

QUESTION BOX

(Conducted by the National Educational Department)

QUESTION: You say: Give the bourgeoisie, performing progressive tasks in China and Spain, independent-organizational support. Isn't it clear, though, that even with military "unity," a political split in the rear inevitably will weaken the vital struggle against Fascism?—E.V.L., Bronx, N.Y.

ANSWER: First, the bourgeoisie in China and Spain is NOT playing a progressive role. In Spain, the "loyalist" bourgeoisie was forced into the struggle in spite of itself, as a result of the pressure of the workers and peasants, when they were on the point of capitulating to Franco without a struggle. Similarly in China, where the native bourgeoisie for years refused to carry on any struggle at all against Japan, struggles half-heartedly and temporizingly today, and insofar as they do, act as puppets of Anglo-American imperialism. Only the working class and the peasantry form the progressive forces.

It is the struggle itself, the war against Japan or Franco, which is progressive in our view, and which we support. This struggle cannot be carried on effectively, consistently and to final success as long as it remains under the leadership of the bourgeois forces who have time and again betrayed it, and are getting ready to sell it out completely. Our attitude therefore is, military support of the war, even though under treacherous leadership; but no political support of this treacherous leadership (i.e., Chiang-Kai-Shek, the Spanish People's Front, the official governments). Indeed, our military support of the war requires the struggle to eliminate these traitors and put in their place Workers and Peasants Governments which can and will really carry on the war.

The situation is similar to a strike which is led by old-line labor leaders who hamstring the fight and are looking for the first opportunity to sell it out. As long as the Chiang and Negrin "Governments of Defeat" remain, the military struggle is doomed.

In China, for example, the bourgeoisie does not DARE to carry on a whole-hearted struggle against Japan because this would mean arming the workers and peasants, arousing them to action; and it is precisely this that the bourgeoisie fears far more than the Mikado, under whose rule they can hope to continue to participate in the exploitation of the Chinese masses. In Spain, for similar reason, the civil war has been a series of military betrayals, on top of the refusal of the government to raise the only slogans which can disintegrate the fascist forces and rouse the masses: land to the peasants, freedom to the Moors, workers' control of the factories, etc.

This is why a "political split in the rear"—or more boldly, awakening the workers and peasant masses to overthrow their betrayers and set up their own government—is the only possible road by which the tide can be turned to victory against fascism and the unleashing of the revolutionary forces in all Europe.

(Read: "Revolution and Counter-revolution in Spain" by Felix Morrow, and "The Tragedy of the Chinese Revolution" by Harold Isaacs.)

ON THE WAY TO THE TRENCHES

The People Against War

"Incoming Congressmen are awaiting with deep interest the President's revelations on our foreign situation. They are reporting that the people are not willing to go to war, and are opposed to the dispatch of any troops to Europe, as in the World War. It is certain, therefore, that a strong neutrality policy will be enacted. While in accordance with national sentiment, there will be increased in National Defense, the disposition of a large number of the members of the two Houses will be to curb executive adventure abroad, and even to press to passage some form of the Ludlow amendment to the Constitution for a referendum on war." Army and Navy Journal, Dec. 31, 1938.

Liberals Responsible for War Program

"No Hoover or Harding could put over the present militaristic plans. Only one who had been sold to the country as a liberal could succeed with it. If this succeeds the liberals will have themselves to thank for having invested Roosevelt with the character which made possible the destruction of one of their most cherished ideals." John T. Flynn, New Republic, Nov. 30, 1938.

Browder Supports F.D.R.'s Armament Program

"We cannot deny the possibility, even the probability, that only

American arms can preserve the Americas from conquest by the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo alliance. . . . An unarmed people stands today as helpless victims for fascist conquest.

"A fascist world can be prevented only, in the words of the Manifesto of the Communist International on November 7, 'with the aid of such governments which are ready to use armed force in the defense of the liberty and independence of their peoples.' Only on this basis 'it will be possible for a firm front of the peoples to arise which will compel the fascist aggressors to respect frontiers and keep the peace.' Social and National Security. Report to the National Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A., Dec., 1938.

A.S.U. Endorses Militarization of Youth

"The American Student Union last night endorsed President Roosevelt's plan to train 20,000 college youths each year to fly planes." Associated Press, Dec. 30, 1938.

