

Workers: Vote Communist November 6th! Against Hunger, Terror and War!

# SOUTHERN WORKER

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## L. L. D. Pushes Mass Scottsboro Defense; Brands Liebowitz Traitor

Protest Urgent As Case To Supreme Court

FLASH: As we go to press it is reported that Samuel Liebowitz has obtained retainers to defend the Scottsboro boys. Treachery and pressure by Alabama officials on the boys, who have no contact with events outside prison walls, since before forced such a move. Following this, though, complete faith was again expressed by the Scottsboro boys in the L. L. D.

Whatever truth there may be in these announcements the L. L. D. will not halt for a moment every effort to save the lives of these innocent Negro youths.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys now facing the electric chair with their execution set for December 7, have re-affirmed their faith in the International Labor Defense, which has conducted the fight which has saved their lives from the lynchers of Alabama's ruling class for more than three and a half years now.

Mass meetings and conferences, to include delegates from hundreds of workers' organizations, Negro groups and other friends of the struggle to save these framed-up youths and to push the issues involved, are being carried on through the country. Mrs. Ada Wright, already the New Orleans district of the L. L. D. has announced the calling of such a meeting, while another is scheduled for November in Charlotte.

A series of meetings at which one of the Scottsboro mothers is to appear, probably Mrs. Ida Norris, mother of Clarence Norris, is being arranged in the Birmingham district.

"The L. L. D. have stuck by me in the past and I have faith that it will continue in this mighty struggle until justice have been won," Clarence Norris wrote from his death cell a few days after Samuel Liebowitz burst forth with his lies and slander and claimed to have ousted the "Communists" from the defense.

"And justice means freedom to me," continues the letter, written to Omond Fraenkel, constitutional lawyer who had been retained by the L. L. D. together with Walter Pollack, to carry the appeals to the U. S. Supreme Court for the second time.

Affidavits from both of these boys, as well as from their mothers and the mothers of the remaining boys now in Jefferson county jail, have reaffirmed their confidence in the L. L. D. and asked them to continue the struggle as they have, against the hundreds of lynchings throughout the world in order to end the farcical legal system which has resulted through slavery and terrorism.

## 500 Invade Texas Capitol, Demand More Relief

Additional stories on conditions and struggles of unemployed in Florida, Louisiana and Alabama on inside pages.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Five hundred Negro and white workers, with their children, invaded the state capitol demanding adequate relief from the Texas Board of Control. This demonstration was so well planned that it took the state officials by complete surprise. "Boss" Therp, Austin's red-baiting chief of Police, was not informed of the workers' plans, hence had no chance to attack the demonstrators.

The workers, mobilized by the Austin Unemployment Council, entered the building in orderly fashion, maintaining proletarian discipline throughout. Soon the entire first floor of the capitol was crowded. Many of the demonstrators had not eaten for several days.

### 2,000 Cut Off Relief

A committee of three, headed by R. S. Mayhall, chairman of the Council, was elected to present the

(Turn to Page 2)

## CONGRESS CALLED TO WASHINGTON FOR JOBLESS BILL

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A Call for a National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance to be held in Washington, Jan. 5, 6, and 7, has just been issued. The Congress will mobilize all possible forces for the passage of the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, introduced into the 73rd Congress of the U. S. as H. R. 7598.

Endorsement by the Arkansas Federation of Labor marks the sixth state body of the A. F. of L. to endorse this bill. It has also been endorsed by more than 2,400 A. F. of L. locals and the regular conventions of five International unions, including the United Textile Workers of America, and the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union.

(See Complete Bill on Page 5)

## Fifteen Arrested In Georgia

### Terror Drive Under Slave Law

Raid Anti-War and Fraternal Groups

ATLANTA, Ga.—Four persons, three white and one Negro, are held without bond in the DeKalb County Jail at Decatur, Ga., by Judge James C. Davis, on charge of inciting to insurrection.



The four, Mrs. R. W. Alling, Atlanta school teacher, Alexander Racco, attorney, Nathan Yogol, Emory University graduate student and instructor, and Clarence Weaver, Negro president of the Independent Painters and Plasterers' Union, were arrested when a discussion meeting to hear Weaver's report of the Second American Congress Against War and Fascism was raided by DeKalb and Fulton county officers.

Weaver had just returned from the anti-war Congress in Chicago, where he had been sent as a delegate by his union. Kay Alling, 14 years old, and Miss Sara Lee were also arrested in the raid, but later released and the charges against them quashed.

This raid was one of several following the announcement of Solicitor General Boykin of Fulton county, that: "We are going to halt Communist activities in Atlanta. . . . The situation is serious. . . . There will be no halfway measures." This attempt at Georgian fascism follows closely the Hitler line, which has been set up under martial law during the last few days.

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## Workers Get Candidates On Ballot, Fight Terror in Campaign

Nominee Carries On Though Home Bombed

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Defying night riding dynamiters, K. K. K. and police terror and the efforts of Democrat officials to keep them off the ballots, the Communist Party continues election campaigns in Alabama, Texas, Kentucky, Louisiana and Virginia, and will hold mass rallies in important southern centers just before election, Nov. 6.

Scores of unions, churches and other workers' meetings are inviting candidates and spokesmen to present the Communist platform, which comes out solidly for more relief and unemployment insurance, for union recognition and the right to picket, against the A. A. A. and Hankhead Bill, and for equal rights for Negroes.

A band of bombing terrorists, led, according to some rumors, by deputies and thugs in the pay of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and R. R. Co., dynamited the home of John M. Davis, candidate for Governor of Alabama on the Communist ticket.

Joe Stover, Bessemer policeman, told Davis that it had been done. "Because you're a Communist." Although police seem to know all about it, no attempts to arrest anyone have been made. Police, company deputies, and "Red" Thrasher, burglar president of I. U. M. S. W. local, to which Davis belonged, had joined in threatening him before the bombing.

Commissioner W. O. Downs, who revoked a permit previously granted for a May Day demonstration in Birmingham, and mobilized the greatest display of armed police force against the 6,000 workers who defied the ban, which Birmingham had ever seen, has been dodging a committee of workers up to the time we go to press, who have asked a permit for an election rally in Capital Park, Nov. 5. Afraid to definitely refuse such a permit in the face of mass pressure and the fact that the Communists are officially on the ballot, and remembering the mass resentment words were cheered.

(Turn to Page 2)

Mark Ballot (X) At This Emblem



## NEW ORLEANS UNITY SUPPORTS UPRISING OF SPANISH TOILERS

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Uniting in support of the revolutionary workers of Spain, the Communist and Socialist Parties in New Orleans held a mass meeting on Oct. 10. Hailing the struggles of the Spanish workers to overthrow their oppressors and establish a toilers' government, W. G. Binkley, District secretary of the Communist Party in Louisiana, pointed out that this struggle is not separate from the struggles of white and Negro workers right here in the south for their freedom.

Richard Whitten, secretary of the Socialist Party in New Orleans, pointed out the dangers of Fascism, proclaiming that another world war is inevitable if the spread of fascism is not checked, and said, "But 20,000,000 will not be killed this time. The workers will turn their guns on the exploiters, the capitalist governments that send their workers out to slaughter each other." These words were cheered.



