





# Young Workers! Demonstrate Against War on National Youth Day

## A National Guardsman Tells of Attack on Wisc. Farmers

Eye-Witness Account Describes How Vicious Lies Were Used by Officers to Whip Up Hatred

Vicious lies about the "terrible" farmers of Wisconsin were hammered into the heads of national guardsmen by their officers to whip them up into a frenzy of hatred. Kept in ignorance of the issues of the milk strike, and driven on by their officers, the national guardsmen attacked the milk strikers with clubs, guns and tear gas.

These facts are revealed in the following letter from a national guardsman of Wisconsin:

**By a National Guard Correspondent**  
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—I am one of the National Guardsmen who was sent up into Shawano County to fight the farmers who were on strike.

The first day we met the farmers at the cemetery right in Shawano County. They wanted to fight with their clubs. The National Guardsmen wouldn't. The farmers called the National Guardsmen all kinds of names, such as "school boys" and "boy scouts." Then they would ask us if we could handle those pistols, if we could shoot them. Then we would chase them along the road, and they would go very slowly. They refused to go fast.

We had to walk behind them to make them go. Then they'd get off the trucks and go into a farmer's field to get drinks of water; when we'd go after them, the farmers would kick us off because we had no right to go on their land.

About nine o'clock they were all home. That was all for that day, and all we had to do then was stand around.

Three Gas Bombs

The next afternoon we met the farmers again, at the same place.

## Marine Tells How to Do AntiWar Work

**Editor, Daily Worker:**

In this morning's Daily Worker a comrade from Cleveland states that in his opinion, the soldiers in the U.S.A. are very much neglected. This comrade further writes that the soldiers play the most important role in times of revolution, whether bourgeois or social.

As a serviceman in the armed forces of imperialistic Uncle Sam, I thoroughly agree with the sentiments this comrade so ably expresses. Let me give two instances, in the first where some comrades actually did more harm than good in fighting against militarism, in the second how, in my opinion, members of the Party and comrades in general should carry on this work. Comrades should enlighten soldiers, not antagonize them.

On the 10th of September, 1932, under the auspices of the Unemployed Councils of New York, there was a gigantic protest march from Union Sq. to City Hall. At that time, I was standing on the sidewalk close to the curb on the corner of Union Sq. and 17th St. in dress uniform, watching the wonderful demonstration of courageous workers, marching in militant ranks and voicing their demands for bread in thunderous tones.

Suddenly, a woman, breaking from the ranks of the marching workers, a venomous look on her eyes, yelling at the top of her lungs "All war funds to the unemployed," lunged toward me, and I dare say had I not beaten a hasty retreat, my personal feelings, if not my uniform, undoubtedly would have suffered injury.

A little later, a young worker, wearing a Y.C.L. button, engaged me in conversation. After making a few appropriate remarks, and speaking about conditions of the working class in general, he patiently and correctly explained to me the purpose and reason for this march.

**A Class-Conscious Leatherneck.**

## 'No Food, No Work' Slogan of Hungry Youth at Camp Knox

**(By a Labor Camp Correspondent.)**

**CAMP KNOX, Kentucky.**—Our company received a clipping from the Cleveland Press stating that wrinkles were being filled out of the stomachs of Cleveland's forest army, that we were very happy and contented with conditions in Camp Knox. It also stated that we were being fed very good; that our menu comprised of pork chops, french fried potatoes, toast, butter and coffee for breakfast; chicken and salad dressing, sliced pineapples, bread butter and coffee for dinner; roast pork, or roast beef, potatoes, and such like for supper. That was all we could eat.

That is not true. We did not get enough to eat, the food is not good. Neither do we get pork chops or chicken. We did get roast beef and roast pork several different times, but it was so tough, that you could not cut it with a razor, and we did not get enough of it.

**Four Seconds to Eat.**

We had to march to chow in columns of two to the mess hall, there we had to go in single file to be served. There were 215 men in our company, the first 150 would be able to eat their first serving and be in line 4 seconds while the rest were eating their first serving. When they had finished eating and were ready to go back to their second, there was nothing for them. So you can see that they could not possibly be satisfied.

We were sent out on a work detail April 27th and worked like hell till noon. We had for dinner that day pork and beans, yes, just beans, no pork. The men were very hungry and when they did not get enough, they began rattling their muskets, and shouting "We want food."

**Men Protest.**

For about 5 minutes they kept that up, then the lieutenant came in and the workers started to shout, "No food, no work." The lieutenant told them that they were only allowed 36c for each man and that they would have to be satisfied with what they got.

But he was silenced right away.

## 'HE WHO HAS THE YOUTH HAS THE ARMY'

By LLOYD BROWN

"He who has the youth has the army," wrote Karl Liebknecht, martyred fighter against militarism and leader of the workingclass youth movement. Today in America we are witnessing the most intense drive on the part of the Roosevelt government to militarize the youth and prepare them for imperialism.

