

No Union Men!

NONE BUT
INDEPENDENT VOICE
FOR DURR

All-South Conference Called On Lynching, For Union Rights

Broad United Front Will Mark Meeting

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—An all-Southern Conference against lynching and for trade union and civil rights, has been proposed for the first week in March, by a provisional committee composed of Howard Kester, secretary of the Committee for Economic Justice, Nashville; G. T. Bradford, editor, Birmingham World; L. E. Burns, Trades Council, Bessemer, Ala.; Rev. L. Baptiste and Robert Wood, I. L. D. district secretary, Birmingham.

Arkansas Workers Endorse

An Arkansas united front conference including representatives of U. M. W. A., American Federation of Teachers, and other A. F. of L. locals, farm and unemployed organizations, etc., has already endorsed the conference and has pledged to mobilize for it. Commonwealth College, in Arkansas, has offered its full cooperation.

The conference is planned to represent the broadest united front of "all shades of trade union, political, religious, racial and social opinion, united in the single effort to combat lynching and fascist reaction in the South," to quote from the initial letter of the committee.

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

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

Demand Fascist Laws Against Workers' Party

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An open call to outlaw the Communist Party and the formation of a special national police system to fight the revolutionary movement were recommended today by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, leading group of industrialists and employers.

This follows the recent demand for more drastic wage-cutting and open shop conditions by the National Manufacturers' Association. In a specially prepared circular sent to all members, the Chamber of Commerce warned that the government had "been unfortunately too lenient in dealing with propaganda intended to forcibly overthrow the governmental, social, and economic order."

The fascist threat against the Communist Party menaces every working class political organization in the country, and every trade union. Workers of all political beliefs, from the A. F. of L. unions and the Socialist Party are being called upon to form a united front to defend civil rights against the menace of fascism.

Not Wanted in Ranks of Militant Workers

(By a Textile Worker Correspondent)

DANVILLE, Va.—We Communists of the Danville section want the people of Danville to know that Roxie Dodson's statement that the "reds" have been trying to get her to join them is a lie. Furthermore, we consider it an attempt to disgrace the Danville section of the Communist Party.

She has proven herself to be a company agent, strikebreaker, and a rat.

We want earnest, honest and class conscious workers here as well as anywhere else. But there is nothing about Mrs. Dodson or her actions that the Communist Party does not detect.

Houston Seamen Win Some Demands, Fight On

HOUSTON, Tex.—A mass march of Houston seamen, armed, went to back a committee to G. Sowell, Transient Bureau Director, protesting attempts to send them to forced labor camps five miles away in the oil fields. Unemployed seamen forced the state relief administration to give them relief at the rate of \$1.70 per week for two months. They are still fighting for their demands.



THE SOUTHERN WORKER

Durr May Have To Leave Town on Wave Of Workers' Anger At Lyncher Writings

By Bob Mitchell

"Editor Robert Durr hits a mighty nail on the head when he compares Communism with lynching," comments John Temple Graves II, in the Birmingham Age-Herald, December 22.

KENTUCKY UNION MEETING RULED BY POLICE

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Meetings of the Brown-Williamson local of the International Tobacco Workers' Union are regularly supervised by uniformed police since the rank and file insisted on presenting demands for a twenty per cent wage increase. The rank and file members of this local, which claims a membership of 3,600, demanded that the chair recognize a motion for the wage increase. The chief of the company police is chairman of the meeting. He always rules the motion for a wage increase out of order.

At the Axton-Fisher plant, the I. T. W. U. local 161 has a membership claimed to be 2,600.

There Was A Boss—And A Worker!

There was a crooked Boss, who had a crooked mind,
Who planned some crooked dealings with his crooked kind;
They planned a crooked war to slaughter countless men,
And they all laughed together in their little crooked den.
There was a fearless worker, who had a fearless mind,
Who gathered fearless comrades to beat this crooked kind;
They planned a Workers' Soviet to counteract the war,
And ever since, throughout the land, the Bosses are no more!

