

White and
Colored Workers,
Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

Issued Weekly by Communist Party of U. S. A.

Don't Starve—
Fight for Social
Insurance!

Volume 1, No. 29

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 7, 1931

2 Cents a Copy

1,000 DEMAND RELIEF FEB. 25 IN CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Both Negro and white workers—700 in the Southern section of Charlotte and 300 in North Charlotte—demonstrated here at 3 p.m. on Feb. 25 for immediate unemployed insurance, and then marched thru the center of the city to the Workers' Center at 30 S. College St., where a meeting concluded the demonstrations.

At the meeting in South Charlotte there were about 700 or 800 workers present. The demonstration had been called to take place on Negro school property, but upper-class Negroes got in touch with the police department and asked them to stop the demonstration. The meeting was held anyway, one-half block from the announced spot. The demonstrations in North Charlotte was attended by about 300 workers.

At this meeting a Negro worker spoke, the first time a Negro addressed a mixed crowd at an open-air meeting here.

The meeting lasted about 30 minutes and then the crowd formed into lines and marched thru the business section of town, with banners bearing the slogans for immediate relief raised, to the Workers' Center. At the meeting held here several workers joined the Unemployed Council. The workers pledged their support in a continued fight for immediate relief and for the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance.

"Chain Gang For Niggers," Fleming

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—On Feb. 27, at Mt. Carmel Baptist Church, Mr. Holston, the pastor, invited the capitalist politicians to speak in his church. The members of the church attended and large numbers of Negroes turned out to hear what these fakers had to say.

All the capitalist politicians told how they loved the Negroes, but of course they "had to be kept in their place." Which means that he should do the hardest and dirtiest work at the cheapest wage, he should be lynched and starved and used to cut the white workers' wages.

"We get along alright with the niggers, and I know when to put them in jail and how long to put them on the chain gang. I know how to handle

(Turn to Page 2)

CLASHES IN EUROPE ON FEB. 25

The demonstration in Europe on Feb. 25, International Fighting Day Against Unemployment, were marked by great militancy and the utmost brutality on the part of the police and fascist governments.

At Leipzig, Germany, where there was a march despite the prohibition by the police, three workers were killed when police fired into the crowd. Bitter protest demonstrations lasted far into the night. There were demonstrations thruout the industrial cities of Germany, in which police used guns and clubs freely against the workers. In Berlin alone there were 139 arrests.

In Sofia, Bulgaria, the workers put

400,000 Thruout Land In Jobless Demonstrations

DALLAS, Tex.—The demonstration against unemployment, which was scheduled at 10 a.m., Feb. 25, at Fair Park, was prevented by the City officials, who threw a cordon of armed thugs in uniform around the park with orders to break up the gathering.

Four arrests were made, including Comrade Lewis Hurst. The workers made a militant fight to carry on, but were unable to break thru the lines. The police had orders not to arrest Comrade Coder, but to prevent the workers from gathering around him.

Once again the police proved that they are the tools of the boss class, but such tactics will not stop the organization of the Dallas workers.

GALESTON, Texas.—Over 200 white and colored workers crowded

(Turn to Page 2)

"No Hotel Room Leaders" In Danville's Next Big Strike

By a Worker Correspondent
Danville, Va.

We are still out walking the streets waiting for the boss to take pity on us and put us back to work. But why should they worry, as long as the Red Cross and the Welfare gives us 50c a week?

That's all they give us. How can we stand idle and see our children slowly starve to death and not do a thing? No. We are due a decent living and we are going to join a union that will stick by the workers and help the fight for their rights. But not the kind of a union that will sell us out and turn us over to the Red Cross and welfare to live on 50c a week.

We wouldn't mind to go hungry if there was anything in it for the future. The United Textile Workers has thrown us down. I mean they have sold us out and will never be in Danville again. Our leaders double crossed us, but it didn't take us long to find it out. We are going to have a union and Messrs. Gorman, Nash and Blackwell won't be our leaders. They led us out of our jobs to pinto beans. If they had let us alone we wouldn't have to sit in the courthouse all day to get that measly little 50c to live on for a week.

Mr. C. S. Garrison says: "The strike which raged along the river Dan for four months has now ended

Croppers In Ala. Organize For Struggle

Here in Alberta, Alabama, which is known as part of the Black Belt, where Negroes are a majority, the big white landowners are forcing the Negro share croppers and tenant farmers to sell their cattle and horses and go to work for \$8 a month.

One landlord here has about eight Negro families which he calls his "niggers." They are ruled just as if they were under chattel slavery.

But despite these conditions, the Negroes are willing to fight under the leadership of the United Farmers League in order to get some decent food to eat and clothes for their naked children.

On the 28th of February there was a meeting of farmers here where preparations were made to hold a still larger meeting on March 10.

—E. Braxton.

and the people are going back to the mills without discrimination. The union has been recognized. That is NOT TRUE and he knows it. He is like Gorman and the rest. He is full of lies.

No "Hotel Leaders"

They have taken back about 75 of the strikers but these have given the boss their union books before they were put back to work.

We people are still union, but we want the right kind of leaders. We don't want the kind that will stay in

(Turn to Page 3)

Jobless Meet In Chatta. March 10

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—A mass meeting to further prepare the workers of the city to organize and struggle for immediate relief for the unemployed will be held here on Tuesday, March 10 at 10 a.m. at the Union Hall, 316 W. Main Street. The meeting is called by the Unemployed Council.

At the meeting held here on Feb. 25, both white and Negro workers showed great militancy despite the intimidation by the police and pledged themselves to strengthen the fight. Thousands of leaflets and election stickers are being distributed from the hall.

