

SOUTHERN WORKER

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In the South
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Troops, Jail Against Ga. Textile Pickets Fails Stop Strike

NRA O. K. S BLACKLIST

ROSSVILLE, Ga.—Troops which arrested militant pickets and guarded the mobilization of scabs and the herding of rank and file strike leaders into a filthy, disease-breeding concentration camp with brutal attempts at terrorization, have marked the first major attempt since the general strike of southern textile workers to win better working conditions and the right to organize.

Approximately 1,000 workers at the Richmond Hosiery Mill plants in Rosville and at Daisy, Tenn., walked out following the posting of a wage cut notice. Gov. Talmadge, of Georgia, immediately sent National Guard troops to break the strike, and 33 of the most militant rank and file leaders of the mass picket lines were taken to Atlanta, under military escort.

It is expected that a number of the arrested strikers will take legal action for "false arrest," which will be backed by mass protest on the part of thousands of union workers.

Sentiment for a general strike
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Tenants, Croppers Form United Front; Arkansas Leader Jailed

MARKED TREE, Ark.—Following a speech at a meeting of 2,000 white and Negro croppers, called to hear the reports of their delegates to the First National Congress of Agricultural Workers in Washington, where a united front agreement had been signed with representatives of the Share Croppers Union, Ward Rogers, 24-year old FERA instructor, Socialist, and active in the organization of the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, was arrested on "criminal anarchy" charges, and sentenced to six months in jail and \$100 fine.

Build United Defense
The International Labor Defense immediately sent representatives to work with Socialists and others in a broad united defense movement backing the appeal being brought to the March term of the Circuit court.

Rogers had previously been threatened by landlord lynch mobs for reading an article from the Southern Worker to one of his classes, and discussing it.

Unity Agreement
The united front pact signed in Washington, but subject to ratification by the membership of both organizations, pledges the STFU and the SFCU to work together for the repeal of the AAA and Bankruptcy Bill and the passage of the Tenant Emergency Relief Bill, to organize against evictions and landlord discriminations against tenants, to support the National Conference of S. E. STU and place a conference in February, 1935.

LONG DICTATORSHIP UPHELD BY TROOPS IN LOUISIANA

BATON ROUGE, La.—Staging a dummy "war" in which he pretends to be fighting Standard Oil Co., while making behind-the-scenes agreements with them, Huey Long has again called out the National Guard and established martial law in Baton Rouge, seat of the Louisiana state capitol.

A plot to kill him, which insiders claim was hatched as another trick of the ballyhooing Senator to enlist sympathy, has been supposedly uncovered, also.

Premises Lets

Meanwhile organization of Share-The-Wealth clubs on the basis of vague promises by Long, continues, although he has refused to support real unemployment insurance (H.R. 2827) or any real struggle of the workers against the Huey Long bosses.

An attempt is now being made, also, to enlist Negro workers in support of the "Kingfish," although he has declared himself in agreement with Jim Crow and the denial of the right to vote for Negroes.

An "opposition" movement, which has failed to do any opposing, calling themselves the "Square Deal Association," ran for cover at the first sign of Long forces. The one bright spot in the developing struggle against the Hitler-like methods and fake word-spouting of Long, has been the united front of the Socialist, Communist and other workers, in New Orleans, against both Long and Walmsley, who have been like two dogs, fighting over the bones of graft, at the expense of the toilers.

Nothing Too Low For Bosses Against Toilers

By Jim Malloy

This is the second article dealing with the fascist enemies of the workers, the steel pigs and organization, in Birmingham which has lessons for every Southern worker.

"Where can we find Jim Malloy?" This question, over and over, was shot at a worker who got the third degree for four days and nights from men who worked in shifts. The worker didn't know, but this answer didn't satisfy these men who had "picked her up" without a warrant and without preferring any charge.

No, these men weren't — at least officially — Klansmen or plain company gunmen. But they were working, as long, for the big steel and power companies, bank and landlords. They were the kind of men of Justice named by the U. S. (Wall Street) government. That the Roosevelt government is working out more and more closely with the "company" government of the U. S. (Wall Street) government, is a fact. For the Roosevelt government is working out more and more closely with the "company" government of the U. S. (Wall Street) government.



Angelo Herndon

Herndon Interviews Mooney!

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UNION MINER SEES DANGER IN LAWS AGAINST REDS

NOTE: The letter below is reprinted from the Birmingham Post, Jan. 19, 1935, as a clear declaration from a non-Communist worker, showing the urgent need for a united front against attempts of the ruling class to smash the labor movement under cover of a "red scare" smoke screen. We only want to point out that the Communist Party is not trying "to destroy the principles of the Constitution of the United States" but is the only Party that is conscientiously and militantly carrying on the revolutionary traditions out of which the Constitution grew.

Editor, the Post:
I notice in The Post of Jan. 3 that mine owners of Jefferson County have the pledge of the legislators to support a bill to curb Communist propaganda.

Not being a member of the Communist Party, and not knowing much about them, I am just expressing my view as a free-thinking American citizen.

To the best of my thinking, the purpose of this bill is to stop the organized labor movement in Alabama. If this bill is passed, every organized leader and free-thinking American citizen will be classed as a Communist. Any laboring man knows or should know that bills sponsored by the mine owners, or any other industrial owner, are to satisfy their own greed and check the organized labor movement. We have enough laws that will take care of the Communist Party or any other party which tries to destroy the principles of the constitution of the United States.

I want to remind the people of Alabama, and also the legislators, of a bill that was passed during the World War by the United

JURY ACQUITS UNION LEADER IN BOMB FRAME-UP

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Marked by the arrest in the courtroom and sentencing to 5 days in jail of J. W. Talley, Mine, Mill and Smelter Union local leader, frantic attempts to whip up a lynch hysteria on the part of George Ross, special prosecutor, and the singing in of witnesses who were characterized by the defense as the actual conspirators in the provocative bombings of a laundry and shoe shop, a jury composed of a majority of workers, some being union men, acquitted Leo Carter, business agent of the Meat Cutters' Union, on bombing charges.

One of Frame-Up Series

The charges against Carter were part of a whole series, in which private company police have worked with city and county forces to "get" militant union men.

Talley, who faces trial on charges of perjury on the ward of a detective, had been accused of sending word to one of the witnesses not to tell any more than he knew, which was called an "attempt to intimidate." The court was packed daily by workers during the trial.

State Congress to curb spying and propaganda. After the bill was enforced, a great many of the labor leaders were classed as spies and propagandists, and were put in prison to serve long terms.

I hope the Jefferson County legislative delegation and the rest of the legislators throughout the state will not support any such bill.

CHARLES COUNTRY.

Mine committeeman of Sargeant Local Union, No. 3840 U. M. W. of A.

Steel Union Invites Miners to National Meet For Struggle

HINT JOINT STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—To initiate the organizational campaign which has been held back by Michael Tighe, big shot president, and other union top leaders who work in the interests of the steel companies, and to launch a struggle for higher wages and union recognition in cooperation with the miners and other workers, is the purpose of a national conference called by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, for Feb. 3, in Pittsburgh.

Joint Meet. Issues Call

The conference call, which invited all United Mine Worker locals as well as other unions, to send delegates, as well as the AA locals, was issued on authority of a joint district conference held in the International headquarters of the union, Dec. 30, and attended by 180 delegates officially representing 5 districts of the union, and including all the international officials except Tighe.

Some of these officials, known to play along with Tighe, Green and the steel bosses, nevertheless were afraid to say a word against the decisions adopted, for fear of exposing themselves before the workers.

Main Demands

The main demands of the campaign being organized, which is expected to lead to a national strike wave in the spring, which will include steel workers, miners, and probably auto, aluminum and other toilers, are for the 6-hour day, 5-day week and \$6 a day, as well as for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

New Orleans, Austin Anti-Fascists Protest Visit of Hitler Agent

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Communists, Socialists and other anti-fascist organizations met the recent visit of Dr. Hans Luther, Hitler's Fascist agent in the U. S. with a united front of protest against his "good will tour" of the South.