Ross Mehan Foundries, Chattanooga, Tennessee, have this large sign on their fence and an NRA "Blue Buzzard" in their window.

This has been a notorious open shop since the drowning in blood of the metal workers' strike there 14 years ago.

Scottsboro Mother



Mrs. Janie Patterson

Mother of Haywood Patterson, whose appeal from the death sentence handed down by the Alabama lynch courts, has been taken to the U. S. Supreme Court by the I. L. D., which has defended and kept alive all of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys for more than three and a half years.

Young Strikers Jailed At New Orleans Camp

NEW ORLEANS, La.—A thousand young workers, led by the rank and file Homeless Youth of America, went on strike at the Government Transient Camp at the Algiers Naval Station, near New Orleans, in December.

Gets Hand-Out From Bosses

Of course, Durr doesn't do all this for nothing. His editorial which tries to compare the action of a lynch mob, organized by the bosses, to the mass activity of the working class, black and white united, he takes to business men, etc., in Birmingham. Durr's racket is to get them to buy advertising to support his attacks upon the mass of the Negro people, disguised as an attack only on the Communist Party and the I. L. D.

Although a T. C. I. advertisement has not yet appeared in the Weekly Review, it is understood by persons who usually know, that a few dollars have been received by Durr directly from the T. C. I. to carry on these attacks.

Attacks Self-Defense of Tollers
United, working class action, which Durr tries to brand as lynching (of the bone's pocketbook or of Alabama's ruling class justice) is, as everyone can see, a struggle for life, while lynching which Durr supports in deed, when not openly in words, is open murder, engineered by the ruling class.

He attacks the Soviet Union, the land which everyone has to admit now, is going ahead faster than any other country in the world under workers' and farmers' rule, where they have no unemployment and starvation and where lynching or even discrimination of any sort because of race is a crime. But Durr wants Jim Crow.

Supports Jim Crow
"There is nothing wrong with segregation and Jim Crowism," says Durr, and here he lets the cat out of the bag. "Were it not for segregation," says he, "there would be no Negro churches, schools, business enterprises, and what not."

What not? Well, if it weren't for segregation, Editor Durr wouldn't get the opportunity to be an editor of a dirty, lying, anti-working class sheet, who makes a living by attempting to lead his own people into the sloughs known as the big houses. Robert Durr makes his editor's living out of Jim Crow.

He has been compelled to have almost complete control of the New Orleans Age-Herald, and he has succeeded in getting the paper to print his editorials.

Brutal Attack On Woman By New Orleans Cops

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Ann Miller, New Orleans I. L. D. Secretary, J. S. Moore and F. Lemoine were arrested and jailed when they went as a delegation to the E. R. A. headquarters to protest the arrest and sentencing of jobless workers demanding relief.

Recently, eight Negro and one white worker were charged with "disturbing the peace." After police brutally beat them when they went to see the relief director. The white worker Leo Khalif, was arrested because he defended a Negro woman from policemen engaged in kicking her in the stomach.

Mrs. A. West, the Negro woman, and a leader of the Unemployment Councils was so badly injured she fainted twice in court, but she received no attention until finally an escort passed around the judge and demanded her removal in an orderly manner. She was also charged with "acting to riot." The International Labor Defense is defending all of these cases.

Many more details. The New Orleans Times-Picayune reported that the police had been ordered to "keep the Negroes off the streets" and that they had been "told to stay home." The paper also reported that the police had been "told to keep the Negroes off the streets" and that they had been "told to stay home."

Tarrant Relief League To Join United Oppose Labor Faker

TARRANT, ALA. About 55 white and 35 Negro workers attended the meeting of the Relief Workers League of Tarrant City which enthusiastically endorsed the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. Andley Thorpe, secretary of the Switchmen's Union, spoke on the Bill, but was interrupted continually by a Trades Council faker named A. A. Towns who is leading the fight against the Workers' Bill.

