task it would be to protect "democracy" against fascism. Imperialist Britain, through its leading mouthpiece, has now made clear what the Marxists have proclaimed all along, namely, that "democratic" capitalism has no interest in maintaining "democracy" in foreign lands.

Democracy and Fascism

The Marxists have gone further. They have pointed out that the bourgeoisie in the "democratic" countries will themselves establish a fascist regime when the institutions of their "democracy" become an impediment to their continued rule over and exploitation of the working class. Today, in the light of Chamberlain's very clear declaration, can any worker swallow the Stalinist lie that capitalist democracy and the defense of capitalist democracy is any kind of a bulwark—much less the ONLY bulwark—against fascism?

Consider Arbitration Board To Settle Rubber Disputes

AKRON.—A tentative proposal to set up in the rubber industry an arbitration board headed by an industrial coordinator, is now under consideration by the National Labor Relations Board as a possible "solution" of the current wages and hours dispute at the Goodrich plant.

Feeling out the reaction unofficially through the press before making definite announcement of its plans, the N.L.R.B. contemplates lengthening of the working day above the six-hour limit, coupled with indefinite commitments regarding wages.

The plan is being presented ostensibly as a guaranteed annual

Loves Peace Too



NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN

"Democratic" Britain will make war on Nazi Germany only if and when Hitler menaces Britain's imperialist interests. The rise of "Greater Germany" under Hitler has destroyed Britain's ancient role as arbiter of Europe's fate. If and when Hitler, after rounding out his "mittel-Europa," challenges France and nears his goal of becoming master of the European continent, the British imperialists will fight.

Preventive War Possible

They may, as Chamberlain so clearly hinted, even embark on a preventive war against Germany if Hitler's armies march into Czechoslovakia. But Chamberlain makes no prior commitments. He needs a free hand to decide when the time for war is ripe.

Meanwhile, British imperialism hastens the building of its mighty war machine in preparation for "the day." Apart from the vast navy and army building programs, all efforts are being bent to insure a first line strength of 1,750 fighting planes within six months, instead of within a year as previously planned.

Behind these first line planes, reports from London declare, are to be placed an unknown number of reserve planes of identical type, and it is understood that a total strength of 10,000 planes is aimed at.

Labor Traitors Busy

As an integral and indispensable part of the government's war plans the cooperation of the workers is being sought through the General Council of the Trade Union Congress. The government proposes to double the rate of armaments production. If the T.U.C. accepts the government proposals, it will mean not only the harnessing of the labor unions to the imperialist war machine; it will mean that the workers in industry will be forced to submit to a lowering of their wages and working conditions. For the government plans to draft unskilled labor into industry on a vast scale in order to augment the labor force, and the unions are to be asked to arbitrate rules providing restrictive conditions on new entrants, including minimum wages restrictions.

The traitors of the General Council, who sold out the British general strike in 1926 and who have already pledged their support to the government's arms program, may be expected, in keeping with their long record of treachery, to do all in their power to harness the workers completely to the imperialist war chariot.

No Opposition Yet

Opposition from the ranks has not yet developed, largely because of the tightly-bureaucratized character of the trade unions. That it will develop is certain. It should not be forgotten that the British workers by their militant struggle, through their own Councils of Action, forced the government to end its military intervention against the Russian Soviets after the Bolshevik Revolution. Similar action may be expected when the war plans of British imperialism collide sharply, as they inevitably must, with the basic economic interests of the workers.

New Wave Of Strikes Hits France

Workers Open Offensive Despite Treachery of Popular Front

(Continued from page 1)

Union, a government less susceptible to working class pressure, to which to entrust the imperialist arms program. The Stalinists, loyal servants of the bourgeoisie, want a leading role in preparing the imperialist war. They want to be recruiting sergeants in the ranks of labor. The ousting of the Blum government and the creation of a National Union cabinet would leave them out in the cold. And so, with all the criminal irresponsibility for which they are noted, they propose to use the might of organized French labor to further their aims, which are nothing more nor less than the aims of the Moscow foreign office.

Gift to Bourgeoisie

Meanwhile, Blum's popular front government has hastened to lay an important gift at the feet of the 200 families of France: the unanimous adoption of the law providing for the mobilization of nation and economy in war time.

French finance—capital can sleep quietly. It now has full power from the representatives of the working class for the legal establishment of a totalitarian dictatorship. However, it is not by any means satisfied with this. It considers that the time has come to put an end to the luxury of a popular front government, in order to gain a free hand both in internal and external matters.

The Radical Socialists, as well as the Socialists, would for their part be happy to be rid of the fetters of the People's Front and the alliance with Stalin. But neither of these two parties dares as yet to assume the responsibility for this step. For a moment it seemed that the Moscow trials might serve them as a pretext for breaking with their embarrassing Stalinist partners, in order to participate in Britain's deal with Germany at the expense of Russia. But Hitler's thrust at Austria frustrated these plans.

