

THE SOUTHERN WORKER

The Paper of the Common People of the South

VOLUME V NUMBER 7

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., SEPTEMBER 1938

Price 2 Cents in the South Elsewhere 5 Cents

Southern Labor Backs C. I. O.

Steel Drive Moves Ahead In Alabama

BIRMINGHAM — Leaders of the Steel Drive in this territory intend to ignore the new law passed by the City Council of Gadsden prohibiting meetings of White and Negro people. The law was adopted directly after S. H. Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers, filed a damage suit against the Goodyear Rubber Company. Dalrymple was brutally attacked and beaten when he went to Gadsden to organize the workers in the flood-year plant there. The ordinance, ostensibly aimed at Communists, is a direct attack upon the C.I.O. campaign to organize the unorganized workers of the South.

Declaring the law unconstitutional, Noel Beddow, who with William Mitch is director of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee in the Birmingham area, stated that labor would ignore it completely. "If arrests are made, the city of Gadsden will foot the court expenses," declared Beddow.

While meetings in Gadsden are being held under extreme difficulty, in Birmingham steel workers are joining the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers Union twenty-five and fifty at a time. Large mass meetings are being held throughout the district, and the drive to organize steel is progressing rapidly here.

People's Front Fights Fascists

MADRID — While Hitler and Mussolini scarcely try to disguise their aim to destroy the democratic government and crush the people of Spain under a Fascist dictatorship, the Peoples Front advances in its victories over its enemies.

Heroic Spanish women are fighting side by side with the men in this battle to the death to save Spain from the fate of Germany and Italy.

Meanwhile two airplanes carrying war machines to the Spanish Fascists fell to the earth en route. They were Italian planes, and their contents were gifts from Mussolini to the army of the Spanish Fascists. On August 10, Spanish government forces captured a German plane bearing war gifts to the Spanish Fascists. (See story on page seven.)

NATIONAL LEADER



John L. Lewis
President of U.M.W. and leader of Steel Workers Organization Committee.

DISTRICT LEADER



William Mitch
District President of U.M.W. and regional head of S.W.O.C.

Local Leader Railroaded to Chain Gang

BESSEMER, Ala.—Jack Barton, Section Secretary of the Communist Party and trade union leader here, has been railroaded to the city chaingang of Bessemer after an arrest and court trial that sound like stories out of Hitler's Germany. Barton was arrested July 19 by three detectives who came to his house with a liquor warrant. They were not looking for liquor and stopped searching when they found six copies of the July COMMUNIST, a magazine published by the Communist Party.

Barton was rushed to trial in Recorder's Court the next morning, without being given an opportunity to get a lawyer. Recorder Clyde Morris sentenced him to serve 180 days and a \$100 fine. (Continued on page six.)

Browder Exposes Slander Southern Unions Against Communists in Protest C. I. O. Speech at Virginia U. Suspension

Earl Browder, Communist candidate for president, will speak at the Municipal Auditorium in Chattanooga on the evening of September 10th and in Birmingham, September 11th.

Following is part of the speech he delivered before the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia:

"I should like to point out that it is the reactionaries who use force and violence against the people and that the Communist Party is not an advocate of force and violence. Let me quote from a resolution adopted by the Ninth Convention of the Communist Party which was held last month in New York City:

"The Communist Party is not a conspirative organization, it is an open revolutionary party, continuing the traditions of 1776 and 1861; it is the only organization that is really entitled to designate itself as sons and daughters of the American revolution.

Communists are not anarchists, not terrorists. The Communist Party is a legal party and defends its legality. Prohibition of advocacy of force and violence does not apply in the Communist Party; it is properly applied to only the Ku Klux Klan, the Black Legion, and other fascist groupings, and to the strikebreaking agencies and the open-shop employers who use them against



EARL BROWDER
Candidate for President

the working class, who are responsible for the terrible toll of violence which shames our country.

We Communists believe that a strong and consistent fight for democratic rights under the conditions of decaying capitalism must ultimately lead the American people to the choice of the Socialist path. In the fight against reaction the people will learn that the evils of the present system cannot be completely abolished unless a new social order, socialism, is built.

Under Socialism, the United States, the richest land in the world, would be able to furnish prosperity, happiness and a rich and cultured life to all. Under socialism there would be no crisis, no poverty, no unemployment. The people would spring overnight from the kingdom of necessity and poverty to the kingdom of freedom and abundance."

CHATTANOOGA: The Chattanooga Central Labor Union passed a resolution requesting the Executive Council of the A.F. of L. to rescind the ultimatum to dissolve the C.I.O.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The Suburban District Council of Home Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union forwarded a resolution to the executive council of the American Federation of Labor demanding that body not suspend the C.I.O.

Southern labor joined the fight for a united labor movement, against the splitting tactics of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor when that body voted to suspend the ten unions making up the Committee for Industrial Organization. The decision of the reactionary executive body in its 113rd out vote to suspend the C.I.O. unions aroused sentiment throughout the Southern states. Trade Unionists of Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, whose state federations are all on record for industrial unionism, anxiously watched developments, hopeful that the executive council would withdraw its vote and avoid the dividing in the labor movement.

Reactionary Action
The action of the council, made up of individuals who have established themselves comfortably in swivel chairs high above the unionists who support them, is the result of a long battle between progressives and reactionaries within the labor movement. John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers and leader of the drive to organize the unorganized workers into large industrial unions, met the demand of the executive council to demand the C. I. O. or stand suspension from the A.F. of L. with firmness and determination.

"We will not abandon the Committee for Industrial Organization," he declared. "The decision of the Executive Council will not change the policy of the C. I. O. nor will it have any effect upon the organizing activities of the committees."

The suspension will not be carried out for 30 days. The days between now and then must be used by local unions and central bodies for action to stop the split in the labor movement. Resolutions condemning the splitting tactics of the executive council and giving full support to the C. I. O. should be passed by all labor leaders.

Ore Strike Ends In Agreement

BIRMINGHAM — The ore mines of the Tennessee Coal & Iron and Railroad Co. here prepared to resume operations, as the 2-months' strike ended in settlement. The agreement reached between the miners, who are organized into the Mine, Mill & Smelters Union, and the T.C.I. was that the men would go back to work for a four months' trial period under the "incentive plan." The men struck when this plan was thrust upon them by the company.

A seven man board to study the working of the incentive plan and report on its findings was ordered by the governor who declared praise for having brought the strike to an end. The board includes only one member from the Mine, Mill & Smelters.

NEGRO YOUTH TO HOLD MEETING

WASHINGTON, D.C.—The Youth Section of the National Negro Congress has called a Conference of Southern Youth, to be held in Richmond, Virginia, early this fall.

An effort to unify Negro youth in a program of action for freedom, peace and progress, against fascist trends and against educational curtailment.

Sponsoring committees are being set up at strategic points. Several speaker-organizers will visit the South in the near future.

An official magazine of the Youth Section, called The Spokesman, will be first issued September 15.

Provide unemployment insurance, old-age pensions, and social security for all.