Faker Introduces Faker

After the meeting many workers said that if Towns showed up at another meeting they would throw him out bodily. He had brought a Mr. Ward from the relief administration to speak on a plan for starting a factory for the unemployed. Asked who would be in charge, Ward said, "Thad Holt, the State Relief Administrator." Not another worker wanted to hear any more about it.

This plan was exposed as a forced labor scheme of the administration and a wedge to start a wage-slashing campaign in the south.

Set Conditions to Join Hod Carriers

A representative of the Hod Carrier's Union spoke and the members of the Relief Workers League decided to join the Hod Carriers union provided they got their charter freed and that the dues would not be excessive. They are making sure that they may elect the officers they want and carry on a militant struggle for relief as they have so far.

The League recently won 9 out of 11 demands for coal orders during one week, through organization of a militant grievance committee.

TROOPS THREATEN HOSEY STRIKERS

ROSSVILLE, Ga. — Sheriff J. C. Keown requested National Guard troops to break the strike of more than 1,000 strikers at the Richmond Hosiery Mill, describing the solidarity of the strikers and the mass picketing as "worse than the strike last September." By this he means that the strikers will no longer allow themselves to be sold out by fake leaders.

Troops were immediately mobilized in Atlanta but had not been sent up to the press time of the Southern Worker, because of fear that this might call forth too much anger from masses of non-striking workers and might even provoke sympathetic strikes and other solidarity actions.

The strikers members of the Southern Federation of Hosiery Workers walked out practically 100 percent following the posting of a notice for a wage cut.

MINERS WALK OUT DESPISTE OFFICIALS

LEONIA, Ala. — Miners at the McElroy Coal Company, 7 miles north of Leonia, went on strike December 26, 1934, stop to discrimination against the men and for the reinstatement of members of the miners' committee who had been dismissed as a threat to strike. The miners are members of the U. M. W. W., an independent with no ties to break the strike, but the miners refused to accept the threat.

This follows the third strike of the Negro and Nauvoo miners in the same fields after the sell-out of Hill, which ended the previous coal strike. Rank and file miners' committees are taking the leadership of the mass of those miners in a series of rank miners' fields.

More About CONGRESS

Continued From Page 1

necessary funds, as well as to popularize the aims of the Congress. The A. F. of L. Congress' local and the Age Limit League took part in the united front conference which elected the delegates.

FORT SMITH, Ark. — A mass demonstration at the courthouse here on Jan. 7, will support their delegates at the Washington Congress in the demand for unemployment insurance. Ten Negro and white delegates were elected to go to Washington from a united front conference representing the United Farmers' League, the Polk Co. Relief League, Workmen's Union of the World, Unemployment Councils, and locals of the Scissors Workers and Glass Workers Unions, the Federation of Teachers and the United Mine Workers of America. A permanent united front committee for Arkansas and eastern Oklahoma was also set up.

TAMPA, Fla. — Local 235, International Association of Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers here has endorsed the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance and is sending an official delegate.

NEW ORLEANS, La. — A delegation of more than a dozen white and Negro workers are representing New Orleans at the Washington Congress. Two of these were elected at a successful conference of over 50 delegates representing labor and fraternal organizations. Unemployment Council and A. F. of L. locals Dec. 16, despite a campaign by the Central Labor Union against it.

Five delegates were elected by marine workers in the Marine Workers Industrial Union, and one is from the Waterfront Unemployment Council.

OXFORD, Miss. — One of the most militant Negro organizers of the Share Croppers Union in this territory was elected to go to the Washington Congress.

GREENVILLE, Miss. — Two delegates have been elected, representing the workers and share-croppers of this section of Mississippi in the nation-wide struggle for unemployment insurance, and are attending the Washington Congress.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C. — Workers in the Tobacco Workers Inter-

Unity Only Hope For White and Negro, Southern Author Says In Letter

Paul Peters is the second of a group of well-known Southern writers who are using their skill and fame in the service of the labor of the poor people and who are expressing their solidarity with the Southern masses in their struggles through the Southern Writers' Council of the Southern Authors.