The open-air demonstration scheduled for March 10 has been replaced by the hall meeting on the same date, in order to better be able to prepare a big mass demonstration in the near future. Police are using all sorts of intimidation to keep the workers away from the hall, threatening them with jail and the chain gang. The Trade Union Unity League has been served notice to move from the present hall by the landlord and it is believed that this is the action of the police department who forced him to state that he wished to occupy the hall himself. The new location of the headquarters will be announced shortly.

Danville Mills Evict Strikers From Co. Homes

DANVILLE, Va.—All of the Danville strikers, at present living in the company homes at Schoolfield and in Danville, were served with notices of eviction by the Riverside and Dan River Cotton mills to go into effect on March 1.

The notice, dated February 20, and signed by H. R. Fitzgerald, president of the mills, now dead, follows:

To our Tenants:

Please note, that beginning March 1, 1931, regular rental charges will be reinstated upon the houses of the company. You will be charged with rent from and after that date, and the same will be due and payable each week.

Also, please note, that from and after March 1, 1931, it will be the policy of the company to rent its houses only to those who are bonafide employees of the Company, and at work for the mills.

Very respectfully,

Riverside and Dan River Cotton Mills.

H. R. Fitzgerald.

Since nearly all of the 4,000 strikers have not been re-hired by the mills and blacklisted after the U. T. W. sellout of the strike, it applies to all of them now living in company houses. It means that in addition to starvation they will now be turned out on the streets with their families, many of whom are stricken with influenza and pellagra.

In the face of this a large group of Danville strikers are now organizing to renew the fight but this time under the militant leadership of the National Textile Workers' Union.

Strike In Atlanta Overall Factory

ATLANTA, Ga.—About 170 workers, mostly women, are on strike against Marcus Loeb & Co., overall manufacturers, against a wage-cut ranging from 25 to 50 per cent.

The strikers must not trust their union officials who are cooperating with the Atlanta Federation of Trades and Mayor Key to frame a sell-out. The strike is being led by the Int'l. Garment Workers Union, whose officials are of the A. F. of L. type.

No Place For Race Prejudice Here

NEW YORK.—That the Communist Party will not stand for any form of race prejudice within its ranks and fight to weed it out of the working-class as a whole, is shown by the open trial of a member of the Communist Party for white chauvinism, held in a hall here last Sunday, to which all workers were invited.

E. Yokinen, a Finnish janitor and a member of the Party did not offer any resistance or any objections when a Negro worker was expelled from a meeting of the Finnish Labor Club here about six weeks ago. As a Party member his duty was to object to this strenuously and call upon the other workers present to prevent this act of boss white superiority for it is in this way that the bosses divide

MASS ACTION URGED TO WIN DOCK STRIKE

NEW ORLEANS, La.—While the officials of the Longshoremen's Assn. and the A. F. of L. are scheming with the shipowners and department of labor conciliators to sell out the strike of over 5,000 longshoremen here, the strikers themselves are showing their militancy by violating the federal injunction and carrying on picketing.

The officials of the I. L. A. have told the strikers not to picket, but numerous clashes with the police and strikebreakers along the waterfront show that picketing is going on, altho there is no organized mass picketing, due to the policy of the labor fakers.

The Marine Workers Industrial Union is calling upon the strikers to broaden the strike over the entire waterfront and call on all seamen, freight handlers, banana workers and longshoremen to join the strike. It calls upon the strikers to broaden their strike committee to include all branches of the marine industry, and thus not permit the officials to sell out the strike thru "arbitration." It calls for mass picket lines to smash the injunction and tells the strikers to get on the docks.

The steamship companies are importing labor from other parts to use as strikebreakers, not telling them that a strike is in progress and using tugboats to transport the scabs to the various docks. Both the Negro and white strikers are showing excellent solidarity in the struggle on the waterfront. While the city officials are claiming to maintain a "hands-off" policy, police squads have been placed on 20-hour shifts along the dock to protect the strikebreakers and help break the strike.

The Marine Workers' Industrial Union, with headquarters at 308 Chartres St., is busy trying to turn the tide of the strike towards victory.

LOSS IN WAGES

NEW YORK.—The wages of all workers, exclusive of agriculture and government employees, dropped \$3,600,000,000 last year, according to the Standard Statistic Company. This tremendous loss in wages by workers is due to unemployment and wage cuts, as the bosses are taking advantage of the unemployment to cut wages all along the line.

the white from the colored workers in order to exploit them the easier and lower the standard of living of the whole working class.

Clarence Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, has been appointed prosecutor by the Communist Party, and Richard B. Moore, Negro Communist and candidate for the State Attorney General in the last election has been appointed to the defense. The jury and judges will consist of both black and white workers. The trial was held at the Harlem Casino and was open to the public. If Yokinen is found guilty he will be expelled from the Communist Party. The proceedings of the trial and the verdict will be published in next week's SOUTHERN WORKER.

WAGES AGAIN CUT IN MILLS AT CHARLOTTE

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—The Charlotte mill bosses are making another attack upon the standard of living of the starving mill slaves. Another wage cut of 10 per cent to 15 per cent was declared for Monday morning, Feb. 23, in the Louise, the Calvine, the Hoskin and Chadwick mills.

This is the second wage-cut since the first of the year. The average wage for the workers in these mills is about \$7.00 to \$8.00 a week. And there are doing twice as much work as they did a year ago.

In addition to the wage-cut in the above named mills, the Johnson mill of North Charlotte, has declared a 20 per cent cut. Two weeks ago the Johnson mill cut wages 10 per cent.

