

Open the Doors  
To Europe's  
Refugees!

# Socialist Appeal

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All War  
Funds To the  
Unemployed!

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# F.D.R. CUTS WPA, BOOMS WAR

## Tom Mooney Freed After Twenty-Two Year Battle

### S.W.P. Greets Tom Mooney

Immediately upon receiving official announcement that Tom Mooney had been freed, the following telegram of greetings was addressed to him by the National Secretary of the Socialist Workers Party:

"TOM MOONEY  
"SACRAMENTO, CALIF.

"SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY HAILS YOUR RELEASE AS VINDICATION OF LONG STRUGGLE BY WORKING CLASS AGAINST CAPITALIST FRAMEUP SYSTEM AND WELCOMES YOUR RETURN TO ACTIVE PARTICIPATION IN LABOR MOVEMENT.

"JAMES P. CANNON, Secretary  
"SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY."

## Class War Prisoner Is Fully Vindicated

Became Symbol of Workers' Struggle  
Here and Abroad Against  
Capitalist Injustice

Tom Mooney, imprisoned together with Warren K. Billings for more than twenty-two years on a frame-up which aroused an international protest movement was freed last week by virtue of a full pardon granted him by the new Governor of California, Culbert L. Olson.

In his statement accepting the pardon, Mooney declared that he would now concentrate on obtaining the release of his co-worker, Billings.

Mooney was convicted in San Francisco on Feb. 24, 1917 of first-degree murder—Billings, tried separately, was convicted of second-degree murder—in connection with a dynamite explosion on July 22, 1916 during a reactionary "Preparedness Day Parade" of the open-shoppers.

Railroaded by Open-Shoppers  
Mooney had been active for years in aggressive labor organization drives, and had earned the fierce hatred of the reactionary and open shop forces of California. Even before the Preparedness Day Parade, repeated efforts had been made by these forces to railroad Mooney to prison.

The trial which ended in Mooney's being sentenced to death by hanging, was one of the most outrageously flagrant examples of a frame-up known in the history of the country. The very dregs of society were scooped up by the prosecution, working hand in glove with the California capitalist class, to bring false testimony against Mooney.

Prostitutes, pimps, drug fiends and similar elements, wax in the hands of the District Attorney, were the principal witnesses of the prosecution. Evidence which clearly proved Mooney's innocence was deliberately suppressed by the District Attorney, as was the case with the famous photograph which showed Mooney and his wife Rena watching the parade from the roof of a building which was six miles from the scene of the explosion, while a jeweler's clock in the street below showed only a few minutes from the time when the dynamite blew up.

Russian Workers Protest  
Interestingly enough, the conspiracy of silence and direct sabotage of Mooney's case by the conservative labor leaders who always hated his militancy, was broken in this country by the revolutionary workers of Petrograd who demonstrated before the American Embassy in 1917 with cries which bewildered American correspondents transcribed in their cables as "Free Muni!"

The demonstration, however, served to bring the Mooney case dramatically before the American working class and helped the development of a powerful mass

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## \$30 FOR 30-HOUR WEEK IS TOLEDO JOBLESS DEMAND

(Special to Socialist Appeal)