VOYE COMMUNIST!

Chattanooga Labor Union Wins Contract

Trade Union Topics

By NED TRUE

IN July 15 the Birmingham newspapers carried a short little item announcing that T. B. Kellum, a Negro, had been killed by deputy sheriffs who went to evict him from his home. Two weeks earlier, the newspapers reported that Alfonso Smith, a Negro residing on Byers Hill, had been taken away in a car by a group of white men and has not been seen since.

We are writing in this column about the problem of facing the labor movement in the drive to organize the steel workers. At first sight there would not appear to be any connection with these incidents and the organization drive, but the truth of the matter is that there is a very close connection.

The Negro workers have seen their people shot down by the police officers and sheriffs time after time, generally without reason. The attitude of "the law" where Negroes are concerned, is to shoot first and ask questions afterwards. It is hardly in the memory of man that a police officer has been made to account for his actions in such cases. In the company towns and the coal patches the Negroes have been brutally assaulted by gun thugs. Throughout the South lynchings have made a travesty of justice. The right to vote and the right to the protection of the law are practically non-existent when Negroes are concerned.

But now we come to the Negro steel workers and say "Join our union." We say this honestly and sincerely because we know that the economic conditions of the Negro steel workers, as well as the white, will be improved when union conditions are won. We say this because we know, as do many of the leaders of the Negro people in every sphere.

The Negro steel workers, on the other hand, see the powerful hand of the steel trust on every side. They feel the weight of that hand in every injustice, every indignity inflicted against the Negro people by the trust and by its agents, the "law" and the courts. Is it surprising, therefore, that they seek some assurance from us that they, who have been treated as less than the dirt, shall be protected from the anger of the corporations? Is this right to organize to amount to nothing more than the promised right to vote, the promised right to human liberties? Such a question is natural.

We can say very truthfully that the right to organize and all other rights can be won if the Negro workers join with the white workers in an organization powerful enough to force the ruling class to grant these rights.

THE decision in the Alabama Packing Company case of discrimination against union workers does no credit to any of the union officials who had anything to do with the case. On whose suggestion the case of the firing of the three workers for union activity was referred to the U. S. Department of Labor conciliator, we do not know. But it was a bad suggestion.

er, S. F. Barton, gave up the fight before it was started. Of the two that struck, Labor Conciliator Newcomb Barco decided as follows: the company should help to find another job for Albert Johnson, a job "more suitable to his personal characteristics," and the third worker, Carson Smith was to be reinstated "on probation" for six months.

This decision was a victory for the employer and a defeat for the workers. It will be difficult to prevent the members of the local from becoming very discouraged, now that their right to organize has received such a blow.

There was plenty of evidence to show that the officials of the company fired these men for no reason other than that they were active union members. Very little of this evidence was placed before the conciliator, although W. O. Hare, state secretary of the state federation of labor personally handled the union's case. Officials of the local, for some reason, did not present as witnesses those union members who could give the real story of the union's side of the case.

Members of the local should not be disheartened. Their job is to hold their union lines tight and to elect as officers of the local men who will go all the way in fighting for them. And finally, don't trust arbitration.

WE say labor in Alabama must clean house. There is the case of the weekly "Labor Advocate" published in Birmingham which has consistently stalked labor in the back. First, it is a vicious red-baiter. Second it supported Huddleston for Congress, reprinting the filthy attacks of Altman against Mitch and the Labor movement. And now, to cap the climax, it has come out with an editorial disapproving of picket lines. Picket lines, one of the most powerful weapons of the Labor movement, ought to be abolished, says the Advocate. In this respect, the Advocate apparently agrees with the Alabama Supreme Court which upheld the Birmingham Anti-picketing ordinance.

The Advocate blames the shooting at Talladega last month on the fact that the union had a picket line thrown around the textile mill. It does not put the blame where it belongs, that is, on the deputy sheriffs and company men who raided that picket line fully armed and looking for trouble.

The textile mill owners will agree with the Advocate. But strange as it seems, Captain Potter Smith of the State Highway patrol will be found in disagreement with the Advocate. Captain Smith in a statement issued after the shooting, which he witnessed, said that the union men did NOT start the shooting.

The Advocate is the official paper of several unions, including the Hod Carriers & Common Laborers. These unions should repudiate the Advocate and withdraw their indorsement. A newspaper which openly represents the bosses should not be allowed to throw about itself the cloak of pretending to speak in the name of Labor.



CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—James A. Castleman, WPA worker, lay preacher and member of the Hod Carriers & Common Laborers Union, beaten over the head with a pistol and brass knucks when he attempted to prevent Harry Worsham, contractor's man, from using a pistol on pickets at the Pound building July 16.

Pound Strike Ends With Union Victory

By Ted Wellman

The strike called by the Chattanooga Building Trades Council against the J. M. Allen Co. contractors who were remodeling the Pound Building was ended with a decisive victory scored by the labor forces. The strike was called on behalf of the Carpenters Union and the Hod Carriers' Common and Building Laborers Union, both of which demanded recognition and higher wages.

Three times the union pickets defeated efforts to man the job with scabs, once with a picked group of pickets dashing into the building and running out some half dozen scabs and another time by routing a group of 30 scabs led by several contractors who picked them on the picket on Market St. before the scabs were given a third attempt was broken up when the union pickets broke up a group of scabs before they even started from the contractor's office.

The fruits of this militant strike policy was the transfer of the contract from J. M. Allen Co. to the Lee Warlick Co. who signed a contract recognizing the Carpenters Union and giving them their \$1.10 hourly scale in place of the 90¢ and non-recognition offered by J. M. Allen. The contractors also agreed to hire all unskilled and semi-skilled labor through the Hod Carriers & Laborers Union in spite of the resolution of the General Contractors Association stating they would never on any terms recognize this union.

Candy Strike

The 7 months strike of the Bennet-Hubbard Candy workers continues as the workers doggedly stick by their guns in the effort to win a minimum \$12 weekly wage for 40 hours a week and a closed shop.

The continual use of the police as scab horders, the issuance of a vicious injunction limiting pickets to 6 at a time, and the cold-blooded shooting of Joe Dobbs, Central Labor Union President, and the attempt to lay at the doors of the strikers the clubbing of Sanford Bennet, president of the Candy Co., only increase the determination of the strikers to hold their ranks firm and emerge with a victory.

Union Organizer Mobbed By Louisiana Boss Thugs

By REX PITKIN

SIMMESPORT, La. — John S. Moore, an organizer for the Louisiana Farmers Union, was threatened by a mob of fifty men and warned to get out of town on the next bus or else—!

Included in the mob of rowdies were John Broulette, Eddie and Worthy Lemoine, Walter Dibble and Lawrence Dugaus. Plans are being made to prosecute the leaders of the mob to the full extent of the law.

The hoodlums were incited by the bosses of Simmesport because Moore was organizing the poor white and Negro farmers and the rulers feared that the city workers would take a cue from the farmers.