John M. Davis, miner and candidate for Governor of Alabama on the Communist ticket, standing on the porch of his home in Bessemer, Ala., with his wife and 5-year-old boy, John Lee. Evidences of the bombing which narrowly missed killing several in the early morning hours, October 10, can still be seen. In addition to those shown, three other victims were standing in the front yard when a bomb was thrown.



## Militant Textile Strikers Hit After Sell-Out

CONCORD, N. C.—The black list, chain gang sentences and barring workers from their home towns and home states are results throughout the south of the no-agreement sell-out of the textile strike by Francis Gorman and his gang.

Seven of the most militant strikers have been sentenced by Judge A. M. Stack in Concord, to from four months to two years on the roads for daring to insist on their right to picket and defend themselves against attacks. In face of mass resentment, the sentences were suspended, with the threat that they will sent to the chain-gangs if they "violate any state law during the next five years."

Steve Murray, sentenced to two years, was released and given 10 days to leave the state and never return, or else he will have to serve this time. By these methods the mill owners hope to get rid of the most militant rank and file strikers. U. T. W. A. lawyers refused to appeal these sentences.

The Workers' International Relief is providing relief for the families of many blacklisted strikers, following a request by a rank and file committee, in defiance of leaders who refused to request any relief from the W. I. R.

## Two Jailed in Gastonia After Beating by Thugs

GASTONIA, N. C.—Otis and Fred McMahon have been held in the Gastonia jail for three weeks following an attack on them by "black hundred" gang thugs at the Loray mill gate. The brothers, among the most militant strikers, had been blacklisted and were returning to ask for their jobs, according to Gorman's instructions, when ganged, beaten with black-jacks and iron weights, and badly injured.

Davis, one of the thugs, was stabbed in the fight, and is now in a serious condition, with attempts being made to frame Fred McMahon for the stabbing, though eye-witnesses claim another thug, Carver, wielded the knife.

The "black hundred" was organized as a strike breaking outfit during the strike of 1929. Carver is one of the unpunished murderers of Ella May Wiggins in that strike and believed to be the one who fired the fatal shot. Davis, also connected with that murder, beat up the president of the Loray U. T. W. local at the beginning of this strike.

Hundreds of strikers have been blacklisted by the Loray Mill, while relief authorities, working with mill owners, are aiding wholesale evictions and refusing to find other homes for these workers, but is sending them back to the mountains.

## Strikers Railroaded to Pen in Mississippi

KOSCIUSKO, Miss.—Ten years in the Mississippi penitentiary for his activity in the textile strike, was the sentence handed down to Pearl Odum, on the charge of robbery. He is charged to have taken a \$100.00 bag, the contents of which were national guard money.

## Rank & File Raps Community Chest As Boss Racket

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—"Not a penny of workers' wages to the Community Chest racket. Demand taxation of large corporations and the wealthy for relief funds," is the call of the A. F. of L. Rank and File Committee, following the lining up of the top-dogs of union labor in the Birmingham Trades and Labor Council in an effort to gouge money from workers for this purpose.

Urging local union members to reject the Council resolution which recommends "that each individual member of each union represented, who may be employed, contribute to said appeal to the limit of his ability, if possible not less than the earnings of one day's work," the Rank and File call points out that the quotas could easily be raised by taxation of the Birmingham Electric Co., the T. C. I. and other large steel companies, the large banks, etc.

"This is just another scheme to force the burden of unemployment and low wages onto the backs of the workers, who are already bearing it anyway," the call goes on and urges support of the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill as the only measure which guarantees any real relief for workers. The resolution of the Trades Council, recorded by C. P. Thiemonge, was passed without opposition following a speech by Clem Melancon, department store boss and leader in the Fund appeal.

Note: The Community Chest drives are now being started in practically every large city of the South. Workers everywhere should follow the action of this group in Birmingham, expose the real motives behind this racket, and demand all funds from the rich and the big corporations.

## RICHMOND JOBLESS DEMAND RELIEF FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

RICHMOND, Va.—A mass meeting demanding free shoes, clothing and hot lunches to the children of the unemployed will be held here Wednesday, Oct. 24, at 8 p.m., at the Armstrong High school under the leadership of the Unemployment Council.

The mass meeting follows a series of meetings held during the past two weeks in all parts of the city by the different branches of the Unemployment Council. The Council has on hand a registration of some 150 children who are unable to attend school because they have not proper shoes or clothing.

Speakers at the meeting will be W. Friend, Unemployed Council organizer and Communist candidate for Congress; R. C. Mitchell, editor of the Richmond Planet, and others. A delegation to present demands to the Friday, Oct. 25 meeting of the school board will be elected.

tion against a mass demonstration for his release. Cases of five others are pending in the same court, and those of five charged with assault and battery have been postponed until the March term of court.

## NEW ORLEANS WHITE AND NEGRO FIGHT EVICTIONS, FOR RELIEF



Elfredge Lemoine and his wife, workers well beyond 60 years old, thrown out of their home early in the morning by police who sneaked to the job, fearing the white and Negro workers, who had prevented a previous attempt at eviction.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Ida Bates, militant Negro mother and leader of the unemployed, again faces jail, following the leading of her branch of the Unemployment Council halfway across New Orleans to aid in preventing an eviction of Elfredge Lemoine and his wife from their home.

The evicted couple were receiving no relief other than the little assistance handed to their youngest son, Feadestes, when he was working on a FERA project. Feadestes was fired for organizing his fellow workers.

The eviction, which was stopped, was the first where Negro members of the Councils went into white neighborhoods and fought the eviction cases of white workers, though the neighborhood branch which Ida Bates leads has many halted evictions and the obtaining of relief for more than 200 families to its credit. The Unemployed Councils of New Orleans have obtained over 2,000 cases of relief to date.

## More About TEXAS RELIEF

(Continued from Page 1)

demands of the workers to the Board of Control. The committee told the Board that two thousand families had been dropped from the relief rolls in Travis county.

"They are being cut off now with winter ahead," Mayhall shouted, pounding his fist on the table. "It's these devilish officials doing it. That's where the money goes. Where one case gets too much, as you Board members claim, 100 don't get enough."

The committee also claimed that 300 children in the Tenth Ward are unable to attend school because they lack sufficient clothing. "Yet," the committee asserted, "you claim that some people are getting fat and prosperous from the relief. Within the shadow of this building and all around you, people are hungry and starving. What are you going to do about it?"

The Board promised to investigate the case of those who had been dropped from the rolls. The workers left promising to return unless steps were taken to feed the hungry.

Communist Candidates Are Leaders in the Fight for the Right to Organize, Strike, Picket

## More About ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

at the brutal denial of all rights on May 1, the Commissioners are trying to pass the buck and stall off the mass meeting.

This follows the threat of Judge Wilkinson, in advising the election commission on the proposed barring of Norman Ragland, Negro candidate for Congress, from the

## Nov. 7, Date Russian Workers Took Power In 1917, Observed In South

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The 17th anniversary of the Russian Revolution, which established workers' and farmers' Soviet governments over one-sixth of the earth, will be celebrated on Nov. 7, by southern toilers in scores of meetings throughout industrial centers and in the farming regions of the Black Belt, including a large mass meeting planned in New Orleans.