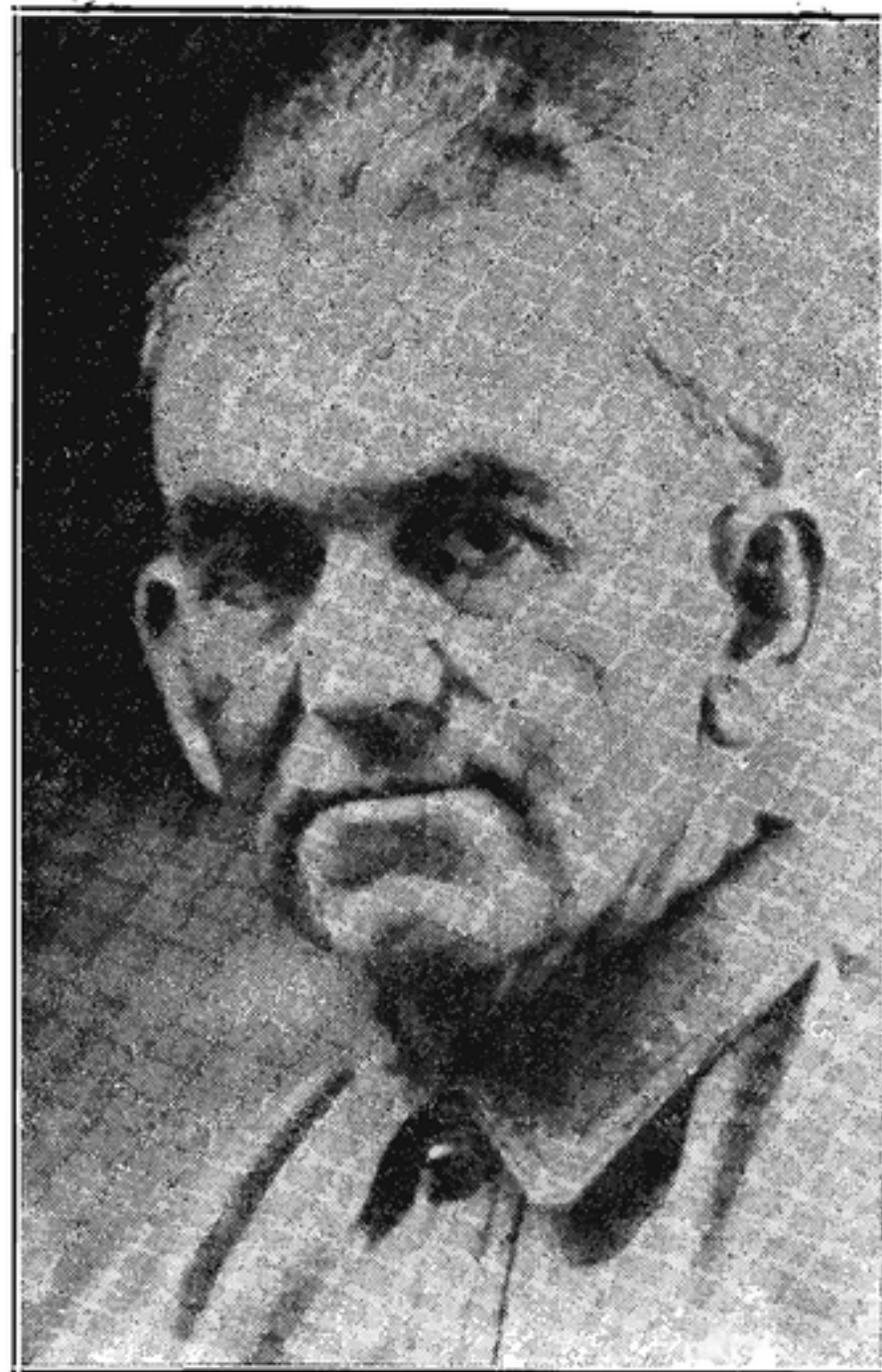
TOLEDO, Ohio—Adoption of a militant and progressive program for the unemployed marked the rally held here last week of 500 W.P.A. workers under the auspices of the Federal Workers Council executive board, C.I.O.

Presented by Timothy McCormick, of the United Truck operators union, the program for immediate action in Ohio and for a long-range national plan was enthusiastically endorsed.

