

MASS MEETING

JAMES P. CANNON, National Secretary of the S. W. P., and NATHAN GOULD, National Organizer of the Y.P.S.L., just back from Europe, will speak on the "WAR CRISIS IN EUROPE AND THE MEANING OF THE MUNICH PACT," at the CENTER HOTEL, 108 West 43rd Street, SUNDAY, October 9, at 8 P. M.

Workers Of The
World Unite!

Socialist Appeal

OFFICIAL WEEKLY ORGAN OF THE SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY

For The Fourth
International!

VOL. II—No. 44

New York, Monday, October 10, 1938

375

One Cent per Copy

WAR ON U.S. WAR-MAKERS!

New Attempt Made To Frame Leon Trotsky

Goldman Challenges Dies Agent On Slandering Charge Alleging Trotsky-Fascist Link

A fresh attempt to frame up Leon Trotsky came to light this week. This time it was at the Washington sessions of the red-baiting Dies Committee investigating "un-American" activities.

An investigator named John C. Metcalfe gave testimony purporting to link Trotsky with the Nazi Bund in this country and the Fascist Gold Shirts in Mexico.

Albert Goldman, noted Chicago labor attorney and counsel for Trotsky, wired an immediate challenge to the Dies Committee repudiating Metcalfe's charge as an "unqualified falsehood" and demanding the right to cross-examine Metcalfe on his testimony.

Smear With G.P.U.

Metcalfe quoted a West Bund leader named Risse as saying that the Bund and the Gold Shirts were working in close collaboration in preparation for a "revolution" in Mexico, with the help of Trotsky and some "Russian Nazis."

This charge is literally smeared with the fingerprints of the G.P.U. It can be stated with almost mathematical certainty that investigation would show that either Metcalfe or his supposed informant, Risse, are connected

Friends in the Bund!

Goldman's Telegram
In his telegram to the Dies Committee, Goldman sharply repudiated the charge that Trotsky was in any way connected with the Bund or the Gold Shirts.

His wire was as follows: "Yesterday's newspapers carried a statement by Metcalfe, a witness before your committee, to the effect that he was informed by one Risse that Leon Trotsky was behind the Gold Shirts, a Fascist organization in Mexico."

"As attorney for Leon Trotsky I wish to make the following statement and ask that it be inserted in the record of your hearings:

"As a devoted champion of the cause of working class liberation, Leon Trotsky has nothing but hatred and contempt for any and all fascist organizations, including the Gold Shirts of Mexico. Any statement coming from any source intimating that Trotsky has at any time had or now has any connection whatever with any fascist organization is an unqualified falsehood.

Tool of G.P.U.

"I do not know whether Risse made any such lying statement as claimed by Metcalfe. Even if he did, Metcalfe's willingness to peddle it around without the slightest investigation of its truth brands him as an irresponsible falsifier and a willing tool of the liars and murderers constituting the organization of Stalin's G.P.U."

"I ask to be given an opportunity to cross-examine Metcalfe with reference to the scurrilous slander made or repeated by him before your committee."

Goldman's statement and his demand was published in whole or part by newspapers throughout the country.



LEON TROTSKY

directly or indirectly with the G.P.U. Only from that source could there come a charge so patently false, a charge that has the obvious sole motive of seeking to prejudice the present asylum of Trotsky in Mexico.

Those motives are the motives of the G.P.U. That fact will come to light the moment a steady white light is trained on this Dies Committee Investigator and his

The Only Fight Against War



STALINIST ISSUE PARAMOUNT AT CIO CONVENTION

By B. J. WIDICK
Labor Secretary, S.W.P.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The struggle between the top leadership of the C.I.O. and the A. F. of L. for the dominating position in possible unity negotiations for the labor movement were revealed this week in three developments.

John L. Lewis announced that the C.I.O. would hold a national convention in Pittsburgh on November 14 to set up a permanent organization on a nation-wide scale.

A proposal was made by Hey- (Continued on page 2)

The Appeal Needs Cash!

Everybody is excited and enthusiastic about the tremendous success of our special anti-war issues of the SOCIALIST APPEAL. The reception given to the paper all along the line has really been inspiring.

BUT . . . We don't want to hide the fact that we're in hot water with our printer. These special issues have raised havoc with our financial status because of the extra-heavy printing bills and additional expenses they have required.

