

Workers! Fight Imperialist War!

SOUTHERN WORKER

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

Volume 2, Number 24

Chattanooga, Tenn., February 6, 1932

2 Cents a Copy

Labor Fakery Aid Ky-Tenn Gun Thugs

SCOTTSBORO APPEAL RAISES QUESTION OF NEGROES ON JURY

World War Looms as Bandit Powers Clash in Far East; Demand U. S. Withdraw Arms

The war in the Far East is rapidly reaching the proportions of a world war as the armed forces of the imperialist bandits rush heavy reinforcements to Shanghai, China. The aim of all the big imperialist powers, the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan is to crush the mighty revolutionary upsurge of the Chinese masses by destroying the Red Army and the Chinese Soviet Republic and to try to smash through and strike at the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in the realm of the former czars of Russia.

In the Far East the Wall Street bandit gang, through the instrumentality of its government, headed by Hoover and Stimson, are gambling with the lives of millions of young men and youth. As Washington sees the Japanese bandit forces moving against Shanghai, Stimson frantically orders all available armed forces to hasten there so that American imperialism can grab what it regards as its share of the loot. Even while the imperialist powers are all united in a desire to crush the Chinese revolution and try to smash the Soviet Union, their antagonisms become so sharp that at any moment open warfare may break out among themselves.

The United States has already taken a number of warlike moves. All available armed forces have been mobilized in Shanghai; the United States population is being armed; eight United States destroyers are under full steam from Manila, Philippine Islands, to Shanghai; the powerful Pacific fleet left the California coast at midnight Sunday and is rushing full speed to the war zone.

Worse Than Last War

The war that is now in the final stages of preparation in the Pacific will be far worse than the last world war. Whole populations will be involved. Millions of workers will be slaughtered as the capitalist bandits try to find a way out of their crisis on a thousand battlefields and in hundreds of naval and air battles throughout the world. Cities will be bombarded from the air; munitions plants, ship yards, industrial establishments throughout the world will be targets for aircraft raining death and destruction upon whole populations—men, women and children alike. The lines that formerly divided the civilian population from the armed forces will be wiped out; all will be included in such a war.

With the greatest determination the workers and farmers must fight against this war that is now threatening.

The whole country must ring with the demands that the United States get its armed forces out of China and

COURT SYSTEM OF ALL SOUTH UNDER ATTACK

Whether the Fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States means anything to the oppressor Negro masses of the South is now a burning question. It is brought sharply forward in the Scottsboro case, wherein eight Negro working boys are in the death cells at Kelly prison, victims of a frame-up on the part of the white boss class which used two white prostitutes as their chief witnesses charging the boys with the traditional ruling class sin of "rape."

So-Called Unwritten Law

The Fourteenth amendment, always ignored by the Southern ruling class, is supposed to guarantee the Negroes equality before the law, including the right to serve on juries. This barring of Negroes from jury service is one of the "unwritten laws" observed in the South as a part of the policy of keeping the Negro workers and poor farmers, tenants and croppers, in a state of semi-slavery. The demand for Negroes to serve on juries is a part of the general struggle for equal rights for Negroes in the South. It strikes at the whole system of discrimination practiced in this part of the country.

Supreme Court Appeal

If the state supreme court, which two weeks ago heard the arguments of George W. Chambliss of Chattanooga, and Joseph Brodsky and Irving Schwab of New York, attorneys for the International Labor Defense, for a new trial, refuses to grant the demand of the attorneys for the Scottsboro boys, an appeal will be made to the United States Supreme Court which definitely raises the question of the right of Negroes to serve on juries. The barring of Negroes from jury service, where they constitute a considerable section, and, in many places, a majority of the population is, according to the attorneys for the defense, prima facie evidence that Negroes are being barred as a matter of discrimination against them.

Mass Campaign Goes On

In ordinary cases it takes the Alabama state supreme court from two weeks to a month to arrive at a decision, but it is probable that the Scottsboro verdict will be delayed for a time in the hope that such delay will help to cause interest in the case to die down.

Nation-wide and world-wide mass demonstrations have thus far saved the Scottsboro boys from legal lynching in the electric chair at Kelly prison. It is only a continuation and intensification of the mass campaign for the immediate and unconditional release of the boys that will force

Knoxville Central Labor Body Helps United Mine Workers' Officials Fight Ky. Strikers

Leaders of the American Federation of Labor Organizations have come out openly as supporters of the gun thugs in the Kentucky-Tennessee strike area. On Sunday, Jan. 24th, when the gun thugs massed their forces and barred every road in Pineville where the "Spread the Strike Conference" was scheduled to be held, the labor fakery helped the mine owners thugs.

Injunction Against Kentucky Miners By Federal Judge

Federal Judge Cochran at Lexington, Ky., has granted an injunction asked by the Straight Creek Coal Company of Bell county to get their support of the United States government in throwing striking miners and their families out of the houses they have paid for many times over in rent. The "order" of the capitalist lackey, Cochran, also prohibits the miners picketing.

There is only one effective reply to such an injunction, or to any injunction issued against workers on strike for that matter; that answer must be mass defiance if the injunction.

Straight Creek miners should build Workers' Self Defense Corps and resist attempts to evict them from the company houses. Instead of stopping picketing the entire body of Straight Creek strikers, their wives and children, should stage mass picketing and openly defy the injunction of the mine owners' judge.

