

Southern White Woman Pleads For Loans to Herndon Bail Fund

\$15,000 Drive Is Fight For His Life, Says Grace Lumpkin

EDITOR'S NOTE: Grace Lumpkin is a white Southern woman who has had first hand knowledge of the ferocious oppression of Negroes by the Southern white ruling class. She knows what it means for a militant Negro worker to be in the hands of the Southern jailers: She appeals to YOU to rescue Angelo Herndon. Only eight days are left in which to raise the bail for Herndon. Unless \$15,000 in loans of cash and Liberty bonds is raised by August 3, this heroic young Negro organizer will be sent to certain death on the Georgia chain gang.

Rush loans of cash and Liberty bonds to the International Labor Defense, 80 East 11th Street. Return of these loans is guaranteed by a committee of Corliss Lamont, Robert W. Dunne and Anna Damon.

By GRACE LUMPKIN
Author of "To Make My Bread"

At some time during my education in public schools I was taught a poem with these lines in it: "Stone walls do not a prison make, nor iron bars a cage."

I suppose this poem indicated that if a person had a soul which was big enough it could remain free and happy while the body was persistently subjected to all the deteriorating effects of close confinement, monotonous or bad food, insects and vermin, and the "spirit" to loneliness, indignity and misery.

This is a beautiful sentiment, but I have never heard of a man or woman who has asked to be put into jail in order to prove it.

However, I know many who have consciously risked a jail sentence, even death, for a principle, a belief. Recently I have been corresponding with one of these. He is Angelo Herndon, a young Negro who risked his life to obtain unemployment relief for the poor Negroes and whites of Atlanta, Georgia. He is in Fulton Tower Prison, with a sentence of 20 years hanging over him. He has been there 22 months, suffering indignities, privation and loneliness. The iron bars and the stones are there, and they make a prison.

It is hard in a few brief words to tell what a Southern prison is like, especially for a Negro. It is not only the confinement. The Scottsboro boys are in a more modern building than Angelo Herndon but, like him, they have been subjected to the grossest brutalities. John Howard Lawson, recently returned from a visit to both Herndon and the Scottsboro boys, has reported the cruelties practiced on these prisoners.

Angelo Herndon, confined in the jail at Atlanta, writes of this treatment. But he also writes with pleasure about the release of other workers, and with concern about those who are still in prison. In this sense, he goes beyond the bounds of his prison—that he is not concerned wholly with himself, but is continually thinking of others, in this country, in Germany, in other places, who have risked their lives or their freedom just as he did.

Herndon Affair Tonight

NEW YORK.—An affair to help raise funds for the Herndon bail will be held tonight, July 25, at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., under the auspices of the Tom Mooney Branch of the International Labor Defense.

Milton Herndon, brother of Angelo Herndon, Joseph Tauber, I. L. D. attorney, and Joe Gilbert will speak briefly on the fight for the freedom of Herndon, Ernst Thaelmann and the Scottsboro boys.

An excellent program will be furnished by the Workers Laboratory Theatre, the cast of Stevedore, and members of the National Negro Theatre.

Chicago Police Ordered to Attack Negro and White Parade Sunday

CHICAGO, Ill., July 24.—All South Side police captains have been ordered to mobilize their uniformed men in defense of Jim-Crowism on the beaches next Sunday. Using the stale alibi that "racial feeling is being stirred up," police officials have ordered the beach parade on July 29 smashed.

The parade, called by the Youth Section of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights and the Young Communist League is part of a city-wide campaign against segregation of Negroes on the beach.

The only feeling that has been stirred up by beach parties of Negro and white in the last few weeks was that created by police attacks against bathers. At no time has any serious trouble between white and Negro workers been threatened because of violation of Jim-Crow rules.

The Daily Worker is in possession of a report of a meeting of captains of police in the office of the chief of uniform police. The report reads as follows:

"July 20. Report that tense racial feeling is being stirred up in Districts Number 6, 7, 10, 35, 38, 40 and 41. Captains are ordered to hold a few men in reserve on Sundays. Men to be ready on the Twenty-ninth. Parade to beach to be broken up. No permit to be issued."