For months the Socialists and Radical Socialist tried to create a "counter-weight" against the Stalinists through the enlargement of the government toward the right. Their concessions to the reaction went so far as to release from prison all the leaders of the secret fascist organization, the *Capoulauds*. The Stalinist organ, *Humanité*, carried mild protests against this step. But for it there was no question here of a fight against fascism. A one-hour protest strike would have forced the Chautemps government to revoke this measure.

What interested and interests the Stalinist leaders, above all, is to frustrate maneuvers designed to eliminate their influence over French foreign policy. For this purpose they would even be ready to sit in one government with the right-wing parliamentary sponsors of the fascists.

Reaction Fears Workers

But all the efforts of the left wing for a national union government are in vain. The reaction insists on unconditional renunciation of the People's Front, that is, on a break with the Stalinists. The Senate, fortress of the right wing, does not let any occasion slip by to remind Blum of that, and has recently, as a political demonstration against the People's Front, partially refused to grant armament credits. The reaction, naturally, does not fear either the Stalinists or the People's Front. What it is really afraid of is the still unbroken strength of the working class, upon which the Stalinists lean for support.

In order to retain their position in the People's Front, the Stalinists play with the fire of the class struggle. Accustomed to dominate their party by decree, these bureaucrats think they can control the action of the working class at their own whim. But they are mistaken. The dissatisfaction of the masses with the results of the People's Front era is steadily growing.

Several weeks ago the convention of the Metal Workers of the North, representing 42 union blocs, adopted a resolution charging that "the government (that is, the People's Front government), in spite of its promises, has intentionally abolished the Matignon agreement" (reforms subsequent to the great strikes of June, 1936). Strikes extend



These were photos used by Mr. and Mrs. "Donald L. Robinson" to secure the passports with which they travelled to the Soviet Union. Did Garber make them?

Arrested Photographer A Stalinist Sympathizer

Ossi Garber, Held In Rubens Passport Fraud, Is Well-Known In C. P. Periphery

By JUNIUS

The first "break" in the Robinson-Rubens-G.P.U. case in several months came Monday night with the arrest in New York of Ossi Garber, a Fifth Avenue photographer. He is charged with being a member of a conspiratorial ring which aided in obtaining for Adolph Arnold Rubens, G.P.U. agent, the false American passports in the names of Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Robinson on which Rubens and his wife entered Russia last fall. Garber's name first entered the case more than a month ago, when he was hailed before the Federal Grand Jury investigating the passport fraud. Several newspapers then indicated that he had been linked with passport photographs made for Rubens.

A Known Stalinist

Like almost every figure in the case, Garber is a known sympathizer of the Communist Party. Only last week he was heard telling newspaper reporters in a city room which occasionally buys photographs from him, that all critics of the Moscow trials are allies of "Trotskyite-Bukharinite-Gestapo-Japanese agents."

Arrest Confirms "Appeal"

Thus the first arrest on this side of the "water" in connection with this case confirms the repeated statements made in the Appeal that the Robinson passport game was a Stalinist performance. Among known Stalinists involved, besides Garber, are Arthur Sharf, Helen Ravitch, Marshall Shaw (one-time hero of *Coriell Lamont's* "Friends of the Soviet Union"), and a number of residents at an East 17th Street address once used by the Robinson-Rubens couple. Rubens' former attorney is also a Stalinist. Mrs. Rubens herself, of course, is a Stalinist. She is apparently still in Butyrki Prison in Moscow, having repudiated the offer

Anti-Labor Law Sought

For two months these leaders have been trying to carry through parliament a law which would place working class activity in a straightjacket. It is a question of a "modern labor statute," a law for "conciliation and arbitration." Such measures are not new. In the post-war period the reformists everywhere created similar laws, intended to insure the stability of the bourgeois regimes against the fighting actions of the working masses.

In the Germany of Bruening and Schleicher, the famous "Schlichtungsverfahren," that is, the arbitration of conflicts between workers and bosses, served to condemn the trade unions to impotence and the workers to defeats. The French Stalinists themselves admit openly that the aim of the proposed law is to organize "social peace." If at the present time the French bourgeoisie hesitates to accept this law, it is only because it does not want to entrust the People's Front with the arbitration.

On the other hand, the workers, for their part, demonstrate that they still know only one form of "social peace": through the tested method of the sit-down strike. Thirty thousand workers of the Parisian Citroën auto plants and of the northern metal factories have begun to conquer, through their own strength, what their representatives in the government are incapable of attaining.

Stalinists For Sale

The Stalinists are again trying to use this wave of strikes as a proof to the bourgeoisie that only through their intermediation can social stability be reached

of the United States Government to aid her. Rubens, whose entire record establishes his connection with the G.P.U., is also still held.

Family's Mouth Shut

The New York Post, in reporting the Garber arrest, ventures the guess that the reason Mrs. Rubens repudiated aid from America was that she feared that would guarantee the death of her husband at the hands of the G.P.U. In a recent article in the New Leader, Herbert Solow disclosed that the family of Mrs. Rubens in Florida has received from her a secret message conveyed by the U.S. State Department, pleading with them not to intervene on her behalf. As a consequence, it is believed that the family instructed their attorney, a Mr. Troop of New York, to undertake no action. The State Department, moreover, is absolutely passive as far as the Moscow prisoners are concerned, and also refuses to make public the data it has gathered on the Robinson-Rubens-G.P.U. affair.