While thousands of workers are being denied their right to vote here in the U. S., the Soviet government has announced that 10,000,000 new voters will participate in the Soviet general elections to be held starting Nov. 10 to elect delegates to the Seventh All-Union Soviet Congress.

The new voters are mostly youths just reaching voting age (18), and rich farmers and their families who have proven by hard work that they no longer oppose the rule of the toilers. These candidates to be elected will represent workers in factories and trade unions including women and men of all nationalities. In the Abkhazian Republic, one of the self-governing Republics of the Soviet Union, Abashidze, a Russian Negro, was elected to the Central Executive Committee recently.

The facts in the following stories further indicate the progress being made after the kicking out of the bosses.

(By Labor Research Assn.)

While production in the iron and steel industry of the United States hits new lows, bringing additional unemployment, conditions of Soviet metal workers continue to improve. The number of workers in the Soviet metallurgy industry increased from 254,433 in January, 1931, to 453,029 in January, 1934.

Average monthly wages increased between 1931 and the end of 1933 as follows: for rolling mill workers, 160 percent; steel smelters, 260 percent; iron workers, 275 percent.

Between 1932 and 1934, also, there was a 75 percent increase in the social insurance funds paid out to workers by the metallurgical industry. Expenditures were \$8,600,000 rubles in 1932, and over 119,000,000 rubles in 1934. These funds are paid to Soviet workers as sickness benefits, pregnancy and confinement benefits, to women

## Red Candidate Speaks at Fair To 15,000

NORFOLK, Va.—A group of Socialists, who had driven miles to hear him outline the Communist position in the elections, pledged to support the campaign of Alexander Wright, Negro longshoreman and candidate for U. S. Senator in Virginia. Wright, the first Negro nominated for U. S. Senator from Virginia since 1900, is speaking on a tour of the state. Included in his rallies was his speaking at the Suffolk Negro fair, attended by more than 15,000.

ballot, that they'll "let him run and see who votes for him."

Although Ragland, a T. C. I. worker, has been a qualified voter for years, the attempt was made to claim him, ineligible on the grounds of illiteracy. The Communist election campaign committee has announced that it will demand no interference with the constitutional right of voters to a secret ballot.

Candidates who will be on the ballot in Alabama, in addition to Davis, are Rance Smith, Negro worker, for Lieutenant Governor; A. M. Forsman, veteran Mobile trade union leader, for Congress; and Norman Ragland, Negro TCI coal miner, for Congress.

(By Intl. Press Correspondence)

About two and a half times more food and articles of consumption will be produced in the second Five-Year Plan.

Who is to buy them? The workers will buy them, for their real wages will be doubled by a 55 percent raise and a 45 percent reduction of prices, whilst at the same time the total number of workers and employees in work will be increased by 30 percent.

The collective peasants will buy them, for with every year they have greater surpluses for sale, and put greater demands on industrial production. Under socialist planned economy the more the working class and the working peasantry produce, the more they can consume.

workers, invalidity pensions, for health resorts, sanatoriums, rest homes and the like.



## Miners Charged Educating Stool As Killer Freed

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Curt Dean, Joe Chandler and Hubert Leslie, three young white miners, were jailed on charges of assault after being indicted by the grand jury, and Bill Alexander, killer of union miners in the ambush of a mass march at Porter mine last month, is free. This is another beautiful example of the sort of "justice" which can be expected by workers from the courts, owned and controlled by the ruling class.

Dean, Leslie and Chandler are charged with having been with a group of white and Negro miners which told C. A. Anderson, stool pigeon, what they thought of him. They are a cused of so forcefully impressing Anderson with their meaning that he is still recovering under bandages.

Anderson testified that Alexander was not the killer of Harrison Collins, Negro union miner, although eye witnesses described the shooting of this unarmed worker. The deputy was acquitted. No stool pigeon has as yet been found to deny Alexander's shooting of Ed Wollin at the same time, so the charge was just reduced to second degree manslaughter by Judge Abernathy and released on \$500 bond.

## WORKERS OPPOSE FINGER-PRINTING

MOBILE, Ala. — Photographing and fingerprinting all transients is the newest idea of the Mobile county grand jury, in an effort to record, blacklist and drive out all militant seamen and longshoremen who are organizing on the waterfront in the Marine Workers Industrial Union and in rank and file groups within the Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. Mass refusal to submit to this is being organized among the workers staying at the Federal Transient Bureau, with the support of other organized groups.

## Girl Textile Pickets Make Stirring Speeches In Court

ATLANTA, Ga. — "When we go for groceries, we have to pay the price that is set. We can't get it for less. The same thing we must do for our labor. We must set a price for our labor and refuse to take less," said Leah Young at a hearing where she was held for "distributing insurrectionary literature." She spoke for two and a half hours in defense of herself, her sister, Annie Mae Leathers, and of the workers' struggle.

Defying the court and the entire ruling class, she told the white and Negro toilers who packed the courtroom how the greatest moment in her life was the day she heard a woman explaining that the workers had to stick together.

Faced with five to twenty years on the charge of distributing insurrectionary literature on the picket line during the recent general textile strike, these two young women workers have shown an utter contempt for the law.

## White and Negro Workers Fight Terror!

### K. K. K. AND NEW FASCIST GANGS ORGANIZE

MOBILE, Ala. — That the Ku Klux Klan is destined to be run out of the country by the Communists was admitted by Dr. E. I. Phillips, imperial representative of the Klan, at the Alabama state convention, which these nuts call a "Morera," in Mobile, Oct. 14.

"The lines are drawn and the K. K. K. will either run Communism out of the country, or will be run out by the Communists," he said.

The revival of this racketeer, fascist outfit is receiving support from American Legion leaders, leaders of the Democratic party, and other groups. Atty. Gen. Thomas Knight, Jr., told the first convention of the Alabama State League of Young Democrats that their main job must be the fight against Communism.

An American Fascist Order of the Black Shirts, with financial backing from wealthy sources, has also started a membership campaign in Alabama, and has printed the first issue of a paper, "The Alabama Black Shirt," with the main object of breaking up the struggles of the workers and of persecution of the Negroes and division of the toilers, white and colored.

Working in close cooperation with these fascist aims, A. L. Hanks, of Talladega, has announced that he will attempt to get new laws through the Alabama legislature in an attempt to make the Communist Party and other workers' organizations completely illegal. Hanks is seeking the speakership of the legislature.

Pointing out that these moves threaten every worker and his right to organize, strike and picket, as well as free speech and assembly, the Communist Party and the Intl. Labor Defense have both started a mass campaign against these growing evidences of Hitler fascism.

### More About ATLANTA DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

been indicted by the Fulton County grand jury on charges of distributing incendiary literature, another section of the same law under which Angelo Herndon was sentenced, because copies of the Southern Worker, Daily Worker, and other papers are alleged to have been found in their homes.