The APPEAL staff hasn't been paid a cent in wages for 2 weeks now. The editors have been working night and day to get the paper out as we promised. Our printers have been more than co-

operative and have made heavy sacrifices for the paper.

But . . . While many locals, notably New York, have responded nobly, all too many branches and units throughout the country have absolutely failed to do their share! As a result, we are in a serious financial jam. We need money and lots of it RIGHT NOW. We are sending these special issues to all branches at no cost to them and with the understanding that ALL proceeds are to be turned in at once—VIA AIRMAIL. It is the simple, elementary revolutionary duty of each and every branch to carry this out. Once again, we appeal to you to rush funds to us, care of the SOCIALIST APPEAL.

—THE BUSINESS MANAGER.

U.S. Deeply Involved In World War Crisis

There is a grave danger that American workers will look upon the crisis through which we have been passing as a "purely European affair." This attitude is, in fact, being aggressively put forward by the great bulk of the capitalist press. The editorials are telling us how lucky we are to be Americans, far removed from the decadence of the Old World.

With the utter collapse of "collective security," there goes a certain revival of "isolationism." It is suggested that we should just fold our hands passively, and stand aside from Europe's quarrels.

This attitude is reinforced in another way by what the reformists and Stalinists tell us. They are not at all isolationist. But they say that the enemy we have to fear lives in another country, that his name is Hitler or Mussolini or Chamberlain or Daladier. Just like the isolationist, therefore, they seek to keep our eyes turned from the main danger and the main enemy: the danger and the enemy at home.

What everyone of us must understand, and must never for a moment forget is that the crisis which came to a temporary head at Munich is a world crisis, and that the United States is in it up to its neck.

The war that is being prepared in Berlin and Rome and London and Paris is the same war that is being prepared in Washington. Roosevelt participated in the Munich conference and shared in the decisions which it reached just as thoroughly as if he had been present in person around the table in the Fuehrerhaus and had signed his name to the agreement.

This is proved by Roosevelt's own actions, quite apart from any theoretical considerations which we would draw from analyzing the position of the United States in the world system of imperialism.

Roosevelt was compelled to intervene directly in the crisis, with his spectacular cables to the heads of the various governments. His intervention as everyone recognizes, was an important factor in bringing about the Munich conference itself. And he and his State department have made clear that they go along with the Munich agreement in exactly the same sense as Chamberlain and the others.

At the same time the Administration utilized the crisis to re-double and triple the speed of U. S. armament preparations.

At the same time we saw how all the flag-wavers began to whip up the war hysteria, and to prepare a mass psychology which would brand as "traitors" and "spies" all those who stood against the war.

All this simply shows that Roosevelt and the rulers (Continued on page 2)

HITLER SPEEDS EASTWARD DRIVE AGAINST U.S.S.R.

All Central Europe Passing Under Nazi Heel

The technical provisions of the Munich agreement concerning the territorial cessions to Germany have already been thrown overboard. Hitler's legions are occupying large slices of territory never mentioned at Munich and he has added a new demand for "reparations" from Czechoslovakia to insure himself a paralyzing grip on Czech economic life in the regions that remain.

At Berlin the International commission which was created to delimit the frontiers of the ceded areas presented in miniature a picture of the relationship that now exists among the four powers. When the British and French ambassadors gently demurred at the new claims the German representatives blandly reminded them that Hitler was just as ready to go to war now as he was the week before the Munich conference.

A Hangover

In London and Paris, where the British and French parliaments voted confidence in the Chamberlain-Daladier policy, there was a distinct after-Munich hangover. There was a lot of shaking of heads over the price that it is now apparent England and France are paying for the chance to bring about a four-power bloc. But France and England are paying this price for a very definite purpose and with a very definite hope. They hope to postpone and, if possible, avert an inter-imperialist war by turning the sharp edge of the German Fascist sword to the east, toward the Soviet Union.

That is why the rapid strides Hitler is taking now toward expanding and consolidating his new grip on Central Europe represent the execution of the Munich agreement.