It is significant that Mr. Johnson, president of this mill was named by Mayor Wilson on the City Unemployment committee the latter part of last November. The very next week Mr. Johnson gave his slaves a 10 per cent wage-cut. This was the first Monday in December. The last cut was the third since his appointment on the Unemployment Committee. Speed-up, stretch-out and wage-cuts seem to be his way of helping the unemployed.

The Natl. Textile Workers Union calls upon all workers of this city to organize mill committees and prepare to fight back the attacks of the mill owners. The workers must not stand for this murderous attack. But organized into fighting unions they can and will put a stop to this.

Dewey Martin, District Organizer of the N. T. W. U., is busy holding meetings in the different mill villages, organizing the workers to fight for their right to their jobs and against wage-cuts and the speed-up.

GASTONIA, N. C.—Frank Collins, unemployed worker, walked into a store here and took a piece of soap. He was arrested. He states that he took the soap in order to go to prison, where at least he would not starve.

"The Chain Gang For Niggers," Says Fleming

(Continued from Front Page) these niggers," said the labor-hating Judge Fleming. Johnny Smart, recently of Chattanooga and now of Detroit knows something about this labor hater Fleming. So do some of the city officials who go on slumming parties under cover of darkness up and down E. 10th St.

These hypocrites are the same ones that dare to persecute the leaders of workers' demonstrations asking for cash relief by imprisoning them under charges of inciting to riot, blocking traffic, lewdness, and vagrancy.

No matter what was said by the capitalist politicians flirting for the Negro vote, the Negro fakers and misleaders who were present and also Holston and a visiting preacher from Nashville agreed with them.

The two preachers made arrangements with the white chairman that the two working class candidates, Ledford for mayor and Coads, a Negro, for Judge, endorsed by the Communist Party and Unemployed Council, should not speak.

While speaking they pointed out that Negroes were too "ignorant" to run for city offices.

The campaign in behalf of the candidates endorsed by the Communist Party and Unemployed Council, Ledford for Mayor, Coads for Judge, and Cassidy for Commissioner, is getting stronger daily and many workers are calling at the hall of the Unemployed Council at 316 W. Main St. getting stickers and literature and spreading them over the town.

Lawrence Strike Smashes Speedup

LAWRENCE, Mass. — With the three leaders of the strike of 10,000 workers of the three mills of the American Woolen Company here, in jail, and a vote engineered by Mayor Landors and the bosses' Citizens' Committee, it is reported that the strikers are back at work after having won their demand to do away with the new speed-up system.

Pat Devine, William Murdoch and Edith Berkman, leaders of the National Textile Workers Union which led the strike, are being held in Boston by immigration authorities. How the city, state and national governments are used to break strikes is shown by the fact that on the night the strikers were to vote on the proposition made by the mill owners, Mayor Landors, the Citizens' Committee and police raided the strike headquarters and arrested 11 members of the strike committee. Then the national government at Washington stepped on the scene and ordered the organizers held for deportation.

The militant strike won the demand for no speed-up, and the recognition of the N. T. W. U. and the other demands will yet be won by the fighting workers who will not see their union broken up.

400,000 Demonstrate For Relief In U. S.

(Continued from Front Page) the Marine Workers Union Hall here to overflowing on Feb. 25, in an unemployment meeting. Al W. McBride was chairman and talks were made by J. McCoy, J. McGary and Tom Woods.

HOUSTON, Texas. — Over 1,000 white and colored workers demonstrated in front of the City Hall here on Feb. 25th on the call of the Trade Union Unity League. The main speaker was Comrade Berry, Negro. This was the first time a Negro worker spoke off the steps of the City Hall. Other speakers were Hennessy, Gladnick and Jean Feldman. Two women were arrested at another meeting but were later released. Two Negro workers arrested at this same meeting are charged with vagrancy. Four white men arrested are being turned over to the immigration officers in an effort to get them deported.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas. — Texas rangers smashed the demonstration here. George Papcum, T. U. U. L. organizer, was arrested. It took one hour to disband the workers. There were demonstrations in three other Texas cities.

400,000 THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

On International Fighting Day Against Unemployment, Feb. 25th, there were demonstrations in 100 cities throughout the country in which about 400,000 workers participated. The demonstrations showed that the fight against unemployment was becoming more organized and was reaching many cities where demonstrations had never been held before.

There were marches and neighborhood demonstrations in many cities before the workers converged on the City Hall or the appointed place of the demonstration.

In Minneapolis, several hundred workmen and women stormed a grocery store and meat market, helping themselves to bacon and ham and canned goods. A whole army of police was used to drive away the workers. Seven were arrested.

THOUSANDS MARCH

At Chicago, after a 5-mile parade led by the Unemployment Councils throughout the city carrying their banners demanding relief, there was a demonstration of 10,000 at Union

Interesting Lectures At Charlotte Forum

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—An interesting series of lectures and discussions for March have been announced for the Workers' Open Forum here which meets every Sunday afternoon, at 3 p.m., at 30 S. College St.

On March 1st W. G. Binkley, Trade Union Unity League Organizer, spoke on "The Rent Strike and How It Works." Future lectures are scheduled as follows: March 8th, International Women's Day Celebration, with Clara Holden, Mason and others as speakers. Musical program and refreshments. March 15: "The Paris Commune: Its Lesson to the Working Class," speaker, M. H. Powers, district organizer of the Communist Party. March 22: "The Chain Gang System," speaker, T. Williams. March 29: "Wages and Working Conditions in the Textile Industry," speaker, W. J. Wilson.

There are questions and discussions after the lectures. All workers are invited to attend and bring their friends.