A. Racolin

The eight now held on \$5,000 bond each in Fulton Tower are reported to be members of the Intl. Workers' Order, a working class fraternal and benefit organization which Boykin and Hudson are attempting to outlaw. J. A. Moreland, chairman of Local 614 of the I.W.O., Fannie Adershold, secretary, Will Moreland, Charles Weaver, Julia Jones, Edgar King, John Grant and Lucille Lawrence are those indicted on this charge, which calls for 5 to 20 years on the chain gang.

The Fulton County grand jury continues an "investigation" into the activities of workers' organizations, with the announced intention of bringing more indictments and attempting to crush all "Red" activity, which means any real attempt to workers to organize to better their conditions.

During the preliminary hearings in the De Kalb County court house, Ralph Spooner, was arrested for distributing circulars calling for the release of those arrested. Spooner claims to be president of the "Workers' Educational Society of America," although the Southern Worker has been unable to locate any such organization. He is held for investigation.

### WALKOUT THREAT WINS MORE WAGES

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — A committee of about 30 workers for the D. P. W. canning plant, marched to the office of A. S. Makin, superintendent of the plant, demanding full wage scales, which had been denied them. Faced with a strike of hundreds of workers, Makin granted the demands and tried to cover up with the silly story that they "had not been able to make out checks fast enough."

with them.

"The white worker is suffering just like the Negro, and in many cases is worse off. And he is worse off because he will not join with Negro workers against their common oppressor. So the white boss as profit from the poison that keeps the workers fighting with themselves instead of with the bosses."

### ARRESTS ARE MADE UNDER NEW LAW

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — With the passage of an ordinance by the Birmingham City Commissioners, making it an offense to possess more than one copy of any document, written or printed matter, teaching or advocating the overthrow of organized government by force or any unlawful means, a new terror drive against white and Negro workers has been launched.

That the new law is aimed at all working class literature was made clear when five Negro workers were arrested for possession of a leaflet attacking Moser, head of the police red squad, who likes to call himself "Battleship," but is better known as "Mud Scow," or "Killer." He got the last nickname for the murder of a defenseless Negro woman.

The trials of the five, arrested in a raid in Eureka, were set for Nov. 2, while trials for two other workers arrested in Ensley were also postponed. All are out on bond.

An appeal to all workers and their friends, white and Negro, to protest this law has been issued by the Intl. Labor Defense. The Southern Worker urges a flood of protests to Commissioner W. O. Downs, City Hall, Birmingham.

### Textile Workers Strike In New Orleans

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Textile workers organized in Local 2071 of the United Textile Workers of America have struck the Menten Bag Co. factory, 100 percent, demanding a 40-hour week with a \$13 minimum wage.

### WESTERN DISTRICT COMMUNISTS RE- PLY TO CHALLENGE

DENVER, Colo. — "We accept your challenge for a brotherly competition to see who shall gain more members for the Communist Party by Jan. 1," writes John Harvey, district organizer for the C. P. district including Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming, to District 17 (Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee).

"The development of working class struggles places greater tasks upon Communists. We will be able to carry out this responsibility only if we increase the organized fighting power of the masses by intensified mass recruiting, at an accelerated speed," Harvey said.

The competing districts have set quotas for themselves of 750 new Party members and 350 new recruits for the Young Communist League. In addition to this competition, the Birmingham District has set itself a quota of 500 new readers for the Daily Worker and an increase in the paid circulation of the Southern Worker of 1,000.

## I. L. D. Rouses Fight Against Rapist Stool

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — A fake bomb scare, a meeting of all Negro ministers in the district, and an appeal to school children to turn stool pigeon are the latest moves of W. B. Wood, principal of Council School in Ensley, in co-operation with the police anti-worker "red squad."

"If you want to make some money, tell me whenever you know of any meetings or see anyone distributing leaflets," Woods told his students after the I.L.D. had exposed his dirty record as a rat and boss stool.

The Birmingham Dept. of Education, backed by the T.C.I. Co. and the police keep Woods in his present position against the protests of the parents of children under his care, even though he is a known rapist, who started 20 years ago by raping a school girl he was teaching in North Alabama.

He threatens his women teachers with the loss of their jobs unless they allow him any liberties with themselves, and hi-jacks teachers for a part of their wages for getting them jobs.

He calls police to beat children 12 and 14 years old, and boasts that he "doesn't give a damn for the Negroes as long as he pleases the bosses," although he is himself a Negro.

A campaign to drive this stool pigeon degenerate from the city is being led by the I. L. D., which has rallied hundreds of students, teachers and parents to this campaign. Protests have poured in on Dr. C. E. Glenn, at the Birmingham Board of Education.

### SOCIALISTS REFUSE UNITY IN STRUGGLE FOR TOILERS' GAINS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Although the offer of a united front for united action in the workers' interests by the Communist Party, has been rejected by the Alabama Socialists, efforts to affect such unity will be continued, the Communists have announced.

In rejecting a united front offer to aid in winning the textile strike, Norman Thomas, national Socialist leader, said:

"I am bound to say that I do not think that a genuine united front in North Carolina or Georgia or elsewhere, has been served by the Communist policy of open attacks on the U.T.W. (leaders—S. W.) when the strike was at its height and I should not advise the North Carolina comrades to sacrifice their largest influence and usefulness by the kind of united front you seem to want."

That the policy of the Communist Party of constantly exposing the sell-out moves of the big shot leaders, who openly betrayed the strikers, was correct, has since been proved to everyone. But Thomas would rather snipe in the interests of himself and those big shots, than for the workers, it seems.

Communist opposition are against company unions. For organization of real labor unions, and for the workers' gains.





## Steel Wage Cut Is Bosses' Plan

NEW YORK, N. Y.—That steel wages might be cut, has been announced by Tom M. Girdler, hard-boiled president of the Republic Steel Corp., speaking to a meeting of bosses in New York City, early in October. He claims that steel—with its hundred thousand dollar bonuses to millionaires—"has been paying higher wages than the industry can afford."

A campaign to prepare for such a direct attack on the workers is now being conducted. The Wall Street Journal announces what they consider "compulsory changes," in order to help "recovery." Included in these changes are "an increase in the hours the men are permitted to work per week, with an accompanying reduction of 10 to 20 percent in the hourly wage rate."

The steel bosses are also urging passage of a law to prohibit sympathetic strikes, in preparation for the coming workers' struggles.

## Sharecroppers Plan Struggle

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Struggle for relief, which has been cut off in all farm areas of Alabama, a fight against the gin tax and the Bankhead Act, which includes a mass petition throughout the South, and preparations for a Croppers' strike for higher wages in the Spring, was the program decided on by 50 delegates to an all-day conference of the Sharecroppers' Union.

A call to other organizations of sharecroppers and poor farmers in Arkansas and Tennessee, for a united front on these issues was also drafted. Plans were made for a renewed drive for the extending of the mass membership of the Union, drawing in more women and white croppers, many of whom have already joined.

## SOUTHERN WORKER TWICE A MONTH

A Southern Worker twice a month is not only needed, as our struggles grow, but is possible. Thousands of southern toilers want just such a paper of their own, that prints their own news and shows the way forward.