A widespread campaign should be launched against the injunction judges and the strike-breaking government, combined with the most energetic action to spread the strike and tie up the whole Kentucky-Tennessee mining region.

any court to interpose in this lynch plot which is part of the ruling class policy of terrorizing Negro workers and poor farmers, tenants and croppers.

The United States Supreme Court, like the Alabama Supreme Court and the lynch court of Jackson county that first sentenced the boys, is part of the machinery of class tyranny that the capitalist class uses against the working class. During all the years since the Civil War, when the Fourteenth Amendment was adopted it has never been enforced. It will not be enforced, now except to the degree that the mass power of the workers can compel the boss class to grant equal rights to Negroes.

Keep up the fight to free the Scottsboro boys!

Bales, organizer for the United Mine Workers of America, was riding with deputy sheriffs, pointing out union miners to them.

Interfere With Relief

The United Mine Workers of America officials are also trying in every way they can to interfere with the collection of relief for the striking miners, their wives and children. They are helping the coal operators in their hunger drive against the miners. The sheriff's forces, the thugs, are in turn aiding the United Mine Workers by telling miners they ought to be in that strike-breaking organization. But the miners, who have been betrayed time and again by the U. M. W. of A. are continuing their struggle against starvation and terror.

Knoxville Labor Fakery

Unable to break the strike with the aid of the gun thugs, the courts, the judges and the labor fakery inside the strike area, the little labor fakery outside are being lined up as strike breakers. A week ago Monday night the Central Labor Body leadership in Knoxville refused the floor of their regular meeting to Doris Parks and a group of miners who were collecting relief for the Kentucky-Tennessee Miners' Relief Committee.

Four former members of the United Mine Workers of America, who tried to get into the meeting of the Labor Council, issued a statement exposing the Knoxville fakery. The statement follows:

"For the past few weeks the United Mine Workers of America have been collecting aid in the name of the Harlan and Bell county miners and their starving families. We therefore went to the Central Labor Council meeting of the American Federation of Labor to which the UMWA are affiliated, on Monday, Jan. 23, in order to ask the same aid of them that many workers of Knoxville have already given to our strikers on the basis of solidarity and with the intention of helping to win our strike for a living wage.

"Instead of being granted the floor, the secretary of organization was cross-examined and we were not even given a chance to say a word. We cannot feed our families or win our strike on cross-examination. Three men who seemed to be ruling the

(Turn to Next Page)

Relief Is Urgently Needed by the Kentucky Miners

LABOR FAKERS AID KY.-TENN. SCAB HERDERS

(Continued from Front Page)
menting gave us pretty speeches about always being ready to help starving women and children but ended up with the statement that they would not give a cent to anyone not a member of the United Mine Workers of America.

"We are members from Bell county and have been members of the United Mine Workers of America for years. But we have been sold out so many times by this organization that we have decided to join the National Miners Union because it refuses to compromise with the mine owners and is helping us to win a living wage so we won't starve even while we work."

"The Labor Temple claims to have shipped a load of food and clothes to Bell and Harlan county, but we haven't received a thing from the U. M. W. A. and nobody knows where their distributing stations are. We ask all workers and their friends not to give anything to these scabbing for the UMWA, for it doesn't go to the striking miners, all of whom are following the National Miners' Union which is leading the strike, but going to the officials of the UMWA and a few favorites of this organization, that are used as a machine in support of the administration.

"We join with Doris Parks, secretary of the Ky.-Tenn. Striking Miners Relief Campaign, who went with us to the Central Labor body meeting when she called upon all workers of Knoxville to follow our example and strike against wage cuts and fight for unemployment insurance at the expense of the employers and the government. This relief organization will aid all workers regardless of their union affiliation and have proven it.

"A group of us are going around raising relief for the strikers and their families. We need milk for our babies who are dying off like flies. We need cornmeal and beans, and a few clothes—this is all that we ask from our southern brother workers and friends. We will keep up the fight until we win a living wage. Send all contributions to the only organization that has fed thousands of us and clothed us too, weeks before the strike started. This is the Kentucky-Tennessee Striking Miners' Relief Campaign at Room 540 National Bldg., Cor. Union and Market streets. This is the only organization authorized by the strikers.

Signed:
Floyd Hooker,
J. M. Andrews,
Bill Sutherland,
J. R. Price.

FRISCO KY. PAY CUT

ST LOUIS, Mo.—More than 2,500 Frisco line workers got a ten per cent wage cut. They are employed as steam shovel engineers, mechanical supervisors and train porters.

GREENVILLE BANKRUPT

GREENVILLE, S. C.—E. N. Miller, treasurer of Greenville county, says he sees no way to pay county of debts and teachers their salaries this month. The police never worry over lack of city pay, as they get their from the mill owners and bootleggers.

Order A Bundle of Southern Worker. One Cent A Copy.

TOBACCO TRUST RICHER; FARMERS STARVING

The New York Times of Sunday, January 17, comments as follows: "During the week a newspaper published the annual statement of a large tobacco manufacturing company, showing earnings which were slightly higher than in 1929. Immediately below there was printed a dispatch from an important tobacco-growing district which declared that the farmers had averaged only one-half of their usual income due to low prices."