"We particularly protest your arrival in this city for the purpose of spreading propaganda of hate and prejudice," their resolution stated, and further pledged to carry on a relentless fight against fascism and all its implications by setting up a broad, permanent united front to fight fascism." The resolution of Thaelman, heroic leader of the German workers, was also demanded.

AUSTIN, Tex.—Luther, on his arrival in Austin, was bombarded by protest leaflets issued by the Austin Branch of the American League Against War and Fascism, which pointed out the "good will tour" of the "Hitler agent" and demanded that Luther make a "good will tour" of the "hellmouth of Germany."

hired company strikebreakers, K.K.K. and National Guards Major Harry Smith, Third Battalion Commander of the National Guard, recently complained about "red propaganda," but added,

"We have at last found out who is doing it and are taking steps to stop it." Immediately following this statement he headed K. K. K. band-aided workers.

Y. G. Brabson, James in the vicinity, strip ping and beating women, and threatening every one. Although policemen were recognized in these bands, danger made the Mayor was not concerned as one of them.

But the large companies also keep up their private army of thugs, and pigmen and police, against the workers. Let us remember that the "red" and "black" alike are when the steel

pigeons turn over their information.

Job Is Spreading Lies

T. G. Brabston, gets a big salary from the Birmingham Electric Co. to concentrate on fighting the "reds," which means all militant workers who organize to better their conditions, so far as this outfit is concerned. Brabston "lines up" the small business men in fraternal organizations, and works closely with the police in gathering information about organizational activities.

Robert Mangum also draws a fat salary for "fighting the reds," as publicity manager for the Alabama Power Co. It is through such men as Brabston and Mangum that the capitalist newspapers are "fed up" property owning dollars, and the interests of the mass of people. It is just in the Birmingham-Birmingham and in the rest of the world which was organized by big and little bosses, through hundreds of men.

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Support Grows For Union Rights And Anti-Lynch Meet

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Support for the proposed All Southern Conference for Trade Union and Civil Rights, and against lynching, continues to grow throughout the South as the time is set for the early part of April.

Among those who have endorsed the conference, and have become sponsors during the past month, are H. L. Mitchell, for the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union, Zilla Hayes, A. F. of L. organizer, Miles Horton and James Domrowski of the Highlander Folk School, in Tennessee, and Ray Koch for Commonwealth College, Arkansas.

Several southern authors have also added their names and support, including Grace Lumpkin, Walter Wilson and Myra Page.

The proposed issues also include the recognition of labor unions, and the unmolested right to organize, strike and picket, for the unqualified right to vote without payment of the poll tax, against Negro persecution, etc.

Chattanooga, Tenn. has been proposed as the meeting place.

Landlord Lynch Mob Kills Negro in Jail

FRANKLINTON, La. — "There wasn't any lynching. There were just six or eight men going about their business," reported Sheriff J. L. Brock, following the lynch murder in his jail cell of Jerome Wilson, Negro poor farmer charged with the murder of a deputy who broke into his home and shot him.

Knows All About It

The killing took place after the Louisiana Supreme Court had granted a new trial, in the face of the obvious railroading of the first trial, in which Wilson was convicted. Describing the lynching in such detail as one of the small group of masked lynchers, who had a key to the jail might, the Sheriff said: "They shot Jerome Wilson, apparently because he kept crying for help. Someone beat him over the head with a big hammer." The body was thrown into the road several miles from the jail.

A dozen members of Wilson's family had been charged with the deputy's death, after he had invaded their home, shooting Jerome Wilson was wounded.

Mass Pressure Brings Support of Workers Bill by Congressmen

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Congressman Wm. P. Connery, Jr., Chairman of the House Committee on Labor, supports the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, and has pledged to hold hearings on it and support it on the floor of the House, according to a letter received from him by a leader in the mass struggle for its passage in Connery's home district.

U. S. HIGH LIVING STANDARD IS LIE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6

The high standard of living of American workers generally spouted about in lying speeches is entirely smashed in the government figures in the "Real Property Inventory of 1934," published by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce at Washington.

Half of city families are without automobiles and furnaces; 18 per cent do not have private indoor toilets; 10 per cent are without electricity; 24 per cent have no bathtub or showers. Worse than these facts is that 58 per cent are without heating stoves and 31 per cent do not have gas for cooking. While during the hot summers 3 per cent have no mechanical refrigerators.

In the survey much more terrible conditions were revealed in the South where less than 50 per cent of the population have any of these necessities of modern life.

SOUTHERN STUDENTS GO TO WORLD MEET

BRUSSELS, Belgium — Southern students were well represented in the American delegation to the World Congress of Students Against War and Fascism, just held in Brussels. Close to 500 delegates from 38 different countries took part in the Congress, while 70 professors were present in solidarity with the students.

The Soviet delegation had been barred by the Belgian government, but groups from the underground anti-fascist movements in Germany, Italy, Spain and other fascist countries, attended and took part.

Both Negro and white students attended from the United States, with Howard College, Johns Hopkins, Virginia University and the University of North Carolina represented from the South. Delegates from Howard and North Carolina had been endorsed by the entire student councils.

A world-wide strike of students against war and fascism, is planned.

Several other members of Congress have also voiced their support of H. R. 2827, in the face of the great and growing mass sentiment for it, and opposition to Roosevelt's fake wage smashing, strike breaking program, trying to mask itself as workers' insurance.

Write to Congressmen

H. R. 2827 is now in the hands of this very House Labor Committee, which adds special significance to Connery's pledge. On this committee, are also a number of Southern Congressmen, who should receive hundreds of letters every day, urging the passage of the Bill.

The Southern representatives on the committee are: Robert Ramo, Georgia, Joe H. Eagle, Texas, and Subert C. Dunn, Mississippi. The National Action Committee set up by the mass Workers' Congress in Washington last month has called also for the writing of all individuals and organizations to the Congressmen from their districts.

Overflow Meet in Va.

RICHMOND, Va. — An overflow meet — the True Reformers' Hall here last Friday, to hear the reports of the delegates to the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Congress in Washington.

Over a hundred workers were unable to gain entrance to the hall, where vivid reports were given by William H. Friend, Casper Jones and David McGraw. All the speakers called on the workers present to spread the united front for the Workers' Bill and to bring the question of its endorsement up in their organizations.

Central Trades Council Endorses H. R. 2827

MOBILE, Ala. — The Central Trades Council of Mobile endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, without a single vote against it, at its meeting of January 9.

The Bill was introduced by Wm. Doyle, president of the Meta Trades Council, who pointed out in his discussion that Wm. Green had issued orders to all A. F. of L. locals that this was a Communist bill, not endorsed by the A. F. of L. leadership.

STEEL OUTPUT GOES OVER TOP IN U.S.S.R.

In September, 1934, the output of the blast furnaces of the U. S. S. R. exceeded that of the United States.

The Soviet Union has taken the lead as the largest producer of agricultural machinery throughout the world. In other words, the Soviet Union is producing the largest amount of machinery for the creation of food for the masses, and the greatest amount of food for the masses. It is a matter of common sense that the development of a nation is dependent on its food supply.

Cops Learn Lesson From Negro Worker KLAN TERROR FAILS

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — The suspension of T. E. Lindsey and A. J. Bryant, city policemen, and the refusal of the Civil Service Board to re-instate them at the request of Chief of Police Hollums, in the face of wide spread feeling against Klan-like anti-working class terror, follows the wounding of one of them by Steve Simmons, Negro worker, when they attempted to break into his home, "searching for Red literature."