Letters to the Editor

Editor, Socialist Appeal:

I have been a regular reader of the Socialist Appeal for some time, and have introduced it to many of my friends. At times the paper has been very absorbing, but there were periods when that was not the case. I found myself hopefully glancing at this or that issue and being disappointed. If that were still so I would not now be writing you.

I want to tell you that I think the Appeal has never been better than the recent issues. The last one in particular is swell. The article on the Lima Conference and Yankee Imperialism was exceptionally informative. The light touch introduced recently by several articles—"Brenda's Party," for example, is very effective.

Let me hope that the coming issues will continue to show the same trend. That will be the surest way of guaranteeing the success of the twice-weekly Appeal.

Sincerely,
R. L.
Bridgeport

Letter from STEIN received. We insist upon your meeting an absolutely trustworthy comrade. Address the Socialist Appeal AT-VENTION MARTIN.

SLASHES OUTLAY TO PROVIDE FOR BIG ARMS BUDGET

(Continued from page 1)

Attempt to liquidate the entire WPA setup (as the CWA was liquidated in its time) in favor of a straight "dole" and a throwing of much of the relief responsibility back to States and municipalities—a move which would mean simply starvation for hundreds of thousands of the unemployed.

The immediate drive against the WPA appropriations must be met with the stern counter-demand for the extension of WPA to give jobs to every otherwise unemployed worker at trade-union wages with an overall minimum pay of thirty dollars per week.

It is clear that this session of Congress intends to take every step against the unemployed that it can get away with. It will be necessary to show it, from the beginning, that it can't get away with a thing.

'DEMOCRACY'— Salvador Style

Secretary of State Cordell Hull returned this week from his "triumph" at the Lima conference where the defense of "American democracy" was the principal theme. Meanwhile it begins to appear that all roses do not smell as sweet as they are made to look.

Salvador was one of the American republics which most staunchly supported the Washington thesis of "continental defense" at the recent conference. A few days ago in this little sanctuary of democracy at the Lima President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez called together his puppet Constitutional Congress and arbitrarily had his presidential term extended for six years.

The New York Times pointed out that this is the third instance of its kind and that a fourth is in the making in Nicaragua, another "democratic" gem in the American diadem. The Times also reported that Martinez had the aid of German and Italian specialists in controlled propaganda and terror. The "controlled press," said the Times report "is free to attack democracy but not totalitarianism." One editor who dared to write something complimentary about France on Bastille Day was promptly exiled. Another newspaper had to apologize for a mild reflection on Hitler's appearance.

Last Monday out of Latin America came another jeweled addition to the annals of Latin American "democracy." The newspapermen of Salvador arranged a frontier New Year's party with their conferees from neighboring Guatemala. When in Salvador a newspaper let it slip that the newsmen might discuss the "campaign for democracy" the Guatemalan contingent was kept at home by the police and the indiscreet Salvadorean writer of the newspaper item was fired.

Roosevelt Doubles Outlay for Arms; Heads for War

(Continued from page 1)

to the New York Times (Jan. 8, 1939), we read: "President Roosevelt placed the amount ('for national defense') at \$1,319,558,000, or nearly a third again as much as it is being spent this year. But throughout the bulky tome that makes up the annual budget estimates were to be found other lesser items directly and indirectly connected with the proposed military and naval expansion that would bring the total defense budget to nearly double the amount indicated."

In other words, the real sum to be expended on war preparations will be around two and a half billion dollars.

Significant Reaction Abroad
That the talk of a military budget for "defense" purposes alone is the sheerest hypocrisy, is revealed not only by the desperate maneuvers of Roosevelt, Hull and Landon at the Lima Conference, called for the purpose of consolidating U. S. imperialism's position in Latin America from competitive economic encroachments, but more directly by the uniform tone of the reception given Roosevelt's message by the so-called European "democracies." "Both London and Paris, where the imperialists are feverishly preparing their positions for participating in the coming war, hailed the Roosevelt message, and

Fischer Shocks Faithful By Swing from Stalin Line

BOSTON—Louis Fischer, Moscow correspondent of The Nation, for many years an "unofficial" apologist for Kremlin policies, and most recently notorious for his brazen articles in The Nation justifying the Stalinist line in Spain, has publicly dissociated himself from the Stalinists on a series of basic issues:

Speaking on "The Soviets in World Affairs" at Ford Hall Forum here on January 1st, Fischer astounded the Communist party members and sympathizers in the audience by refusing to give Stalin a clean bill of health.