Highlights of the program are:

1. The guarantee of an opportunity for jobs at union wages under union conditions for all workers either in private industry or on government public works.
2. A minimum wage of \$30 per week, and the establishment by law of \$30 per week, every week as the minimum guaranteed income level.
3. A 30-hour maximum work week, six hours per day, five days a week with no reduction in the present weekly earnings of workings in industry.
4. Five billion dollar federal public works program to provide permanent jobs at socially useful work.
5. Five billion dollar annual appropriation for a federal low cost housing program until every worker's family has a decent home.
6. All factories and productive equipment, either idle or working far below capacity, shall be operated by the government to provide work for the unemployed on a production for use basis.
7. Tax the rich to pay the cost of this program.
8. Immediate establishment of an adequate federal cash relief program to provide emergency relief until jobs are provided

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## Roosevelt Condemns Jews To Be Permanent Pariahs

Asks Mussolini to Open Up Ethiopia But  
Clamps Down on Admitting  
Refugees to U. S.

By FELIX MORROW

Pious tears continue to flow here for the Jewish refugees, but there is not a sign that the Roosevelt administration intends to permit Congressional action enabling refugees to find a haven here. The extraordinary fact that not a single Congressman has issued a public statement declaring for relaxing immigration restrictions, not even Congressman Celler whose bill with that purpose died in the last session and has not been re-introduced, is to be explained by active administration discouragement of such measures.

Privately administration leaders are saying that Jews should go to "sparsely settled" lands—Africa, South America, Palestine, in fact anywhere except the United States. Roosevelt has now publicly enunciated this principle in his letter to Mussolini requesting that Jews be allowed to settle in Ethiopia.

A "Subtle" Move  
Administration advisers think it was very clever and very noble

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## Leon Trotsky Hits Back At N. Y. 'Daily News' Slanders

The New York Daily News has opened up a campaign of vicious attack upon the Mexican workers and upon the expropriation policy pursued by the Mexican Government. A series of articles by one Fred Pasley is presenting Mexico as being under the rule of "anarchy and the Reds." Editorially the News has on recent occasions charged that Leon Trotsky was the real power in Mexico behind President Cardenas. Pasley sent a list of questions to Trotsky which the latter agreed to answer if the News in turn agreed to publish the answer in full. The interview appeared in the News last week. Trotsky's replies to Pasley follow:

1. The News in an editorial published October 29, 1938, said in part that "Trotsky is a friend and adviser of Cardenas," and that therefore you were behind the expropriation of petroleum properties in Mexico. Your counsel, Mr. Albert Goldman, has demanded that The News retract the editorial by the News. Will you please state your personal views as to the truth or falsity of the News' allegations.
2. It has been frequently implied in the daily press of the United States, probably because

of themselves in their articles on Mexico, its government, and my alleged participation in Mexican politics with a laudable frankness that would appear as brutality. I shall strive to avoid brutality, however, without damaging frankness.

Never Met Cardenas  
The affirmation of the Daily News (October 29, 1938) that Trotsky is "a friend and counselor of Cardenas" is absolutely false. I have never had the honor of meeting General Cardenas or speaking with him. I have had no relations through writing with him, except the ones concerning the right of asylum. I have not been and I am not now in any relationship, direct or indirect, with any other members of the government. I have not engaged in any political activity connected with the internal life of the country, if we do not con-

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## SLASHES OUTLAY TO PROVIDE FOR BIG ARMS BUDGET

Millions to Starve  
to Aid Plans  
For War  
RESISTANCE VITAL

The new session of Congress is opening up with the most bitter attack in years, by both the President and Congressional leaders, on the already shamefully inadequate relief structure. If present plans go through, the unemployed have before them the most terrible year since 1929.

With at least twelve to thirteen million now unemployed; with the list swelling far more rapidly through the entrance of new age groups into the labor market and through technological displacement than can possibly be compensated even by the problematio promised upturn in business; with relief now far below the minimum living standards of the Government's own figures; with these conditions staring the country in the face, it is proposed to slash the rate of relief heavily for the remainder of the current fiscal year, and still more deeply for the next fiscal year (beginning July 1).