Telegrams protesting the mob action were sent to President Roosevelt, Gov. Leche and Mayor Lecours by C. L. Johnson, an organizer for the Louisiana Farmers Union. The wire to the President was turned over to the Department of Justice which refused to take action because it decided that no federal law was broken by the mob. Gov. Leche and Mayor Lecours did not even bother to answer the telegrams.

It is easy to see why Mayor Lecours did not care to answer the message. He is the owner of a fishery in Simmesport and his

profits will be cut down if he has to pay his workers a decent wage.

There are only 2,000 people in town, and half of them are Negro. Mayor Lecours and Town Marshall Seebing know very well who was in the crowd which marched up in front of Moore's house and threatened him. They know the law. They know that organizing is absolutely legal and that the members of the mob were the real law-breakers. Yet they did not lift their little finger to arrest or prosecute the hoodlums.

Immediately after the mob had forced Moore out of town the Farmers Union spread a leaflet throughout Simmesport and the adjoining area exposing the case and informing the workers and farmers of the issues involved.

This marks the second time that the bosses have tried to get rid of Moore. A few months ago they arrested him and charged him with "criminal libel" because of a letter that appeared in the Southern Farm Leader, official organ of the Alabama Share Croppers Union, and a paper which is widely read in the farming areas of Louisiana. Moor did not write the letter, but was arrested anyway and held in jail before being released on a \$1,000 bond.

Trade Unions Help Spain

NEW YORK — Rallying to the support of the heroic Spanish workers in their fight against Fascism, American trade unions are raising money to help the People's Front.

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union has pledged \$100,000 to the Spanish government. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Furriers Union have each contributed \$5,000 and the Workmen's Circle \$25,000.

Organizer Framed for Murder

TALLADEGA, Ala. — Homer Welch, textile organizer, and eight other union men have been indicted for murder here in a frame-up case which has aroused labor all over the state. They are charged with killing Deputy Sheriff John Bryant and Joe Hayes at the Samoset Mills July 22. Bryant and Hayes were part of the outfit sent by the mill owners and city officials to smash the picket line of textile workers.

Shooting started at the picket line before the mills when Bryant and strikebreakers began trouble. Welch was struck over the head with a pistol butt before Bryant was shot. The attempt to pin the murder on Welch is another move on the part of Southern Textile bosses to nip organization in the bud. Thirty-five other union people were arrested in connection with the shooting.

Mill Shut Down

The picket line began before the Samoset Mills when the plant the organization of the employees into the United Textile Workers Union. Local Union closed down July 5 in answer to 2498 was formed when the company raised the work week of the Samoset employees from 40 to 50 hours, with no increase in the \$12.75 a week wages. The company called this an "adjustment." The employees applied for their charter in the U.T.W.

Welch has been held in Birmingham, in the Jefferson County jail, for "safe-keeping." After examining the reports of the case, even governor Bibb Graves issued a statement denying that the shooting was started by union men.

Thirty-one of the thirty-five other union people, arrested on the picket line, were charged with assault with a deadly weapon, carrying a concealed weapon, inciting to riot and assault and battery. Several were women.

N.C. Convention Endorses Alliance

WINSTON SALEM, N.C. — The North Carolina State Federation of Labor endorsed the Workers Alliance as an organization of the unemployed and project workers with the qualification "so long as it remains within the rules of the organized labor movement." Resolutions on election laws included a demand for making it easier for minority parties to get on the ballot and the abolition of North Carolina's absentee ballot law, chief source of crookedness at election.

Resolution about the C. I. O. and the A. F. of L. Executive Committee's threat of suspension were kept off the floor. There was, however, much comment among the delegates about the action of the executive committee and a general condemnation of splitting tactics.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

IN DIXIE - LAND



"WE STAND FOR THE OPEN SHOP"

THAT'S THE ANSWER THAT THE TENNESSEE COAL IRON & RAILROAD CO. MADE TO ITS WORKERS CONCERNING THE C.I.O. DRIVE TO ORGANIZE STEEL.

THE REASON THAT THE TENNESSEE CO. AND ITS BLOOD BROTHERS IN THE STEEL TRUST STAND FOR THE OPEN SHOP IS PLAIN. AN OPEN SHOP MEANS STARVATION WAGES, MISERABLE LIVING CONDITIONS, VIRTUAL SLAVERY TO THE MEN IN THEIR EMPLOY AND THEIR FAMILIES. THE OPEN SHOP IN THE SOUTH MEANS EVEN MORE—IT MEANS THE WAGE DIFFERENTIAL.

THE SOUTHERN WAGE DIFFERENTIAL KEEPS THE MINIMUM WAGE FOR STEEL WORKERS DOWN TO 25 CENTS AN HOUR IN ALABAMA. THE WORKERS IN PITTSBURGH, WHOSE CONDITIONS ARE BITTER ENOUGH, GET A 45 CENT MINIMUM. ON 25 CENTS AN HOUR, A SOUTHERN STEEL WORKER TRIES TO SUPPORT HIS FAMILY SEND HIS KIDS TO SCHOOL AND PAY DOC TOR BILLS.

THE WORKERS AT T.C.I. PAY THEIR HOUSE RENT TO THE COMPANY. MOST OF THEM ARE SUPPOSED TO BE BUYING THEIR HOMES. THE HOUSE IN THE PICTURE HAS FOUR ROOMS AND NO BATH. THE COMPANY SELLS SUCH A HOUSE TO A WORKER FOR \$2200. THE WORKER PAYS \$16 A MONTH OUT OF HIS SALARY. HE PAYS THIS MONEY MONTH AFTER MONTH AND YEAR AFTER YEAR.

A STRONG STEEL UNION IN THE SOUTH WOULD SMASH THE OPEN SHOP THAT SPELLS STARVATION AND MISERY FOR STEEL WORKERS.

Dread Death Planned By Black Klan

DETROIT, Mich. — The newest revealed plot of the murderous Black Legion was made public last week by William Guthrie who told a court here that Arthur F. Lupp, Michigan chief of the Black Legion, asked help for his plan to kill Jews wholesale. The plan was to inject typhus germs with a hypodermic needle into the paper-capped milk bottles going to Jewish families. Chemists were lined up for the job.

Andrew Foodick, a printer, confessed that he had printed leaflets for the Black Legion, designed to discredit the Communist Party.

In Pontiac, the grand jury has issued warrants for a dozen men charged with fogging three Communists in 1931 and burning a workers' recreation camp in 1936.

UNION ORGANIZER BEATEN

SIMMSPORT, La. — Threatened with violence, an organizer from the Farmers Union was assaulted by a planter's mob here. Mayor Lacroix said: "It was not white and negro organizers, things happening in Arkansas."

I. L. D. Fights Extradition of Georgia Negro

PHILADELPHIA — Andrew Shinhoster, 50-year old Negro sharecropper from Georgia, will not be extradited to that state if the liberty loving people of Pennsylvania have their way. More than 500 resolutions and protests have poured into the office of Governor Earle since Shinhoster was arrested Aug. 13th.