Fischer Shocks Faithful

While prominent Stalinists gazed at each other in startled bewilderment—Louis Fischer appears every year at the Ford Hall Forum and his lecture is always the occasion for a Stalinist "triumph"—Fischer developed a new orientation. This was sharply evident in the question period. Asked why the Soviet Union does not open its doors to the refugees, Fischer answered:

"I have not heard a satisfactory answer for not letting the refugees into the Soviet Union."

Referring to the Moscow trials, Fischer said: "I do not approve of everything that is going on in Soviet Russia." Questioned about the "Jewish state" of Biro-Bidjan, recently purged, Fischer stated he could not express any optimism about the project.

the war-budget implementing it, as public notice that the United States will be on their side of the next war as it was in the last. The hard-boiled statement of Europe are not at all deceived by Roosevelt's stern condemnations of "dictatorships" and "dictatorships," for they are as well aware as the next man that these flourishes are meant exclusively to impress and befuddle the masses.

Allied with Dictators
They know that in order to strengthen America's position against certain dictatorships (which "happen" to be Wall Street's economic rivals in Asia and Latin America), Roosevelt has not had the slightest hesitation or compunction about allying himself solidly with such reactionary dictatorships as the ones that oppress Guatemala, Nicaragua, Cuba, Peru, Brazil, Venezuela, Bolivia and other countries.

It is significant, further, that the Tories and "Economic Royalists" of the Republican party hierarchy, are enthusiastically behind the Roosevelt war and war-budget policy—from Washington to Lima and back again—and complain only against the failure to cut the relief budget still further as well as against any plan to use war preparation funds for anything except war preparations!

JEWS CONDEMNED BY ROOSEVELT TO BE PARIAS

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of Roosevelt to send the letter. It not only served the purpose of "subtle" pressure upon Mussolini to break the axis with Hitler, they say, but served to focus public attention anew upon the plight of the refugees. Mussolini's refusal to accede was to be expected, and the net result is that everybody is once more awakened to the need to find a haven for the refugees. So say Roosevelt men.

And of course it is true that the demoralized and cowardly respectables who lead the Jewish-American community are expressing gratitude for Roosevelt's gesture and acceding to his request that the lid be kept down on all proposals to open the door to the refugees here.

What It Really Means
But Roosevelt's proposal to Mussolini actually serves to publicly crystallize and drive home the doctrine that haven for refugees is to be sought primarily outside the civilized world. The Uganda, the Gulas, the African wilds, the Argentina pampas, the Brazilian back-country—these are to be deemed good enough for the Jews. Hundreds of thousands of cultured cosmopolitans, accustomed to the refinements of metropolitan existence, are to be saved, if at all, by being condescended to the bitter task of opening new areas to agriculture.

The ostensible pretext for this doctrine is that metropolitan areas of the world cannot today absorb the refugees. By this criterion, however, no haven at all could be found for the refugees, for the world is suffering today from agricultural overproduction as much as from overproduction of manufactured goods. If there is no room for more city workers, technicians and professionals, neither is there any room for more tillers of the soil.

Turning Back the Clock
If the principle underlying Roosevelt's proposal to Mussolini were carried out on the basis that the refugees should not aggravate agricultural overproduction, they would then be condemned to mere subsistence farming—raising only what they could themselves consume and then, being without cash crops, depending for manufactured goods on the charity of more fortunate Jews or reduced to primitive handicraft manufacturing to supplement their produce-raising. A fantastic attempt to turn the clock back to the days before the market existed!

The whole doctrine implied by Roosevelt is a fraud. Overproduction exists everywhere. It affects the lonely gaucho riding cattle, the Australian sheep-herder, the black peasant in darkest Africa. It is, of course, not real overproduction at all, but capitalist-enforced abstinence from the use of goods and services. Neither in the cities nor in the back-country do people actually have enough

On Fair Play and Plain Fraud

In a recent editorial we asked why two Locals of the I.L.G.W.U. where the Lovestonites are influential—Local 22 and the Knitgoods Workers—had not passed a resolution demanding that the U. S. open its gates to the refugees. For this we were roundly and piously abused by Lovestone's "Workers Age" of December 31. The "Workers Age" claimed that such a resolution was passed and that as a labor paper we knew or should have known it.