Gov. Olson Acts to Declare Martial Law in Minneapolis

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employment Council, which have always been in the forefront in all struggles of the unemployed and relief workers. Yesterday's strike resulted from these activities and from the call of Local 574 for a strike of all drivers supplying relief jobs.

Disregarding the long record of the Unemployment Councils and the United Relief Workers Association as the most effective fighters for the needs of the jobless and also as loyal energetic supporters of the striking truckmen both in the May strike and at the present time, the Trotskyite leadership is attempting to split the ranks of the relief workers by creating a new organization. The fighting prestige of the truckmen is being used to conceal the splitting tactics of the Trotskyite leadership.

Representatives of the United Relief Workers Association were yesterday ejected from a small meeting of N. R. A. workers that was packed with Trotskyites, and was held in the headquarters of Local 574.

The Unemployment Councils and the Relief Workers Association are striving by all means to prevent the carrying through of such disastrous splitting tactics. The meetings called last night decided to send a delegation from the councils and the Association to all meetings called by the Trotskyite Minneapolis Central Council of Workers demanding a halt to all efforts to split the E. R. A. workers, insisting on united action, one set of demands and a common series of actions to win these demands. Such action, the E. R. A. workers present declared, was necessary both in their own fight and in their solidarity with the striking truckmen.

(Special to the Daily Worker)
Mayor and Police in Provocation

MINNEAPOLIS, July 24.—Mayor Bainbridge and Police Chief Johannes are pursuing the most provocative tactics as the strike of the Minneapolis truck drivers enters its second week. Despite the statements of Local 754 that deliveries to hospitals and other such urgent deliveries would not be interfered with, Police Chief Johannes is providing huge convoys of police, accompanied by a fanfare of publicity on all such trucks.

Yesterday some 30-odd trucks were moved under police convoy. Today the same tactics are followed. One truck-load supplied to General Hospital was accompanied by some sixty police, armed with shot guns and rifles.

Clearly at the behest of the union-busting Citizens Alliance, Bainbridge and Johannes are trying to provoke a repetition of last Friday's murderous assault. While these tactics are followed by city officials, Federal mediators are trying with the help of Governor Olson to force arbitration. New set-

tlement proposals are in the hands of the union and the bosses, with no statement yet as to contents or as to action of parties concerned. Olson, however, threatens that if the proposals are rejected, martial law will be declared.

Laundry Workers Strike (Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, July 24.—After several weeks of fruitless negotiations with the laundry owners in an effort to settle their own grievances, Local 18005 of the Laundry Workers and Dry Cleaners Union struck this morning. Together with their own demands, the workers in the local declared their solidarity with the striking truckmen and demanded the removal of Police Chief Johannes and Mayor Bainbridge.

The strike resolution declared: "Not a wheel shall be turned, not a shirt ironed, not a garment cleaned" until these demands are achieved.

The strike action was voted in direct defiance of William Green, president of the A. F. of L. who wired that the charter would be revoked if a sympathetic action was voted. After the wire was read, the workers voted to strike. There are about 3,400 laundry workers and cleaners in the city with about 2,000 in the union.

The Business Agent of the Laundry Workers local, declaring that all plants had been closed, today solicited the aid of the Unemployment Councils in maintaining picket lines at all establishments. The action of the laundry workers, however, does not represent a general policy of the local A. F. of L. leadership, which is trying to prevent the growing solidarity strike actions of other unions with the striking truckmen.

Dern Urges More Planes As War Plan

WASHINGTON, July 23.—President Roosevelt will take early action on the recommendations for a greater air force made by the Newton D. Baker special army aviation board, it was announced at the White House today after publication of the report by the board.

Secretary of War George H. Dern, who is now in Panama, expressed his approval of the board's recommendations in a letter to Baker.

While at the same time admitting that an "air invasion of the United States is a visionary conception," the board recommended an expansion of the army air corps to 2,320 airplanes, which would put the United States far above any other nation in air preparedness.