Shinhoster is being held for burglary — for selling his own cotton seed for \$10. Sheriff Sandler of Wilkinson County Ga., said a million dollars would be spent if necessary to bring Shinhoster back for trial. Sandler said he would not be made a laughing stock by failing to bring the sped Negro back to stand trial for burglary.

A wide defense campaign has been organized by the International Labor Defense.

UNION COOPERATION

EVANSVILLE, Ind. — Delegates from eleven cities in the tri-state and around Evansville have formed a council to promote closer cooperation among local union groups.

Minor Opens Campaign in Kentucky

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Robert Minor, native Kentuckian and Communist candidate for governor of New York, fired the opening gun in the election campaign for the Communist Party in Kentucky here last night. Minor spoke for 15 minutes in an address over radio station WAVE, and later in an open meeting in the Socialist Hall.

The opening of this campaign by Robert Minor marks a definite step, a tremendous advance for progress in Kentucky. This state with its coal operator gun thugs and Blue Grass landlord domination, is one of the most reactionary and vicious against organized labor. Harlan County still continues to beat or murder any organizers caught trying to organize the miners, and there is no union there. Minor's meeting is the first open Communist held in Kentucky in around three years.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

Ky. Unemployed Launch Drive for Organization

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky — George Brown, state organizer of the Kentucky Workers Alliance, and Gabe Cooper, state president, have announced a state wide campaign to organize the W. P. A. unemployed and part time workers of Kentucky. Brown and Cooper have just completed a tour of organization thru the coal fields of eastern Kentucky where they set up 15 new locals and revived a number of old locals of the Unemployed Leagues. They reported the most degrading poverty and misery among the mountain counties of Kentucky. Whole families with large numbers of little children are forced to live in rock cliffs or caves in the mountains. That is their only home. They must raise their children in even worse circumstances than did the primitive cave men.

WPA Rolls Cut

Kentucky is among the lowest in wage scales among the states. Even then there are tens of thousands who cannot get this little bit of relief work. In district no. five with the headquarters at Paintsville, there have recently been around seven thousand cut off the W.P.A. rolls. More is misery, poverty and hunger on the faces of these mountain people. A scourge of bloody flux is sweeping up and down between the hills taking a ghastly toll from the shacks or caves or any where these old descendants of the followers of Daniel Boone, the pure old Anglo Saxons, are compelled to exist.

All over the state the same conditions of misery and poverty exist. A drought plus an insane program of crop destruction and paying farmers not to raise crops, will cause a sharp rise in prices. This means a bitter winter for the unemployed. To meet this situation, the Kentucky workers Alliance is demanding certain basic things. First, that every needy person be put to work on the W. P. A. Second, that there be a minimum wage scale for non-union labor all over the state of not less than \$10.00 a month. Third, that Governor Chandler call a special meeting of the legislature to appropriate \$2,000,000 for direct state relief. Kentucky is among those low wage states which have cut off all state relief.

Next week president Gabe Cooper, Organizer George Brown, and Harlan Warren, a Lexington organizer, will spend several days concentrating on the Louisville projects. There is already a strong and growing local in Louisville. With this concentrated drive there should be several new locals in different parts of the city. After the Louisville drive, they go to Paducah, Bowling Green, and centers in the western part of Kentucky. Calls are coming in from all parts of the state from workers and groups who want the state organizer to come to them with aid in setting up their organizations. Before winter settles down, the Kentucky Workers Alliance expects to number at least 20 thousand in membership over the state.

For a Free, Prosperous, Happy America

1936 Election Program, Communist Party

The American people today face the greatest crisis since the Civil War. Extreme reaction threatens the country, driving towards fascism and a new World War.

To meet this danger to our liberties and welfare we must unite our ranks. In common action we must go forward to overcome this crisis in an American way, in the spirit of 1775, in the interest of our people and of our country.

The collapse of the Hoover-Republican prosperity destroyed our boasted American standard of living. The New Deal failed to protect and restore our living standards. American Capitalism is unable to provide the American people with the simple necessities of life.

Over 12,000,000 able-bodied and willing workers are without jobs. For a majority of these there is no hope of jobs.

The income of the working people has been cut in half. Half our farmers have lost their land. They are now being converted into a pauperized peasantry.

Millions of young people face a future without hope, with no prospect of ever being able to establish a home or rear a family.

The Negro people suffer doubly. Most exploited of working people, they are also victims of Jim-Crowism and lynching. They are denied the right to live as human beings.

Civil rights are being systematically attacked and curtailed. The Supreme Court has usurped the power of Congress. It is destroying all labor and social legislation.

Reactionary forces, roused and organized by Hearst and the Liberty League, are striving to seize the Government fully. They want to saddle the entire burden of the crisis upon the people, to establish a fascist regime and move toward war on the side of Hitler, the butcher of the German people and the chief maker of war.

THE PEACE, FREEDOM, AND SECURITY OF THE PEOPLE ARE AT STAKE. DEMOCRACY OR FASCISM, PROGRESS OR REACTION—THIS IS THE CENTRAL ISSUE OF 1936.

At the head of the camp of reaction stands the Republican Party—the party of Wall Street, the party of the banks and monopolies. Landon and Knox are supported by the barons of steel, oil, auto and munitions; by Morgan, the du Ponts, and by that arch enemy of all decency, William Randolph Hearst. They are the candidates of the Liberty League, the National Association of Manufacturers, the American Bankers Association, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Ku Klux Klan and the Black Legion.

Fascism is bitterly attacked by the camp of reaction. Not he does not fight back these attacks. Roosevelt compromises. He grants but small concessions to the working people, while making big concessions to Hearst, Wall Street, to the reactionaries.

The working people must organize themselves **INDEPENDENTLY**, under their own banner, with their own leadership and program. They must organize a great Farmer-Labor party to fight for and establish a People's Government—a government of, for, and by the people. They must unite the forces of progress against the forces of reaction.

The secretly formed Union Party of Lemke and Cawthon is not the new party for which the people are looking. It is the creature of Landon, Hearst and the Liberty League. Under cover of radical sounding words, its program is essentially the Republican platform. It is the tool of the reactionaries.

But a real people's party is being organized by the workers and farmers themselves. The Farmer-Labor Party is growing in the majority of states. Unlike the Union Party, it is not a mere tool of reaction. It is for the people.

and congressional offices. It is the most hopeful sign in American political life. It is cooperating with the powerful trade unions in the new Labor's Non-Partisan League against the Republicans. It will undoubtedly be a major contender in the presidential elections of 1940. The Communist Party unconditionally supports the building of the Farmer-Labor party. It pledges itself to work to bring trade unions and all progressive forces into its ranks. The Socialist Party on a national scale is withholding its cooperation with all other groups. It conducts a harmful policy of isolation. It gives little hope to the people's struggle against reaction. We appeal to the Socialist Party to change its course. We urge it to unite with

us and the mass of the toilers against reaction. In this situation the Communist Party comes forward with its own Presidential ticket and its own platform. It enters the campaign to defend and promote the unity of the working people. It pledges to fight for their interests, to defeat the reactionaries, to build the Farmer-Labor Party, and, finally, to win the masses to the banner of socialism. The chief aim of the Communist Party today is to defeat the Landon-Hearst-Liberty-League reaction—to defeat the forces of Wall Street.