Cut of 25%  
Roosevelt has asked for a special appropriation of \$75,000,000 to carry WPA through to July 1, \$125,000,000 of this, however, is to be set aside in a special reserve for "emergencies" subsequent to July 1. With the previous appropriation for the current year virtually exhausted, the new \$750,000,000 spread out over the remainder of the fiscal year would represent a cut of about 25% in monthly WPA expenditures.

Such a cut could, of course, be accomplished only by sweeping layoffs—which in point of fact have been going on since a week following the elections—and by reductions in the WPA wage scales.

Even this, with its threat of unprecedented suffering for the unemployed, is not enough for Wall Street. Under the slogans of "economy," "take politics out of relief," and "return control of relief to local agencies," a determined drive is on to lower the appropriations still further, and to hamstring them with restrictions.

Resistance Imperative  
It would be impossible to exaggerate the seriousness of the prospect for the unemployed. Only the most determined mass resistance from the unemployed will prevent the President and Congress from carrying out their plan.

In some quarters it is even thought that the cut in the WPA budget is a preliminary to the

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## Billion More For War; Billion Less For WPA

One billion dollars more for arms! One billion dollars less for relief!  
That, fellow-workers, is the proposal of the new budget now put before Congress and the nation.

The budget of the current fiscal year carries a little over one billion dollars for arms. The new budget lists \$1,300,000,000 for "normal" expenses of the War and Navy Departments, and "special" appropriations to carry it well over \$2,000,000,000. And the plan will be to add plenty more even to that figure before this session of Congress is over.

During the current fiscal year, something more than \$3,300,000,000 is being spent on WPA and other forms of relief—a sum that doesn't come within a hundred miles of supplying the need. The new budget proposes a total of approximately \$2,300,000,000.

Whose budget is this? Who is demanding that a billion more dollars be poured into the pockets of the munitions manufacturers, and a billion dollars be taken away from the unemployed? That must be one of those Tory-Hoover-Landon-Liberty League plots we hear so much about? Or is it Hearst's or Coughlin's idea?

Wrong on both counts. This is the budget of the "leader in the fight of progress vs. reaction," America's No. 1 demagogue, the sanctimonious hypocrite of the White House—Franklin ("I hate war") Roosevelt.

This is the answer of Roosevelt to 13,000,000 unemployed and their families, to the rotten food and worse housing of 40,000,000 persons, to all the aged workers thrown out of jobs with no chances of ever getting new ones, to the sharecroppers and tenant farmers who don't see five dollars cash from one end of the year to the next, to the rubber workers getting ten hours a week when they are lucky, to the steel workers being thrown out in the cold by the tens of thousands as the new rolling mills open.

This is the kick in the face of the U.S. workers with which Franklin Roosevelt starts off his new year.

This is the man John L. Lewis told us to vote for, remember? This is the hero of William Green, Sidney Hillman, Dan Tobin, David Dubinsky, and Earl Browder.

They don't seem to be complaining; they got what they bargained for. What's a billion more or less for the unemployed to them? They're not worrying about WPA or relief rolls. They're too busy living up to their side of the contract, getting ready to lead the workers of the country into Roosevelt's war.

It's about time that the workers of the United States woke up to the real meaning of Franklin Roosevelt and his New Deal, and of the Greens and Lewises and Tobins who sell him to the public. He's had six years, now, to show his stuff. The results are in: permanent mass employment, universal insecurity, a sinking standard of living—and his war just around the corner.

Last week's annual message to Congress and the budget message bring Roosevelt more into the open than at any time in the past. A stiff, powerful blow at unemployed and the working class; a summons to a Holy War for Wall Street: that is what the messages boil down to.

Roosevelt calls on the nation to get ready to fight for "religion," "democracy," and "the sanctity of international law." What a shameless piece of trickery from this unscrupulous jingo, ready at all times to prostitute every dictate of conscience, God or morality to the fundamental needs of the Sixty Families!