K.K.K. Terror

K.K.K. bands, working in co-operation with police, and in some cases including masked policemen, had been attempting to maintain a campaign of terror against workers organizations in the area of the Republic Steel Co. mines in North Birmingham. A number of homes, where workers were suspected of having had meetings, or of distributing working class literature, had been raided by such bands in the recent period, workers beaten and girls stripped and abused.

Simmons, whose home, just outside the city limits, had been attacked three times in this manner, although the invaders had been routed once before by firing of a shot, defended himself with his shotgun, six pellets finding a mark in Lindsey. The officers ran, and raiding gangs have remained inactive since.

ALABAMA MINERS KILLED IN MINES

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Thirty coal and ore miners were killed in Alabama mines during 1934. It has just been revealed, compared to 22 during 1933. This increase, due mostly to roof and coal falls and haulage, can be attributed to the refusal of the companies to properly safeguard the miners with timber and other safety devices, as well as to the terrific speed-up of the work.

WORKERS OPPOSE DEPUTY GUNMAN

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. — Wide opposition from unions and other workers' organizations is being expressed to the proposed appointment of Grady Baker, Jefferson County marshal and former deputy sheriff, as assistant chief of the State Law Enforcement Dept. Baker was charged with murder after the slaying of George Bell and Henry Ford, Negro union pickets May 8, 1934, during the ore strike against the T. C. I.

Southern Vets Start On Way To Capitol Demanding Bonus

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Veterans are on the march!

A mass contingent from Post 217, American League of Veterans, has already started from Biloxi, Miss., for a new march of war veterans in the national capital. A large group from American Legion Post 141, Savannah, Ga., is also on the way. While delegations are being reported daily en route from many throughout the north and west.

United Front Program

The march, which is being organized by the Veterans' National Front and File Committee, representing rank and file members of the American Legion, Veterans' of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, American League of Veterans, and other groups, is calling for the accomplishment of a far-reaching program: Immediate cash payment of their back pay (bonus), the repeal of the National Emergency Act, and the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827.

Two hundred and fifty veterans of one advance contingent of the marchers were sent to forced labor camps, when the Federal government cut them off relief as part of a drive to smash their militancy.

Walter F. Waters, self-appointed "leader" of the veterans during the Bonus March of 1932, has just taken a \$1,500 a year job in the War Department under General Douglas MacArthur. This is his reward for having led out the veterans.

Japan, China Bosses Join Against Toilers

GENEVA, Switzerland — That the murderous Chiang Kai-Shek government of China has invited Japanese officials to join with them in a fight against the Chinese Soviets, has been reported by an official Japanese spokesman. Although the Japanese armies have murdered countless Chinese workers and peasant in invading and seizing parts of China, the nationalist government has failed to oppose this, but instead has concentrated all forces on more murder of the masses of Chinese people, in attempts to safeguard the exploitation of the landlords and foreign capitalists. Nevertheless the Chinese Soviets continue to grow, and to spread to new territories.

Negro and White, Unite!



James Good, and his team, with two bush-balls, each of whom have been indicted by the grand jury in New Orleans for the murder of a white man.

AAA Destroys Food, Clothes



Pile of shoes, near Bushwood, Texas, killed by the government as part of the AAA destruction program, to force higher prices and greater profits for the big landlords and ranch owners. Destroying food while prices slump, and real value plunges. This is how the AAA program is being carried out.

Little Georgia Hitler



Governor Eugene Talmadge, dressed up as a big, bad cowboy. He has established concentration camps for strikers, and orders out the National Guard to prevent picketing.

More About TEXTILE

Starts on Page 1

pathetic workers joined the picket lines. The strike continues.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Because the Saratoga-Victory Mills at Albertville and Guntersville, Ala. offered both union and non-union workers the right to scab on September 6, the National Textile Labor Relations Board has decided that there is no discrimination there, and that they will do nothing about the leaders of the U. T. W. local, who are still blacklisted. Although machine guns were mounted to prevent picketing during the strike, the Board also says that the claim that the bosses refused to bargain collectively with the union workers, "is not sustained by the evidence."

In another decision of this Board, which Gorman, Green and McMahon claimed would solve all the textile workers' troubles, when they sold out the strike last fall, the blacklisting of rank and file union leaders by the Standard-Cousa-Thatcher Company's Piedmont, Ala., mill, was upheld.

"Textile workers must have hope," declares Thomas McMahon in the December issue of the Textile Worker. "And honest rank and file leadership at the head of mass picket lines," a worker has added.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala. — Settlement of a strike which lasted a week, and closed the mill tight, has been made at the Merrimack Mill, with more than 1,200 workers going back. The strike was reported to have been over discrimination against the union, and it is understood that the management made a settlement satisfactory to the workers, though the Southern Worker has been unable to check this information.

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Pressed by the rank and file textile workers who refuse to be held back much longer by hot air promises, leaders of the United Textile Workers are making up a pretense of strike preparations.

A general textile strike in the spring, possibly in a united front with other unions, is expected, which will be even more effective than the strike of 1934, as a half million textile workers had full time work even in 1934, but were being held by the union leadership.

Herndon Sees Mooney In San Quentin

By Angelo Herndon

"What do you think the United States Supreme Court will do about your case, Tom? Do you think they will let you go?"

As one political prisoner whose case is coming up before the court of last illusions to another, I asked that question of Tom Mooney. I was one of a whole series I asked in the hour I had with him in San Quentin prison. His answer—much the answer, allowing for different circumstances, that I would have given had anyone asked me, "What do you think the United States Supreme Court will do about your case, Angelo?"—was:

"I have no illusions about what they will do. For eighteen years they have refused to have anything to do with my case. In fact they have kicked and tossed me around so much, I can't expect anything from them unless the protests of the working class will force them to free me."

I asked another question along the same line:

"I suppose you know that Professor Moley has asked Governor Merriam to pardon you so the workers will stop making such a noise about your frame-up?"

"Yes, I know about that," Tom said. "But you see there is Scottsboro, your case and mine, all coming up before the Supreme Court. Moley thinks that if Merriam pardons me, the case will not go up there, and so they will be saved further exposure."

Prisoner 31921

When I asked to see Mooney I made the trip to San Quentin from San Francisco, where I had been speaking on the Scottsboro case—one of the guards disappeared behind trick steel walls and we could hear him yelling:

"Mooney! Three-one-nine-two-one! Mooney! Three-one-nine-two-one!"

Within a few minutes, Mooney came out, dressed in his white prison garb. He was smiling. He leaned over the wooden partition between us to shake hands. One of the comrades from the San Francisco International Labor Defense introduced us.

I have heard all about the

frame-up of the Scottsboro boys and yourself," Tom said. "I am glad to see you out, and for you to pay me a visit is indeed a treat."

Negroes in Georgia

"I know Georgia," he went on. "I remember away back before the ruling class of California framed me, how they used to treat Negroes. There was the Williams Farm down there where they used to work Negroes until they were almost dead. Then Williams would make them dig their own graves, and kill them with an axe. I think he was put in prison later."

"Tell me how they handle the prisoners here," I said. "What privileges do you have, as one who has been here 18 years?"

"I have been here a long time now," Tom said. "Tom Mooney and they are forced to treat me with some respect. But when my dear old mother died, and her dead body was brought to the gates of the prison so that I might see the last remains of a dear old soul who had fought and suffered for her son and her class, they would not even let me go as far as the first door leading to the outside."

A Real Fighter

"She was a real fighter," he said "who spent her last days on the battlefield, always agitating and organizing her class brothers and sisters for the final upheaval that will not only set her innocent son free, but break the chains that are bound around the necks of all workers."

I told Tom about what I had seen and read of the workers fighting for his freedom all over the world, about the meetings of the I.L.D. where I spoke on the Scottsboro case, and how there was never a meeting where the question of his freedom was not raised, and how warmly the workers

"I am grateful to all those who have been fighting for me all these long 18 years," he said. "I only want to say that if the fight

is intensified the capitalists will be forced to accede to the demands of the workers."