What the Stalin regime proposes to do with its prisoners, at least one of whom, Mrs. Rubens, is an American citizen, is not clear. The scheme of using them in one of the show-trials, a scheme which *Isvestia* and the *Daily Worker* indicated was about some months ago, was postponed. This was necessitated, apparently, by the publication of articles in this country (in the *New York Sun* and the *New Leader*, as well as in the *Appeal*) which exposed the nature of the frame-up plans and the G.P.U. connections of Rubens.

FUND FOR CHINA MOUNTS TO \$143

Sums received by the National Office during the past week have boosted the fund being raised by the Socialist Workers Party for the Fourth Internationalists in China to nearly \$150. The fund now stands as follows:

Previously acknowledged	\$117.31
Wm. P. K. Gates, Kansas	.50
San Francisco Branch	3.15
Minneapolis Branch	10.00
Aspora Branch	1.00
Newark Branch	2.10
East Side Branch, N.Y.C.	2.50
Rochester Branch	3.15
Toronto (Canada)	4.00
TOTAL	\$143.71

Of the foregoing sum, \$115 has already been remitted to China.

Speed the collection, comrades! We must reach the \$200 mark as quickly as possible.

However, the days of the reformist services of appeasement are gone. Encouraged by the imminent fall of the Spanish popular front, the French fascists, just released from prison, are preparing their day of revenge. On the other hand, the French workers, appraising the merits of pacifist and democratic methods through the experiences of Spain and Austria, are passing over the heads of the leadership to direct struggle with the class enemy.

This is the great significance of the new strike waves: that they occur precisely at the moment when the People's Front, and the Stalinists in the first place, declare that "the external situation makes social peace more imperative than ever" (*L'Humanité*, March 2). The French workers show that, even facing the war danger, they are not at all inclined to renounce the class struggle and disappear silently from the social scene.

French Technicians Denounce The Trials

Declaring that the Moscow frame-up trials of the Stalin regime would hinder the accomplishment of international trade union unity, the Executive Committee of the Federation du Nord of the French Technicians Union, affiliate of the General Confederation of Labor (C. G. T.) denounced the trials in a resolution made public on March 25.

"Our movement of technicians, 80,000 strong," the resolution said, "is participating in the struggle for the emancipation of the workers. The atmosphere of intellectual probity in which this struggle is being carried on can allow neither silence nor approval of the gross improbabilities which feature the Moscow trials."

LABOR ALONE CAN PREVENT SPAIN'S DOOM

(Continued from page 1)

But exactly here lies the central issue of the civil war: defeats will be transformed into victory by the heroism of the masses only if the masses are aroused and inspired by the realization that they are fighting for a better life for themselves.

It was that spirit which animated the barehanded workers who smashed the first armed outbreaks in July, 1936, in Madrid and in Barcelona. But it is that spirit which has been progressively crushed and broken by the People's Front regime. Under that regime the workers have met with one deception after another. The high hopes of a complete revision of the rotten social order against which they had been unflinchingly fighting for six years were smashed, one after another. Out of the desperate struggle of the first days of the anti-Franco upsurge emerged not a workers' and peasants' regime but thanks to the Communist Party and the People's Front, a new edition of the same bourgeois regime which they wanted to destroy forever.

Jails Filled

And soon the jails began to fill with all who resisted this evolution and sought to continue the fight for a workers' Spain. And soon in dark streets and on highways agents of Moscow's G.P.U. threw the bullet-riddled bodies of workers' leaders, Nin, Berneri, and who knows how many hundreds—or thousands of others.

The brutally hounded Spanish section of the Fourth International, tirelessly carrying on its propaganda and agitational work despite the persecution and its own lack of resources, issued the following appeal to the workers at the celebration following the short-lived Teruel victory:

"We can assure and follow up the Teruel victory only by struggling against the bourgeoisie. Defend the collectivizations, which are threatened by the People's Front government! Freedom for the 15,000 imprisoned revolutionists! Legality and liberty for the press and for workers' organizations! Distribute bread and food! Freedom for revolutionary propaganda among the soldiers! Workers, spread these slogans in your demonstrations."

Meanwhile outside of Spain the "democratic" nations played with the heads of the Spanish masses like pawns across the chess-table, trying not to save "democracy" in Spain but to sell it as dearly as possible in return for a deal from the Fascist powers. Stalin kept Russian aid down to a minimum and in France the People's Front checked the instinctive surge of the French workers in support of their Spanish brothers. All over the world "solidarity" was reduced to futile "urging the government" to do this or that. In this country Roosevelt's government, the apple of Browder's eye, made carefully sure to see that no serious aid went to the "democratic" cause in Spain.

There Is Still Time

The workers' cause in Spain is in peril but it is not yet lost. A resolute turn toward the revolutionary policy urged by the Bolshevik-Leninists and the left-wings of the PCUM and the anarchists, the creation of a new revolutionary party which can mobilize the workers and peasants, can still turn the tide.