Religion somehow didn't stimulate him to include a single word of comfort for the German Jews; democracy didn't provoke him to the smallest protest against the Latin American dictatorships which his power upholds; the sanctity of international law wasn't potent enough to lead him to apologize in the slightest for trying to strangle Mexico to death because Mexico wants to lead its own life.

It's time the workers came to see that the struggle for jobs and a decent living has got to be a struggle against Roosevelt and his New Deal and their publicity agents in labor's ranks just as much as against the Republicans.

To support Roosevelt and the New Deal is simply to support Roosevelt's program for slashing relief and plunging the workers into the most terrible war of history. Roosevelt, Roosevelt himself, is the outstanding leader of U.S. capitalism in its new, offensive against the unemployed, and the leader of the war-mongers.

Roosevelt has delivered his message to Congress. The workers had now better deliver their message, and put it in terms that Congress can understand.

Take these two billion dollars of war funds, through which U.S. workers are supposed to murder their brothers in other countries, and use them where they ought to be used: for the unemployed.

ALL WAR FUNDS TO THE UNEMPLOYED!

Jobs: jobs for every worker at a decent wage! A universal maximum work week of thirty hours, and a universal weekly minimum wage of thirty dollars for every worker, employed, unemployed, or part-time employed!

THIRTY DOLLARS! THIRTY HOURS!  
You can't do it, you Congressmen say? Then get out, and let somebody take your place who can.

## INDICATES HE IS READY TO HURL NATION INTO WAR

Tries To Make Use  
Of Anti-Fascist  
Sentiment

### 'GUNS, NOT BUTTER'

Driving relentlessly towards a super-armaments program to equip American imperialism for the defense of its world-wide interests in the coming war, President Roosevelt last week submitted a budget to Congress which calls for the largest peace-time military and naval expenditures in the history of the United States.

One billion dollars are to be sliced off the already skimpy allotment for the relief of the unemployed millions, while the same amount, and more, is to be added to the war budget.

Taking his place in the vicious circle of the international armaments race, Roosevelt sought to justify his proposals for military and naval appropriations by referring to the piling up of armaments in other countries—countries which, in turn, try to justify

### Forgotten Words for the Forgotten Man

"The employment given by armament programs is false employment. It builds no permanent structure and creates no consumer's goods for the maintenance of a lasting prosperity. We know that nations guilty of these follies inevitably face the day either when their weapons of destruction must be used against their neighbors or when an unsound economy, like a house of cards, will fall apart." From a speech delivered by Franklin D. Roosevelt in Buenos Aires. Date: 1936.

their expenditures for the same purpose by reference to still other lands.

### Anti-Fascist Sentiments Exploited

At the same time, Roosevelt made cunning use of the anti-fascist sentiments of the masses by rhetorical flourishes in favor of democracy in opposition to dictatorship, with the explicit declaration that the armaments he proposes are intended for the approaching war. It goes without saying that, like the imperialist demagogues of all countries, "democratic" as well as fascist, the war into which he envisages plunging the masses of the United States, is exclusively for "defense"—that is, for the defense of the economic interests which the American ruling class has in this country and all over the rest of the globe.

It is difficult to imagine a more cynical contempt for the unrelieved sufferings of the millions still in the cold grip of unemployment, than is revealed in Roosevelt's proposed budget. Although he, like his fellow-democrats, expresses pious indignation at the brutally frank slogan of the Nazis—"Bullets not butter"—the budget is simply a translation in the language of expenditure statistics of the same thought.

The wretchedly neglected unemployed are to be cut down a billion dollars, so that what little slivers of butter they have seen in the past will melt away into nothing. On the other hand, there is an additional million allocated to "bullets."

### Large Items Concealed

It is interesting and significant that the unprecedented war budget increase is hypocritically minimized. Although the press features the fact that it is being augmented "only" 30 percent above the figure of the preceding year, bringing it to a total of about \$1,300,000,000, the actual expenditures in the budget ran to about twice that sum. Not in the headlines, but hidden away in the body of a Washington dispatch

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