New Crises Coming

This will not take place smoothly and without the development of new and acute crises. Poland and Hungary, feeling themselves drawn irresistibly under the wheels of the Nazi juggernaut, are tearing away in their turn at Czechoslovak territory in a wavering effort to form a common boundary between them and to create some kind of barrier, however feeble, to Germany's eastward expansion which is destined to swallow them up.

In both those countries the ten- (Continued on page 2)

Appeal Concludes Extra Editions -- Now, Forward!

With this issue of the Socialist Appeal, we bring to a close our special anti-war campaign. For the time being we will discontinue the issuance of the Appeal three times a week. The regular four-page edition of the Appeal will appear as usual every Thursday morning.

The Socialist Appeal is proud to report the results of its internationalist, anti-war campaign.

1. Four issues of the Socialist Appeal—including the current number—published in a period of less than two weeks.

2. A total of more than 40,000 copies of the paper have been printed and successfully sold on the streets of New York and the other major centers of the country.

3. Thousands of workers have for the first time read the program of revolutionary struggle against imperialist war.

Now this is a modest record but contrast it for a moment with what the other tendencies of the labor movement have been doing during this fateful period.

The majority of the leaders of the trade union movement, C.I.O. and A.F.L., have been swept along in a tide of patriotism and war-mongering unprecedented in recent years.

The Communist Party through its shameless rag, the Daily Worker, has been screaming for an immediate commencement of war and for plunging the United

States into the holocaust at once. Not even the pre-1917 jingoes dared to speak in such brazen terms as the Stalinist recruiting sergeants.

Now look at the other side—at the so-called anti-war and pacifist movements!

1. The Keep America Out of War Committee: Begun with a great fanfare of publicity, with solemn oaths to fight war to a last ditch, this pacifist chop suey of well-meaning preachers, soft-spoken old ladies, retired generals and publicity-seeking labor leaders crumpled to dust at the first touch of the real war crisis. Not a meeting, not a press statement, not a leaflet—not a word of warning or leadership during the crucial hours and days. The Keep America Out of War Committee kept itself out of sight—vanished into thin air, as we predicted it would, when it came time to make good on its promises.

2. The Socialist Party: This decrepit personal organ of Mr. Norman Thomas boasted of its anti-war position and laid claim as heir to the tradition of Eugene Victor Debs. At the time when the world trembled on the brink of war, its paper failed to appear. That is comment enough. But let us add that at this very moment they are preparing a merger with the reactionary social democrats and their pro-war paper, the New Leader.

3. The Lovestoneites: Another small group which makes big claims for its anti-war position. During the crisis, their paper too failed to appear. And when it did—a faltering voice, a party afraid of its own shadow and frightened above all of what the bureaucrats might say. The revolutionary movement would be in a sorry state, indeed, if it had to look to this impotent, opportunistic sect in a time of crisis.

No, we are not exaggerating by so much as a comma when we say that the Socialist Workers Party through its official organ the Socialist Appeal was the only organization to take a bold uncompromising revolutionary stand during the war crisis. The only organization, the only paper in this country to expose the lies of a holy war for "democracy against fascism." The only organization, the only paper to point the road to peace through the Socialist Revolution.

We appeared three times a week because it was our duty to do so. We strained every financial nerve of our organization. We appeared three times a week despite a large deficit which existed before the campaign. In another column you will find the Business Manager telling the plain truth about the financial condition of the paper.

We are confident of our policy, sure that it is right against the world of patriots, hypocrites, renegades and war-mongers.

We are confident that the workers of America will be with us—will follow the revolutionary road—in the critical times ahead.

So great is our confidence, so firm is our conviction that we are ready to make any sacrifice to make our position known. That is how the revolutionists have always acted—Lenin and Trotsky, and Liebknecht and Luxemburg and Debs.

This issue concludes our three-times-a-week Appeal. But it does not end our anti-war campaign which will continue week in and week out. When Munich leads—as it surely will—to a new war crisis—our paper will reappear once again three times a week and daily if we can manage it. More than that we hope that the enthusiasm generated will enable us to make the Appeal three times a week a permanent institution in the not too distant future. The reception given the extra editions shows how great is the need for this expansion.

Let us go forward to our great tasks! Let us build up our revolutionary organ so it may answer the great problems of the American and international labor movement day by day and provide revolutionary leadership to the working class.

We have made a good beginning!
Now forward to new achievements and new goals!