To gain a twice monthly paper, thousands of these toilers must be reached. Our paid circulation must be doubled! Set yourself a quota and go out and get it. Get subscribers where you live and where you work and write to friends and relatives in other parts of the country. It's our job and we can do it. Let's go!

If your bundle is not as big this month as it usually is, take warning! Bundles not paid for are being stopped! Take up collections and pay in full, right away. We are now looking on our printer's bill and won't be able to print the December issue unless without your help.

## IMPORTANT NEWS IN SHORT

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Wage increases of from 7 1/2 to 10 percent were gained by Birmingham street car workers, following a practically unanimous vote for strike. The demand of 15 percent was shaved down in conferences of union officials with Electric Co. heads, after the voted strike was stalled by the union leaders. A three-year contract was also signed. The acceptance of this agreement was voted by a very slight margin by the workers.

SHANNON, Ga.—Nineteen union leaders arrested by the National Guard during the general textile strike and held in a concentration camp, were threatened and ordered to leave Shannon following their release and return home.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Workers traveling in search of work, must turn in the license plates to their cars before the Texas Transient Bureau will give them any food or shelter now.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—"Negro labor will never again find the doors of the San Francisco Intl. Longshoremen's Assn. closed against them." These words of Harry Bridges, militant rank and file leader of the Frisco longshore strike, and the General Strike there, were met by a tremendous ovation as the union decided on a policy of equal rights and against Jim Crow. Although opposed by the biggest A. F. of L. officials, Bridges was overwhelmingly elected president of his local.

CONCORD, N. C.—A resolution demanding the release of the Scottsboro boys has been sent by a group of textile workers from three Concord mills to the U. S. Supreme Court and Gov. Miller of Alabama.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—A mass protest meeting to demand the release of the Scottsboro boys, has been called for Sunday, October 28, in Charlotte.

PECS, Hungary.—3,200 Hungarian miners went on sympathy strike and 30,000 more voted to strike within two days if the demands of 1,200 fellow miners for \$3.50 a week and relief bonuses, who threatened mass suicide in the Pecs mine, were not met. Five Socialist leaders, who went into the mine to try to persuade the strikers to come out without their demands, were kept prisoner there. "We'd rather die all at once than slowly starve to death," the strikers said. Wage increases, a guarantee of no prosecutions and immediate relief payment of about \$20,000 were won. Other miners, who supported their struggle for higher wages, nevertheless criticized their method.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Following questioning of workers by two deputy sheriffs, to find out which were union members, union workers at Hillman hospital, the Birmingham city hospital, have been fired. A. F. of L. leaders joined with politicians and others a month ago to prevent a strike against wages of several dollars a week and long hours.

BERLIN, Germany.—Women will be conscripted into labor camps under Hitler, as well as men, it has been revealed. The Nazi plan "to reduce unemployment" includes a camp at Latschin, where women will be forced to do farm labor. Letters smuggled out of camps reveal that workers there are forced to work from 10 to 14 hours a day on one meal a day.

GREENWOOD, Ark.—When Sheriff Leonard Bell was told that John Oswald, a landlord, had shot and killed Harvey Septt, white member of the Sharecroppers' Union, he not only refused to take any action, but declared: "Tell John he did a good job. I would have pinned a blue ribbon on him if he had got his buddies, too."

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Plans to continue opposition to the proposed amendment to the Constitution calling for the abolition of child labor, were made by the convention of the Southern Circulation Managers Assn., representing 105 of the main southern newspapers.

SHANGHAI, China.—Smashing through crack divisions of the Kuomintang armies which are equipped and supported by aid from the United States and other large capitalist governments, the Chinese Red Army is winning new, great victories. Capturing the large industrial city, Chung Hing, Chinese Soviet territory has been constantly increased, while 70,000 counter-revolutionary soldiers are reported dead or wounded, 30,000 captured and disarmed, and thousands more have deserted and joined the Red ranks.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Church schools and missionary societies of the A. M. E. Zion Methodist Church in Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia have unanimously endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H. R. 7588) at their district convention, the Washington Unemployment Council has announced.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The State Department has made official records that the Mexican government's work the sending of a thousand Mexican peasants over the U. S. border, when they asked about 700 acres of land and a house each. Can American landowners? The government refused to let them stay. The land was given to all efforts to get them out. The government said, "they are not to stay and the land is not to be given to them."

## Prepare For War Miners Blacklisted In Birmingham As Mitch Sides With Scabs

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Not less than a million and a half shells a month is a "conservative estimate" of what factories in the Birmingham area are prepared to turn out immediately upon the declaration of war, Capt. J. D. McIntyre of the U. S. Army, revealed.

Claiming that the Birmingham industrial district can make more shells for war ammunition than any other district in the country, he announced plans to "acquaint the managements and men with what the government wanted in case there should be an emergency." He named the Tennessees Coal, Iron and R. R. Co. (U. S. Steel), Virginia Bridge and Iron, Hardie-Tynes Mfg. Co., and Stockham Pipe and Fittings Co., as already "lined up."

Secretary of War G. W. Dern makes an inspection tour of the Warrior River and railroads of the area, on Oct. 27, as plans are laid to improve these routes in order to transport war materials from Muscle Shoals, the world's largest munitions plants, and other plants.

"All War Funds for Relief," is the slogan raised by worker delegates who attended the 2nd American Congress Against War and Fascism in Chicago.

## Strike Sentiment On Mobile Docks

MOBILE, Ala.—There was a mass meeting of seamen and longshoremen called at the foot of Government street and the river front, Wednesday, October 10. This meeting was called to take strike action. The I. L. U. leaders did everything in their power to keep the rank and file members from taking action.

Due to the fact that we had to write leaflets with crayon, we naturally were not able to publicize this meeting very much. However, about 100 Negro and white seamen and longshoremen showed up. We were unsuccessful in having a good meeting because the police attacked it. We finally had our meeting in the I. L. U. hall.

Since the sentiment for strike was so widespread, especially among the longshoremen, they eagerly accepted our proposal for immediate action, but this action was kept back by their local leader. After two delegates from the M.W.I.U. spoke on the spread of the strike and strike action, there was such applause that the president, Thomas, said he would fine one or two longshoremen if they didn't "hush" their mouths. He said he would not fine them this time, but they must keep their mouths closed all during the meeting.

While the rank and file were definitely for strike action, their president, Thomas, kept telling them to have patience and wait for orders from Ryan.

There was strike sentiment also among the shipped workers. On the mass meeting several longshoremen came directly from work to the meeting and were very much disappointed when they

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
CREELTOWN, Ala.—I want to tell you some more about Bill Mitch, a dirty work. He certainly gave us a rotten deal at Empire and Creeltown.

In October, 1933, we organized a UMWA local at Empire. It started off fine, and we men were plenty hot. Old DeBardeleben fired some of us, and kicked us out of the company houses. He wouldn't let us hold our meetings on company land. So we started holding them at Creeltown, which is right near Empire.

When the strike was called last spring, the union men came out. We couldn't get the company sacks to do a thing though. They gave the excuse that they wouldn't join the union because we were not meeting in Empire. They know that we couldn't meet in Empire unless we turned into a Company union, and let the company men run the meetings.