At this we reply: (1) we did not and do not now know that such a resolution was even introduced, much less passed, and (2) had these locals—particularly Local 22 with its 30,000 members—passed such a resolution, we would have considered that a big step forward in the campaign for the refugees and would have given it the prominent notice it merited.

Checkup Shows No Resolution
But a careful checkup on all labor papers, including "Justice," official organ of the I.L.G.W.U., and the "Workers Age" itself up to Dec. 31, 1938, reveals no mention of the "fact."

The "Workers Age" has expressed itself in favor of admitting all refugees. Yet it asks us to believe that it considers the adoption of a resolution by these two large locals so unimportant that it is tossed into the waste basket.

It is not accidental that the "Workers Age" did not name the time and place of the adoption of such a resolution, nor its place of publication! The only action on the Nazi pogroms by Local 22 is reported in "Justice," Dec. 1—a telegram from the Local to Roosevelt calling, not for opening

food or manufactured goods, nor enough medical and dental care, nor enough housing or schooling. In a sane world, every last Jewish or anti-Nazi worker, doctor, dentist, teacher, writer, technician, actor, artist, musician, scientist, could find his industry and talents utilized to the utmost and the product of his labor enriching the life of all with whom he comes in contact. But in the capitalist world we live in, he is condemned by the Roosevelts to a perspective of eating his heart out in Ethiopia.

Second-Class Citizens
Far from constituting a gesture of friendship to the Jewish refugees, Roosevelt's proposal to Mussolini to settle them in Ethiopia is a pronouncement that the refugees are henceforth to be second-class citizens of the world. Not for them the life of civilization. Even twenty-five years ago this doctrine would have seemed incredible; but so rapid is the decay of capitalism that this arch-reactionary, in essence anti-Semitic doctrine is now enunciated by the foremost banner-bearer of the "great democracies."

ing the doors to the refugees, but for governmental action against Hitler, i.e., a telegram perfectly acceptable to the Stalinist war mongers who are, unfortunately, a power in Local 22.

We hasten to add in justice to him that Charles Zimmerman, head of Local 22, when asked about resolutions adopted by the union, did not make the claim made by the "Workers Age," of which he is an editor. He referred to the above-mentioned resolution, to approval by the Local of a similar resolution of the General Executive Board, and to a resolution calling for facilitation of immigration to Palestine. He made no claim to being able to produce such a resolution as the "Workers Age" claims to exist.

Speech Came Later
All that Zimmerman did say was that, after our editorial and after the Lovestone editorial, he made a radio address on Dec. 29 which included a call for opening the doors to the refugees. He taxed us with not having brought to his attention our discovery that his union had not acted on this question, prior to publishing our editorial. We did bring it to his attention in the most efficacious manner, by publishing the fact; that it was efficacious is evidenced by his subsequent radio speech.

Now, as to the editors of the "Workers Age," if it weren't for their indignant insistence on "fair play" as contrasted with what they call our "miserable tradition of factional unscrupulousness," we might suspect they were lying. Not that we can claim to be total strangers to Lovestoneite "fair play." We have had plenty of it, and what we got ran from mayhem and burglary to frame-up and slander.

The "Workers Age" boasts of its "patience" in the face of our "factional sniping." There is some truth to this statement. A few examples:

Fair Play and Patience
The "Workers Age" endorsed the A.L.P.-Republican horse-trade in the last elections (fair play); we criticized it (factional sniping); it had no reply to make (patience).

The "Workers Age" supported Democratic banker Lehman of the Sixty Families and Murphy in Michigan (fair play); we criticized this piece of treachery (factional sniping); instead of answering our criticism, the "Workers Age" got an advanced case of lockjaw (patience).

The leading Lovestoneite in Massachusetts campaigned for the unspeakable admirer of Mussolini, Curley (fair play); we expressed some doubts on this course (factional sniping); the "Workers Age," like Old Man River, didn't say nuttin' (patience).

Yet, we are not hard-hearted brutes, and we understand Lovestone's difficulty in making a public defense of the above mentioned policies, especially since there is widespread opposition to them in his ranks. But the difficulty hadn't ought to be pained off as the Christian virtue of patience. The two aren't the same thing. Neither are plain fraud and fair play.