Far Worse Now

Rotten as conditions were last year, they are far worse today. Prices of tobacco have rapidly declined even from the low level of 1921. Growers can hardly get enough for tobacco to pay them to haul it to the sales depots. Yet the tobacco trust keeps up the same high monopolistic prices of tobacco so that the consumer has to pay as much as before—with new state taxes being added the price is still more, as the grafting politicians have to get enough out of the higher taxes to pay their wages and side graft for running the state machines for the boss class.

Workers' Wages Down

In the tobacco factories wages are constantly being beaten down. The process of displacing men with women and children at lower wages is being pushed now more rapidly than ever. The bosses' continued high profits come from gouging the worker and farmer.

The answer to such exploitation must be the organization of the workers into the Tobacco Workers' Industrial Union, and the organization of the farmers to fight against mass starvation.

STALIN ON THE PARTY AND THE MASS ORGANIZATIONS

"What are the 'belts' or 'levers' in the system of the dictatorship of the proletariat? What is the 'guiding force'? Why are they needed?"

"The levers and the belts are the mass organizations of the proletariat without whose aid the dictatorship cannot be realized in practice."

"The guiding force is that of the advanced section of the proletariat, the workers' vanguard, which constitutes the veritable leader of the dictatorship of the proletariat."

"The proletariat needs these belts, these levers, and this guiding force, because without them it would, in its struggle for victory, be like a weaponless army in the face of organized and armed capital. It needs these organizations, because without them it would inevitably be defeated in the fight for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie, for the consolidation of its own power, for the upbuilding of socialism. The systematic help of these organizations and of the guiding force of the workers' vanguard is indispensable, because otherwise the dictatorship of the proletariat could not be durable or steadfast."—From "Leninism" by Joseph Stalin.

ANOTHER STEEL PAY CUT

Steel workers at the Sparrows Point, Maryland, branch of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, have suffered another wage cut. This time the cut amounts to 25 per cent. The National Workers' Industrial League is striving to organize the workers to stop the wage cuts.

5-YEAR PLAN IN LENINGRAD NOW COMPLETE

On December 21, the Leningrad industry, taken as a whole, had completed its five-year program.

Machine building increased 274 per cent and the output of electrical equipment 346 per cent.

In this light it is interesting to note the progress of Leningrad industries in 1931 alone. This year they either began or put on a production scale, the manufacture of many new types of machines formerly made only abroad.

Tractor Plant Booms

The Krasni Pustolovets Combine produced 20,000 tractors (against 10,000 scheduled by the original plan) and began to turn out special tractors for transport (on rubber tires). The plant also began the production of the "Berezna" alloy, which replaces the imported "Vidia" tool steel.

The Stalin Turbine Works produced the first 50,000 kilowatt turbine and put on a serial basis the output of 24,000 kilowatt turbines. The total capacity of turbines produced in Leningrad in 1931 is 702,000 kilowatts, against 420,000 called for by the plan. The Stalin Works also began to manufacture powerful boilers with 38 atmospheres of pressure.

The "Electrosila" electric equipment plant supplied its turbines with generators and all the necessary electric equipment.

"Rosssia Diesel" began the serial production of 3,500 hp Diesel motors and the total capacity of Diesel turned out in 1931 is 51,000 hp instead of the 40,000 scheduled by the plan. They were installed chiefly on ships built at the Baltic and Marty shipyards in Leningrad.

Iskhra Plant produced the first three Soviet blooming rolling mills (hitherto manufactured by only very few firms abroad. The electric driving machinery for same was made at the "Electrosila.")

"Sevabel" produced the first 120,000 volt cable and thus surpassed the best foreign firm.

"Krasnaya Zvezda" produced a new type of telephone and an apparatus that makes possible the use of one cable for several conversations simultaneously.

New Apparatus

"Electric" began the production of portable welding machines. Kulsanov Works—that of Shortin sound film apparatus, "Svetlana," turned out a 50 kilowatt radio lamp.

The Karl Marx plant began the large scale production of decorticators (for extracting the fibre from flax) and of textile machinery.

"Krasni October" turned out the first lot of Soviet motorcycles.

The Max Roos Works is beginning the production of pneumatic cigarette filling machines and the OGPU optical plant the output of cameras and television apparatus.

A few years ago nobody even dreamed of producing all these machines and apparatus here. Now they are produced by series and thousands. Leningrad, USSR. B. Galant.

MEN GET CHILD'S PAY

M. J. Burelbach, Chattanooga school attendance officer reports that fewer permits are issued to children to work. He attributes the decline to the crisis and the fact that men have taken over many jobs formerly held by children.

STOOL PIGEON AT BUS DEPOT HELPS POLICE

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DANVILLE, Va.—Workers here have a stool pigeon for the police spotted and we are certainly going to keep track of that bird. He is in the bus station and was found out when he did the dirty trick of calling the police when he lusted upon a bundle of mimeographed dog-days issued by the National Textile Workers Union urging the mill workers to fight against wage cuts.

Police Waited Hours

As soon as the lousy pimp saw what the leaflets were he called the police. They hid themselves and waited for several hours until Comrade Edward W. Whit, appeared for the package. Then they seized the dog-days and arrested Whit, but after some time released him as they could get no charge against him that they thought would stick.

Textile Strike Looms

The wage cut went into effect the final days of last month and the workers are talking strike and are joining the National Textile Workers' Union by the hundreds. The bosses know this so they are lining up all their stool pigeons to help them impose starvation conditions upon the mill workers.