When the strike was over all of the members in our union were out of jobs. Scabs had them. But the company sent for Mitch to come down and organize the men in Empire who were working. We didn't see how that could be done, for we had the charter for Empire. But he came down and started getting them together, and sent his snick, Rainey, over to Creeltown to ask for our charter to organize them under.

Tell Mitch, Go To Hell  
We told him to go to hell, that we'd burn the thing before we'd give it to a bunch of scabs. So they ordered another charter for Empire. This is what we can't understand. How can two UMWA charters for one place be issued?

We don't know if our charter has been cancelled or not. If it has, we have not been informed. But there are two charters, and one of them is a company union. In the new local are all the scabs, and even the mine super. There are four thugs, Swindle, Robbins, Jett, and Smith, who are paid by the company to "see that the business goes on all right." If anybody opposes Swindle he gets up and says: "Now see here, this meetin' is goin' on as I say, and if anybody don't believe it, just come outside and I'll show you."

We are going to put up a fight for ourselves and the other people out of jobs. We are already being called Reds. But that is because we have got a fighting program.

Red Scare Fails  
We told them that we don't care what they call us, that every body who is a fighter these days is called a Red anyway, and that we hope we make darn good Reds. We told them that from what we'd seen of the Reds, we didn't have to worry about them, because they'd sure stick by the working people, especially in the strikes.

So, now, we are starting out to do some real work for the unemployed, as well as getting the rank and file control idea into the UMWA local at Sipsey, Sumiton and in our own local.

It was said that the police broke up the meeting.



# Workers and Farmers Report For Themselves

## B'ham Girl Goes Anti-War Meet REPRESENTS YOUTH

(By F. T.)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—I was a youth delegate who went to the American Congress Against War and Fascism. There were twice as many youth delegates as there were last year, over a thousand.

While we were having the Congress the people in a restaurant across the street would not let a Negro delegate come in. The youth delegates went out to picket. All the youth wanted to picket, but our leaders at the Congress told us that we came there to attend the Congress and not for all to picket at once. He said to wait until after the Congress.

The first meeting we had was at the Coliseum. We had about 15,000 people there. While the meeting at the Coliseum was going on there were about 150 fascists who came but they were not welcomed. They welcomed themselves, but they didn't last long.



Friday, Sept. 28, we marched in a parade for the unemployed youth of Chicago. We marched through the streets of Chicago. We shouted "FREEER Tom Mooney! The Scottsboro boys shall not die! Free Thaelman!" We sang songs also.

In Chicago we delegates wore white ribbons which had printed on them "YOUTH DELEGATE, 2nd U. S. Congress Against War and Fascism."

## Joins Communist Party as only Way Against Fascism

WINCHESTER, Ky.—Some time ago I received a copy of the Southern Worker. At that time I was unable to subscribe. Please let me know the subscription rate now. Also advise me where to apply for membership in the Communist Party.

I have been a Socialist for some time, but now believe the day of gradualism and reform is past. Fascist development can be met in only one way: militant workers' solidarity. Comradely—

## LANDLORD ROBS SHARECROPPER

LaFAYETTE, Ala.—I write you a few lines to ask you a few words. I made a crop this year and paid my this year's debt, and cleared \$80. And they take it away as back debt and took my corn and have no back debt.

I want to know who that helped or not. I worked hard to have something to live on next year. They are going to take it all from me. That is hard, so if you all can help me, please do so. John Tucker is the landlord and C. C. Breen is the banker.

## Fight Conditions On Relief Jobs In New Orleans

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW ORLEANS, La.—On October 11 there was a group of relief workers who objected to the conditions under which they had to work, some of the most militant ones were discharged, so the balance of the gang quit and went to see the Director of the F.E.R.A. who at that time told them that the Federal Relief Agency did not deal with the workers except as individuals—that they did not deal with organized labor.

The men on these forced labor groups are required to pay for the ice for their water, they have no shelter from the weather in case of rain, they are furnished no rain coats, no rubber boots, or nothing whatsoever to protect them from the weather.

These men are tasked like chattel slaves. They are discharged for failing to put as much mud on their wheelbarrows as some politician thinks they should, they are working under a bell speed-up system which was at the start five minutes between bells but the men did not fall out fast enough, so now it is only four minutes between bells.

The relief workers are exploited to the limit. They are driven while on the job, they are not allowed enough days' work to live like human beings should, they are treated like morons, they are expected to live like dogs. Ninety-nine percent of the men are placed on projects so far from their place of residence that they have to pay car fare out of their small pittance so really the Public Service gets more benefit from the relief agencies than those who are supposed to be on relief. Transportation should be furnished as well as protection from the elements.

The 45 men who were let out have been re-instated, and requested and urged not to organize themselves. The workers themselves have called a meeting for the purpose of organizing because now they know that that is their only salvation.

An agent of the same government that set up the N.R.A. says that the Federal Emergency Relief Agency will refuse to deal with organized labor.

## Scottsboro Mother Appeals For Support To I. L. D.

I want my boy to stick with the I.L.D. It has kept him alive for more than three years, and the I.L.D. is going to bring him out of that death cell alive, if there's anybody who can.

When I learned that he and Haywood Patterson had signed up with Mr. Liebowitz and left the I.L.D., I would hardly believe it. I just knew that in some way the boys did not know that Mr. Liebowitz had double-crossed the I.L.D. and wanted to turn them over to the NAACP and have my boy burned in the electric chair, like they was going to do at first, before the I.L.D. came in to save them. I don't want my boy or any of the Scottsboro boys to give their

## TCI Workers Cut Off Relief With No Aid From Co.

### Company Union Broke Strike; Now Does Nothing To Help

(By a TCI Rail Mill Worker)

I am a worker in the TCI. The workers here are forced into some of the worst conditions ever known in this district by old settlers of many years ago.

In June of this year, when the general steel strike was threatening, the TCI taken advantage of non-organized workers of this particular plant by organizing the workers in a company union, promising the continuance of work. But three or four weeks later, when the strike was sold out by Tighe and Green and that bunch, the plant was shut down and the workers were thrown on public relief.

The workers have not got the relief properly, some not at all. Now, on Monday, October 15, five hundred more have been cut off the relief, white and colored alike.

Today, according to reliable sources, all TCI workers have been cut off. We went back to the company officials for help in the way of food, clothes and fuel for winter. We were denied and sent back to the welfare office of this district. The welfare absolutely refused us and sent us back to the company. It's a regular run-around and the workers get nothing.

We notice all over the country workers are being dropped from relief. The workers can see plainly now that the Roosevelt New Deal does not mean anything but to oppress the workers and starvation wages.

We hope to show the workers of this plant their error in helping the Bosses to break their strike and form a company union here, which not only hurt the workers here, but country-wide. They should profit by this error and put up a fight against company unions, join labor unions and put militant rank and file workers in control. If we don't put up a struggle for unemployment insurance and union recognition, we'll all die of hunger and thirst.