The tremendous growth of pacifism in the colleges, which is being directed by bourgeois-controlled organizations, was shown in the student poll on war last week in 70 colleges. This pacifist spirit is one of the means the bosses use in diverting the anti-war hatred of the youth into "harmless channels." But this pacifism, above all, serves the purpose of stifling the revolutionary struggle against war.

Passive resistance is urged "to stop all wars." The official student paper of Brown University states: "Old men make the wars and the young men fight them. If the young men refuse to fight their wars there will be no more wars."

Such propaganda as this effectively serves the purpose of blinding the students to the causes of war (which grow out of the capitalist system) and preventing them from joining the revolutionary working class forces in the struggle against imperialism.

This concerted drive of the Roosevelt government to militarize the young workers and students for imperialist war preparations must be answered with increased activity of the Communist Party and the Young Communist League among the youth to win them for Leninist struggle against imperialism, war, and for the defense of the Soviet Union, the only World Power really fighting for peace.

With the support of the entire working class movement, and under the leadership of the Young Communist League, the Third National Youth Day, May 30, must rally tens of thousands of young workers in a mighty demonstration against Wall Street's war program and militarization of youth.

The heroism of the Japanese Young Communist League in the struggle—both in the shops and in the barracks—against their own imperialist government's ruthless plunder of China is a striking example which all American young workers must follow.

**Young Workers! Demonstrate on National Youth Day, May 30!**

**All Out Against the Bosses' Program of Hunger and War!**

Join the ranks of the Young Communist League in order to be able to struggle more effectively against the war plans of our ruling class!



KARL LIEBKNECHT

**By W. MAAS**

This is one of the most important pamphlets issued by the Young Communist League in the United States. It is most vital that it should be put in the hands of every young worker. Especially should it reach members of the National Guard, who are forced by the bosses to guard boss property, suppress strikes, break up demonstrations, and murder fellow workers.

This pamphlet has been written for the very purpose of enlightening workers as to the role of the National Guard in the capitalist system. No young worker or member of the National Guard could possibly read this pamphlet to the end without having in the National Guard a real enemy, and if it is put in his hands, he will read it. It is written in clear, direct, simple workers' language, forceful and alive.

John, a young mill worker, hears of how he can make extra money by joining the National Guard where he is to have a swell time parading in gold-buttoned uniforms, playing ball, swimming, etc. after a short time he is to get two weeks' vacation with pay! John jumps at the chance. But John soon finds out that there isn't much swimming and ball playing in the National Guard. He is to be sent to shoot a gun, parry with a bayonet, and the best way to finish an enemy.

He finds out you have to take instruction from officers, that the brass-buttoned uniforms are paid for by nobody but John at three times what they are worth, and that the vaca-

## HOW THE BOSSES PREPARE FOR IMPERIALIST WORLD WAR

### Speed Militarization of Labor to Prepare Whole Economic System for War

"There is one branch of industry which is untouched by the crisis. This is the war industry. It grows continuously despite the crisis."

**—STALIN.**

By D. B.

There is no sphere of the economic, political and cultural life of the contemporary capitalist countries which is not drawn in most actively into the preparation of new imperialist wars.

It is natural that militant imperialism would direct its attention, in the first place, towards a suitable selection of military forces. In line with that, the general staffs are conducting a thorough fascization of the cadres of officers. This fascization proceeds at a more rapid pace than that of the general apparatus of civil servants.

The selection of political elements and the compactness of armies is obtained by the weeding out of "politically unreliable elements" and by placing recruits from the working class and petty bourgeois and kulak elements. Groups whose reliability is tried and proven are formed into selected military units—the symbol of those small "professional" armies which are the dream of the military theoreticians of fascism, like Fuller, Zoidan and others.

**Seek to Protect Rear.**

At the same time the bourgeoisie is developing a feverish activity to insure peace "at home" in the rear of the armies. For that purpose it has launched a reign of fascist terror in several countries; has developed military and sport organizations of a purely fascist nature; has taken many organizational measures to mobilize the whole economic and social life of these countries.

These, as well as an increasing leaning of the social democratic parties towards fascism, are methods pursued by the bourgeoisie towards insuring peace at home in the event of war, and all attempts to save the capitalist world from the haunting

## Japan Makes Munition from U. S. Scrap Iron Near the Soviet Border

(By a Worker Correspondent) SAN PEDRO, Calif.—The Golden Dragon of the O and O Line, just sailed for Japan with 1,500 tons of scrap iron.

A reliable man that's working aboard the Golden Dragon, told me that Japan has contracted for 10,000 tons of scrap iron with different companies here. The O and O Line contracted to transport 50,000 tons of it.

The same man told me that the scrap is taken to some munition factory close to Vladivostok and turned into munition.—C.

**WAR PREPARATIONS BOOST METALS**

The rising tide of war throughout the world is reflected in various reports concerning metal industries.

The Remington Arms Co. of Bridgeport, Conn. has increased its operating schedule from three to five days a week as a result of increased orders.