The Communist Party and its candidates stand on the following platform which express the immediate interests of the majority of the population of our country:

PUT AMERICA BACK TO WORK

I. PUT AMERICA BACK TO WORK—PROVIDE JOBS AND A LIVING WAGE FOR ALL.

Open the closed factories—we need all that our industries can produce. If the private employers will not or cannot do so, then the government must open and operate the factories, mills, and mines for the benefit of the people. Industry and the productive powers of our nation must be used to give every working man and woman a real American standard of living, with a minimum annual wage guaranteed by law.

We demand equal opportunity for women in industry and all spheres of life. We favor legislative measures for the improvement of wages and working conditions of women.

We demand a 30-hour week without reduction in earnings, at trade union rates and conditions, in private industry and on public works.

We oppose the present railroad consolidation policy which results in the discharge of hundreds of thousands of workers.

We demand higher wages and vacations with pay. We demand the abolition of the wage differential between the North and the South.

II. PROVIDE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE, OLD AGE PENSIONS, AND SOCIAL SECURITY FOR ALL.

It is the obligation of the American government to establish an adequate system of social insurance for the unemployed, the aged, the disabled and the sick, as provided in the Frazier-Lundeen Bill. The bill provides compensation to all unemployed without exception, and pensions for the

aged from 60 years, at rates equal to former earnings, but in no case less than \$15 per week. Make the Frazier-Lundeen Bill the law of the land.

We favor a federal system of maternity and health insurance.

We stand for adequate relief standards for the unemployed. We demand a stop to all relief cuts.

The Federal Government must continue and extend the WPA. We favor an extensive Federal Program to provide housing, a low-rental schools, hospitals, health and recreational facilities, as provided for in the proposed \$10 billion dollar appropriation of the Marcantonio Relief Standard Bill.

We support the demands of the Veterans for uniform pensions, laws and for adequate hospitalization.

III. SAVE THE YOUNG GENERATION.

Our country can and must provide opportunity, education and work for the youth of America. These demands of the young people are embodied in the American Youth Act—Benson-Amie Bill—must be enacted into law.

This Bill provides for jobs, educational opportunities and vocational training for all youth between the ages of 16 and 25.

The National Youth Administration budget must be maintained and enlarged.

Military training in the CCC and schools must be abolished.

Free education and financial assistance to the youth and the children must be guaranteed by both Federal and State appropriations.

Child labor must be once and for all abolished and made unconstitutional.

FREE THE FARMERS FROM DEBT

IV. FREE THE FARMERS FROM DEBTS, UNBEARABLE TAX BURDENS AND FORECLOSURES. GUARANTEE THE LAND TO THOSE WHO TILL THE SOIL.

We declare that the American government is obliged to save the American farmer from distress and ruin, to guarantee the farmers and tenants their inalienable rights to the possession of their land, their homes and chattels.

We demand for this purpose the immediate refinancing of the farmer's debts with government loans at central interest.

We demand a stop to evictions and foreclosures and a long term moratorium on all needy farmers' debts and measures taken to provide land for the landless farmers.

We favor immediate relief to the drought-stricken farmers by the government. We favor a graduated land tax to prevent the accumulation of large land holdings in the hands of the insurance companies, private and government banks and other absentee owners.

We favor exemption from taxation of small operating farmers and farm cooperatives.

We are unalterably opposed to the policy of crop destruction and curtailment.

We support government regulation of farm prices with the aim of guaranteeing to the farmer his cost of production. We urge soil conservation under supervision of the elected representatives of farmers' organizations with the compensation to the farmer-owners and tenants for loss of income.

THE RICH HOLD THE WEALTH OF OUR COUNTRY—MAKE THE RICH PAY.

We demand that social and labor legislation shall be financed and the budget balanced by taxation upon the rich. We are opposed to the sales tax in any form, including processing taxes, and call for their immediate repeal. The main source of government finance must be a system of sharply graduated taxation upon incomes of over \$5,000 a year, upon corporate profits and dividends as well as taxation upon the present tax exempt securities and large gifts and inheritances. People of small income, small property and home owners must be protected against foreclosure and evictions and from burden-

some taxes and high interest rates.

We are unconditionally opposed to inflationary policies which bring catastrophe and ruin to the workers, farmers, and middle classes, and enrich the speculators.

We favor nationalization of the entire banking system.

VI. DEFEND AND EXTEND DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES! CURB THE SUPREME COURT!

We support a constitutional amendment to put an end to the dictatorial and warped powers of the Supreme Court. We demand further that Congress immediately reassert its constitutional powers to enact social and labor legislation and to curb the Supreme Court usurpation.

We champion the unrestricted freedom of speech, press, radio and assembly and the right to organize and strike. We call upon the people to safeguard these traditional liberties.

We stand for Federal legislation which will establish labor boards to collective bargaining, which will outlaw the company system, the spy and stoppage system, and all other devices of employers.

We demand heavy penalties and imprisonment for employers guilty of discharging workers for union or political activities.

We demand the abolition of poll taxes and all other limitations on the right to vote.

We demand the release of political prisoners among whom Tom Mooney, Angelo Herndon, and the Scottsboro Boys are but the outstanding examples.

The infamous policy of deportation of foreign born workers must be stopped. The traditional American right of asylum for political refugees must be re-established. Anti-racistic propaganda must be prohibited by law.

FULL RIGHTS FOR NEGROES

VII. FULL RIGHTS FOR THE NEGRO PEOPLE.

We demand that the Negro people to be guaranteed complete equality—equal rights to jobs, equal pay for equal work, the full right to organize, vote, serve on juries, and hold public office. Segregation and discrimination against Negroes must be declared a crime. Heavy penalties must be established against mob rule, lynchings and kidnapers with the

DEATH PENALTY FOR LYNCHERS. We demand the enforcement of the 13th, 14th, and 15th Amendment to the Constitution.

VIII. KEEP AMERICA OUT OF WAR BY KEEPING WAR OUT OF THE WORLD.

We declare that peace must be maintained and defended at all costs. We declare in favor of strengthening all measures for collective security. We favor effective financial and economic measures to this end by the League of Nations, against Hitler Germany, Italian Fascism and Japanese Imperialism. These measures should be supported by the United States Government.

We consider the expenditure of billions for armament and war preparations unnecessary and provocative, contributing to the danger of a new world war.

Instead of ever greater armament, we believe that the United States should develop an American Peace Policy in close collaboration with the Soviet Union, based on complete prohibition of the sale or delivery of goods, or the granting of loans to nations engaging in a foreign war contrary to the provisions of the Kellogg Peace Pact. The huge funds now spent for armaments should be turned to the support of the suffering people.

We demand the nationalization of the entire munitions industry.

We demand an end to American intervention in the internal

affairs of the Latin-American countries and the Philippines.

We demand the strict non-recognition of the Japanese conquests in Manchuria and China, and of Italian conquest of Ethiopia.

