



TRIBUNE

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INCREASES GARRISON FORCES

SWIFT SOVIET ACTION ALONG POLISH FRONTIER

Firm Stand For World Peace, Against Force

"TRIBUNE" CABLE MOSCOW, Aug. 30.

Soviet military Headquarters has decided to increase the strength of garrisons on the western frontiers of the U.S.S.R. in view of the deterioration of the situation in the eastern parts of Europe.

THIS IS ASSERTED BY COMPETENT CIRCLES IN MOSCOW, FOLLOWING THE DENIAL BY "TASS," THE OFFICIAL NEWSAGENCY, THAT TROOPS HAD BEEN WITHDRAWN FROM THE WESTERN FRONTIERS.

Several foreign newspapers, in particular the Neue Zurich Zeitung, had alleged that nearly 300,000 troops had been withdrawn to strengthen the eastern frontiers of the Soviet Union.

THE REPORTED DECISION TO STRENGTHEN THE GARRISONS ON THE POLISH FRONTIER IN PARTICULAR WAS MADE "TO MEET ALL POSSIBILITIES OF ALL KINDS OF UNEXPECTED EVENTS."

"The Soviet Union is working to dispense the present tension and to prevent the spread of war over the world," said L. Sharkey, chairman of the Communist Party of Australia, in Sydney to-

"The Soviet Union was aware that the underlying policy of the Chamberlain government and of Daladier was to direct fascist aggression against the Soviet Union, to give support to fascism in such an attack."

security, is also doing everything to secure world peace. "The Soviet Union, as a socialist country in a capitalist world, has not only to estimate the danger to itself from Hitler, but also from Chamberlain and his policy."

"The decision of the Supreme Soviet to postpone the ratification of the non-aggression Pact with Germany is the plainest of warnings to Hitler not to begin war."

"The memorable speech of Stalin at the 18th Congress of the Bolsheviks exposed that policy; the Soviet Union was to be involved in war with the fascist powers and, when both were weakened, the British and French governments would come on the scene with fresh forces and dictate terms to both sides."

"It is prepared to help maintain peace in the whole world. The working class demands that Chamberlain go and his anti-Soviet policy be reversed; that an honest effort be made to establish an Anglo-Soviet Pact."

"That would mean the demand for the restoration of capitalism in Russia."

Sharkey declared that the preservation of the Soviet Union as a Socialist country is a first concern, not only of the Soviet government, but of the entire international working-class movement.

"The behavior of the British and French Missions in Moscow, admitting that they had neither plans nor power to make any of their support, as Voroshilov reveals, for the Polish refusal to allow Soviet troops on Polish territory, was convincing evidence that Chamberlain had little desire for a pact."

"Why did the Soviet government take the step of making a non-aggression pact with the Germans?"

"We must have in mind the position which the Soviet Union was facing. The fascists had organized their anti-Comintern Pact."

"This meant a menace to the Soviet Union in the East and West, of attack by Japan from Manchuria and of Hitler Germany, supported by Italy, in Europe."

"But that was far from being all."

It indicated that Chamberlain still hoped for a bargain with Hitler, at the expense of the Soviet Union.

Meantime, Hitler was compelled to recognize the strength of the Soviet Union.

"The Nazis were prepared to throw Japan overboard, along with the anti-Comintern Pact."

This removed, largely, the threat to the Soviet Union and reinforced the security of its position.

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JAP. DESTROYER SEEN OFF COAST

SYDNEY, Aug. 28. The real story of the mysterious visit of the three R.A.A.F. Avro Anson bombers to Townsville during the last few weeks has just been recorded from an unquestionable source.

The trip was made under orders to locate a Japanese destroyer (not a submarine) which was in Australian waters without the Japanese government informing the Australian government of its visit.

The crews of the bombers had definite instructions to bomb and sink the destroyer if found within territorial waters.

The destroyer was actually sighted by one of the bombers late one afternoon anchored near Thursday Island.

At 3 a.m. the following morning the three bombers left Townsville with full loads of bombs, but could not again locate the destroyer.

Reason for not taking action on the spot, given by the crew of the bomber which sighted the destroyer the previous afternoon, was that if attacked by a single plane the destroyer could easily have brought it down with its anti-aircraft guns.