General Motors has secured a contract from the United States War Department to furnish 386 trucks and 123 station wagons to be used in the field artillery divisions of the National Guard.

The contracted amount to \$284,473.

Exports of iron and steel during March were the highest for any month since July, 1931, the Department of Commerce reported last month. Japan was again leading the market, taking 33,761 tons out of the export total of 80,567 tons. Most of this was scrap metal, to be used for the manufacture of war materials.

## 'FIX BAYONETS—AGAINST WHOM?'

John turns out to be a big fake—in plain words, two weeks of hard work in the end after he's been cheated by the world of his small pay, he comes back from camp without money and with a backache and blisters on his feet.

John reads the papers and begins to talk with the fellows while at drill. He notices it isn't so funny that all of the big boys, the colonels and majors and brigadier-generals and even petty officers, of the National Guard are all of the boss class. They are heads of corporations, bankers, and stockholders in ammunition factories. There is a list in the pamphlet that covers four pages, names of capitalists that are officers in the National Guard.

**Refuse to Shoot Strikers**

One night coming out of the armory he is given a copy of the Daily Worker by a worker. He reads how the National Guard was used by Rockefeller to massacre striking miners and to break up the children in Ludlow, Col. After that he buys more Dailies. He finds out that sometimes the workers in the National Guard refused to shoot strikers and went over to the side of the workers. He finds out who has to do the fighting and who makes the money in wars.

He reads of the National Guard's role in the Young Communist League.

John in the National Guard learned how to shoot and how to fix a bayonet, but now John knows his enemy and on whom to turn the gun.

## 'War Fills Pockets of Capitalists' Lenin

Lenin Shows Path of Proletarian Struggle Against Imperialist War

"The war fills the pockets of the capitalists to whom an ocean of gold is flowing from the treasuries of the great powers. The war is provoking an unreasoning bitterness against the enemy, and the bourgeoisie does its best to divert the dissatisfaction of the people into these channels, to divert their attention from the main enemy, the government and the ruling classes of their own country. The war, however, carrying with it untold miseries and horrors for the toiling masses, enlightens and steels the best representatives of the working class. If perish we must, let us perish in the struggle for our own cause, for the cause of the workers, for the Socialist revolution and not for the interests of the capitalists, landowners, and Tsars—this is what every class-conscious worker sees and feels."

—(Lenin, "The Imperialist War," ch. "Appeal on the War," p. 213.)



V. I. LENIN

"What is this war being fought for? Why these unheard-of miseries it brings humanity? The government and the bourgeoisie of every belligerent country are squandering millions of rubles on books and papers blaming the opponent, arousing in the ruling class...

"In every class society—whether based on slavery, serfdom or as now, on wage labor—the oppressing class is an armed class. Not only the existing standing armies, but also the existing militia—even in the most democratic bourgeois republics, like Switzerland—represent the arming of the bourgeoisie against the proletariat. This is an elementary truth that it is hardly necessary to dwell upon it. It is sufficient to recall the employment of troops (the republican democratic militia included) against strikers, an occurrence common, without exception to all capitalist countries. The arming of the bourgeoisie against the proletariat is at all times dominating, basic and important fact of contemporary capitalist society."

(From article "On Disarmament.")

## Poll Shows Trend Against Militarism Among U. S. Students

A poll conducted by the Inter-collegiate Disarmament Council in 70 American colleges and universities, showed the unmistakable growth of anti-war sentiment among the students of the United States.

The authorities of several colleges, including the College of the City of New York, University of Nebraska, and Hartwick College in upper New York State, refused to let their students vote in the poll on the ground that it was "treasonable."

Of the 22,627 students voting 39 per cent were opposed to participation in any war, while another 33 per cent would fight only if the United States were invaded. Only 28 per cent of the students voting expressed their willingness to fight in any war declared by the United States government.

The poll, which was initiated as a result of the vote in the Oxford Union, student debating society in Oxford University, England, not to fight under any circumstances, reflects the rapid breakdown of militarist illusions among the middle-class young intellectuals, and their disappearing faith in the virtues of the present social order.

for fortifications) amounts to no less than 200 million francs a year, after all deductions for expenses and for amortization of capital, which is at the rate of about 20 per cent profits, have been made.

The magazine cites the minutes of a meeting of one of the munition making corporations specializing in the production of machine guns. The meeting took place sometime in 1931. The chairman, England, not to fight under any circumstances, reflects the rapid breakdown of militarist illusions among the middle-class young intellectuals, and their disappearing faith in the virtues of the present social order.

Assisted by fascist dictatorship in many countries, the bourgeoisie in conducting war preparations quite openly. The fascist press of Germany does not even attempt to hide their "basic task is the economic preparation of Germany for the inevitable war. The whole economic policy of contemporary imperialism is essentially a sliding into the future war.

The sharpening of the crisis merely accelerates these tendencies towards war.

The international proletariat must be on guard, must mobilize all its forces for a decisive struggle against the danger of war, against imperialist preparations for an attack on the Soviet Union, the fortress of international revolution.