FARM TENANT STABBED BY LANDLORD IN FIGHT FOR FOOD

LAUREL, Miss.—Buford Herrington, 22-year-old tenant farmer of Wayne County, was stabbed in the throat by J. O. Brownleaf, large plantation owner, in a quarrel on the amount of provisions that the landlord would stake the tenant with to see him thru the new crop.

Herrington evidently refused to allow himself to be starved to death working on the crop for the landowner. This fight for existence itself is going on thruout the farm regions.

POISONED SLOP

DETROIT, Mich.—Mouldy and mildewed beef fed to unemployed workers at the City Relief kitchen, gave ptomaine poisoning to 25 jobless workers. The kitchen is known as Mayor Murphy's relief kitchen. During the city elections here last year, Mayor Murphy promised the unemployed relief and it was on that promise that he was elected. Instead he has been feeding the hungry poisoned food.

Tobacco Farmers Starve

WILSON, N. C.—This town known as "the largest tobacco market in the world" is being flooded with farm families in search of food to keep from starving. The Red Cross reported that it turned away 41 farm families Saturday without giving them anything, and there are about 40 other farm families in the town, who have been refused any form of credit to start their next crop or get food with. It was here that tobacco, sold in 1929 at 17 cents a pound, sold for 3 cents last season.

Park. Thirty thousand demonstrated in Union Square, New York City. At Grand Rapids, Mich., legionnaires and police attacked a demonstration of 2,500 workers and 14 were arrested. At Milwaukee, Wis., 7,000 demonstrated at Red Arrow Park, despite an effort of police to break it up.

There were large demonstrations thruout Connecticut, at New Britain, Bridgeport, Hartford, New Haven, Waterbury, Stamford and Springfield. In San Francisco, 10,000 workers demonstrated at the waterfront, after which 2,000 marched one mile to the Fink Hall where they demonstrated against discrimination against militant seamen. Seven thousand demonstrated before the state capital in Denver, after a march of 4,000. At Akron, Ohio, 15,000 demonstrated in front of the City Hall. In Baltimore, Md., there were 2,000; in Chester, Pa., 5,000; Detroit, Mich., 12,000, and thousands thruout New Jersey cities.

Dress Strikes Win 75 Shops

NEW YORK.—Over 75 dress shop employers have been forced to sign up with the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union as the result of a strike now in progress in the dress industry. All the union demands were granted by those shops signing up.

A special feature of this strike is the fact that thousands of Negro and Spanish workers are participating in it, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the white workers. This is the first time in the history of such strikes in New York City that so many Negro and Spanish workers, who suffer the worst conditions in the sweat shops, are in a strike and fighting militantly. A similar strike is also going on in Philadelphia, under the leadership of the revolutionary union, and a number of shops have signed up there, too.

The strike is being waged in a militant manner, with over 5,000 workers taking part in the mass picketing demonstrations in the dress section.

THE BOSS SCHEME

RICHMOND, Va.—At Pulaski City they have a novel way of helping the unemployed. Unemployed workers are not given charity, but are put to work at the quarries owned by the town breaking rock for \$1 a day, paid in cash or food orders. Should a worker like neither the work or the pay, he is put to work on the chain gang. The Pulaski bosses are heaving a sigh of relief, for aren't they "helping the unemployed" and at the same time getting work done at the lowest wages yet?

Disease in Alabama Jails

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Meningitis has already caused the death of one Negro prisoner in Kilby State Prison, and two others are stricken by the disease. At a chain-gang-camp near Stapleton, Baldwin county, where one prisoner died from the disease last Thursday, there are two other cases. This disease arises from extremely unsanitary conditions, existent in the prison and in the camps.

NOT THE WAY

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Emil Bitsch, an unemployed worker, was found hanging from a shoestring attached to a nail in the wall of a restaurant here, where he had been permitted to spend the night.

LYNCH LAW AT WORK

PASCAGOULA, Miss.—Tom Caraway, young Negro tenant farmer, was arrested for "attacking a white woman," and lodged in jail. There is danger of a lynching. Caraway was arrested at his home, one and one-half miles away from the supposed attack.

HENDERSON, N. C.—Garfield Hunter, Negro worker, was killed when a police sergeant struck him on the head with a blackjack while in jail. The police claim that Hunter tried to escape. There is supposed to be an investigation.

DALLAS, Tex.—James Arbuckle, Negro, was threatened with lynching by a crowd of whites in the county court house here, when he insisted on serving on the jury, on which he had been drawn by mistake. The Negro who is supposed to have democratic rights, is never permitted to serve on a jury, but Arbuckle stated that he was a qualified citizen and had a right to serve. After being threatened by the crowd, two deputy sheriffs marched him into the Judge's room forced him to ask "to be relieved of jury service." Local boss papers are very excited about him even daring to persist in his right.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—Six Negroes were electrocuted by the state here after they had been convicted and sentenced for the death of two white men. White men who kill Negroes, or lynch them, always get away without any punishment.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Cleve Malone, of Talladega county, was electrocuted here on the old lynch law excuse of "attacking a white girl." He met his death bravely, smoking a cigarette to the last minute.

THE LIBERATOR REPUBLISHED

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Liberator, now the official organ of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, resumed publication on February 19, as an 8-page weekly paper devoted to the interests of the Negro workers and farmers. The Liberator was first published 100 years ago as an organ of the movement for the liberation of the slaves, and was until recently the organ of the American Negro Labor Congress. Its Address is: 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

SPECIAL HARD TIMES OFFER Made by SOUTHERN WORKER

A 3 Months Subscription For 25 Cents

Receive the Fighting Paper of the Southern workers and farmers thru the mail every week!

ACT NOW!

Fill out this blank, enclose 25 cents in coins or stamps and mail right away.