It was at this point that the two questions I spoke of at the beginning of my interview with Tom Mooney were asked and answered. We talked about the life of workers in the Soviet Union.

"I don't think the time is very long now," Tom said. "Before the workers of this country will do away with their exploiters and set up their own workers' and farmers' government, as the workers have done in the Soviet Union."

The guard jerked his thumb at Tom and said, "All right, Tom, your time is up."

We continued to talk for another minute or two.

"What would you do if they let you go, Tom?" I asked. "Take some rest, or maybe pay the workers of the Soviet Union a visit?"

"I would like to go to the Soviet Union to thank the workers there for saving my life," he said.

"But we have a big job on our hands in this country. If they do let me go, I will plunge right into work."

As I was leaving, he said:

"Goodbye. I am glad you stopped by to see me. Give the workers of America my best revolutionary greetings and tell them that I have all confidence they will set me free in the near future."

The big steel gate swung behind us, and Tom was busy again at his usual routine of work. I was outside, on \$15,000 bail that the workers and sympathizers raised through the I.L.D. to get me out of Fulton Tower, and with another rich experience behind me to help continue the fight for the freedom of Mooney, the Scottsboro boys, McNamara and all the other class war prisoners.

Tom made a deep impression on me. It was especially inspiring to know from his own lips that in spite of the 18 years he has been forced to spend behind the walls of San Quentin, he is still determined to help carry on the struggle for the emancipation of the working class.

Urges Struggle



William L. Patterson, national secretary of the International Labor Defense, who has sent messages from his sick bed to the workers to double the mass demand to the Supreme Court for the freedom of Tom Mooney and now the Scottsboro boys.

U. S. Supreme Court Faces Negro Rights in Scottsboro Case

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Supreme Court of the United States is expected to hear argument on, and render a decision in the cases of Haywood Patterson and Clarence Norris, Scottsboro boys, during this month, after having granted the hearing against the plea of Thomas Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of Alabama, and appointed special prosecutor of the boys for the Alabama ruling class.

Walter Pollack, well-known constitutional lawyer, who has appeared before the Supreme Court many times, will handle the cases there, the International Labor Defense has announced.

Liebowitz Still Tries to Disrupt Defense

Samuel Liebowitz, Tammany Hall politician, retained by the I. L. D. to handle the court trials during part of the four year struggle to free the nine innocent boys, and who later attempted to use his position to split up and weaken the defense, has filed briefs with the court asking that the fate of Clarence Norris be put into his hands.

The question of the right of Negroes to sit on juries has been brought sharply to the fore, and the I. L. D. has called for an increase in the mass of protest to the Supreme Court pointing out that it has been only this policy, coupled with the best legal defense which has prevented legal lynching up to now.

P. ROBESON, NOTED SINGER-ACTOR HAPPY IN WORKERS' LAND

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R. — Paul Robeson, internationally famous singer and actor, now in Moscow, stated that not only did the theater in the Soviet Union have for him great interest, but the whole new social system—new life, new culture, new economy, new people—compelled his admiration.

Commenting on the recent production after court-martial of a number of convicted communists, he said:

"From the time of the first liberation war against the bourgeoisie, the workers' struggle against the bourgeoisie has been a struggle for the liberation of the workers' class from the bourgeoisie."

The Supreme Court Decision on Tom Mooney

AN EDITORIAL

The Supreme Court of the United States, in its decision January 2, virtually admitted that Tom Mooney was convicted in 1926 on perjured testimony.

And yet, in the face of such admissions, the United States Supreme Court solemnly told the framed-up labor leader that he must continue to seek his freedom through the same agencies—the California courts—that had framed him up in 1916!

Although defeated in his plea for a writ of habeas corpus, Mooney has undoubtedly won a moral victory in view of the tone of the Supreme Court opinion.

The Supreme Court must know what a mockery it is to tell Mooney to go to the California authorities for "justice" after every effort to win his freedom has been blocked by these self-same authorities during the past 18 years.

Only the mass fight of the working class which has thus far prevented the execution of the Scottsboro boys and the carrying out of a virtual death sentence against Angelo Herndon can bring about the liberation of Tom Mooney.

The workers of this country will accept this challenge and double their efforts in the fight for the freedom of Mooney.

N. ORLEANS SEAMEN FIGHT FOR RELIEF

NEW ORLEANS, La. — In order to starve the unemployed seamen who are on strike against the dollar a week forced labor on the relief projects here, the state administration has issued instructions that any one failing to report to work is to be denied all relief benefits. Seamen are to be denied for three days if they are not present at work, or for seven days if they are not present at work for three days.

A committee was organized to help the seamen in their fight against the state administration.

NEGROES DRIVEN OUT BY SLUM CLEARANCE

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. — The Florida "slum clearance" project developed a new twist last week when it was announced locally that the government would approve the city's plan to replace hundreds of Negro shacks with a large white park development.

With all Negro dwellings in the city already overcrowded with tenants, and Negro residents crowded out of the Crow Black belt neighborhood, the new "slum clearance" plan appeared to be "progressive" to many local workers.

NEGRO I. L. D. LAWYER DEFENDS SEAMEN

NEWPORT NEWS, Va. — Before a courtroom jammed with unemployed seamen, Justice John E. Locke on Friday dismissed charges of vagrancy against four seamen, members of the Waterfront Unemployment Council. The workers were arrested following a demonstration of seamen Wednesday before the local Transit Bureau.

H. C. Williams, Negro I. L. D. attorney, defended the seamen. This was the first time that a Negro attorney defended white workers in a local court.

Union Delegate to Workers' Congress Reports—Urges Support For H.R. 2827

By A UNION DELEGATE

I want to take this means of telling every worker in Birmingham, as well as the professional people, and others who will be interested, a few things about the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance, held in Washington, D. C., January 5, 6 and 7.

I was elected as one of the delegates representing the Birmingham workers. At the Congress I was one of three thousand delegates, elected from unions, mass meetings, and organizations throughout the country. Three hundred and seventy were representing A. F. of L. unions, 2,500 of which have endorsed the Workers' Bill, together with five International Unions and a number of city and state central bodies.

We heard speeches by Mary Van Kleeck, known as the foremost social worker in the country, Congressman Lundeen, who introduced the Unemployment Insurance Bill in the last Congress as H. R. 7598, and in this Congress as H. R. 2827, Herbert Benjamin, national organizer of the Unemployment Councils, Earl Browder, representing the Communist Party and others. Norman Thomas sent greetings, but was unable to accept an invitation to speak, while the leaders of the other political parties seemed to be "too busy" or something.

Hundreds Voice Opinions

Hundreds of delegates took part in the discussion on our bill for Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance. It is clear that this is the only one, of all the bills and programs which are now being brought forward in answer to the great and growing demand for some definite providence for those who face starvation through no fault of their own, which truly will satisfy the needs of the mass of people.

H. R. 2827 is the only Bill which provides for the entire tax burden to fall on those who can afford it, through income and inheritance taxes, and that provides so that it will not serve as a wage-cutting and strike-breaking weapon in the hands of employers.

National Run Around

Delegations from the Congress went to see Roosevelt, Garner, Icken, Hopkins and every state delegation went to see their representatives in Congress. While a number of Congressmen promised to support this Bill, most of the officials refused to give any definite answer. It is clear that increased demands from the masses of the nation, and only this will bring the passage of this measure.

The Alabama delegates have pledged themselves to continue to work toward this aim, and are reporting the Congress, its aims and decisions to unions and other organizations now. We expect that a mass meeting will be held again shortly for a more complete report.

More About NOTHING TOO LOW

Starts on Page 1

such agents of the large capitalist companies that tell the politicians what they want to hear against workers' organization.

From Anti-Worker Law

Together with the Chamber of Commerce, representing the interests of all the employers, they are pushing a new bill in the Alabama legislature to prevent the formation of labor unions, etc. The Alabama County Commission, etc. have also passed a law to prevent the formation of labor unions, etc. The Alabama County Commission, etc. have also passed a law to prevent the formation of labor unions, etc.