Well, we are going into this fight in win. We will fight the bosses, their police, their courts and make things hot for the stool pigeons. These snakes will not be able to stay in this place. We are going to get all the school children to boycott the buses of the stool pigeons, the police and the rest of the strike-breaking gang. None of the working class women will speak to the women of the police, the dicks and such stools as the squealer in the bus station. This is going to be a fight in which we go after everyone connected with the enemy. They talk about driving out active union fighters. We shall see who drives out whom.

THE PARTY AS A REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZER

The Party is the vanguard of the working class and consists of the best, most class conscious and courageous members of that class. It incorporates the whole body of experiences of the proletarian struggle. Based itself upon the revolutionary theory of Marxism and representing the general and lasting interests of the whole of the working class, the Party personifies the unity of proletarian principles, of proletarian will and of proletarian revolutionary action. It is a revolutionary organization, bound by iron discipline and strict revolutionary rules of democratic centralism, which can be carried out, thanks to the class consciousness of the proletarian vanguard, to its loyalty to the revolution, its ability to maintain inseparable ties with the proletarian masses and its correct political leadership which is constantly verified and clarified by the experience of the masses themselves.—From the Program of the Communist International.

SOCIALISTS PROTECT SCABS

Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee, Wis., and Sheriff Hanson, both "Socialists" are helping the bosses of the B. E. Shoe Company break a strike by furnishing protection to the scabs. The Trade Union Unity League is helping the strikers in their fight.

FLOOD WATERS NOW EXCEEDING 1927 DISASTER

Dispatches from Monroe, Louisiana show that country experiencing its worst flood, with the Ouachita river approaching 50 feet, or nine feet above flood level. The levee broke at two points early Saturday and added hundreds more homeless to the thousands already suffering from the disaster.

Alexandria, Louisiana, also faces its greatest flood in history with the Red river peaking 42.3 feet, the high water mark set in the 1927 disaster.

Mississippi Flood Stage

The Mississippi river, swollen by the tributaries that have caused such terrible suffering the past month, itself entered the flood stage early Saturday at Greenville and Vicksburg and indications are that below these places the flood stage will be reached within a few days.

Thousands of families, Negro and white, who were through the terrible experience of 1927, and were forced to stay on the land by the army and police and sheriff's forces, are experiencing their second flood. At that time many were held in compounds because the landowners were afraid these workers and tenants and croppers, living in conditions of semi-slavery, would get out of the country and not come back.

Eastern Kentucky Flood

A floodburst in Eastern Kentucky Saturday added thousands to the homeless and suffering already inundated by flood waters in North Louisiana and the delta of Mississippi. Two persons were drowned in a floodburst at Elizabethtown.

Harles, the center of the coal owners' terror against the Kentucky miners, was filled with thousands of refugees, mostly Negroes, who hovered about the courthouse and other public buildings. Whole families are being removed by boat from the vicinity of Pineville in Bell county.

Meanwhile the authorities spend thousands a day on gun thugs and leave the suffering masses to their fate, wandering homeless in the increasingly bitter cold.

Entire Story of Scottsboro Case In New Bulletin

NEW YORK.—A resume of the entire history of the case of the nine Scottsboro boys is contained in a 20-page document prepared by members of the staff of the Labor Research Association here and just released. The document contains important legal evidence gathered in the case, and much factual material in answer to the many questions raised by this now internationally famous case.

The subjects treated in the bulletin are briefly: Story of the case; Who received authorization from the boys and their parents? Was the N.A.A.C.P. represented at the trial? The question of cooperation. Who prepared the bill of exceptions? Fort, Browder and Ray. Did the I.L.D. send "threats" to the Governor of Alabama? Who was authorized to collect funds for the defense? What were the relations between the N.A.A.C.P. and the defendants? Concluding. The bulletin may be obtained for 25c from the Labor Research Association, 46 E. 11th St., New York.

New Orleans Rallies To Support Kentucky Strikers

BIG CAMPAIGN IN N. ORLEANS FOR KY. MINERS

NEW ORLEANS.—Thousands of workers in New Orleans are being made acquainted with the facts regarding the strikes of the Kentucky and Tennessee miners against starvation and terror. They are learning that the same tyrants that dominate the mine fields of that region—Morgan, Rockefeller, Mellon, Ford, and Inoué—reap millions each year off the slavery of the seamen and longshoremen of New Orleans. They know that the fight of the Kentucky and Tennessee miners is their fight.

Rushing in Relief

The militant workers of New Orleans and the sympathizers of the movement have been busy collecting clothing, food and money to rush to the Kentucky-Tennessee fields since the "Help Win the Kentucky Strike Union Front Conference" was held under the leadership of the Workers' International Relief on January 18, at the Workers' Center, 127 Decatur street.

Workers here know that the collection of relief is not in any way an act of charity, but a clean act that furnishes some of the means to workers in the forefront of the class battles of this country that enables them to fight better.

Boss Takes One Dollar From Pay of Two Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)
BIRMINGHAM.—At the Phoenix Building two of us Negro workers got into an argument. The superintendent, T. O. James, heard us and said he was going to take one dollar each from our pay. Since we have been here a long time we thought he didn't mean to do it. But when pay day came he went up to the big office where our money is always sealed up and took the envelopes and took one dollar out of each of them. If we say anything about this we are told to get out into the street. This is a bad condition and we must get together and fight against such firms and for better wages.