SOUTHERN WORKER,
Box 1813, Birmingham, Ala.

Enclosed is 25 cents for a three months special subscription to the SOUTHERN WORKER.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

TEXAS DOCKERS MUST STAND BY ORLEANS STRIKE

By A. W. McBride
Galveston, Texas.

Over 5,000 seamen are on the beach in the Gulf Ports. There are over 1,800 organized and unorganized longshoremen employed in Galveston now. The warehouses are jammed with cotton. The grain elevators are full of wheat. Bread is sold in Galveston at 9c a loaf. Flour is cheaper today than during the world slaughter in Europe.

Many workers here can't afford 9c for bread. Their children can't attend school. They have no shoes on their feet. Hoover is crying that prosperity is around the corner. The only prosperous ones in this country are the bosses.

Today the dock workers in New Orleans are striking against a wage-cut of 20c an hour. This strike will go down in Gulf Port history, for the unorganized dock workers are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the rank and file of the International Longshoremen's Assn. Before many weeks the ships will be sent to Texas ports from New Orleans to be unloaded by the corrupt I. L. A. union, paying the dock workers the standard wage scale to break the New Orleans strike.

This is the way the bosses break dock strikes with union men and the full cooperation of "sell-out" union officials. Any worker that handles cargoes on a ship that comes here from New Orleans is in the eyes of all class conscious seamen and harbor workers nothing else but a union scab. Your bosses want you to scab so the dock workers in N. O. will scab on you when you go out on strike against a wage-cut.

The only way the bosses are going to recognize your demands is when you organize into a militant fighting union. If you are out of work join the Unemployed Council of the Trade Union Unity League.

Come to 608 24th St., Galveston, Texas, for more information.

Militant? Then We'll Deport You

By a Worker Correspondent
Galveston, Texas.

I have just received a letter from Comrade Pelzer from the Galveston County jail. He is being held under deportation charges. This comrade came to the United in 1913. They searched his sea bag aboard a sulphur ship 6 weeks ago and found a Marine Workers Industrial Union credential and a Communist Party Card.

There is another worker in the same jail being held four months. He has no country to be deported to. It looks like a worker will soon be doing life if the bosses won't take him in any of the Wall St. countries. This worker says he was born in Porto Rico. They are afraid to let him land there as he is a militant worker.

I was born in Alaska myself when the Czar owned the territory. I am in the eyes of the world, an American by purchase. I wish they would deport me, then I could at least get medical attention from the Workers' Government in the Soviet Union instead of jail like they give the rank and file of the workers in this bosses' government.

Get Subscribers For
Southern Worker

Ala. Farmers to Follow Militant Ark. Action

By a Farmer Correspondent
Rehaboth, Ala.

Us farmers of the South are in need.

I ask you all please to help me. I got 20 head in my family.

I ain't got nothing to work with. I need a mule and plow and something to eat. The Red Cross won't help me.

Please let me hear from you by return mail.

—A Farmer.

By a Farmer Correspondent
Waverly Ala.

I am a farmer and am writing to you for full information on this Fight Against Starvation.

Then after I get full understanding, we are willing to do like the Arkansas farmers.

Hoping to hear from you all,

—A Farmer.

Speed-Up In Mines Means More Workers Lives Lost

By a Worker Correspondent
Birmingham, Ala.

The fake safety campaigns and bunk of decrease in accidents in the mines is showed up by the figures of deaths and accidents. In 1929 there were 2,187 killed in the mines about 3.41 per million tons mined, while in 1930, 2,074 were killed, making about 3.90 per million tons, an increase in comparison to the coal mined of about 9 percent in one year.

It is also estimated there are 55 injured to each killed in soft coal and 72 to 1 in hard coal, making about 76,000 soft coal miners injured, 33,000 hard coal miners. This sure shows that the new machinery, and terrific speed-up, making miners produce more profits for the rich parasites is done at the expense of the workers. The fake government inspections and safety rules just don't mean anything for the workers. Not only that, but in Alabama the pneumatic coal picks, it is estimated, has increased the output of face men one-third—but of course not wages any. Miners get together and fight the murderous speed-up which is killing and crippling you daily as well as throwing hundreds of thousands out of work. Join the National Miners Union and fight for real safety conditions, against speed up and wage-cuts, for 6-hour day and for Unemployment Insurance.

More Miners to Be Cut Off by New Mediums for Bosses' Profits

In spite of the fact that there are hundreds of thousands of miners unemployed, and on short time the coal barons are still putting in new machines to cut out men and make more profits by speeding up those left.

Automatic track loaders are now being put in many mines and it's a cinch will be put in the rest pretty quick, thus throwing thousands of loaders out on the streets to starve. One of the new automatic track loaders has arms mounted on chains which crowd the coal into the conveyor. It is plain that under this bosses' profit system new machinery means misery and starvation for the workers. Whereas in the Soviet Union it means the 6-hour day for miners, months vacation with pay, full sickness, injury and unemployment

Two Brothers Starve to Death

NEW YORK.—Genaro Trujillo, 60-year-old cigar maker, and his brother, Alonzo, 70, died of starvation in their room here. A third brother, Narcisco, 57, is also expected to die of starvation.

\$1 PAY FOR WEEK WORK

By a Worker Correspondent

Charlotte, N. C.

I am a colored working woman. I have to work hard for my living. Sometimes I make \$1.50 a week and sometimes \$1.00. My house rent is \$2.50 a week.

I have to go to the railroad to pick up coal. I can't make one meal reach the other one. I am 51 years of age and the bosses won't give no work for us workers to do. I have to walk from one side of town to the other to get a little washing to do. I have walked so much until my feet is almost as thin as a dime, but I have to keep trying.