Fire Union Militant Then Speed Up At American Casting

By a Metal Worker Correspondent

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. The bosses started off a drive to smash the International Molders' Union local that is being organized at the American Cast Iron Pipe Co. by firing one of the militant rank and file leaders of the new union. That Parker's work was "not satisfactory" was the excuse.

Parker has worked at the shop for nearly seven years and this is the first time the quality of his work has been questioned. Rumors have been spread around the shop by the bosses' stool pigeons that Parker was responsible for a broken pipe and that he was spreading Communist literature, but they were unable to prove either of these charges.

Can't Allow It

If we let them get away with this now, pretty soon every militant union leader will be fired and the conditions in the shop will get plenty worse.

Already they are starting the speed up — with new production quotas on the amount of pipe that must be gotten out.

Towns, the A. F. of L. bureaucrat, now says he will take over our charter and organize another shop under our charter. Towns says he organized the shop and he'll get the \$10. Towns says the International will have to pay him to do this work, although all he's done is to disorganize. He doesn't seem to have the workers at heart at all. His mind and heart seem to be on this money.

Fight Bosses' Trick

A number of workers in the shop are working to bring the union together and force the union to rehire Parker. Parker is a member of the executive board of the union.

If the workers succeed in getting the union together a strike will be possible that will demand higher wages, pay for overtime, better working conditions, abolition of the merit system, union recognition in addition to the rehiring of Parker.

gangs sometimes leave a bloody trail. Workers who refused to be a part of these murderous attacks on their fellows have testified for instance, that a foreman of the Alabama Fuel & Iron Co. instructed them to plant

100 sticks of R. H. Maagum dynamite along a road union organizers were expected to travel and that John Hugg, a foreman, was to have given the signal to set them off.

Bombs Bomb

That the companies also plan other bombings and killings in order to have an excuse to frame up union leaders and break strikes is well known. What many workers do not realize is that there are traitors and company agents right within their own unions—who sell their brothers out for a piece of silver, some sweet talk, or an easy job. Although many such traitors are being exposed and kicked out by the rank and file, many do not know of the secret connections of certain union leaders with secret fascist organizations, which are being built up as strike-breaking agencies by the big companies.

LEWIS TRYS EXPEL MILITANT ARKANSAS MINER FROM UNION

GREENWOOD, Ark.—Because he opposed the steam-roller tactics and sell-out policies of the John L. Lewis machine, and was a leader of the rank and file who are demanding the right to elect their own district officials, according to trade union democracy, Bert Loudermilk has been suspended from the United Mine Workers by the ruling machine.

Loudermilk was elected District Secretary of District 21 of the union at a rank and file convention which Lewis then declared illegal. District officers have been appointed since 1932.

An attempt is expected to expel him on charges of dual unionism, but the militant rank and file of the union is rallying to his support. A defense committee is being organized, which urges all U. M. W. A. locals, as well as other workers' groups, to send protests to John L. Lewis, Tower Bldg., Washington, D. C., and to David Fowler, provisional President of District 21, Fort Smith, Ark.

at a dinner with representatives of the coal operators in the Thomas Jefferson Hotel, the night of January 3.

Representing the interests of the white ruling class, which strikes with double cruelty at the Negro toiler, they have enlisted even a few lap-dog Negroes into their army of snipers and poison spreaders. Robert Durr, who offers to support whichever side he can get the most money from, has been enlisted for the campaign to halt the growing unity Negro and white against the oppression of the bosses, while Robert Woods is maintained as principal of a Negro school in the T. C. I. territory, where he tries to enlist the school children to snoop around and report organization meetings of their parents, T. C. I. workers.

Company Deputies

As we follow the slimy trail downward, we find a regular army of "deputies," hired thugs of the steel and coal companies, who get badges from the county government. At the head of those kept by the Gulf States Steel Co., is Bill Alexander, known as "Killer," for his shooting of union men.

Alexander's job with the company came as a reward for the murder of two Negro union miners last fall, when he led the ambush attack upon a march of white and Negro men, women and children. He was acquitted of the murder charges by Judge Abernathy.

Then there is C. E. Davis, Jr., T. C. I. special deputy, who lives at 3208 19th Avenue South and drives a Pontiac sedan with license number 2-7210. He has been assigned to "locate the leaders" of the Communist Party, tries to get former members, who have been dropped from the Party to "get" these workers so that he can trail them.

A Thousand Eyes

But the working class has a thousand eyes, and is constantly leading strange organizations, double their size, these and families. Nevertheless, there is

IMPORTANT NEWS IN SHORT

ATLANTA, Ga.—Local branches of the International Labor defense here have retained John H. Geer, courageous Angelo Herndon defense attorney, to appear before the Georgia legislature to oppose the enactment of a new Georgia sedition law, proposed by Solicitor-General John A. Boykin.

Solicitor Boykin has organized the Men of Justice, and the Ku Klux Klan, both terrorist organizations to support the proposed law.

HAVANA, Cuba.—Cuban workers who strike within the next 90 days, will be shot by the U. S. controlled Cuban landlord government. Cuba has been placed under martial law to prevent revolt at the starvation wages and inhuman exploitation during the sugar harvest. Workers organizations are preparing to defy the order in masses.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—There are 7,400,000 children in America under 16 years of age who are on relief, it was revealed at a meeting of the National Conference On Needs of Children which met recently. This constitutes more than two-fifths of the total relief population and about one-sixth of the total child population of the United States.

GASTONIA, N. C.—Loray Mill of Manville Jencks Co., here, and High Shoals Mill of the same company at High Shoals, N. C., will be closed "indefinitely," according to an announcement by the resident agent.

About 1,000 workers will be thrown on the streets. When operating at capacity, the Loray Mill, one of the largest auto tire fabric mills in the South, employed about 3,000 workers. It was at this mill that the famous Gastonia strike was waged in 1929.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The Central Trades and Labor Council here voted to send a protest to Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins on the basis of complaints of striking longshore men that they were forced to work on the docks to get relief.

GREENVILLE, S. C.—The Poe Manufacturing Co., here, had 600 weavers in 1930. In 1934 it had only 200 running the same number of looms. The company thus saves not less than \$8,000 a week, by plain speed-up.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dropping below the million mark, though it once stood at more than two million, railroad employment in November fell to the lowest point since February, 1934, according to a preliminary report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The railway employment index (adjusted for seasonal variations), shows a continuous decline since May, 1934.

TAMPICO, Mexico.—All industry and transportation, with the exception of special provisions for hospitals and doctors, have been effectively tied up by a general strike of 25,000 workers in the State of Tamaulipas, who walked out in sympathy with striking oil workers. The oil companies are owned by Wall Street and British capitalists.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Profits totaling \$95,272,412 were reported by 765 textile companies for the 26 months from January 1, 1933, to August 31, 1934, according to Federal Trade Commission's report to Roosevelt.

388 companies, out of the 2,600 queried by the F. T. C. made no replies. They were either unable or unwilling to report their profits even to the government. Most probably the biggest individual profits were included in this minority group.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Giving half of Ingram Park, the only large park which Negroes may use, to the National Guard to build an armory, the City Commission did their part in preparing for war, at the expense of the people. Funds for the new building are expected to come from Roosevelt's Public Works Administration Funds.

MIAMI, Fla.—Approximately 600 military aircraft units, part of Roosevelt's "peacetime" flying forces, assembled here for air races. This represents one of the largest concentrations of military aircraft in the nation's history, the purpose being to test them for war.

MOBILE, Ala.—The abolition of transient bureaus, the fingerprinting and photographing of all homeless as criminals, and driving them out of the county, was urged by the Mobile County Grand Jury at the suggestion of the sheriff.