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

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under my unmasking the calumnies spread against me here by Stalin's agents. Finally, the program of the Fourth International, which I support, is very far from the program of the Mexican government.

It is not difficult, on the other hand, to understand that the Mexican Government, preoccupied with the national prestige of its country, would never seek counsel from a foreign immigrant. I learned of the agrarian and other measures of the Mexican government through the newspapers, exactly like the majority of other citizens.

On the basis of what data did your paper arrive at its conclusion? Evidently on the basis of the simple fact that the government of General Cardenas accorded me the right of asylum. Is it not monstrous? In 1916, I was expelled from Europe as a result of my struggle against the imperialist war, and I found asylum in the United States. Without any passport, without any visa, without any absurd and humiliating formalities! Your immigration authorities were interested that I did not have trachoma but were absolutely unconcerned about my ideas. Yet twenty-two years ago, my ideas, I venture to assure you, were as bad as now. At that time, it did not occur to anyone to draw the conclusion that President Wilson had given me the right of asylum in order to utilize my "counsels."

The Right of Asylum
You will object, perhaps, that this was in the remote past, when the United States had not yet been emancipated from the vestiges of barbarism; and that the present flowering of civilization began only after the great emancipatory "war for democracy." I will not discuss that. Demo-

cratic civilization has now reached, it seems, such a flowering that the mere fact of the Mexican government's granting me the right of asylum immediately provokes the hypothesis: this government evidently sympathizes with Trotsky's conceptions. Permit me, nevertheless, that granting the right of asylum to one's followers is still not democracy; this is done by Hitler, by Mussolini, by Stalin. This was done in the past by the Russian Czar and the Turkish Sultan. The principle of the right of asylum, if we consider it seriously, supposes hospitality also towards political adversaries. I permit myself to think that the government of General Cardenas accorded me hospitality not through sympathy for my political conceptions, but through respect for its own.

3. Mr. Henry J. Allen, former Governor of Kansas, visited Mexico in the Fall of 1938. He attended a seminar of American tourists at my Mexico City residence. He later wrote in part, "All through Latin America in the last few weeks Cardenas has sent emissaries preaching the rewards of confiscation. . . . It is easy to guess who taught him this—Trotsky. . . . Lombardo Toledano, who went to Russia to study the Soviet system and who is a follower of Trotsky, etc. . . ." Mr. Allen repeated the gist of these charges recently in New York City. Please state the truth or falsity of these charges.

A—I have answered Mr. Allen's insinuations in the Mexican weekly Hoy and you have the possibility of utilizing my answer completely. In Mr. Allen's articles and speeches, so far as they concern my life and activity in Mexico, there is not a word of truth. You yourselves quote in your question Mr. Allen's assertion that Lombardo Toledano, Secre-

tary of the union organizations, is my "follower." In Mexico this sentence is capable only of provoking a Homeric laugh, perhaps not very flattering to the reputation of the ex-Governor of Kansas. It is enough to say that my curious "follower" systematically repeats in his speeches and articles that I am preparing . . . the overthrow of the government of General Cardenas. What basis does he have for such affirmations? The same as your paper: What is his aim? To secure my deliverance into the hands of the G.P.U. I proposed to Mr. Toledano that an impartial commission be created for public verification of his declarations. Toledano, of course, evaded reply. I am ready to send the same proposition to the address of ex-Governor Allen. He, too, of course, will evade reply. Toledano and Allen are not identical, but symmetrical, at least, in the sense that they find themselves at the same distance from the meridian of exactitude.

4. Your counsel, Mr. Albert Goldman, according to a story in the Mexico City newspaper, Excelsior, is quoted as saying that the instigator of "these editorials published in the Daily News (my paper) is a foreign correspondent living here, who has connections with the Communists in the United States and of Mexico." Inasmuch as Mr. Goldman has publicly made that charge against the News, may I have the name the "foreign correspondent"?

A—Yes, I have information that the person who informed the Daily News about my alleged "participation" in the government policy of Mexico is a member of the Communist Party of the United States. You know how difficult it is in such cases to present juridical evidence even if the facts are indisputable. For your

editorial office, it will not be difficult, however, to verify the exactness of this information. Two groups exist, both interested in making the insinuations which have been repeated in your newspaper in a series of articles: on the one hand are the capitalists, discontented with the Mexican government and desirous of presenting its measures as alien "communism"; on the other hand is the G.P.U. which would compromise my right of asylum in Mexico. The combining of efforts by these two groups is absolutely possible: they are also not identical but symmetrical.