—A Working Woman.

Striker Says Danville Men Need Fighting Union-N.T.W.

By a Worker Correspondent

Danville, Va.

Just a few lines from a Danville striker and a former member of the United Textile Workers.

Well, that union has thrown us down. The Red Cross and welfare here is trying to feed us, but they are not doing much of a job of it.

We would have won our strike if our leaders had let us put up a fight and also do mass picketing. If we were allowed to do that they would not be able to sell us out the way they did.

Second Lesson

This is the second time the U. T. W. has done the same thing for me. I was in a strike in Concord, N. C., in 1921, and we were out six months and our leaders in that strike did just like they did this time.

Now I am done with the U. T. W. and the A. F. of L. for I have found that they will not try to win a strike, but they will sell out the workers to the bosses and get all the money they can and then go away and never show up again.

Want N. T. W. U.

I know, if we had had the National Textile Workers Union here and had been as strong as we were, we would have gone over the top like nobody's business. That's what we need here now. A fighting union like the N. T. W. U. for we are left here now without any money or food or clothes and we are going to have to fight for what we want and what belongs to us.

Ring off wising the N. T. W. all the success in the world. Am sending this to you as I think you would like to know just how a Danville striker feels about it. I have talked to a good many of them and they feel the same as I do.

—A Danville Striker.

Robbed By Landlord, Croppers Will Fight

By a Farmer Correspondent

Vincent, Ala.

I just want to tell you about the conditions of the farmers here.

Last year I made 17 bales of cotton and after my landlord, Mr. Matthews, got through figuring up what I owed him, I still was in debt to him.

He took the 17 bales of cotton that I had slaved hard to make and then told me I still owed him and he had to have it. So he comes to take my mule. After having an argument with him he told me if I did not let him have my mule, he would send the sheriff after me.

We farmers in Vincent wish to know more about the Communist Party, an organization that fights for all farmers. And also to learn us how to fight for better conditions.

—A Farmer.

Efficiency Plans Slowly Killing Stockholm Men

By a Worker Correspondent

Birmingham, Ala.

While the workers in the Malleable Cleaning department of the Stockholm Pipe and Fitting Co., especially the grinders are being driven down because of the man-killing system which we work under, the bosses have cut wages again and before long will make another slash.

The bosses in the plant know that the workers are not organized, therefore the workers are forced to accept these wage cuts. We will organize ourselves and be ready when the bosses make another cut, and we are going to be damn sure to fight like hell against the "B" hour system.

Because of this system 90 percent of the workers who were working here last summer are now on the breadlines and soup lines daily. The few workers that remained in the plant are producing the amount of fittings in three days as did the full crew in five days.

Every day the company's doctor's office is crowded with colored and white workers. Most of them are unable to work, but are forced to do so, sick or well.

The bosses are riding to wealth on these workers' shoulders by cutting their wages and speeding them up beyond human endurance. The grinders are being hurried to death. They inhale the black poison emory dust which is eating their lungs out and causing their eyesight to fail them.

Men are hired to stand over the slaving workers and by the bid of a dollar watch force them to kill themselves without grumbling.

Workers in this plant must organize and fight against wage-cuts and speed-up and the "B" hour system, before their working conditions will be better.

Vote For Workers' Candidates in Chattanooga!

Hoover Thinks \$1 Day Enough for Family of 7

Texarkana, Ark.

An unemployed worker, who has five children, appealed to the "great savior," Herbert Hoover and was reared with job improving the city parks at \$1 a day.

He don't know how he is going to live on that small amount. It is not living. It is just existing. To the bosses \$100 a week means skimping themselves. But the workers must live on \$7 a week and buy food, clothing, fuel and pay rent for a family of seven.

Workers, wake up. Let's organize and fight for unemployment insurance.

—A Worker.

No Hotel Room Leaders for Danville Now

(Continued from Front Page)

the hotel and call up the picket line and ask "What's going on down there?"

We don't want the kind of leaders that stand back and say "Be careful, you will get in jail." We don't mind the jail or the cops. We knew what it would be before we went on strike.

On the day we called the strike, Mr. Morton got up in the hall and told us the law would be fair to both sides. Was it fair? Mr. Gorman says so, but we don't.

What we need now is a fighting union like the National Textile Workers. Let's join up, and put up a real fight.

—A Striker.

Fight For Immediate Jobless Relief!

The Southern Worker

ISSUED WEEKLY BY THE COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A.

Jim Allen, Managing Editor

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Box 1653

Subscription Rates: \$1.00 A Year; 50 cents a Half Year

Rush to Defense of Our Comrades

Now that the Communist Party has gained a strong foot-hold in many parts of the South, leading workers in actual struggle for unemployment relief and for organization into revolutionary unions, the boss class is sharpening its attack on the leaders of the working class, trying to railroad them to long terms in prison in an effort to stifle the workers' struggles.

In Chattanooga, three of the leaders of the unemployed demonstration of 2,500 workers on Feb. 10, are still in jail under \$9,500 bond on serious charges, awaiting grand jury indictments. In Birmingham, Tom Johnson, district organizer of the Communist Party, Harry Jackson, district organizer of the T. U. U. L., and Frank Burns, T. U. U. L. organizer, go on trial on March 6, in an appeal against a one-year chain gang sentence. At the trial of Harris Gilbert, District Young Communist League Organizer, and four other workers in Birmingham, charges of criminal anarchy were noll prossed with the threat that the Grand Jury will indict them under the state Criminal Anarchy law, carrying with it a penalty of 10 years imprisonment. Such indictments are threatened against all Communist organizers in Alabama when the Grand Jury meets in the middle of March.