It is not yet too late! Great responsibility rests upon the workers of all countries but especially upon the workers of France who are in a direct position to proffer serious material aid to their embattled Spanish brothers.

SOVIET UNION NOTES

Purge Goes on—New Trial Of Red Army Generals Is In Prospect—Soviet Deputies Begin To Get The Axe

By JOHN G. WRIGHT

Stalin Intensifies Purge

After each of the previous trials, the blood purge was intensified. The same procedure is being followed as an aftermath of the most recent Moscow frame-up. Reports of executions all over Russia are again appearing in the press.

Several trials are in preparation. The most prominent names mentioned in this connection are: Antonov-Ovseyenko, Rudzutak, Mezhlauk, Bubnov, Krylenko, Kaminsky, Lubimov, Bogomolov, Yurenev, Davtyan, Yakubovich, Karsky, Asmus and Rosenberg.

Apart from Voroshilov, Budenny is the only well-known army leader who has not yet fallen into disgrace. Bluecher's name has not appeared in the press in recent weeks. Marshal Yegorov has been arrested, together with the head of his staff, General Zhukov.

So many prominent Red Army men have been seized by the G.P.U. that it is possible another trial involving only the military personnel will be staged. Such a trial—which would doubtless be held behind "closed doors"—would involve: Marshal Yegorov, Zhukov (head of Yegorov's staff), Gorbachev (member of the Military Council of Defense), Alksnis (head of the Air Force), Orlov (head of the Navy), Generals Dybenko, Belov, Rybalko and others.

The arrest of Marshal Yegorov is the first indication that Stalin's purge has already extended into the ranks of the deputies recently elected to the Supreme Council. Yegorov was a full-fledged deputy, and as such "immune" from arrest except by vote of the Presidium, as provided for by the Stalin "Constitution." (There has been considerable speculation as to the precise functions of the Presidium. Apparently, one of its most important duties is to provide a cover for Yezhov's handiwork.) No such vote of the Presidium has been made public, although several deputies have already been arrested.

Sidelights On The Last Frame-Up

In the campaign conducted around previous trials, a prominent part was played by "resolutions" passed at "mass meetings" which were given prominent display. Characteristic of these resolutions in the past has been the invariable pledge: to "make good" the damage done by the wreckers, and to over-fulfill the plan. The tone of the resolutions revolving around the frame-up of Bukharin-Rykov et al has been strikingly different. No mention is made of improving the functioning of plants, collective farms, tractor stations, etc. Instead, the resolutions are filled with denunciations of "additional" acts of diversion, wrecking and so on, allegedly perpetrated by the "plotters," and to which they did not confess but of which they were nevertheless guilty. We cite a few instances from a single issue of *Pravda*:

"The enemies of the people also sought to wreck the locomotive and freight car repair plant at Tbilisi. They worsened the working conditions of the workers, disrupted the supply of materials to the plant, sought to arouse dissatisfaction among the workers." (*Pravda*, March 8.)

"The gang of bandits also operated in our factory. The bandits and wreckers caused a tie-up of capital investments, bought equipment for hundreds of thousands of rubles that was absolutely worthless and useless in the plant, hindered the expansion of the plant, sought to liquidate the large nail-works, broke down the boiler-works No. 2, left the factory without fuel and so on." (*Idem*. Resolution of the *Krasnaya Etna* plant at Gorki.)

"The Trotskyite-Bukharinite bandits also operated in the Uglich district. They have caused great injury to our socialist economy. The vile enemies liquidated the collective farms *Svoboda* and *Zuevo*, deprived the collective farmers of land given them in perpetuity, left the cattle in the collective without feed, ploughed over fields and pasture-lands. In 1936 alone they destroyed 5,470 head of horned cattle, 11,616 pigs and sheep, 612 horses. They also wrecked the trade network, disrupted the building of schools in the village of *Platanov*, *Orzine* and elsewhere. It is impossible to enumerate the crimes of these scoundrels." (*Idem*. Resolution of a "Meeting of Workers, Collective Farmers, and Employees of the City of Uglich and Uglich District in the Yaroslavl Province.")

As testified to in the trial, Trotsky received a "subsidy" of 250,000 marks from Germany precisely during the years when German marks were so inflated as to be virtually worthless. They were sold in the streets of New York, among other things at the rate of 100,000 marks for 5 cents. Remember?

Vyshinsky On Zinoviev In 1925

Before he became prosecutor for Stalin, Vyshinsky wrote a book: *Sketches in the History of Communism*. It contains a chapter on the "Third International" with innumerable servile quotations from Zinoviev, Bukharin and other "spies, moral degenerates, swine, foxes, etc."

We cite from the book: "From the very first day of the war, the revolutionary section of the Marxists led by Lenin, Zinoviev and Rosa Luxemburg conducted an energetic campaign against the war, against the conciliationism of the Second International, and exposed all of the treachery of the leaders who had betrayed Marxism" (*Sketches in the History of Communism*, Vol. II, p. 336, Moscow 1925).