The fact that a Japanese warship is in Australian waters strengthens the theory that Japan has so far intended to seize New Guinea immediately after the outbreak of war.

A Japanese naval unit consisting of three large cruisers, several smaller destroyers and transport carriers, equipped with troops, was reported off the north coast of New Guinea during the Czecho-Slovakian crisis last September.

The troops were subsequently disembarked in South China, according to authoritative reports.

With the new turn in the international situation and the smashing of the Anti-Comintern Pact by the Soviet Union, there is now less chance of this plan being put into operation.

Without German aid, Japan is in no position to embark on aggressive adventures in the Pacific, and it is probable that whatever units of the Japanese Navy are in Australian waters will now be withdrawn.



TESTS OF LATEST AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

Precautions have been carried out in London for months. Above, a brick wall is pushed over three steel belts, each large enough to hold one person. Below, the shelters are hardly scratched by the bricks. At left, a dummy bomb weighing 1200 pounds hits first of six 3 in. slabs of concrete, representing a five-story building. It proceeds through all six with ease. Australians are asking why such energetic precautions are not being taken here to protect the people against possible air raids.

Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet, pal of Chamberlain and Hitler, whose name has been stickily associated with Nazi spy scandals, is still French Minister for Foreign Affairs. But Paris pressmen now call him "Foreign Minister for French Affairs."

UNIONISTS GREET APPEARANCE OF "TRIBUNE"

During the past week hundreds of messages of congratulation and greeting have been pouring into the "Tribune" office.

From Newcastle the general secretary of the Ironworkers' Union, Mr. E. Thornton, writes: "I welcome the 'Tribune' with much enthusiasm."

"Hundreds of active, leading trade unionists will read its articles and influence thousands of other workers as a result of the information given in the paper."

"Please accept my congratulations on the progress made, and my assurance of cooperation in the great work being done."

From Mackay, in Queensland, where he is attending to a dispute on the part of the wharf workers, Mr. J. Hady, general secretary of the Waterside Workers' Federation writes: "The production of the 'Tribune' marks another milestone in the progress of the workers' press."

"I welcome the 'Tribune' and feel sure that it makes certain the production of an early date of a daily issue."

From Melbourne a telegram of greetings came from the Victorian Communist Party: "Welcome to the 'Tribune' We wish it every success. It is vitally

MENZIES REGULATIONS CONDEMNED

SYDNEY, Aug. 30. The special emergency powers given itself by the Menzies Cabinet by regulation were condemned by a meeting of the Glebe branch of the Australian Labor Party last Monday night.

The meeting called on the labor movement to resist this action by the Federal government.

Speakers claimed that the regulations meant that the government was moving towards fascism under the guise of preparing to resist fascism.

The regulations would be used to attack the working class. "Firstly," the Communist Party would be the first attacked, said speakers, and the "red boss" would then be used as a means of attacking anybody who was opposed to the government, including trade union leaders and members of the Labor Party.

They also condemned any attempt to include Labor members in Parliament in any Menzies Cabinet.

B.H.P. EMPLOYEE INJURED

WOLLONGONG, Aug. 31. Shunters at the Broken Hill Proprietary's Australian Iron and Steel Works at Port Kembla are gravely dissatisfied at a recent accident when a shunter had his arm crushed between the automatic coupling of a truck and the plain coupling of an engine.

They claim that the accident resulted from the economic policy of the company.

The engine and the truck became "buffer locked"—that is, the buffers of the truck and the engine rode past each other, leaving practically no room for the shunter to stand.

The men contend that an automatic coupling truck should not be used, but temporary buffers have had to be used because of the company's "cheese-paring" methods in carrying out the change-over from plain to automatic coupling.

Actually the introduction is being made as the result of agitation by the men on the question of safety, they claim.



NOTE: We reprint below an essay written in the year 1902 by a 9-year-old schoolboy named James Lenin Stalin Dumitrov McC, who claims to have descended from a man called McC who lived around the year 1939. While not doubting the lad's claims, we feel compelled to say that historians can find no trace of the child's ancestor during the 1939 period except a bar counter in Sydney with the name "JMcC" carved on it.