## FERA Layoffs In Jacksonville Follow Fakers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The whole ruling class of Jacksonville has been fighting against the National Unemployment Council and even the holy clergy came out against it openly. Some of the preachers went so far as to say that the people are lazy and that they refuse to work, but that is a lie against the starving working people of this city. The only time the workers refuse to work is when they get no pay to support their wives and children.

The workers here, before the National Unemployment Council was formed, had been refused any kind of relief by the case workers. Some of the workers received as little as a ten cent grocery order for a whole week. Others with families of from six to eight got only 30 cents to \$1 per week. The Negroes were severely discriminated against. Some of the case workers told them that they are not supposed to get relief at all on account of having been born black. Some of the Negro families with from six to eight persons get only 50c to \$1 per month.

For the last three months we organized under the Unemployment Council from five to six thousand members who helped all the unemployed workers get much more relief and to fire Miss Bradley, the hungry man's enemy. Therefore our organization was getting stronger every day and our relief was getting larger too, until politicians decided to break up this unity of the unemployed. For this they sent their paid stool pigeons to join the N.U.C. and break it.

Then joined the NUC and then organized under a different name and charter, and dues went up from two cents per month under the National Unemployment Council to 25 cents a month under the misleading and grafting organization. The money goes into their own pockets, organizers being offered fifteen cents of every twenty-five cents collected for new members. Relief has been reduced to almost nothing, and very recently over 3,000 unemployed were thrown off the F.E.R.A.

By now we all have plenty of

## Molders Stalled By AFL Leaders SPED-UP IN SHOP

(By an American Casting Company Worker)

The working conditions are not so good in the American Casting. The boss said we have got to make more pipe. We once made 90 lengths of 24-inch pipe on a machine in ten hours' work. Now we get 110 off of the same machine in eight hours and everybody has been raised in the same way and no overtime on these jobs.

We never do know when we will start up or when we'll close down. They will not post a notice of anything. They say, "Come back two weeks later, we will let you know something then." We were promised faithfully we would get three days a week but we have gone four and six weeks with only three to five days in all this time.

Anything that comes up in the shop the big boss carries the white workers to the office and the time keeper takes the Negroes to the machine shop or some other place to lecture to them. When this happens you might well know it's going to be more speed-up or some dirty deal for the workers.

They never repair any of the machines till they are ready to fall to pieces. The night crew doesn't have enough light to work by at all. They buy light bulbs and repairs like we workers buy automobiles.

The bath house leaks so when it comes a shower of rain, till we never have dry clothes to change day or night. Not only the Negro, but the white also. We want to organize and put a stop to these con-



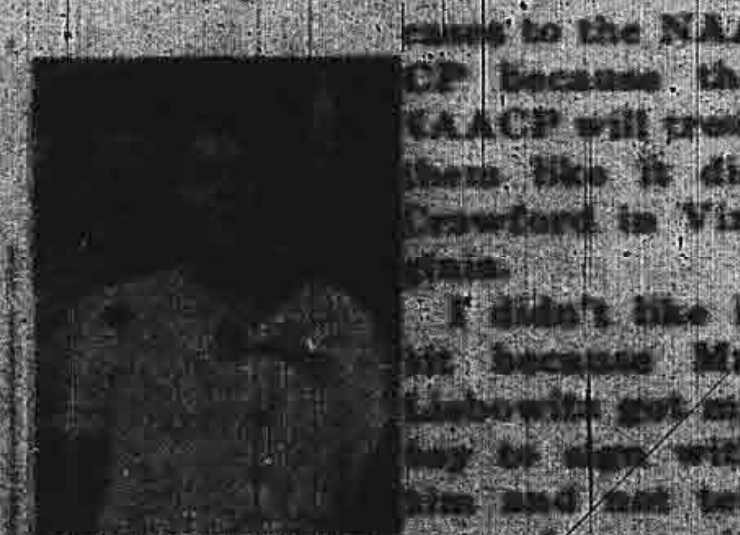
ditions. But what happens?

We have had the money up for a charter in the A. F. of L. for six months. It has changed hands so much till no one knows where the money is. The A. F. of L. wouldn't organize us so we did it ourselves, but they took the money for the charter. And we have no charter yet.

Every time we have a meeting Mr. Towns, big shot in the Tarrant Trades Council, has just heard from it that day and it's in the mail. Every time we have a meeting he says the Communists are all wet, but it is a lie to lie like a dog to a few militant workers for \$3 or \$4.

That is the policy of A. F. of L. leaders—to be fakers to the working class of people.

experience, and the workers here are beginning to wake up. They realize that the only leaders which organize the workers and lead them in their struggles for better conditions, for more relief, for less hours, and more wages, are members of the Communist Party because this Party is organized to aid for the workers and farmers.



came to the NAA CP because the NAACP will treat them like it did Crawford in Virginia. I didn't like it because Mr. Liebowitz got my boy to sign with him and not tell me about it. Mrs. Ida Scottsboro is my girl and I've been wearing myself to do everything I can do to save him, and I got some say as to who is going to represent him in the courts.

I went to Elly and told Clarence to keep up with the I.L.D. and

he did. He just didn't understand what he was doing when he signed that other paper. Clarence is always going to follow with his mother, and I'm going to stick with the I.L.D. like they been sticking to me.

Clarence is a big boy, but I'd be just set to spank him if he ever did leave the I.L.D.

I hope all the poor working people, and every mother, every single colored person, and every white or Negro person in the South and everywhere, that is enough to be against the murder of innocent boys and is for people getting their rights whether they are black or white, is going to help harder than ever with the I.L.D. to save our boys. IDA NOBLE.



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Volume III

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## THEY SHALL NOT DIE

Only a few short weeks from now, on Dec. 7, the ruling class of the State of Alabama intends to strap Clarence Norris and Haywood Patterson, into the electric chair at Kilby Prison and burn the life from their bodies.

That these two Negro youths are innocent of any crime but that of being black and jobless needs no further argument for any fair-minded person now, after the International Labor Defense has piled up proof upon proof of this during three and a half years of unceasing fight in many courts.

For many, though, it required the events of the past days to convince them that there could be a traitor so unprincipled and two-faced as to play with these lives he has pretended to defend, in the manner of Samuel Liebowitz. That his actions in appealing to the Scottsboro boys with lies and slander, in an attempt to seize the case from those who have carried on the defense until now, should lead to disharmony by any self-respecting Bar Association, are not most important.

### Lives of Boys Most Important

Of first importance are the lives of these innocent boys. To save these lives the I.L.D. has conducted a world-wide campaign, rousing the greatest mass pressure possible, combined with the finest legal talent obtainable. Mr. Liebowitz was retained for the last trials at Decatur because of his talents as a trial lawyer, only after he had agreed to the correctness of the policies of the I.L.D. in raising the issues of the rights of the Negro people.

As the cases again go before the U. S. Supreme Court, the I.L.D. again retained Walter Pollack, noted constitutional lawyer, to handle the appeals there. That Mr. Liebowitz now wants to handle these to the correctness of the policies of the I. L. D. including raising the issues of the rights of the Negro people.

### Liebowitz Part of Democratic Lynch Machine

Mr. Liebowitz is a leading Democrat in the New York Democratic machine and buddy of John Farley, also of that gang, but now a sort of organizational secretary for Franklin D. Roosevelt.