THEATER PARTY BENEFIT

To Aid the Anti-War Campaign of THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY
ORSON WELLES PRODUCTION
"Shoemakers' Holiday" — Tues., April 12
"Julius Caesar" — Wed., April 13
MERCURY THEATER

41st St. East of Broadway
Tickets at \$1.10, \$1.65, \$1.85 (reduced from \$2.20)

Obtainable only at S.W.P. City Office
116 University Place, N. Y. C.

Socialist Appeal

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MAX SHACHTMAN Editor. HAROLD ROBERTS FRANK GRAVES Associate Editors. BOB BROWNE Business Manager.

Bravo Minneapolis!

The Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, representing fifty thousand trade unionists, has blazed a trail for militant action by the entire labor movement against the war plans of the imperialist government in Washington.

In a resolution, published in full in this issue, the militant workers organized in the C.L.U. go on record as opposed to any war launched by the government, thereby recognizing that such a war will be fought, not in the interests of the toilers, but in the interests of the exploiters.

This is an explicit recognition of the imperialist character of the Roosevelt administration, the class character of the state as the executive committee of the ruling class.

It is all the more valuable because in this period the true character of the government is being obscured by the pacifists and Stalinists, who seek to endow Roosevelt with "peace-loving" qualities, to present him to the workers as a "progressive," and thereby lead the workers into the trap of patriotic support of the coming imperialist war.

The only real struggle against imperialist war is the class struggle of the workers against capitalism and its imperialist government. The Central Labor Union of Minneapolis, in embodying this fundamental principle in its program of struggle, has given a stirring lead to all the forces of labor in this country. Trade unions everywhere should emulate its example. Bravo, Minneapolis!

The Gainesville Speech

Roosevelt, the silver-tongued demagogue, is still in excellent form. In no country has capitalism produced a more astute and skillful representative, a more able defender, than the present incumbent of the White House. His peculiar value to the ruling class consists in his ability to appear before the masses as the defender of their interests, an opponent of all that is backward, reactionary and oppressive.

In a speech at Gainesville, Georgia, on March 23, Roosevelt delivered a wordy lashing to the "feudal" overlords of the industrial south who keep wages down to the barest starvation levels and fight tooth and nail every attempt made by the workers to better their lot.

For Roosevelt, however, the horribly depressed living standards of workers in the industrial south are a product, not of capitalism, but of feudalism. Said he: "To those in and out of public office who still believe in the feudal system—and believe in it honestly—the people of the United States. . . are going to say 'we are sorry, but we want people to represent us whose minds are cast in the 1938 mold and not in the 1898 mold.'"

This is Roosevelt's value to the capitalist class: that he is able, with all the

skill of an accomplished demagogue, to represent the exploitation and sufferings of the workers as the product of an alien "feudal" growth within the body politic, as something extraneous to capitalism, and not, in reality, a product of capitalism itself.

Since Roosevelt pretends to be so deeply concerned for the welfare of workers in the "feudal" South, it is also pertinent to ask why he uttered not one word in favor of the anti-lynching bill when that measure was being wrecked by the filibuster of the Southern Democrats. The contrast between deeds and words is all too apparent.

The Gainesville speech was hailed by the "democratic" and "liberal" bourgeois press and—as was only to be expected—by the Stalinist Daily Worker, which has its own theory of "good" and "bad" capitalists, enlightened exploiters and "economic royalists." Roosevelt and the Stalinists stand on common ground. Both defend capitalism and capitalist "democracy," desiring merely to reform out of existence their bad features.

But—and this is the nub of the question—capitalism in the era of its decline cannot be reformed to yield a better living and more freedom for the workers. On the contrary, living standards must be more and more depressed, freedom (for the workers) more and more curtailed. Finally, comes fascism. Progress can be attained only by overthrowing capitalism and creating a socialist society.

Those who defend capitalism and deceive the workers as to the real cause of their sufferings are obstacles along the road of social progress and enemies of the working class. In this category are included Roosevelt and his Stalinist supporters.

Stalinist Gangsterism

In last week's issue of the Socialist Appeal we carried an account of the hoodligan tactics employed by the Stalinists in their attempt to break up the anti-Nazi demonstration organized by the Socialist Workers Party and the Young People's Socialist League in New York's East Side on Sunday, March 20. Since then, several similar incidents have come to our attention.

At the noon hour, on Wednesday March 23, an organized gang of Communist Party rowdies swooped down on an open-air rally our party was holding in New York's garment center at 38th St. and Eighth Avenue. They succeeded in disrupting that meeting. On the evening of the same day, a squad of some two to three hundred C.P. stalwarts gathered at the doors of Palm Manor, on Pitkin Avenue, in the Brownsville section of Brooklyn, shouting "Boycott the Meeting of the Trotsky-Fascists." They tried to intimidate workers from attending our anti-war mass meeting in that hall. This attempt failed and our meeting went through on schedule.