TOBACCO TAX TROUBLE

The state government of Tennessee is having some very hard sledding trying to collect its tobacco tax. Besides numerous evasions inside the state, there are thousands who send outside the state and have tobacco shipped in. Sales have fallen off more than 30 per cent the past sixty days and a number of retail tobacco dealers have gone broke.

N. Orleans Seamen Hail Ky. Strikers & Class Prisoners

NEW ORLEANS.—The International Longshoremen's and Seamen's mass meeting, held on January 21, at 127 Decatur street, to express solidarity with the striking seamen of Germany and the British longshoremen, sent telegrams of greetings to the fighting Kentucky and Tennessee miners, demanded from Governor Miller of Alabama the immediate and safe release of the Scottsboro prisoners, and from Governor Raffe of California the release of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings.

Many Seamen Present

Attending the meeting and participating in its decisions were the crews of the German steamer, *Isgrun*, and the Panamanian ship *Vogelind*. Many American and foreign longshoremen were present. They all pledged themselves to expose to the masses in every port they visited the monstrous crimes committed against the working class by the American imperialist butchers and to mobilize the widest possible mass sentiment against the torturers of the Scottsboro boys, the lynch gang of the South and their Wall Street handouts.

Hail Kentucky Strikers

A resolution pledging solidarity with the strikers and their families of Kentucky and Tennessee was adopted and copies forwarded to the National Miners' Union at Pineville, Ky. The resolution is as follows:

"We, the assembled crews of the S. S. *Isgrun* and *Vogelind*, and seamen and longshoremen of many American and foreign ports congratulate our comrades and fellow workers, the heroic Kentucky and Tennessee miners now on strike. We send you our revolutionary greetings. We are with you 100 per cent in your struggle. Forward to victory!

"Your victory will mean a victory for the entire working class!

"A letter of protest is being sent to the governor of the state of Kentucky demanding the withdrawal of all armed forces from the strike regions and the immediate and unconditional and safe release of all arrested miners and organizers."

FIND PROPER PLACE

Mayor Bass of Chattanooga is proved because people throw his "collection" boxes in the garbage cans. He says he is going to check up on it. His boxes are part of his pretense to be trying to relieve unemployment suffering in this city. Workers should send such a fraud and refuse to donate one penny to the thing. Instead all support should be given to Unemployed Councils, consisting of unemployed and employed workers.

NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCILS GET JOBLESS HELP

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Community Chest here which has collected thousands of dollars from workers, simply by getting the rich bosses to take it out of the workers' pay envelopes, a dollar at a time every pay, does everything it can to avoid paying unemployed workers any of it.

Whenever any worker went there he is told "funds are low; we are sorry." That's all there is to it. This despite the fact that they are still ferociously collecting from the workers who still have jobs at low wages. If a worker in a shop complains about this he is told to mind his business; that the Chest gang knows what they are doing.

Councils Take Action

For a long time Negro workers have been victimized by this gang. Now they turn down white workers as well. We white workers now realize that we made a mistake in not fighting hard to force the Community Chest and other fakers to give to Negro workers and we also have to fight for the city to get money for those out of work.

Two families, both white, last week were refused aid. One was a 42-year-old widow with three small children to support and the other a carpenter with two children to support. The Neighborhood Unemployed Council got busy on these cases, appointed a committee to go to the Chest and make demands. A woman at the Community Chest tried to put them off by saying that the head was out of town, but the committee insisted upon seeing the next one in charge.

All kinds of arguments were put up about thousands of others being just as bad off and we said we know it and we will fight for all of them, white and Negro alike and would not go until those families get relief.

Finally we forced the Chest to give \$4 apiece to the families and promise more next week. The Councils are showing the workers what organized action can do and soon many will be organized and a real fight for unemployed relief started here in Atlanta.

'Liberator' Special Scottsboro Number

"The Story of Scottsboro Told in Pictures" is featured in the special Scottsboro issue of the "Liberator," the official paper of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights, the organization that is rallying thousands to its standard because of the fight it has been waging for the Negro masses, especially its fight against lynching and Jim-Crowism.

Through the columns of the Southern Worker many are familiar with the challenge of the League to the gang that made the fake report on lynching activities during the past year. That gang of liberals, calling themselves the Southern Commission on the Study of Lynching, did not even mention the Scottsboro case in their report, nor did they refer to the part played by the police, the sheriffs and the courts in carrying out lynch campaigns—both "legal" and illegal.

In the special number there is a review of the lynchings of 1931, an article by Mrs. Viola Montgomery, mother of one of the Scottsboro boys and an article by the boys themselves.

Negro Leaders Out of Georgia State Reublican Party

The Atlanta Constitution announces that the Republican Party of that state has officially gone "illy white." This is the culmination of a movement to purge the Party of Hoover of Negro influence in the South.

pointed by the Washington administration as postmaster of that town, succeeds Ben J. Davis, Negro politician, as secretary of the republican state committee. This means that Williams and not Davis will head the Georgia delegation to the Chicago convention which will be held in June to nominate a candidate for president of the United States.