We support the complete independence for independence.

We support the complete independence and self-determination of all oppressed nations.

This platform represents the life-needs of the majority of workers, farmers, and middle classes today. These demands can be won even under the present capitalist system. This is being conclusively proven by the victories of the Peoples Front in France. We appeal to all members of the American Federation of Labor and farm organizations, to our comrades in the Socialist Party, to all who toil with hand or brain, Negro and white, to unite in a determined fight to achieve the demands of the people and beat back the sinister forces of reaction.

FASCISM OR DEMOCRACY

The fight for these demands will organize and strengthen the people. It will give them deeper political experience and understanding. It will prepare them for the great decisions to come when it will be necessary to move forward to socialism.

Today the immediate issue is democracy or fascism. But the consistent fight for democracy in the conditions of declining capitalism will finally bring us to the necessary choice of the socialist path.

Our land is the richest in the world. It has the largest and most skilled working class. Everything is present to provide a rich and cultured life for the whole population. Yet millions starve. The whole nation suffers because capitalism is breaking down, because profits are the first law and are put above human needs—and the capitalist rulers are turning to fascism and war.

The Communist Party prepares the people to bring an end to this crisis of humanity. Our economy must be taken from the incompetent and greedy hands of Wall Street. It must be made the common property of the whole people. It must be operated fully for the benefit of all who work. This will be socialism. Only when socialism will be established, as today in the Soviet Union, there will be no crisis, no poverty, no unemployment—but abundance and security for all, with the gates of progress open to humanity.

Reactionaries of all shades cry out against socialism. They say it is revolutionary. True, the change to socialism will be revolutionary, but since when is revolution un-American? On the contrary, revolution is the proudest tradition of our people who have always been among the most revolutionary peoples of the world.

20th Century Americanism

Communism is the 20th Century Americanism. The Communist Party continues the traditions of 1776, of the birth of our country; of the revolutionary Lincoln, who led the historic struggle that preserved our nation. In the greater crisis of today only the Communist Party shows a way to a better life now, and to the future of peace, freedom and security for all.

By supporting, working with, and voting for the Communist Party in the November elections; by organizing the mass production industries into powerful industrial unions, in a united American Federation of Labor; by independent political action and by building the American People's Front—the Farmer-Labor Party—the toilers of America can best fight for the realization of their aims in 1936.

FORWARD TO A PROGRESSIVE, FREE, PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY AMERICA. VOTE COMMUNIST.

Diet, Not the Climate, Responsible for Disease Says Southern Writer

By ELIZABETH LAWSON

(This is the first of a series of articles by Elizabeth Lawson on health and disease in the Southern states.)

The people of the South are a sick people. There are more anemic people in the South than in any other part of the country. In deaths from tuberculosis, typhoid, influenza and pellagra, the Southern states uniformly exceed the national average. The South also has the nation's highest death rates for infants and for women in childbirth. And there are three diseases — pellagra, malaria and hookworm — that are almost exclusively Southern. A Northern physician with a wide practice may pass his entire career without seeing a single pellagra, malaria or hookworm case.

Not the Climate

At the outset, let us get rid of the idea that the Southern climate leads to disease, that it saps vigor and vitality. This idea originated with the slaveowners, and was nothing more nor less than a defense of slavery. The apologist for slavery said that the importation of Negro slaves could alone solve the South's labor problem for the white man could not stand the Southern heat. The argument, of course, was not based on the facts. For poor white people by the millions did work in the South, even in pre-Civil War times. But the slaveowners used this excuse for their system nevertheless, and the idea that the Southern climate is unhealthy persists to the present day.

Actually, there is nothing unhealthy about the South's climate. The reasons for that section's heavy sickness and mortality rates lie elsewhere. They are to be found in the economic and political backwardness forced upon the region by its ruling class. Southern factory hands and plantation workers get wages that are 15 to 50 percent lower than the wages in the rest of the country — the amount of the differential varies from one industry to the next. This makes for nutritional disease, lack of sanitation, and lack of medical care. The persistence of the Black Belt and its plantation economy has throttled the growth of cities and towns, and the South remains too rural and too sparsely settled to maintain proper medical facilities. If the 48 states are ranked on the basis of the number of physicians to population, six Southern states will be found among the lowest dozen. In percentage of counties having hospitals and in ratio of hospital beds to population, the last ten states are Southern. There are few good Sanatoria, and only two that are recognized as suitable for training doctors in the care of pulmonary tuberculosis.

People Untaught

Poor educational facilities and a high rate of illiteracy keep the Southern people from knowing the cause and cure of disease and from turning for themselves even to the limited extent that their families will allow. Some day, however, when the masses of the South are taught

the potent medicine companies, I have no exact figures at hand, but I know from observation that the South is the country's greatest patent-medicine region.

And then there is the Jim-Crow medical system, which causes a Negro victim of tuberculosis, when they can get care at all, to be housed in comfortable tents. It is this same Jim-Crow system that is responsible for such horrors as the death of Juliette Desricotte, Dean of Women at Fisk University, who, injured in an automobile accident at Dalton, Georgia, in 1931, was left without care for many hours and then taken over dirt roads to a Negro hospital in Chattanooga. There was a hospital in Dalton operated by public taxation, but it was for whites only.

No, the high disease and death rates of the South cannot be laid to the climate. They must be laid directly at the foot of the ruling class. With its policy of wage differentials, its plantation economy, its backward educational system and its Jim-Crow laws.

The three regional diseases of the South — pellagra, malaria and hookworm — are directly traceable to poverty. All the signs, anemia, producing diseases, and, together with the stretch-out system, are responsible for the physical appearance of Southern workers, who are almost universally pale, thin and tired. Yes, it is widespread. Health authorities have estimated that in certain cotton mill regions, 80% of the workers have pellagra, in many rural areas practically all the children and adolescents have hookworm infection, and in the swampy regions, malaria takes a terrible toll of human vigor, and is so common that its absence is more remarked upon than its presence.

(In the next article, Elizabeth Lawson will discuss the cause, nature and cure of pellagra and hookworm.)

Put America back to work — provide jobs and a living wage.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

SPIKING A LIE!

BERLIN — A lesson to those who have listened to the rascals coming out of Hitler Germany since 1933, ought to read carefully the stories of the Olympic Games. By far the most outstanding of all the athletes at the games were four Negro Americans, who took six out of eleven championships won by the Americans. Jesse Owens, an Alabama born Negro youth, is the greatest sprinter in the world.

But Hitler was careful not to remain in the box when the Negroes came out ahead at the games. He had been shaking hands with all the winning athletes from Italy and other places. When he saw the Negroes come in first, he dashed from the stadium to avoid having to congratulate them.

VETERAN FIGHTER



"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor.

Mother Bloor Applauded in Tennessee

"Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor, 74-year-old labor leader and member of the Communist Party of the United States, announced this morning in Tennessee, during the first week of August, sponsored in Chattanooga by the Communist Party, Knoxville by the Socialist Party, and in Murfreesboro by the High School Folk School, a statement.