Paul Peters is a member of the Southern Writers' Council and the group of Negroes who are attempting to bring the Negroes into the struggle for the workers'翻身. He is a Negro author and his work is very important throughout the South as he has written a book on the Negro's position in New York.

"I was born south of the Mason-Dixon line; but though I've traveled all over the world, I have found few countries where workers were as ruthlessly exploited, as brutally cheated, as suppressed as in the South. What is a good extent to account for this in



the instance of a large body of Negro workers who have held on faithfully to their old traditions? The Negroes are the black or brown skin brothers. And you know, we are the bone of the bone."

He goes on to say that the Negroes are the black or brown skin brothers. Only this way can the Negro food and clothes and rent and a house for the children. Only this way can the Negro buy a home. The Negroes are the black or brown skin brothers. And you know, we are the bone of the bone."

Paul Peters
Southern Author

1934

What About 1935?



Jobless
1,750,000



Strikes
197,334
as of Oct. 1st



Massacres
50
as of Oct. 1st



U.S. War Budget
for the fiscal year
2,602,593,000,000

What about 1935? Already there are new, mass lay-offs, and huge cuts in relief, with more and more billions being planned for war preparations. On the other hand, the workers are organizing and preparing to make 1935 the greatest year of working class struggle and gains we have seen.

National Union (A. F. of L.) in Winston-Salem, Durham and Roanoke have endorsed the country-wide struggle for unemployment insurance and are sending delegates to the Washington Congress.

Local 461 of the Hod Carrier Union has also elected two delegates.

MOBILE, Ala. — At a special meeting in the court house of the Mobile County Unemployed League, a delegate, by unanimous vote, was elected to represent them at the Washington Congress.

DANVILLE, Va. — A local united front between the Socialist and Communist Parties, the Unemployment Council, Amalgamated Workers' League, trade unions and churches, has been firmly established around the Congress. Fully 400 workers, about 300 of whom were Negroes, met at a mass meeting and raised \$50 for the local expenses to Washington.

RICHMOND, Va. — The Richmond Unemployment Councils are bringing a representative delegation of 15 to Washington, from the employed as well as jobless.

More About STOOLS

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Following the arrest, third degree (at which McDuff claims to be a brutal expert), and frame-up on bombing charges of more than a half dozen union workers, who had been spiced to their militancy in the strikes at the Republic blast furnaces and against the scab policy of the Hill and A. & P. grocery stores, McDuff turned his attention to an attempt to disrupt the campaign for unemployment and social insurance. Because the corrupt top officials of the Trade and Labor Council had stood by quietly and allowed the bombing frame-ups, McDuff had had it easy.

Disruption Plan Fails

With his new attacks he wasn't so successful, for masses of rank and file workers knew this movement for their own, and protest poured in on the city officials with the arrest of a representative of the National Arrangements Committee for the Congress in Washington, Jan. 5, together with a young worker charged with being a Communist.

In this raid, McEllifit worked hand-in-hand with the Birmingham police. Gullible Pimp

How does McDuff do it? Of course, there is nothing mysterious about it. He uses the "stool pigeon method." Now that he is devoting his efforts to attempting to break up the Communist Party and "get" militant rank and file workers' leaders in the developing struggles for higher wages and better conditions, he has enlisted the services of a whole string of professional fascists, terrorists and KKKers.

Robert Gulliford, cheap writer, who boasts of having been a strike-breaker in the Gastonia, N. C., textile strike and the Marion, N. C., mine strike, is now part of McEllifit's regular staff. Gulliford, like his teacher of collecting information for the famous White Legion, can put when he wants to through his little stoolie for this new, vicious organization. It's not a hard job although it's terrible, because Gulliford works on the basis that out of workers' meetings, big Gulliford's little stoolie to the office in the Brown-Mars building (Birmingham headquarters of the T. U. C.) makes it worth while.

Gulliford's Plan

This, then, is the sort of guy McEllifit works with. Also working for him is Frank Cook, leader of another attempt to build a front committee, the Greater White Legion. Cook and his crew are trying to get the Negroes to take him for a ride this year.