Lady Politician Raves

These Negro politicians who have helped the boss class keep the Negro masses in subjection by telling them that the Republican Party was the friend of the Negro are furious. They think they have been treated rotten because they have always been loyal servants of the big white political crooks who control the national party.

Georgia Williams (no relation to Wilson Williams that we know of) who is a Negro republican national committeewoman from Georgia says through the columns of the Atlanta Constitution that she is "prepared to fight to the last ditch to prevent a 'illy white' delegation going to Chicago to represent Georgia republicanism." She even threatens a split in the state republican forces, declares the election of the postmaster Hegal and says she still addresses Ben Davis as secretary of the state republican organization.

Disfranchising Move

A considerable proportion of Negroes are ferociously disfranchised in Georgia so that the white politicians always win at the polls. It is considered that this latest move was directed by those close to Hoover at Washington who want to maintain and increase the inroads they made on the formerly "solid democratic south" in 1928. This move indicates that an agreement has been made between the white republican and democratic politicians to disfranchise larger numbers of Negroes so they will be no important factor in either of the old capitalist parties.

Landlord Preys on Starving Family

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—I am in so much misery the way I am living I don't hardly know how to explain. I am a young woman worker. My child and I are starving and haven't any work to do and now we are almost out of doors because the landlord is threatening me. I have been in his house for many years and paying him three dollars a week.

Now he comes and says I have to make some kind of arrangement to pay him. Today I left home to keep from seeing him because I didn't have nothing to give him. When I get back he will be there to tell me to get out and I have no place to go because I can't go in no one else's house without any money and I can't get any.

We have got to stop this. Let's all come together and organize and fight to stop being starved and being run out of our houses by the landlords who already have all the money.

The offices of the "Liberator" are at 50 East 11th street, New York City.

HAWAIIAN PLOT TO KILL LAST OF CIVIL RIGHTS

NEW YORK.—News received here from Honolulu indicates that the United States is preparing for a state of martial rule on the island of Hawaii, under which all vestiges of civil rights will be withdrawn from the natives.

U. S. Naval authorities are doing all in their power to whip up lynch spirit. They justify the lynching of Joseph Kahahawai, with the usual talk of the sanctity of white womanhood. In a telegram to the Governor of Hawaii the Navy demands that all four of the surviving defendants in the case of Kahahawai be turned over to them.

The Navy threatens to enforce its demands with a boycott by a refusal to visit Hawaii.

The Navy authorities are further trying to start a scare about the "frequent rape of white women." Relations between white men and native women on the islands are taken for granted.

Like every other colony under American rule, the Hawaiian Islands have been forced to put up with race prejudice. When the United States first took over these colonies, it began the systematic importation of Chinese, Japanese and African labor. There are now on the islands representatives of every nation in the world, a fact which has earned for Hawaii the name of "melting-pot of the Pacific."

In the effort to create a division between the workers on the island, the United States long ago began a systematic propaganda to the effect that the Hawaiian is superior to the still darker races. "Authorities" were gotten to "prove" that the dark Hawaiians are white, having descended from white people who came to the islands thousands of years ago.

Today, the American imperialists want to change the status of the islands, which are important as a coaling station in the event of war in the Pacific. They want to change the islands from a territory, where the natives have at least the semblance of elementary political rights, to a naval reservation, where officials and police will be under the direct rule of the naval government.

Stealing from Jobless Working Woman

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—I haven't had a job for a long time; a lady came to my house and asked me if I would like to do some work for her. She said she wanted me to wash and iron and scrub and cook and look after the kids. She said she would give me six dollars a week.

I worked like a slave all week, cleaning up everything that had not been cleaned for a long time. When Saturday came she gave me five cents and a half a bottle of milk, 4 sweet potatoes and a bowl of beans and a half a yard of cloth. When I looked at her she said "Aren't you satisfied" in the most terrible way.

That is how they get their work done for nothing. What she gave me she could not have used anyway, except the five pennies. They just mean to work us and starve us to death here in Charlotte. We women must organize and fight against such things.

—A Woman Worker.

SUBSCRIBE TO SOUTHERN WORKER

\$1.00 A YEAR; 50c FOR 6 MONTHS USE THIS BLANK

SOUTHERN WORKER, Box 1653, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Enclosed is (50c) \$1.00 for (6 mos.) 1 year's subscription to THE SOUTHERN WORKER.

Name

Address

The Southern Worker

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

Jim Allen, Managing Editor
Chattanooga, Tenn.
Box 1453

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

Railroad Workers! Resist the Wage Cut! Repudiate Your Betrayers!

The general ten percent wage cut on the railroads went into effect February 1st. After weeks of shameful duplicity the soundbells at the head of the brotherhoods and railway craft unions came out openly and accepted the original wage demand of the bosses. Although drawing salaries from the dues paid by the organized workers on the railroads these labor fakery do not serve the interests of the workers; they serve the bosses.

When the railroad bosses first announced their intention to enforce the ten per cent wage cut the workers showed plainly that they wanted to resist it. Strike sentiment grew rapidly. The bosses' plans could not be put into effect immediately. They had to call to their aid the officials of the railroad unions. The next step of the bosses was to make a second demand—for a 15 per cent cut, which they knew they could not get right away. But it gave the labor fakery a chance to fool the workers and make them believe they were fighting against the bosses' wage cut proposals. Still later, just last week, the officers of the unions announced that they were ready to accept a 4 1/2 per cent cut—for the workers.