It goes without saying that the S.W.P. and the Y.P.S.L. are preparing to meet this increasingly menacing tactic of the Kremlin Butcher's American strong-arm men in the manner that it merits. No threats, no acts of G.P.U. terrorism will prevent us from going through with our revolutionary propaganda against the coming imperialist war, our fight against Fascism or our exposure of the counter-revolutionary frame-ups in Russia.

Now, we learn from reliable sources that word is being passed around in the Fur Market to use knives against Trotskyists.

We warn the gentlemen of the Communist Party's Central Committee that we will invite members of civil liberties associations to all our meetings in the future. Furthermore, we warn them that for every act of violence or hooliganism perpetrated against our members by their hired thugs and hoodlums, the Stalinist Central Committee, with Mr. Earl Browder at its head, will be held directly responsible.

The thirty or forty faithful present listened silently.

A comrade, advanced in years and well-known in the local labor movement, had hardly entered the hall when she was set upon by a local C.P. zealot and shoved back toward the door. She denounced loudly such police methods, and again those present listened silently. After her departure a sentinel sat with the back of his chair against the door to guard against those suspected of heretical political tendencies.

That this meeting is a replica of similar meetings held by the C.P. throughout the U.S. is certain. Fashioned after the Moscow judicial pattern, all that was lacking were the defendants and their "confessions." But the C.P. could not permit the accused the elementary right of self-defense. Questions would be asked that could not be answered, the sincere but duped rank-and-file Stalinists would be exposed to the real nature and defense of the 4th Internationalists. No, it was too risky. Better to hold a private, or semi-private meeting, with no embarrassing interruptions, where the doubts and fears of the rank-and-file could be stilled and into them injected another dose of anti-Trotskyite venom.

Woman Pushed Around

Later, four members of the Lynn S.W.P. entered the hall. This time, Green had already begun his harangue but he greeted the late comers with: "and now we are confronted with a wholesale invasion." A comrade asked: "Isn't this a public meeting?" Green replied that it was a meeting only for members of the C.P., their friends, and guests. A comrade asked: "Is this a sample of your democracy?" "Yes, this is a sample of our democracy," was the answer.

Lynn Gets Taste of 'Democracy' At Meeting On Moscow Frame-ups

LYNN, Mass.—The Communist Party of Lynn held a very special kind of a meeting Monday night, March 21. Their leaflets urged the reader to hear about "The Moscow Trials," the wrecking, Fascist career of the Trotskyites, and particularly "the spying and treacherous activities of a handful of Lynn Trotskyites."

Other than this leaflet there was apparently no attempt to publicize this meeting, and distribution of the leaflet was by no means widespread. It was not until the very night of the meeting that a comrade was told by a member of the Workmen's Circle of Lynn about the meeting. From all indications, only a selected, handpicked audience was desired.

Stalinist "Democracy"

Since Trotskyism in general, and the Socialist Workers Party of Lynn in particular, were to be attacked with the familiar, incredible charges, the accused at least intended to be present at the trial. A sympathizer of the Lynn S.W.P. attempted to

The Only War To End War!



A LETTER FROM CHINA

The author of the following letter, a leading member of the Communist League of China (Fourth Internationalists), was released from a Kuomintang prison in Nanking on November 25, 1937, on the eve of the Japanese occupation of the city, and since has traveled extensively through China observing the situation produced by the war. He is therefore well qualified to interpret the Chinese situation to revolutionists abroad. His arrest occurred in Shanghai in April, 1937, approximately one year after he had served a four-and-a-half-year sentence in a military prison, where he was subjected to frightful physical torture. He was taken to Nanking and again tortured by the Kuomintang jailers in an unavailing effort to force him to renounce his revolutionary convictions and betray his comrades. His cowardly jailers fled with the approach of the Japanese army, and our comrade was liberated by a friendly watchman, who supplied him with clothing and a little money to enable him to reach Hankow. Owing to its length, we are obliged to print the letter in two installments. The second installment will appear in our next issue.—Ed.

Dear Comrades:

It would take many pages to write the hard but interesting story of my life during the past ten months and it is more important I write something about the great events now happening in China.

The Kuomintang government is not nearly so determined in waging war against the Japanese imperialists as it was at the beginning. Faced with a dilemma aptly expressed by Wu Ting-chang, minister of industry, who declared that "if we make peace there will be great internal disturbances, while if we go to war a great defeat will result," the government, or, more correctly, the Chiang Kai-shek clique, chose the more risky alternative of war. This choice was due to the pressure of all the military forces (including even Chiang Kai-shek's own military subordinates), public opinion largely reflecting the sentiment of the radical petty-bourgeois intelligentsia, and the unrelenting harshness of the Japanese imperialists who left no door open to compromise.

Chiang and the U.S.S.R.

At the beginning of the war, Chiang Kai-shek overestimated the support he would receive from Great Britain and misunderstood the role of the Soviet Union under the Stalin regime. He estimated the U.S.S.R. as it was ten years ago and believed that once he had embarked on war with Japan, the U.S.S.R. would surely support China materially and even with military aid. According to a rumor current in Hankow, Dmitri Bogomolov, the Soviet Ambassador to China, promised Chiang that the Outer Mongolian army would be mobilized to attack Manchukuo in order to aid China. Bogomolov, it is said, was recalled and arrested just for having made that promise. Now he is accused of being a "Trotskyite."