In New Orleans, Comrades Harvey, National Organizer of the Marine Workers' Industrial Union, goes on trial for merely asking for a permit from the mayor to hold an open-air meeting to discuss unemployment. The section organizer of the Communist Party in Elizabethton, Tenn., is in jail under high bond. In Dallas Texas, four leaders of the Feb. 25th unemployment demonstration are in jail. In Houston, Texas, two Negro workers are charged with vagrancy and four white workers are being held for deportation for their part in the Feb. 25th demonstration.

This record of persecutions shows a concerted drive of the bosses thruout the South to smash the Communist Party, only and fearless militant leader of the working class in the fight against starvation. "We want no England, Ark., here," said Mayor Walmsley of New Orleans to Comrade Harvey when he ordered his arrest. The same remark has been made by the police at Birmingham and Chattanooga. They mean that they intend to go to the limit to stop any effective fight of the workers to keep alive.

In the face of this intensive persecution workers thruout the South must rally to the defense of the comrades in jail and threatened with long prison terms. The Southern Defense Committee of the International Labor Defense, with headquarters in Chattanooga, has just been formed to raise the funds to provide the legal defense of the comrades. One of the first steps to ward off this attack of the bosses on the whole movement in the South must be to raise the funds necessary for defense, so that our comrades can be free again as leaders of the struggle. Workers and friends, send in as much money as you can, collect funds in your organizations. Send funds to Jim Allen, Box 1653, Chattanooga, Tenn., who is a member of the defense committee, and is authorized to collect such funds and turn them over to the Committee. Rush in assistance, there is no time to lose!

The War Veterans' Loan Bill

The War Veterans' loan bill fake has been passed by Congress over President Hoover's veto. Like the so-called Unemployment Relief and Drought Relief bills, it stands as a glaring record to the profit-hunger of the hunger government. This session of Congress goes down in history as a double faced administrator of starvation, seeking to hide its real character under a smoke-screen of poison-gassed charity.

There is a special point to this bonus business. The veterans of the world war are supposed to have fought for democracy, but, alas, millions of them are at present starving under the very democracy they fought for. This is bad for a government which is expending billions of dollars for the next war. Therefore, this show of goodness. It is necessary to make the war veterans believe that they are being taken care of under the stars and stripes. But it is only a show.

But who is made the goat of this? The workers and farmers among the veterans, who are today unemployed and starving. Under the terms of this bill the veterans give 50 percent of the face value of the certificates to Andy Mellon's treasury department. A veteran can borrow 50 percent of the value of the certificate on which he must pay 4½% compound interest. The average face value of the certificate is \$1,000. For the 14 years until the certificate matures in 1945, this interest on a \$500 loan would amount to \$422, leaving the veteran only \$72 on his remaining \$500! In this way the government takes advantage of the hardships which the veterans and their families are now facing, to take back from him \$500 out of \$1,000. The well-to-do veterans will not lose this amount, for they will not be forced to borrow and will receive their full \$1,000 at the end of the 14 years.

No sooner is the ink dry on this bill, when Congress approves an appropriation of \$358,000,000 for the Navy Department. There was no fight on this measure. It went thru without a hitch, for Congress is united in preparing for the next war, no matter how they differ on the best way to fool the veteran.

Against this robbery every veteran must fight. His place is with the unemployed workers of the country, fighting for unemployment insurance. His place is in the ranks of the workers fighting against boss war. The struggle must be, not for a loan, but a cash bonus to the veterans.

Barbarity of Capitalism

The News/Independent, of Mound City, Mo., prints the following aftermath of the burning of Gunn at the Maryville schoolhouse: "It is reported that some people who drove to the Garrett schoolhouse to inspect the scene of the lynching, returned to their homes with teeth, bones, and

The Revolutionary National Struggle of the Negroes

By TOM JOHNSON

(This is the second of a series of three articles by comrade Tom Johnson. The first appeared in last week's Southern Worker and the third will appear next week.)

The fact that the Negroes are black-skinned and the whites are lighter in color is not the reason for the special oppression of the Negroes, as we have seen. This fact merely makes this oppression easier and is used to incite the white workers against the Negroes.

This intolerable oppression and discrimination against the Negroes; the fact that they are deprived of all so-called "democratic" rights which the whites have; the added fact that this special oppression and discrimination is practised against all sections and classes of the Negro population, particularly in the South, has the effect of binding the Negro people more firmly together as an oppressed nation, struggling against the oppressing nation, ruled by the white master class. Further, there exists in the South the economic basis for this national struggle of the Negro people. In a whole section of the South—the Black Belt, which starts up in North Carolina and runs down thru South Carolina, across Central Georgia and southern Alabama and over into Mississippi—the Negroes outnumber the whites. In this wide belt in which there are 264 counties, where the Negroes are in a majority, the oppression of the Negro masses takes its sharpest and most brutal form. Here all of the "democratic" rights granted the white population are denied the Negro. Here lynching and mob violence rule supreme. Here the millions of Negroes are carefully segregated from the whites by Jim Crow laws. Here actual slave conditions exist on the farms.

Struggle Against White Bosses

In the struggle against such conditions the Negro people are bound to see that this struggle is a hopeless one as long as the state power remains in the hands of the white ruling class. Here the Negro people are bound to see that the only way they can throw off this intolerable system of oppression and can win and keep for themselves even those few rights granted the white population, is by a struggle against the white ruling class and against the powerful white ruling class government which is the instrument used to oppress the Negro people and deprive them of all rights. Here they are bound to see that the only guarantee to end lynch law and this existing oppression of a whole nation, that their only guarantee for full equality with the whites, is the transfer of the government power from the hands of the white ruling

class to the hands of the oppressed Negro nation.