While all this was going on the editors of the official papers of the railroad unions sped the capitalist press and carried stories about how necessary it was to help the railroad owners pay dividends. All these tricks and lies were for the purpose of trying to stop the growing sentiment of the rank and file of the railroad workers to fight the wage cut.

David B. Robinson, labor traitor at the head of the firemen's organization, explains that the wage cut was accepted after he and his fellow fakery had "weighed the needs of the railroad industry." He means, not the needs of the workers, their wives and children, but the demands of the stockholders, the boards of directors, the coupon clippers, the parasites who have amassed enormous wealth off the exploitation of the railroad workers.

Conditions on the railroads are bad and are getting worse. Unemployment is widespread. Few workers are sure of their jobs in spite of the security system that is supposed to protect the older workers in the brotherhoods. The semi-skilled and unskilled workers are unable to obtain a living wage, try as they may. This wage cut makes everything worse than before. And this general cut is only the first of a whole series of wage cuts that will be imposed upon the workers in the industry.

The capitalist owners of the railroads and their servants, the labor officials, breath a sigh of relief because they were finally able, against the will of the overwhelming mass of workers, to put over the wage cut. They are congratulating themselves that profits have been made more secure at the expense of the increased misery of the workers.

The workers should not let them get away with this. It is not too late to fight against the whole wage cutting program. But it is certain that the union officials will not help the men fight. They will try to prevent a fight and if a strike starts they will then try to get at the head of it so they can knife the strikers and betray them to the bosses. In order to defeat the wage cuts on the railroads the workers must establish their own rank and file leadership. That can be done by calling meetings at the roundhouses, in the railway shops, on each division, each section, and electing from among the workers committees of action that will prepare to resist the wage cuts by strike action. On such committees there should be representatives of the unemployed who have been let out of the industry during the past thirty months or more. Demands should be made for a living wage, for shorter hours so that more workers can be employed and for decent working conditions. Under no circumstances should the grand lodge officials of the Brotherhoods or the executive officials of the shop crafts be permitted on such committees.

Strikes struggle against wage-cuts, unemployment, and hunger are being prepared in many industries. Resistance to the vicious capitalist class offensive against the workers is growing. The magnificent struggle of the Kentucky miners against starvation and terror proves that the working class of this country is capable of the most heroic struggle. This Kentucky strike is especially important for workers in all industries in the South. In Kentucky the strike is under the leadership of the miners' own elected rank and file strike committee and the National Miners' Union. Employed and unemployed, organized and unorganized, white and black workers stand side by side against the bosses and their thugs and gunmen, their police and courts. In spite of all the terror the Kentucky miners are fighting on, convinced that their strike can still be won. Struggles in other industries—textile, steel, chemical—are being prepared.

With these struggles developing while the Kentucky strike still goes on, the railroad workers are in a position to deliver a terrific blow against the whole wage-cutting campaign if they set up their own independent machinery of leadership and strike. Coming at such a critical time such a strike, by paralyzing the rail transportation system of the country, could turn the tide of class battle—that is to say, definitely launch the working class counter-offensive against the starvation program of the capitalist class.

Manifesto of the League of Struggle for Negro Rights on Case of Scottsboro Boys

The League of Struggle for Negro Rights, at the first news of the framing of the nine Scottsboro boys, joined with the International Labor Defense, and called for a united front struggle to save the victims of Southern lynch law. Many accepted the call. But the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, serving the interests of the white ruling class, its petty white liberal officials and Negro intellectuals refused. It attempted to conduct a "non-violent resistance" campaign (to Negro persecution). Its main energies were spent, not in trying to build the best defense, but in vicious and outrageous attacks upon those who were building up a broad mass defense movement of the Negro masses and white and colored workers.

Repeated calls from the L.S.N.R. and the I.L.D. to the N.A.A.C.P. to cooperate were to no avail. Again its treachery in connection with the Southern lynch bosses is laid bare.

The open refusal of the "great humanitarian," Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, attorneys of the N.A.A.C.P., to cooperate with the attorneys of the I.L.D. in the case, strengthens the opinion and position of the L.S.N.R. This opinion was, 1. That the N.A.A.C.P. was not and is not concerned about saving the lives and liberty of the innocent boys. If so, it would come into the united front movement along with the L.S.N.R. and I.L.D. 2. That the N.A.A.C.P. has consistently attempted to sabotage the united front mass defense movement by its disruptive lying and peaceful tactics, and by employing defense counsel hostile to the crisis of freedom of the Negro masses. 3. That its interests were to deceive the masses, attempting to cause them to believe that justice can be obtained in the courts of the lynchers. 4. That with consistent

regularity it lied, slandered and insulted the boys and their parents and nearest kin. 5. It falsely appeared before the public as representatives of the boys and collected funds, contrary to statements issued by the boys and parents.

In the face of such a degenerate and reactionary policy the L.S.N.R. sharply denounces the leaders of the N.A.A.C.P. as conscious betrayers and enemies to the united defense movement. We call upon the rank and file membership to view the facts in the case and recent developments:

1. Forced recognition of the I.L.D. attorneys by the state supreme court as the only counsel for the defendants.

2. The withdrawal of Darrow and Hays and the N.A.A.C.P. from the case.

3. The bitter telegram from the boys to the N.A.A.C.P. telling them to keep their hands off, and confirming the right of the I.L.D. to represent them.