Today, Chiang is apparently disillusioned. Great Britain advises him to make peace, while the Stalin government, through Wang Ming, Luganets-Orelsky (new Soviet Ambassador to China) and Miss Anna Louise Strong, has told him plainly that the U.S.S.R. is unable to aid China militarily. This has disappointed the "radical" petty bourgeois, but they still repose great hopes in the Eighth Route Army (former Red Army—Ed.).

At the Kuomintang cliques,

divided into three departments: (1) military training, with Gen. Ho Chang-han, Blueshirts leader as its head; (2) mass movement, headed by Gen. Huang Chi-hsiang; (3) propaganda, headed by Kuo Mu-juo, a famous Chinese Communist poet, known as the "Roman Rolland of China." By means of this departmentalized bureau, Chiang Kai-shek aims to show that the Kuomintang regime has been "democratized." In addition, there has been created an organization known as the "Advisory Committee on National Defense," including all the prominent figures in the country. Even our comrade Chen Tu-hsiu was invited to join, but he refused.

"Left" Trickery

The creation of these organs represents "left" trickery by means of which Chiang Kai-shek aims to deceive and cheat the Soviet bureaucrats and the Chinese masses. He seeks to get more material support from the U.S.S.R., but as far as I know the Soviet Government has done nothing more than sell China 64 airplanes on credit!

I have described briefly the situation in Hankow (present actual seat of the Kuomintang government—Ed.) during the past month and a half—that is, during the period after the breakdown of the mediatory peace efforts (between China and Japan—Ed.) conducted by Hitler's ambassador, Dr. Oskar Trautman. Prior to that, the situation was quite different, especially while the peace negotiations were actually in progress. The Sixth Department of the Military Affairs Commission suppressed all mass organizations. At the beginning of December martial law was proclaimed and all meetings and demonstrations were prohibited. A student of the Kwang-Han Middle School was shot while taking part in a demonstration on December 9. Professor Lu Lung-chi, a prominent nationalist, was arrested for delivering a speech at the demonstration.

All Favored Surrender

At that time, all the Kuomintang leaders favored capitulation before the terms offered by Hirota (Japan's foreign minister—Ed.). A conference was held in Hankow, attended by all military leaders. Chiang Kai-shek, using finance minister H. H. Kung as his tool, tried to persuade Pai Chung-hsi to propose acceptance of Japan's terms. But Pai, just as cunning as Chiang, declined to play this role, for then the Kwangsi clique which he leads would have lost the powerful weapon which it has previously employed against Chiang (Pai Chung-hsi, leader of the Kwangsi clique of generals, has since 1927 been a bitter opponent of Chiang Kai-shek and has always used his own pretended anti-Japanese attitude as a weapon against Chiang. With anti-Japanese slogans, he revolted against Chiang in the summer of 1936. Now he is commanding his own armies against the Japanese in Central China and is in apparent "unity" with his old rival—Ed.)

Time Not Ripe

Chiang Kai-shek, of course, is more astute and more realistic than Sun Fo. Since as yet "the time has not ripened for peace" with the Japanese imperialists (his own words), he will not openly break relations with the U.S.S.R. Rather, he is quite "polite" toward the "Communists."

A few days before I left Hankow, i.e., in the latter half of January, a "leftward" movement was under way. The Sixth Department of the Military Affairs Commission (exclusively controlled by the C.C. Group, which in turn controls the mass movement) was "dissolved" and a new "political bureau" (Tsing Shi-pu) was formed to replace it. As director of this bureau, Chiang Kai-shek appointed his own right-hand man, General Chen Chen. The three vice-heads are Chou En-lai, the "Communist" leader; Gen. Huang Chi-hsiang, leader of the Third Party (a populist political grouping—Ed.); and Chang Li-sun, former chairman of the organization department of the Kuomintang and a close friend of Chen Li-fu, leader of the C.C. Group. (The C.C. Group, which derives its title from the names of its two leaders, Chen Li-fu and Chen Kuo-fu, who are brothers, is a faction within the Kuomintang leadership which vies with all other factions for Chiang Kai-shek's favor. This group organized and led the terror against revolutionists conducted by Chiang Kai-shek through his gangster "Blueshirts" in 1932-35.—Ed.)

Navy Maneuvers Proceed Under Closest Secrecy

(Continued from page 1)

directed against them. Thus Rear-Admiral Kiyoshi Noda, chief of the Japanese information bureau, asserted very bluntly on March 24, according to a United Press dispatch from Tokyo, that the United States naval expansion program, "of which Japan is obviously one object," is unnecessary unless the American government contemplates overseas operations. "If," this spokesman of Japanese imperialism went on to say, "America is not thinking of overseas operations, she would not need a fleet of the size contemplated in the Vinson Bill. I cannot think otherwise but that Japan is the object of those overseas operations." Modifying this statement, he added that "at least Japan must be one of America's objectives, but not necessarily the only one."