PARIS, France.—Defying attempts of armed police to break them up, thousands of hunger marchers from all parts of France, tramped through bitter snow storms to be greeted by masses of workers from Paris suburbs in three meetings. More than a score of the marchers were injured and 50 arrested in clashes with the police.

JACKSON, Miss.—The third degree and railroad methods by which convictions were obtained against three Negro workers accused of killing a white landlady, "is condemned by the principles laid down in the Scottsboro cases," said Mississippi Supreme Court Justice Anderson in his opinion. Nevertheless the three men are scheduled to be executed Feb. 8.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—William Dudley Pelley and his side-kick, Bobt. Sammerville, have been convicted on charges of defrauding by selling stock in a bankrupt concern, following complaint of several stock purchasers. Pelley is the founder and leader of the Social Klan-like, Silver Shirt terrorist and anti-labor organization.

SHELBYVILLE, Tenn.—Leaders of the mass lynch mob that burned the northshore here when they failed to get their Negro victim, are believed to have burned the home of Rev. W. L. Long, Methodist minister who had urged the law to act against leaders of the mob, who are in jail, but have never been accused.



Fla. Citrus Workers Win Strike Despite Terror, Traitors

By A Farm Worker Correspondent

WINTERHAVEN, Fla. — The workers on strike here, won their demands and went back to work. The fruit pickers won the 12c a box, and the laborers won 25c to 30c an hour.

Vote Strike—Win Raises

The workers at Hill Bros. Canning Plant at Bartow, canning grapefruit, won higher wages without going out on strike. They had voted to walk out, but C. R. May, the manager of the plant, raised wages from 17½c and 22½c an hour to 27½c and 30c an hour. Peelers won from \$1.15 per 100 trays to \$1.45, and the sectioners, who are all women and girls won a raise from 4c to 4½c per tray.

Build Rank and File Controlled Union

These were all former members of the Citrus Workers' Union who quit because of Chapman and the union leaders, whom they claimed were nothing but crooks. These workers joined the A. F. of L., then found out how it was and quit, declaring they will build a union of their own and will have nothing to do with Chapman and the A. F. of L. any more.

These workers were led by W. M. Beasley, former chairman of the Citrus Workers' Union in Bartow. He was responsible for winning the fight there last year, too. This is just an example of what can be done by honest leaders.

Lynchers Threaten

Chapman, the Polk County Red. Baiter, Bill Mock, Chief of Police



Pat Murphy, and their gang have declared open war on anybody that they think is a red, and have openly threatened to kill Homer Smith for his fight for Negro rights, and have accused him of distributing leaflets in Haines City. They say they will shoot the one they catch with any leaflets, and they will shoot Jack Walker on sight now, and not even arrest him.

Chapman said that anybody that wanted old age pensions was a Communist, and also the bunch that want social insurance. He claimed he would have Charlie Franklin, Negro chairman of the Unemployment Council of Haines City, killed, as well as anybody else that went to the Workers' Congress in Washington. But delegates were elected and went in spite of this.

They try to keep the whites mad with the Negroes to keep them from getting together and fighting for their rights. This is now being shown up for what it is intended for, and they are not getting the whites mad as they think for they are slowly waking up to the fact that the ruling class has used this method for years to keep them down, and now they are seeing things right, and have said as much.

A picnic of farm and city workers is being arranged to build better understanding and cooperation.

Take \$200 For \$19

By A Worker Correspondent

NORFOLK, Va. — William Cuffe is a Negro share-cropper, born and raised here in Norfolk County. Known to be honest, he has found things tough going these last few years, and had to get credit to feed and clothe his wife and five children, while he has been out of work.

Harry Stenith runs a large store where the prices are higher than almost anywhere else. He let Cuffe run up a bill for \$19 then had the high constable demand payment from him.

When Cuffe didn't have the cash he got a good taste of Roosevelt's New Deal for the Forgotten Man. For a \$19 debt the county decided to sell one horse valued at \$100, a 200-lb. hog at \$20, six prize chickens at \$12, six pigs at \$15, one cart at \$5, two stacks of hay at \$18, and one wagon load of corn at \$25.

The local I. L. D. is preparing to fight this legal robbery of the bosses and landlords.

Been Slaves Long Enough Says Ga. Textile Worker

By a Young Textile Worker

I am a textile worker of Fulton Rayon and Cotton Mills. Since I have been reading the Southern Worker, I have waked up to their game. We have been slaves long enough for the bosses and capitalists.

Fellow Workers, we here as a whole in the A. F. of L. Union have waited and waited for German and other fakery to help us and what have they done? Sold us out to the capitalists for their dollars. Just as they did sixteen years ago.

They tell us to sit back and be quiet and look to Washington for our salvation, when it is our place to organize and fight for our children's education and future. We don't want them brought up to be slaves for the bosses as we have been in the past. There has got to be a change so why not organize together and be worker by worker rather than slave by slave.

We came out on strike to better our condition and down with the speed-up and stretch out. Did we accomplish anything in the A. F. of L. No, go back to work and we will settle the matter with your employers. When we are the ones that are suffering and hardly able to get home from the mill after a day's work is done.

The wages we get are so little we have hardly enough to live on. You can't live decently on twelve and thirteen dollars a week. They try to fish around then to get all of it back after we put our honest time and labor power to provide for our families.

NEW ORLEANS MILL OWNER HEADS NRA, SPEEDS WORKERS

NEW ORLEANS, La. — At Lane's Cotton Mill the Spinners now have to pick their waste. The mill is running both colored and white cotton, and the spinners are running both sides on both of these different cottons, but they must keep the waste separate.

Up to a short time ago colored Negro workers were the boss and cleaned up the waste for their children.

T. C. I. Blast Furnace Worker Calls 'Build Party and Union'

By A Union Steel Worker

I work at the Enaley Blast Furnace of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. Most of the time you can't get work at all, and conditions are rotten when you do get a piece of a job.

Common labor gets only \$2.68 a day under the NRA. Second helper gets \$2.98 and yet he does two men's work. Fall man gets \$3.98, first helper \$3.18, keeper \$3.35, and stove boss gets \$4.50. The foundry boss gets \$8.98 a day and the head blower gets a big monthly salary.

Work More, Get Less

The harder you work, the less money you get on the job.

Now that the furnace is down we are supposed to get relief from the welfare. Well, my relief is less than \$3.00 a week. When we got paid off by the company, I had \$24 and the welfare told me to wait 8 weeks before I could get any relief, even though I needed the money for medicine, coal, clothes and other things.

They told us to join the company union to get better conditions, but that's a lie. Robert Gregg told us to vote against a strike last spring, and said the company will stick it to you, and that's what they are doing.

We must build the real unions like the A. A. but we must build it on a rank and file principal. I am a Sunday School teacher, church man, a union man and a Communist man. The way to be a real good union man is being a good Communist.

We are trying to get all the T. C. I. workers into the union, and the best into the Communist Party.

In the village there are as high as twelve in a family forced to live in a four room house on twelve dollars a week. Children can't attend school regular for need of clothing and food they can't have on the starvation wages we are working for now.

Speed Up

We used to run 22 looms, and now we run an average of 98 to 125 looms for less money. Is it fair? No! Wake up to the fact that we can have better conditions.



We workers have waked up and are going to organize the rank and file to kick out the fakery and force the bosses to meet our demands. The Negro and white must organize and pull together if we want justice for we are both slaves and we whites will have to free the Negro and the Negro free us.

Now the member has been reduced to the smallest possible force. But just as much work, or more, has to be done. All the people in the mill are working at top speed.

Mr. Calkins claims to be the father of the Cotton Textile Code. Well, he is one of those persons that believe in working their children.

The Boss Thanks You

By A Worker Correspondent

Here's a hot one. The employees of the Selma Manufacturing Co. made up a donation of between \$40 and \$50, and purchased a clock to present to Mr. Ames, the manager, as a Christmas present.