4. The increasing anger of the Negro masses.

5. The demand from the telling masses that the N.A.A.C.P. turn over to the United Front Scottsboro Committee the funds which it has collected fraudulently.

6. And swinging into motion the united front mass defense movement under the leadership of the L.S.N.R. and the I.L.D.

These are undeniable facts. The L.S.N.R. supports these demands and actions of the masses. The L.S.N.R. as a leader in the Negro liberation struggle, again calls to the attention of the telling masses its former pledge to do all within its power to rally together its membership and sympathizers, as well as to enlist new supporters and organization to continue to build up a powerful mass defense movement. We appeal to the

masses of Negro people and white and colored workers to denounce the N.A.A.C.P. Uncle Tom leaders and to build up a powerful mass protest movement. We recognize that only a genuine united front of the Negro masses and white and colored workers unshackled from the misleaders is the determining factor in force the Southern plantation, capitalists and court to give unconditional freedom to the nine innocent boys. Only the angry and aroused indignation of the American masses, protesting and demonstrating, together with the international working class, will be the decisive factor to break the chains that keep these innocent boys behind the prison bars.

Demand the immediate and unconditional release of the nine Scottsboro boys!

Smash the bosses' lynch terror!
Death to lynchers!

STOP MARYLAND EVICTION
EVANSVILLE, Md.—A crowd of 2,500, consisting of workers in the neighborhood prevented the eviction of a Negro worker and his family. The presence of police "riot squad" did not frighten the workers.

SEARS ROEBUCK PAY CUT
CHICAGO—A pay cut of 10 per cent was handed out to 30,000 workers January 30th by Sears-Roebuck, the mail order house.

TRUSTY GOT KILLED

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga.—Three chain gang prisoners escaped from the prison farm here in an automobile belonging to one of the officers. A "trusty," that is to say a prisoner who stands on the other prisoners, tried to stop them and was run over and killed. All the decent prisoners are glad he is dead.

District No. 16 Communist Party Challenges District No. 17 in Drive For New Members

The District Committee of District No. 16 of the Communist Party of the U. S. A., with headquarters at Charlotte, N. C., has challenged District No. 17, with headquarters at Birmingham, Alabama, to fulfill its quota first in the drive for new members of the Party.

In a statement the District Committee at Charlotte says in part: "Although late in starting the drive for new members, we hereby take up the revolutionary competition with District No. 17, and declare that we will fill our quota first. And that not only will we fill our quota in new members, but at the end of the drive on March 15, we will turn loose more new forces to carry on the struggle than District No. 17. The District Committee views the past weaknesses in the light of failing to train new forces to take up the fight in the class struggle as members of the Communist Party.

"At the present time we recognize the fact that District No. 17 has the Kentucky strike, a fertile field from which to recruit new members, and not only a fertile field, but one of the best schools that the Party can have to build cadres for the class struggle. Viewing the advantages of District No. 17, the District Committee of No. 16 still sets itself the task of filling the quota not only of new members, but also in the building of new shop units, the issuing of shop papers, the training of new forces through our study circles and

in the drive for the Daily Worker. We challenge the District Committee of No. 17 that we will beat them in all phases of work, and the District Committee will support the Young Communist League in its challenge to the Boston Y.C.L."

The challenge is signed by the District Committee, District 16, at Charlotte, N. C.

DISTRICT NO. 16 UNITS IN REVOLUTIONARY COMPETITION

Units of District No. 16 are rallying to the recruiting campaign and engaging in revolutionary competition with each other. Unit No. 10 challenges Unit No. 7 that they will build a block committee first, and get their quota of 20 members first. Unit No. 3 challenges Unit No. 5 that they will first get their quota of 20 new members and that they will have the best attendance at Unit meetings and at the class held every Sunday at the Workers' Center at 3 p.m. Unit No. 9 makes a similar challenge to the membership of Unit No. 6. Unit No. 1 challenges Unit No. 2 to fulfill the quota first. The units that lose are pledged to arrange some sort of social affair, such as a fish fry, etc., for the combined membership and friends of the two competing units. They can't all win their challenges, but they can all win for the Party by diligent work in the recruiting drive.

"Crush Our Present Weaknesses Through Revolutionary Competition" Says Charlotte District Y.C.L. in Challenge to the Boston District

The District Committee of the Young Communist League of District No. 16, with District Headquarters at Charlotte, N. C., enthusiastically issues a challenge to the Boston District of the Y.C.L. to engage in revolutionary competition in the present recruiting drive.

We present this challenge recognizing the weaknesses and shortcomings of both our Districts, and do so realizing that the revolutionary competition will be utilized by the membership of both our Districts as a battering ram to crush our present weaknesses and to penetrate successfully the factories in our Districts, winning over the broad masses of young workers there-in, into our League.

We intend to swell our present membership of 65 into 200 by April 2nd.

Build 5 Shop Units where there is at present one, in the textile industry.

Issue three shop papers where at present we have none.

Build two Units in the farming areas of the Black Belt.

The 200 new members will be 125 Negro, 60 textile workers and 25 share croppers.

**BOSTON DISTRICT, GIVE US YOUR ANSWER,
DO YOU ACCEPT!**