Just as the Japanese imperialists have no doubt that Roosevelt's big navy program is directed first of all against them, so the American imperialists, too, are convinced that Japan will be the enemy in the coming war. Reporting the situation which has arisen on the Hawaiian island of Oahu following inauguration of the Pacific war games, the New York Times correspondent at Honolulu wrote on March 16:

"While the fleet is attacking Oahu this month citizens may ponder on what conditions would be in the city were hostilities actually under way. The army knows just what it would be necessary to do. Numbers of aliens are under suspicion because their sympathies are with the land of their birth, Japan. It is pretty well established that the army has picked out the sites for its prison camps, should a war occur, and that the army intelligence service has a good idea of those who would go into those camps. . . ."

"While army officers characterize the procedure as routine and say that it has occurred many times before, it is known that a check was made last week on University of Hawaii students at young R.O.T.C. students at the University of Hawaii to learn whether they had been expatriated. Those who had taken the step were asked to produce documentary evidence to that effect. . . ."

"Both army and navy here have become publicity shy. No news, outside of routine personal matters. . . is given out by anyone but the authorized chiefs of intelligence of both services. Even deaths are carefully investigated before details are made public."

Stalin's Purge Reaches Polar Expedition Heroes

(Continued from page 1)

The fact that he has been decorated as a "hero of the Soviet Union," and that he has been prominent among those who have joined in defaming the frame-up victims of Stalin's murder regime whenever ordered to do so, will not save him.

Stalin constantly needs new "heroes" for use in distracting the attention of the Soviet proletariat from the woes visited upon them by the genial leader's regime. It may well be that Papanin, who earned his fame and title to hero by staying nine months on a drifting ice-floe, is slated for Schmidt's job. But in order to effect the shake-up smoothly, it is necessary to cover Schmidt with totalitarian mud, to defame him, to railroad him out of view.

Charges Will Mount

The official denunciation of Schmidt is only a beginning especially if he is to be made the center of a public "trial." As the mechanism of the G.P.U. is geared to the new frame-up—whose aim will be, first of all, to saddle Schmidt and his colleagues with all blame for deficiencies in the fulfillment of So-

viet polar plans (which everyone was hitherto led to believe were going fine, incidentally)—it will probably be "discovered" that Stalin's intended victims were responsible for much more than imperiling Soviet icebreakers.

It may be "proved" that Schmidt met Trotsky at the North Pole, or communicated with him by radio, and that together these "Trotskyite wreckers" plotted to stir up the polar bears against Stalin's regime, to put the seasons out of joint, and remove the earth from its axis.

Fantastic—So What?

Fantastic inventions? But what else have we been treated to in Stalin's "trials"?

With the denunciation of Otto Schmidt came the announcement from Moscow that 19 have been shot in Soviet Kazakhstan after a "secret treason trial," among the victims being U. Kulumbetov, former president of that republic.

It is high time for organized labor throughout the world to raise its voice in a thunderous protest against the ever-growing crimes of Stalin's bestial, blood-spattered dictatorship.

N.Y. Unemployed Protest La Guardia Relief Slash

(Continued from page 1)

criticism of LaGuardia. They even placed a taboo on anti-sales tax slogans.

After the picketing the demonstration moved to Foley Square to hear the report of the delegation. While awaiting the delegates, one of the leaders of the Alliance shouted slogans through a loud speaker which the crowd took up and echoed back. Standing in a drizzling rain, wet to the skin, having just received their checks with a 10 per cent cut, the crowd responded enthusiastically to every suggestion of militancy coming from the leadership. But these were few and far between. Finally the loud speaker squawked "Now let us sing My Country 'Tis of Thee." And led by those super-patriots the Stalinists, some of the half-starved, poorly-clad, soaking wet pickets chanted the patriotic anthem.

Speakers Stall

Then came the speakers. Oscar Fuss, vice-president of the Alliance, reported enthusiastically on some "fair words" received from the master of demagoguery, President Roosevelt. Jerry Benton reported for the delegation to the Mayor. Not by one word did he intimate that the Mayor had walked out on the delegation. He read the Mayor's propa-

ganda release, leaving the impression that the delegation had met the Mayor and that this was the answer. Stripped of its propaganda verbiage, the Mayor's release was a flat refusal to rescind the cut unless the taxes, including additional sales taxes proposed by him, were put into effect.

The Mayor did not mention, nor did Jerry Benton state, that the City has \$60,000,000 in a reserve fund as an extra guarantee for the bankers which could have been tapped for the unemployed.

Money Enough

The Mayor did not state, nor did Jerry Benton mention, that the City could readily borrow sufficient money to meet the relief payments in full.

Neither did the Mayor state in his release that the City has sufficient funds in hand to continue full relief payments for several months. Benton had nothing to say about this either.

No criticism of LaGuardia. Deflect the anger of the unemployed into taxation disputes. Hand-out propaganda for Roosevelt and LaGuardia. That's the Stalinist line of the Workers Alliance leaders in the face of the starvation of the unemployed.

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