Dear Teacher: In 1939 there lived a man named Chamberlain, Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado.

They were all so honest that none of them would steal anything that was too heavy to carry away.

And they all hated Russia and agreed that if they could smash Russia everything would be better.

So Chamberlain said to Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado, "If you boys will stick a knife into Russia I will help you to get the knife and keep it for you."

Nice New Knives So Mussolini, Hitler and the Mikado who did not have knives, or very old ones, anyhow, and wanted to have nice new ones, said, "Goodly goodly," which very naughtily swears the people of that time all used with the exception of my ancestor who was a very refined man and always said, "Too bad—right! I will," when he meant "yes."

So Chamberlain helped to get the knives and said, "Atta boy," which meant "Give that bastard a good kicking."

But Hitler looked at Mussolini and said, "He looks very big. You go him and I'll hold your coat."

But the Mikado squeaked, "Oh, yeah," and they all went back to Chamberlain, who asked, "Why didn't you do it?" which means, "Why not have a burr?"

And Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado said, "He looks very big, but if you give us some more knives we will."

So Chamberlain replied, "Help yourselves, and they took some more knives."

Then Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado went and had another look at the lad, and they all said, "Cripes, he looks bigger than ever."

They sat down and had a think, and the next time they met Chamberlain he asked, "When are you going to do that bumping off job?"

So Hitler answered, "So in. But, by the way, who do you think we are going to bump off?"

"Why, Russia, of course!" "Aw," said Hitler, "he is too big, but we are going to stab someone soon."

"Who?" asked Chamberlain. "You," replied Hitler, Mussolini and the Mikado.

"Oh, You Cads!" "Oh, you cads," shouted Chamberlain, and he ran to Russia and said, "Those rotters are going to take a slap at me. Will you save me?"

And Russia said, "Well, you are a pretty nasty piece of work but I don't want to see a mess around the place, so we will stick together. If they try to stab you, I'll give you a hand out, and if they try to stab me then you can help me."

"No," Chamberlain answered, "I don't mean that. What I want is for you to help me if they do me, but if they try to stab you then me and them are good pals."

And Russia said something in her own language which meant, "News is that, Count me out. Have a go between yourselves. But the Mikado here is giving me more cheek than I like so I'm going to give his neck a squeeze."

"Gosh," squeaked the Mikado to Hitler and Mussolini, "we are pals. Give us a hand out."

"He's all yours," said Hitler and Mussolini as they walked away.

Nobody Honest And Chamberlain and his friends howled, "What a rotter that Russia is. Just shows that you can trust no one these days. Nobody is honest like us."

And a man named Jack Lang, who had made a lot of money sacrificing his life for others, acted and told everyone that you can't trust Communists because during the tin-harvest racket, the raising of the wages tax, and so on, the Communists had told everyone about it.

Then Chamberlain, Lang, a man named Menzies, and all their friends agreed that Russia was the sort of rotter that would refuse a poverty-stricken razor shaver a rub on a razor strap even if Russia owned 50 razor strap factories.

And now, dear teacher, I can write any more because Willy Molotov Thaelmann Chu-Deh Bray wants his pencil back.

Editorial "Tribune" Greets Its Readers Greetings to all readers on this occasion of our first issue! Born in the midst of the present international crisis, the "Tribune" will light the way to clarity and truth, to lasting peace and freedom. It will always place the spotlight on the fascist aggressors and their "appeasing" accomplices in the Western democracies. The "Tribune" will champion the Soviet Union's real and honest efforts for peace in contrast to the selfish scheming of British and Australian ruling circles. It will defend Australian democracy with every effort, in opposition to both external and internal enemies. The "Tribune" will always be a voice on behalf of the interests of the working people in town and country against those of the millionaire monopolists, wealthy graziers and banking magnates. It will carry exclusive news from at home and abroad. The "Tribune" will never cease its fight for a prosperous, happy and secure Australia, and in order that the prosperity, happiness and security will be permanent, for a Socialist Australia.

Utmost Pressure "Now that the 'anti-Comintern Pact' has been broken," he said, "the Soviet Union, by delaying ratification, is bringing the utmost pressure on Hitler to prevent war." "The Soviet government, taking means for its own country's"

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