Mobile Seamen Fight Against Forced Labor

Endorse Jobless Insurance

(By a Seaman Correspondent)

MOBILE, Ala. — At a meeting of the seamen last night there was a good bit of hell raised. The local fakers, Spear included, had already issued work orders for the seamen to go in effect December 26. However, out of the 80 or so present last night the big majority turned in these work slips to the secretary of the Committee, and some of them tore them up. They all absolutely refused to work.

At the meeting one of the committee men read a leaflet that was issued by the Waterfront Unemployed Council calling on the seamen to resist the soup line and put up a militant fight for more and better relief.

Any Seaman Can Join

Instead of the I. W. W. helping us to build the W. U. C. they are shouting that this is a Communist organization etc., which however is a lie, for any seaman can join and belong to the Waterfront Unemployed Council, regardless of his political, religious or any other belief, and union affiliation.

Spear, the baloney who said once we would have the "gallon" in that he would feed us for one-half price of what the relief was putting out now, promised he would see to it that we got home cooked food. And Miss Reed, assistant director, said "that we would get the kind of food that we are used to eating on ships," which any sane seaman knows is lousy, if he has put in any time on the tubs lately.

The seamen, at the meeting said that if they would all stick, that they would see to it that Mobile, Ala. is the last port in the U. S. A. to inaugurate the forced labor plan.

The workers who refused to be fooled by him, so he now occupies his time in clumsy attempts to trait Communists, while he uses his spare time trying to spread anti-Semitism, white supremacy, and fake money schemes.

Where is the Southern Worker printed? How are thousands of copies distributed throughout the South each month? How can it be stopped? These are questions McEllifit's bosses have asked him to answer now. He, in turn, has tried his stool pigeons. Now they are all suddenly afraid like a pack of curs.

New Sarah Job Open

McEllifit is said to have the best connections with the worst people, of any man in Birmingham. And now, with the New Deal advancing toward fascism, with the newest proposals of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Dixiekin Committee, to cut off militant workers' organizations on the pattern of Hitler Germany, the Federal Dept. of Justice (Secret Service) needs just such men. McEllifit knows this and has been trying to land a sleek job with the government. And with the promise of large contributions from Communists to help him, he has been trying to keep the police in Washington who know the inside story of McEllifit. Perhaps the publication of his picture, so that every worker can recognize him for the next time, will have a bad effect, but Miss McEllifit's appearance was scheduled for January 1935.

Upheaving the Constitution. Certainly his work is a private job, incident on his constitutional right to use an attorney, which is guaranteed him under the New Deal. But he is not above it, since he is trying to break up anti-Communist class fascism.

For the past year he has been working for the T. U. C. and the Southern Workers' Congress, and he has been to the South to take him for a ride this year.

Call to Build Union In Conners Steel

(By a Rank and File Committee of Lodge No. 22, A. F. of L., Iron, Steel and Tin Workers)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—We know that the A. F. of L. is a workers' union and not the bosses' union. We know we have won certain demands through the A. F. of L. and we can win a great victory if we just continue our union.

Our president, Mr. Simpson, we know that he is 100% union and he wants to go, and we as workers and members of the A. F. of L. should help Brother Simpson to put the union over. We can if we will.

Company Rents Union Hall

The company has rented our hall. Why? To break our unity and hit between white and Negro. But we can't let that stop our local from meeting nor stop our children from wanting bread and meat.

So they rent our hall. They think that is going to stop our growing spirit. Are we workers going to stop for that? No. We must fight for bread and meat—not only the union recognition, but better working conditions, high wages, shorter hours.

Need to Fight

The company thugs are talking about our treasurer being gone with the money. Why? In order to break up the spirit of the A. F. of L. members and for us workers to say it isn't any good. But it is the bosses who have stolen all we produced and then let us go hungry. We need a workers' union and we want to push it.

We can see the spirit of discrimination and discouragement is rapidly growing in this shop since the union has stopped meeting and will continue if we don't start to meet our local meetings and hold strong. We can do it. We got to do it!