5. It has been publicly stated in New York City that your stay in Mexico City is being financed by a group of anti-Stalinists in New York City. Please state the truth or falsity of that assertion.
A—The source of my income is my literary work. And only that! But it is absolutely true that my friends in the United States as well as in other countries come with devotion to Mexico in order to help me in my work and to protect me against possible attempts at assassination. They do that on their own initiative, voluntarily sacrificing their time and their means or the means of their friends. They did so when I was in Turkey, in France, and in Norway. They did it then and they do it now not for me personally, but for the ideas which I represent. It is evident that these ideas have an attractive force.

6. Is the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo "axis" a threat to world peace?
A—Of course, the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo "axis" is a menace to peace. But it is only one side of the war danger. To make war, at least two sides are necessary. Contemporary wars arise from the irreconcilability of imperialist interests. On the same rails of our planet, several trains are

headed toward each other loaded with greed and hate. Of course, they must collide. Which engineer will be more "guilty," which less, this fact has no importance. Guilty is the regime of imperialism which concentrates the riches of the nations and of humanity into the hands of a few monopolists. It is necessary to put an end to this regime of monopoly; it is necessary to expropriate the expropriators.

—LEON TROTSKY.

P.S. Now after receiving the issue of your paper dated December 10, I must make this addition to what I have said already.

When the Daily News affirms that I was the inspirer of the expropriation measures of the Mexican government, there is no calamity in that. It is simply false. But your paper has now launched a second report, which, while a lie, represents at the same time a calumny. The Daily News affirms that Mexican oil is sent to the German government on my counsel, and that moreover, my aim is to cause Stalin damage. The Daily News here in its own name launches the version which passed like a yellow thread through all the Moscow trials. The International Inquiry Commission under the leadership of Dr. John Dewey declared that the Moscow accusations were frameups. The editorials of your newspaper are not capable of converting an unmasked frameup into truth.

To whom the Mexican government sells oil is its own affair. I have nothing to say about that. I will add only that the "democracies" have a simple means of concentrating Mexican oil in their hands; they need only buy it. Insofar as Great Britain, for example, boycotts Mexican oil, it alleges the Mexican government

to sell oil to Germany, Italy, or Japan. Chamberlain's government apparently has more at heart the interests of the oil magnates than the interests of national defense, not to speak of the interests of "democracy." But this is still not all. When the masters of destiny in the great democracies give Hitler a present of Czechoslovakia for his birthday and then manifest discontent toward the Mexican government which sells its oil to whoever wishes to buy, it is impossible not to say that here hypocrisy surpasses all admissible bounds and thus becomes stupid and ridiculous.

But I am preoccupied now with another aspect of the matter. The affirmation that thanks to Mexican oil, I want to help Hitler gain victory over Stalin is not only a lie, but also a calumny. The U.S.S.R. and Stalin are not the same thing. I am an adversary of Stalin but not of the U.S.S.R. The task of overthrowing the reactionary parasitic dictatorship of the Stalinist oligarchy is the task of the Russian workers and peasants. They cannot transfer this task to Hitler. Hitler is only the perfidious agent of German imperialism. Hitler's victory would signify frightful economic, political, and national slavery for all the people of the U.S.S.R. and above all, the restoration of the rights of private capital. Or perhaps you think that I advocate expropriation of oil resources only for Mexico? No, to defend the nationalization of the means of production realized by the October revolution—against Hitler as against all other imperialists—I consider this the elementary duty of every socialist, beginning with myself.

—LEON TROTSKY.
Coyoacan, D.F., Dec. 28, 1938

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

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for all newly unemployed.

9. No costly armaments program at the expense of America's needy. Homes before battleships! A decent living for the American workers before the protection of big business profits in foreign lands.

A demand that Congress immediately pass an emergency deficiency appropriation of at least \$1,000,000,000 to cover the period from Feb. 15 to June 30 and to provide for a minimum 25% wage increase in all classifications was also made at the W.P.A. rally. A slashing attack on the policy of W.P.A. cuts was made by various speakers at the meeting.

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