This developing struggle of the Negro people against national oppression in the Black Belt is certain to be expressed in the demand by the Negro nation for the right, in the Black Belt where they are in a majority, to separate from the rest of the United States and to set up their own government, controlled by the Negro people and not by the white ruling class. This means a demand that the Negro nation shall have the right to itself determine whether or not it shall separate from the rest of the United States. It means a demand that the Negro people shall have the right to determine their own national existence. It means a demand for the right of self-determination. Around this demand for the right of self-determination there can be rallied the widest possible masses of the Negro toilers.

Same Enemies as White Workers

But this struggle of the Negro people for the right to a separate national existence is taking place at a time when the revolutionary struggle of all workers, both Negro and white, against the white ruling class and against capitalism is growing and developing. Therefore this special national struggle of the Negro people becomes bound up with and a part of the general working class struggle against capitalism. This is true because both the national struggle of the Negroes and the revolutionary working class struggle are directed against the same common enemy—the white ruling class. Therefore, these two revolutionary movements supplement and support each other. In other words a blow against the white ruling class struck in the struggle for self-determination is a blow in defense of the workingclass revolution against capitalism, and the struggle against capitalism is at the same time a struggle for the right of the Negro people to self-determination.

Furthermore, as we have seen above, one of the main sources of extra profits and hence of power of the ruling class in the United States is exactly the extraordinary oppression of the Negro people. Therefore fighting any movement which is directed against this special oppression of the Negroes tends to weaken the power of the ruling class, and to the extent which it does this, aids the working class revolution.

For these reasons it is clear that the revolutionary white workers must give every possible support to the struggle of the Negro people against oppression and for the right of self-determination.

(Third Article Next Week)

WHITE AND BLACK ALIKE

During the last 31 years 4,381 persons were murdered by lynch mobs. Of these 1,052 were white. Lynch law works against both white and black workers, and farmers who refuse to be oppressed and persecuted by boss and landlord. Both white and black workers must unite to fight lynch law.

NO 'LIGHT DUTY' FOR WORKERS

Harry York a councilman sentenced to four years on the chain gang for bribery, is spending his time doing "light chores" and will be kept on "light duty" because of his delicate health. There is no such consideration for unemployed workers arrested for vagrancy and who, faint with hunger, are made to labor at the hardest work on the chain gangs.

pieces of the Negro's flesh as souvenirs. In answer to a question as to whether or not it would be hygienically safe to handle the Negro's bones, teeth, or flesh, one of Mound City's leading physicians replied "Oh, God, No!" Parents especially should investigate the matter. It is reported to this office that school children have appeared on the playgrounds with pieces of bone which they claim to be souvenirs from the lynching."

This is brave America, as barbarous, under the influence of the boss system of race prejudice, as any so-called backward country. Even the children of the white workers are instilled with the barbarous lynch law code. What else would one expect from beneficent employers who throw 10,000,000 workers on the street to starve? Against this system of burning flesh and death from starvation there can be only one answer from the working class—organization and struggle until it is overthrown.

Int'l Women's Day

March 8th is known as International Women's Day to the revolutionary workers all over the world. It is on this day especially that mass meetings are held to call to the attention of the whole working class the special problems confronting the mass of women workers and farm women, to mobilize both the men and women workers for the organization of the women in industry and on the tenant farms and plantations.

One-fourth of the American working class are women, who, with the increased use of new machinery, have been drawn into all forms of industry, replacing many men workers at lower wages. The speed-up and the stretch-out—especially in the textile industry where so many women are employed—sucks out the very life-blood of the workers. Women now work at hazardous jobs with their health in constant danger. With the women in this time of unemployment in many cases the only breadwinner in the family, she is completely exhausted by long hours of work, night work and speed-up. There is no insurance to protect her health and motherhood. She suffers as much as the men from the mass lay-offs and especially the married women, the last source of funds for whole families, are being fired.

In the textile mills in the South, many women still work the 65 and 70 hour week. The wages are lower than in any other part of the country. Knit goods workers in the South, for instance, got an average yearly wage in 1927 of \$655, and workers in the cotton mills of \$671, about \$12 a week. This is the average for all the workers, and if only women workers in these industries were to be considered the average would be even lower. This also, was in 1927, before the big wage-cuts and lay-offs. In Alabama, the average yearly wage in the textile mills is even lower, \$633 in 1927. In the tobacco industry, where mostly Negro women are employed the wages are even lower.

When a war comes, for which the government of this country is preparing for very quickly, the women will be used to take the place of the men workers in all industries, while their husbands are sent to fight for the bosses' profits. Many women workers are now employed in the manufacture of munitions and in war industries, like rayon, where overnight the plant can be turned to the manufacture of explosives and poison gases.

Only in one country in the world—the Soviet Union—are the women workers on the same level as the men workers, getting equal pay for equal work, participating with them in the building of socialism. There the working woman is relieved of her burdensome home cares by the wide net of community and factory kitchens and nurseries supplied by the government and the unions. There she has social insurance with two weeks vacation on full pay before and after childbirth. There she works the 7-hour day and 5-day week. This is possible because of the victorious revolution which overthrew the capitalist system.

So, today, the women workers must join in full force with the men workers and farmers in the fight against the capitalist system of starvation. The women textile workers must become militant fighters in the ranks of the National Textile Workers' Union. The women workers must join the Unemployed Councils and fight evictions and for cash relief. By becoming members of the Communist Party, they join the vanguard of the working class, leading together with their men-folks, in the great revolutionary struggle against the boss system, with its wage-cuts, speed-up and mass unemployment.