Known to many as "Mother" Bloor, a trade union and socialist Party leader before the World War and to many of her Tennessee admirers her best known political activity in their struggle as a socialist member of the United States Workers' Party.

"Mother" Bloor stressed the need for unity of all workers and urged the formation of a Farmer-Labor Party in Tennessee as the most effective weapon in the fight against threatening fascism.

C. P. Sappera, S. P.

As an indication of the sincere desire of the Communist Party for unity, "Mother" Bloor announced to the assembled Socialists in Knoxville that the Communist will support the state ticket of the Socialist Party in the coming election.

Arrested 25 times for her energetic activity in the struggle of workers and farmers for a better living the white haired speaker said: "I never felt so sure of victory as I do now." She pointed out that the splendid campaign of the Committee for Industrial Unions, headed by John L. Lewis, to organize the steel workers as well as other unorganized workers, must be supported by all progressives as a move to form a powerful united working class movement, united against the forces of reaction, the Liberty Leaguers, Hearst, and the would-be fascists.

COURT DENIES INJUNCTION

NEW ORLEANS, (FP) — The U.S. 5th Circuit Court of appeals dismissed the petition of the Bradley Lumber Sales Co. of Warren, Ark. for an injunction to restrain a labor board inquiry into its labor practices.

LAUNDRY WORKERS STRIKE

SAN JOSE, Calif. (FP) — About 800 laundry workers have called a strike here because some are refused to recognize the union.

Farm News

By JERRY COLEMAN

LAST month I said that I would tell you all about the Share Croppers Union Convention. Well, here it is.

First of the delegates had a bit of trouble arranging cars for the trip and at the last minute 2 of the car drivers backed out. That was pretty bad because there should have been at least twice as many delegates. And they had a tough time too. Some of them ran out of money on the road coming down. Some were late and missed the first day entirely.

But once they were there all the delegates went to work in grand fashion. There were six white and twelve Negro regular delegates, there were two Negro and one white fractional delegates from the Louisiana Farmer's Union, one white fractional delegate from a local of the Alabama Farmer's Union, and three white fractional delegates from the American Federation of Labor Agricultural Workers' Union, and four Negro fractional delegates from the SCLC. After that will be there were about 2000 white and Negro farmers.

All the delegates said they had grand times. On the second day most of them went to a show and one of the Louisiana delegates told me he thought he was to get the farmers on the way for the show. On the way for the show they had heard something about the Share Croppers Union. He said he had heard "It was enough to make any farmer's hair stand on end."

But now to get down to the real business. The convention showed that there were many more farmers that have gone up. It showed that the union has more power and more strength. All the delegates said of the misery and poverty on the plantations. The discussion about the resolutions that were adopted has made these resolutions live and breathe the life and struggles of the sharecroppers.

But there was one thing that was learned very well. The Union had suffered defeat in Dallas and Lowndes Counties because of the murder and brutal terror carried on by the landlords. It showed as plain as day that there must be a much stronger defense movement built up so that the cotton workers, sharecroppers and tenants will have some guarantee of protection against this terror. Just think of what can be done along these lines! All the farm unions in the South could get together for a united defense committee. They could get the American Federation of Labor union to support them and protect any terror that comes. They could get the support of the people in the rest of the country who hate the sharecropping system and landlord slavery. They could get public opinion so strong against lynching and terror that Washington and state officials would be forced to convict landlords for breaking the law and order. They could get lawyers who would be willing to go anywhere to defend the Union.

build a defense fund that would keep the Union prepared to take care of Defense cases without so much worry about money. A powerful mass defense movement would put courage into the hearts of thousands of Union members, would encourage them to bigger struggles, would stop the landlord terror and establish constitutional rights.

You should have heard the delegates condemn the school system in the South. They almost raised the roof off the place with their demands for better schools, longer terms, free books, school buses and more teachers. They accused the kind lords of denying them schools to keep their ignorant in slavery. They demanded a real plan of work in the fight for schools.

And then came the time to discuss a program of action. In a very concrete manner they decided to demand that they secure the passage of a law to better labor's position, wages, and at the same time to hold a strike relief fund to organize a real defense movement. They decided to start a struggle at the same time for the right to join and to stay in cotton. Another important decision was to put up a real fight for a youth school. Many of the delegates pointed out that the landlords were getting the youth out of school and the poor people were starving.

And being as how the U.S. decided it was the time for a real struggle for the right to vote, the Louisiana delegates decided that they would organize mass marches to the polls, while the Alabama delegates decided that they would carry on a campaign against the poll tax and against other discriminating voting laws.

The Executive Council was the President and the Secretary-Treasurer to send letters to the Southern Tenant Farmer's Union and the Alabama Farmer's Union asking for united action on this program. It was pointed out by many that united action of these unions in the South would mean more in winning this program than any other single thing.

The Executive Council was elected, having 19 members representing 9 Alabama counties. There are 5 white and 14 Negro members on the council. Harry Williams, a charter member and for five years the most active organizer of the Union, was re-elected President. A constitution was adopted that would fit the needs of the organization.

And time after time it was said that the most important task of the union was to build a broader leadership, to train more and more white and Negro organizers and prepare faster for a great growth in the Union movement.

The proceedings, resolutions, constitution and other things will be printed in the coming issue of Southern Farm Leader so if you are real interested you could write to P. O. Box 522, New Orleans, La. and ask for the paper.

TOT DIES FROM HUNGER

HOBOKEN, N. J. — Three year old Donald Bantz, whose family has been living the dry weeks in

hoboken, N. J. (10 days per year) per week and of food poisoning that he is the only one of his kind.

Bedspread Tufters Join Union in Ga.

T.V.A. Worker Asks For Unity Of All Labor

By A Georgia Correspondent
DALTON, Ga. — Singing the "Bedspread Blues", thousands of Georgia, South Carolina and Tennessee women worker day after day tufting the fashionable candlewick spreads which mean millions in profits for the \$5,000,000 industry, and 25c a day for the women, most of them with children to support and husbands on relief.

The women in Dalton, Georgia, 2,000 strong, are organizing into a union to raise the scale of wages above the starvation level. Supported by the Georgia State Federation of Labor and its president, A. Steve Nance, they are planning a series of meetings to build union organization in 25 counties.

There are more than two dozen manufacturers in Dalton who give the sheeting out to the women. The work of tufting is done at home by women and older children for as little as 12 and 14c for a spread. And this is skilled work requiring patience and steadiness of eye and hand.

By a T.V.A. Worker

I work where the government is building a river dam. I thought great good will come to this section and that there will be more money to buy the people houses, clothes, food and other things we just like to buy.

As far as labor is concerned, (labor meaning all men who work without regard to race or color) the policy of the government will not help us because it divides labor and the different kinds of work as to race and color. There was a time we laborers did expect it to do us good.

How are we laborers going to be able to make right what we see is wrong? How are we going to get for ourselves shorter hours of work, more of the wealth we ourselves create, food to keep us from hungering, houses, painted, warm, dry and roomy for our families, a chance to work at any time?