When they presented the clock to him he made a 15 minute talk, thanking them for the present. That night the night run had to work 15 minutes overtime to make up for the time he was thanking them.

If that isn't rich? It goes to show the workers that if you help out the bosses, they will turn around and cut your throat.

Smash Jim Crow In Union Says Steel Worker

By A Union T. C. I. Worker

I want to tell the workers of the South that things are bad at the Westfield Open Hearth of the T. C. I. Labor gets only \$2.68 a day and a brickmason's helper gets \$3.98 a day. The speed-up is so bad some of the workers can't stand it.

It's a shame to have to work so hard for so little while the company has millions of dollars.

Some of the white and Negro workers have been talking about the Communist Party and they think it is the only real organization. I noticed some Southern Workers around there, and other literature. The workers like this very much. We workers don't like the bosses who order us around.

The Negroes have the worst jobs and they are Jim Crowed. There are two spoons at the fountain, one for white and one for colored, and it's this way in every thing. We need to build a union to fight Jim Crowism and to demand a five day week and a minimum wage at least the same as the workers get in the north. We are doing the same work.

My buddy told me that at the Edgewater local of the U. M. W. A. they are taking up relief cases for the members and getting results. The union is gone, except that it is still divided in itself with Jim Crow and the men don't sit together like union men ought to.

Well, they used to say where Jesus leads, I will follow. Now they say, where the Reds lead, I will follow.

CROPPERS ORGANIZE AGAINST LANDLORD ROBBERY

SELMA, Ala. — In 1930 the McLemore Brothers moved from Lowndes County, Ala., to Dallas County, and moved on Dr. D. B. Edward's plantation at Tyler, Alabama, 12 miles from Selma, with their families.

He advanced them four months and all he gave them was a half bushel of meal and 4 lbs. of plate meat with 11 in the family. That's one month's groceries. And they

At the end of each year when they turned all the action over to him and he would tell them he is going to come in a settlement in December, and when December came he would tell them he is not going to settle with them in January. And when January came he would delay them at one place and tell them if they

White Todlers Storm Jail to Free Negro In Tarrant, Ala.

By A Worker Correspondent

TARRANT, Ala. — We of the Tarrant Relief Workers' League would like to challenge Enaley, Bessemer, Fairfield and other sections in the vicinity of Birmingham to show the people of Birmingham that the unemployed people are still militant fighters, and still believe in unity in the class struggle.

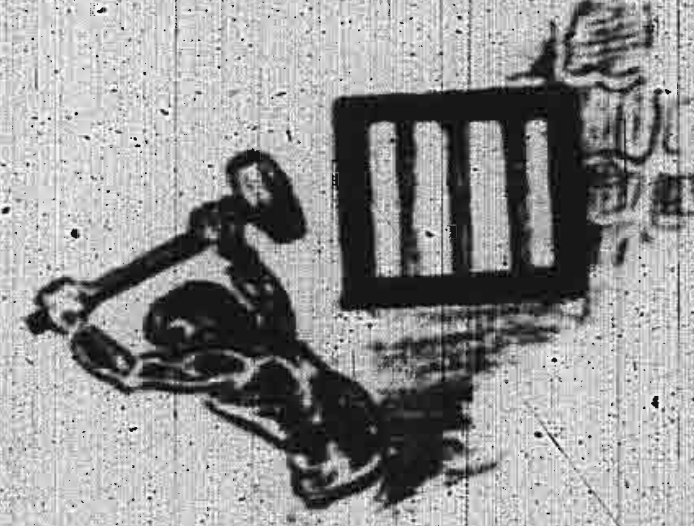
Winning Relief

We can truthfully say we are fighting for more relief, and winning it, in spite of the police terror and fascist labor fakery.

Chief Thomason of the Tarrant Police Force is driving harder than ever to break the unity of the masses, with the help of Claude Amberson. He tried to arrest a Negro speaker that spoke at a mass meeting at the city hall on unity of labor and the struggle for unemployment insurance.

White Workers Storm Jail to Save Negro

The white workers stormed the



jail and Thomason let him go after he had told him to pull off his coat. They were intending to beat him up, until they saw the unity between the white and Negro.

After this Negro worker got down the steps, Claude Amberson says, "Here he is Chief," and they tried to catch him again, but he got away. The white workers saw to that.

Labor Faker Amberson is secretary of the Tarrant Trades Council, the one who took his wife to work to scab at Johnson's Shirt Factory during the strike there, until he was warned by a militant union man. He is also a City Fireman, and working with the White Legion and police to terrorize the workers. But we cannot let the Thomason's and Ambersons keep us down. They will see more and more of us. What about it? Let's go!

move off his place he would have them put in jail and make them come back. And never has paid them a cent since they have been living there.

Landlord Tricks Croppers

In the year 1934 he was a little afraid they were going to slip away at night and leave the place like all the rest of the tenants did. He was smart to the trick. He goes and gets a young white lady and she told them not to move from there, that she was a government lady and that she was going to make him pay them for some of their labor and they took her word and stayed there and made another crop for him and raised plenty of food for her and 13 bales of cotton and he told them that he was going to come to a settlement December 1 and 25 not.

If that isn't slavery, it never has. Slavery in the U. S. isn't ending they are free, they are the biggest lies can be told. They are still in wage slavery. But we're organizing the Share-Croppers' Union to stop this.

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ROOSEVELT'S SECURITY—FOR BOSSES

We demand unemployment insurance! Every day this shout has grown in volume and has certainly pounded the ears of Roosevelt time and again, particularly during the recent Congress which represented the demands of millions, knocking at the very doors of Congress and the White House.

Old age pensions and social insurance programs have gained increasing millions of supporters. Under pressure of these insistent demands on the part of the working masses of the country, Roosevelt now offers "Social Security."

But Roosevelt's "Social Security" is a gold brick. It's a gyp game. It's social security for the bosses and bankers only!

Let us see for a moment. The Workers' Unemployment, Old Age and Social Insurance Bill, H. R. 2827, which was supported by the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, and has been endorsed by thousands of unions, etc., provides for immediate payment of benefits to all jobless workers, equal to average local wages, with a \$10 a week minimum.

It provides for benefits during the entire period of unemployment, and for the raising of necessary funds from income, inheritance and profit taxes. In other words, from the rich. The workers themselves would be organized to administer the bill, which protects trade union standards and the right to strike, etc.

This is unemployment and social insurance.

Roosevelt's Plan

On the other hand Roosevelt offers a tax on the workers' payroll, which will come directly out of the pockets of the working masses.

Collecting millions of dollars in this way he will turn it over to the bankers, "to build up a reserve," while there is no attempt to even think about benefits to workers for two years at least. Even then the benefits will be limited to a small section of the workers, while politicians and bosses decide who is to get anything at all.

But what about the millions of jobless right now? Forced labor with a further smashing attack on wage standards.

Old Age Security

As for old-age insurance, included in the demands of H. R. 2827 for full compensation, we quote a news dispatch from Washington, which clearly shows the Roosevelt sponsored plan is just another boss insurance racket, for which the workers will have to pay.

"A store clerk who goes to work at the age of 20 in Jan., 1937, and earns \$100 a month until he is 65, will get a monthly pension of \$40 from then until he dies, under the plan introduced by Senator Wagner.

"During that time he will pay 50 cents a month for the first five years, \$1 a month for the next five years, \$1.50 a month for the next five, \$2 a month for the next five, and \$2.50 for the next twenty-five years. His employer will have made similar payments for him.

"The two will have paid a total of \$2,150.

"Insurance actuaries have figured out that the average young man of twenty may be expected to live just a little less than a year beyond 65.

In other words the average young man of 20, under the Roosevelt-Wagner scheme, pays into the old age insurance fund, \$1,075. He draws out after the age of 65 and before his death, \$480.

Who Benefits?

Who gets the balance? Who benefits?