It is this same machine, this same party of Democrats who, led by Thomas Knight, Jr., in Alabama, has been attempting to legally lynch these Negro boys for three and a half years, while sitting a-straddle the necks of all white and Negro southern toilers. Does anyone doubt that the right hand of this outfit is ignorant of what the left hand does? They work together, toward the same ends—lynching and starvation for the working white and Negro.

Mr. Liebowitz, nor any of his ruling class buddies from Tom Knight to the big shot Negro preachers of the N.A.A.C.P. in Harlem, have any more use for a white worker than a black, except so far as they can use and exploit them. This was clearly shown in Liebowitz's slurring reference to the southern whites as a lantern-jawed, tobacco-drooling, ignorant mob. It was after this statement that the I.L.D. first publicly separated themselves from Mr. Liebowitz in anything but his capacity as an employed trial lawyer in these cases, and outspokenly came out against such ideas.

### Scottsboro Question of Bread

The question of Scottsboro is a question of bread for every southern toiler. In the struggle to free these framed-up Negro youths is interwoven the struggle against the division of the white and Negro toilers, a division which has cost us the starvation wages of the differential, the brutal terror and slave conditions under which we now live, work and go hungry.

Thousands have seen this, here in the South. The Scottsboro mothers have seen it and asked the I.L.D. to continue the fight. Ruby Bates has seen it and risked her life to tell the truth. Tom Moon-ey has seen it from California and has called out that the freedom of these boys and his freedom were bound by the same cords and would be broken by the same mass, united struggle. White workers have seen it, and Negroes by the tens of thousands. We have before us now, the question not only of feeling, but of acting.

The moment is a crucial one. Death comes closer to these two boys sitting in death row at Kilby, hour by hour. And in the lives of these boys are also bound up the lives of every Negro—and of every white worker.

"They Shall Not Die" is a declaration of independence for every southern toiler. Anyone who now does anything to disrupt the fight for their lives and freedom must be held accountable to the masses.

The International Labor Defense is carrying on this struggle with the Communist Party. The Communist Party calls upon you to join the fight. They shall not die!

## Roosevelt and Soviet Union Have Different Aims; Stalin

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.—Joseph Stalin, secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in an interview with H. G. Wells, the novelist, explained clearly the basic difference between the aims of the NRA program in the United States and the aim of Socialist construction in the Soviet Union.

We quote here some of Stalin's replies. Wells asked if there were not a similarity between the two systems. Stalin replied:

"The United States has a different aim from the U. S. S. R. The aim followed by Americans arose on the basis of economic disorder, and economic crisis. Americans want to get rid of the crisis on the basis of private capitalist activity, without changing the economic basis. They try to minimize the destruction and losses caused by the existing economic system.

"As you know, in our country, in place of the old economic base, which was smashed, has been formed an entirely new and different economic foundation."

Pointing out that there can be no planned economy under capitalism, Stalin said: "What is planned economy? What are its various features? Planned economy strives to abolish unemployment. Let us suppose that, while maintaining the capitalist system, unemployment can be reduced to a certain minimum. But the capitalists will never agree at any price to complete the abolition of unemployment, the abolition of the reserve army of unemployed, whose mission is to put pressure on the labor market to ensure low paid workers.

### Capitalism For Profit—Not Need

"Moreover, planned economy presupposes that output increases in those branches of industry whose products are particularly needed by the masses of the people," Stalin said, and showed that capitalism produces not for need, but for the greatest possible profit.

"You cannot ever compel a capitalist to chase himself less and consent to a lower rate of profit for the sake of satisfying public requirements. Without getting rid of capitalists and abandoning the principle of private ownership in the means of production you cannot create planned economy.

"There is not and can not be an irreconcilable contrast between the individual and the collective, between the interests of the separate individual and the interests of the collective body. It cannot be, because collectivism, socialism, doesn't deny, but combines individual interests with the interests of the collective body.

"Socialism cannot disregard the interests of the individual. Only a socialist society can give the fullest satisfaction to those personal interests.



Joseph Stalin

## THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES



## Congress Called To Back Workers Insurance Bill

The Southern Worker here prints the Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, introduced in the last Congress as H. R. 7534, in full. Read it before your union or organization, have it endorsed, elect delegates to the Congress of toilers which will support it in January at Washington.

A Bill to provide for the establishment of unemployment and social insurance, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known by the title "The Workers Unemployment and Social Insurance Act."

SEC. 2 The Secretary of Labor is hereby authorized and directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of unemployment and social insurance for the purpose of providing insurance for all workers and farmers unemployed through no fault of their own in amounts equal to average local wages. Such insurance shall be administered by workers and farmers and controlled by them under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor in conformity with the purposes and provisions of this Act, through unemployment insurance commissions composed of the rank and file members of workers' and farmers' organizations. Funds for such insurance shall hereafter be provided at the expense of the Government and of employers, and it is the sense of Congress that funds to be raised by the Government shall be secured by taxing in inheritance and gifts, and by taxing individual and corporation incomes of \$5,000 per year and over. No tax or contribution in any form shall be levied on workers for the purpose of this Act. In no case shall the unemployment insurance be less than \$10 per week plus \$3 for each dependent.

SEC. 3 The Secretary of Labor is further authorized and directed to provide for the establishment of other forms of social insurance in like amounts and governed by the conditions set forth in Section 1 of this Act for the purpose of paying workers and farmers insurance for loss of wages because of part-time work, sickness, accident, old age, or maternity.

SEC. 4 The benefits of this Act shall be extended to workers and farmers without discrimination because of age, sex, race, or color, religious or political opinion, or affiliation, whether they be industrial, agricultural, domestic, or professional workers, for all time lost. No worker shall be disqualified for the benefits of this Act because of refusal to work in place of strikers, at less than normal or trade-union rates, under unsafe or unsanitary conditions, or where hours are longer than the prevailing union standards at the particular trade and locality or at any unreasonable distance from home.

Further, socialist society gives the only stable guarantee of safeguarding the interests of separate persons. In this sense there is no irreconcilable contrast between 'individualism' and socialism.

"But can you deny the contrast between classes, between the class of the wealthy, the class of capitalists, and the class of the toilers, or the proletarians. On the one hand the wealthy class, possessing banks, factories, mines, transport and plantations in the colonies.

### Class Struggle Can't Be Denied

"These people see nothing except their own interest, their own strivings towards profit. They don't subordinate themselves to the will of the collective body, but strive to subordinate any group to their own will. On the other hand, the class of the poor, of the exploited, owning neither factories, nor mills, nor banks, who are compelled to 'live by selling their labor power to the capitalists, and who are deprived of the possibility of satisfying their most elementary needs.

"How can such directly opposite interests and strivings be reconciled? As far as I know, Roosevelt has not succeeded in finding the path towards reconciliation with these interests.

"But I repeat that if we neglect the fundamental struggle between two basic classes, that means that we ignore the facts.

"This struggle is taking place, and will take place. The result of this struggle is being decided by the class of production, the class of workers.

"Remembering the world is a great, complicated and painful process. A great class is struggling for the great work. This class is the working class."