We workers must collect ourselves together! We must do so until every worker regardless of his or her race or color is in workers clubs and unions.

Since in the end this country must be controlled by the working people we at this dam where I work have our union of the common laborers. All the workers are now able to see how good it is to collect power that knows no race or color.

Teachers Go Unpaid in Oxford

OXFORD, Miss. — Last week the Oxford Eagle could bring the glad tidings to our teachers that although they would be presented with a most severe wage cut, they would in the future be paid in cash and best of all on time. This week's Eagle can now inform our teachers that the only part of the last week report that had any truth in it was the severe wage cut. There is no cash at all, but our highhearted merchants offer to cash the warrants at half price and a 3 per cent discount. Later, our generous government takes those warrants off the hands of those merchants at par.

The People's Pleasure

Next week our new 2500 dollar swimming pool will be opened to the public. In order not to contaminate the water with hunger diseases of the unemployed who haven't got water enough, let alone a bathroom, an entrance fee of 25 cents will be charged.

Our sheriff has promised to clean Oxford of prostitution if it takes him the whole year. He has started by arresting two widows who have been denied both relief and work, so that they were driven to do whatever they could to feed their babies.

VOTE COMMUNIST!

KIDS IN THE SOVIET UNION



A TROUPE OF YOUNG PIONEER MUSICIANS AT A CRIMEAN SUMMER CAMP

Leader Railroded

(Continued from page one.)

fine under the Bessemer Literary Law. Bond was set at \$300 when Barton indicated his intention to appeal the case to a higher court. When bond was obtained and presented, the Bessemer officials refused to accept it, on the pretext that the bond had to be guaranteed by someone in Bessemer with a license.

Jack Barton's lawyer, Harvey E. Emerson, filed Habeas Corpus Proceedings in the court of Circuit Judge Gardner Goodwin. The writ was denied.

No Violation

The Bessemer Literary Law, modeled closely after the Birmingham Downs Law, provides that it is unlawful to possess more than one copy of literature advocating overthrow of organized government by force and violence. No mention of overthrow of government was in the literature in Jack Barton's possession. In the Recorder's Court he asked that passages violating the ordinance be read. The court ignored the request. The case is being appealed to the Alabama Supreme Court on the ground that not only is the law under which Barton was convicted unconstitutional, but he had not violated the provisions of the law. No Communist literature advocates force and violence.

All readers are urged to contribute to the Barton Defense Fund, Box 1813, Birmingham, Alabama and to send protests to Mayor Jap Bryant and to Judge Gardner Goodwin at Bessemer. Every trade union local should pass resolutions protesting the lawlessness of the Bessemer officials and demanding the release of Jack Barton. The application of this law now is one of the first steps of the T.C.I. in Bessemer to smash the organizational drive in steel and railroad labor organizers to the chain gang.

PRAISE FOR VETO

NEW ORLEANS — Gov. Leche's veto of a bill providing an 8-hour working day for women workers in Louisiana, was the praise of the Association of Commerce here.

W. P. A. Workers Learn Value of Belonging to Union

(By a Red Carrier Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM — A couple of things happened in the W.P.A. projects here last week that ought to teach men how it is good to get in the union, because you can save make even the W.P.A. officials sit up and notice notice you when you are organized.

The Apex Local of the Red Carriers here had 10 or 12 men working on a job of 150 men. The government sent out some papers to be signed by the men on the job. The superintendent out there didn't feel like bothering to explain about the papers to the men. He told them to sign without knowing what they were putting their name to.

Called a Vote

The men that were in the union got the other men to agree to vote as to whether they'd sign or not. The superintendent said "sign or get the hell out." Well, the men didn't do either one. They took a vote, and 150 voted not to sign, while only 12 went to work.

Then the superintendent called Twing, who is the regional organizer of the W.P.A., and Twing said the men would be fired if they didn't work. Twing got one of O'Neal, who is the district president of the Apex Local, to iron out the trouble on the job.

The men asked the supervisor

if these three men would work. The supervisor said yes. The men said then they'd be forced to pull them off the job. So the safety man took them out.

The papers were explained to the men and they signed them and went back to work.

Pay Checks Delayed

Then the Red Carriers of the Sandy Ridge Local decided they had better do something about the pay checks that were long overdue. The men working on the projects got together and went down to the disbursing office to demand their checks. They were several days late, and many of the men were hungry. They don't get very much to keep going on even when their checks are regular. Well the man down at the disbursing office said go and see Twing.

The men chose a committee of three to go and see Twing. He wasn't going to do anything about hurrying the pay checks up until he saw six truckloads of men outside his window. The Red Carriers decided to show the W.P.A. officials that they had a little strength to back up their demands. There were both Negro and white workers out there in those trucks. Anyway, the checks were out there on the projects before noon of the morning when they went calling on Twing.

THE BEDSPREAD BLUES

By a Bedspread Maker

"Work from early morning
 Until ten at night;
 All the dishes dirty;
 Kitchen in a sight,
 Landlord comes a knocking.
 Says he wants the rent,
 All that I can tell him:
 Haven't got a cent.
 Chorus: "I've got the blues,
 I've got the blues. The
 tufted bedspread blues."
 "Got a good old husband
 Working on relief,
 Gets his ninety cents a
 week,
 And a can of beef,
 Haven't time to worry,
 Got no time to lose,
 Got to make a living
 Spite of the bedspread
 blues."

Atlanta Copies Birmingham Law

ATLANTA, Ga. — An ordinance providing penalties for the possession of "red literature", similar to the Downs ordinance in Birmingham, was proposed to the board of aldermen here by Alderman Robert Carpenter.

The proposed ordinance makes it a crime to have more than one copy of "seditious literature" and to meet with more than one person for the purpose of furthering "red activities." The penalty is a fine of \$200 and or 30 days in jail.

CEREAL WORKERS STRIKE

MINNEAPOLIS, (FP) — Union recognition and 20 per cent increase in the prevailing wage scale is sought by the cereal workers at the Northern Oats Plant here, who are now entering their 100th week of the strike.

BROWDER SPEAKS AT VIRGINIA

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. — Earl Browder, Communist candidate for the president, spoke at the Institute of Public Affairs at the University of Virginia tonight. His call for a broad people's front to defeat reaction was applauded.

Strikers Given Sentences

WOOSTER, O. (FP) — Nine strikers at the Ohio Boxboard Co. plant here were given 30-day sentences for picketing and closing down the office of the Kittman Weekly Press. The paper had viciously attacked the strikers and warned them to end it.

LABOR PICKETS CHURCH

SANTA ANA, CALIF. — Carloads of oranges, were refused by Eastern buyers because the fruit was injured by inexperienced scab pickers. One hundred and sixty five striking orange pickers were kept from receiving truckloads of food sent by other unions because

SILICOSIS VICTIM DIES

GAULEY BRIDGE, W. Va. (FP) — George Robinson, Negro miner is dead of silicosis, the disease which has already taken the lives of 478 workers at the river diversion tunnel in the West Virginia mountains. Scores of other workers face the same death.

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