The bosses, bankers and industrialists benefit from Roosevelt's program! It has been put forward to sidetrack the toilers' proposals for real insurance. But already a number of Congressmen have felt the pressure of the masses and have come out for the Workers' Bill. One of them is Wm. Connery, Jr., chairman of the House Committee on Labor. It is this committee which must hold hearings on the Bill and decide whether it should come before all the Congressmen for a vote.

The Communists, who were the first to raise the demand of unemployment insurance, and have been the hardest and most patient fighters for this demand, have constantly warned against such attacks on the workers, hiding behind the words of "unemployment insurance," "social security," etc.

Communists Point to Only Real Security

While sincerely taking the front rank, in unity with millions of non-Communist toilers, for social insurance at the expense of the bosses and the government — the Communists point out that the only real security will come for the toilers with the abolition of the capitalist system of robbery and oppression, and the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' government of the U. S.

You must vote and stand real unemployment and social insurance — while in Congressmen, bring it up in your union, lodge, club, church, etc. and gain the support of the majority of workers for H. R. 2827.

As for Roosevelt's security, it is a gyp game, a racket for the bosses, bankers and industrialists.

Textile Workers Advance Under Workers' Rule

By VERN SMITH

Kalinin, U. S. S. R., Oct. 4 — Wages in a Soviet cotton mill are fixed according to the collective agreement made yearly between the union and the factory administration, certain features of which are provided for by the labor laws of the country. Wages are usually piece rate, the contract in the Kalinin mills here stating that only where, because of necessity of shifting from one job to another, or introduction of new processes, it is difficult to establish fair piece rates, payment will be by the hour or day.

The union contract and the needs of the industry require that every worker be trained to bring out the very best that he is capable of. The factory pays the expenses, including a salary while studying, to 480 young workers from the spinning mill (employing about 4,000 workers altogether), to study in the Factory and Mill Apprentice School. It also provides for giving courses in technology and management to 120 adult workers yearly from this same mill of the Proletarka factory.

Special Courses Given

The workers selected for these courses are those who show intelligence, and a good social consciousness, a realization of the importance of their work. In addition to this special, courses are given after work, taught by the engineers and technicians of the factory, to prepare the workers for the regular "technical minimum examinations," passing of which automatically raises the workers' wages because of his increase in skill. In the spinning plant alone 2,975 workers were given these courses last year.

Last year the factory administration spent 111,500 rubles on technical education of the workers in the spinning mill alone of

the Proletarka factory, and similar proportional amounts in other mills.

Free Services

Many things that are often out of reach of the worker in a capitalist country, are free here, such as medical attention (wages are paid while sick) vacations in rest homes and curing places, education, etc. The Kalinin, or any other worker in the Soviet Union gets his working clothes free, and it is part of the union contract that the factory pays for mending them, and if the work is dirty, for washing them too.

In addition to regular wages and increase in wages for good work, especially good work brings a bonus. Those who are to receive them at one of the distributions of bonuses every three months are selected at conferences of the union and the factory director, and nominated at conferences regularly called of all workers by departments, to discuss production problems.

No Cuts in Wages

A skilled worker cannot be transferred to lower paid labor. There is no such thing as firing a skilled man, and rehiring him as a beginner—that old trick of wage cutting in capitalist countries. If a man is so transferred in an emergency, he has to be paid as a skilled worker.

A pregnant woman, or a sick or disabled worker can not be discharged. They have to be paid their wages while incapacitated, and then given their job back when able to work. There is a four month's of absence for women at childbirth. Mothers have time off during work hours to nurse their children, and must be paid for time lost in that manner.

There is no unemployment in the Soviet Union, and there never will be again, because the socialist economy, once as well established as it is now, can not have a capitalist crisis.

Workers, mechanics, who bring extra pay for the use of these tools, in accordance with an agreement made between the individual worker, the union and the administration.

Low Rate of Accidents

The Proletarka and all other Kalinin textile mills are electrified, and this means an absence of overhead shafts and belts. This means a very low rate of accidents. Nevertheless, the drive to entirely eliminate accidents goes on. By contract with the union, the administration had, in 1933, to install 33,000 rubles worth of safety machinery. Similar amounts are assigned yearly.

Each department has its first aid corner in case of accidents. Not only drinking water is provided, but hot water in all departments. The factory issues to each worker weekly, clean towels, and soap, which he keeps in his locker. The factory provides shower baths and bathtubs free to each worker for a daily bath after his shift is finished.

Factory Works Three Shifts

Incidentally the factory works three shifts, so great is the need of products. Each shift is seven hours. But where there is unavoidably high temperature and moisture, six hours is worked. Furthermore, the night shift gets one-seventh more pay than the two day shifts.

In the Soviet textile industry, we see production booming, new men being taken on, wages going up, with a high degree of safety of labor, with the worker shielded from the accidents and from any possible injustices in the industry by law and by the union contract. Contrast it with the situation in capitalist countries where unemployment rages, where terrific strikes are being waged against wage cuts, where accidents and disease multiply. It is the difference between the two systems, capitalism and socialism.

Miner Writes of Bad Times Under Fascism

By A HUNGARIAN MINER

The following letter was sent to me by a miner who came through a friend of his, working in the Ruhr Mines in Germany, telling me the miners are living under the brutal Hitler regime.

Dear Reader:

You will be curious to know how we are getting along here, since you left. Things are as bad as they can be, especially in my pit. You will remember seam X which used to yield two hundred tons. Now they have brought the output up to 320 per shift, without a single additional man being employed.

Can you imagine the conditions at the two conveyers. At lunch hour we eat with a pick in one hand and a lump of dry bread in the other. The times are gone when you could sit down and get rest at the lunch hour.

Speed Up

The boys who previously brought 150 to 200 cars from the conveyer to the cross road are now taking from 4 to 5 hundred cars in the same period. All this is done in the interests of "public welfare" which Hitler is always talking about. You had that the day of "public welfare" was a very bad day for the health of the workers who are now sick men of the pits.

Then they say that they must work in the pits for 12 hours a day, and that they must be paid for it.

on sick leave they may be away for two months, and in many cases they never come back. They stay on the job till they collapse, or until they become complete invalids. But after all, of what importance is a life of a miner in Hitler's Germany today?

Accidents

We can boast of a new installation in our pit. It is a huge board for information on accidents, where the miners are warned to beware of accidents. But it doesn't mention the serious accidents, which are constantly occurring. It did not mention that during the last two months five miners lost their lives in our pit. Even this is considered the "fact" of the miners themselves, who do not use new timber, because they don't have it. They themselves are held responsible, and not the foreman, who failed to supply them with timber. You may have heard about the disaster in our neighboring mine at C.

Earnings

Now you will want to know how much we earn. Well, you ought to keep in mind the announcement of "our leader" Ley, that every German has got to tighten his belt. A pity that were is already tightened to the last bit. Our wages books are full of 0's. Last month, for instance, I earned 122 marks, (about

\$40.00) All deductions together amounted to 41.25 marks. Then there was a deduction for rent of 32 marks, so that I was handed 50.75 (about \$22) by the cashier for my month's earnings. Now you know the work I am doing is paid way above the average and you can imagine what the earnings of the average coal digger can be, and you know how high prices are today.

Under these conditions the mice in our houses go crazy looking for a few bread crumbs. The kids don't give them a chance.

Fascist Unions

A few more words about our Labor Front (Fascist Company Union) which every miner is forced to join. Whatever "peace and joy" it may deal out comes at a price. Our own pocket they even remove us from the trouble of going and paying our contributions (dues) ourselves. Last pay day I found an empty my wage book for \$2.50 for the Labor Front. Formerly if you were about to go to work one day you would use your few pennies for bread and have the rest for the next time. Now the dues are deducted regardless of whether we can spare them or not.

You must not think that we have lost our courage, or that we are going to give up. We are still here, and we are still fighting for a possible