NEGROES TREATED LIKE DOGS ON CWA

(By a CWA Worker)

FAIRFIELD, Ala.—On the C.W.A. I see the water toter carries 2 dippers. One's called a white dipper. It stays in the bucket. One he carries in his hand. It's called the black dipper. After all the whites have drunk, the black dipper is given to each Negro and water is poured from the bucket with the white dipper.

One day there were three white men, with 21 Negroes, and this act was played. All these Negroes drink slavery by pouring it into the black dipper with the white dipper. We all are Jim Crowed from the water and never called a man but a boy. And yet we have to carry a man's turn and over. I will say that I will be glad when the day comes that a Negro can be a human and not a beast.

It's hell not to be treated like a human. It's hell to know that a man can't be a man as all men are and be treated like a man.

How A. F. L. Big Shots Support Strikes

From September 1, 1933 to August 1, 1934, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor reports it collected \$150,000 per month tax for aid to the existing local and federal relief funds. It spent nearly \$100,000 for this purpose, and about \$50,000 to a loan for PWA.

The American Federation of Labor, which is a rank and file organization, has been asked to contribute \$100,000 more to the PWA.

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IMPORTANT NEWS IN SHORT

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Framed on evidence of leaflets which had not been found in his home at all, Fred Walker, Negro worker, has been sentenced to six months in jail and \$100 fine by Judge Martin.

Israel Berlin, white worker who was convicted under the same infamous Dows law, was held in jail while Circuit Judge McElroy "reserved decision" on a motion for a new trial, and Berlin was approached in jail with offers of release in return for certain information and promises. This has been refused, while efforts are being made to raise bond, which was set at the high figure of \$2,000.

Pete Turney, Negro worker, convicted of "criminal libel" for possession of leaflets naming J. T. Moore, cop killer, a yellow dog, also waits the outcome of the appeal of this conviction to a higher court by the I. L. D., which is defending all of these workers.

DANVILLE, Va.—Ann Burlack, widely known militant textile worker and strike leader, called the "Red Flame" by the bosses who fear her leadership of the workers, was released with Jane Allen, local young worker, after a court hearing which was packed with white and Negro tailors. The two had been arrested and charged with being "of bad fame and character," following a raid on a meeting of five white and five Negro workers to discuss the sending of a Danville textile worker to the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance in Washington.

Protests against the arrest poured in on the police from groups representing thousands of organized workers.



LAURENS, S. C.—Lubie Williams, Negro prisoner, was shot in the back and killed by Archie Thompson, chain gang guard, while another guard held him, because he had knocked Thompson over to prevent him from shooting him. Williams had tried to escape and had hit the guard when a gun was drawn on him. The other guard claims he was holding Williams to whip him and "could not have prevented the murder."

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil—400,000 seamen and other marine workers went on strike with the New Year, walking off hundreds of Brazilian ships to demand higher wages.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The "Big Four" largest cigarette producers have refused to sign an NRA code providing a 35c an hour wage. They're holding out for 25c an hour. S. Clay Williams, Reynolds Tobacco Co. boss, is head of the National Industrial Relations Board which will hear the case. Of course, he'll take the workers' side—haloney!

OXFORD, Miss.—Smashing through the Jim Crow rules of the ruling class, 150 white and Negro workers and croppers held a Scottsboro protest rally in Oxford in the latter part of December and adopted a resolution protecting the frame-up of the boys and demanding their unconditional release.

JACKSON, Miss.—"It is a well known fact," said the Mississippi Supreme Court in a decision, "that some officers of the law have turned bandits." Not to mention strike-breakers, lynchers and murderers.

VINELAND, N. J.—Tremendous mass protest in support of his 14-day hunger strike, forced the New Jersey authorities to release William O'Donohue, sentenced to a long jail term for his strike activities. "The bosses framed me, but the organized fight of the workers under I. L. D. leader-ship forced my release," he said.

Rob. Robinson

Robert Robinson, 30, Jamaican-American Negro machine tool worker, who was unanimously elected to the Moscow Soviet (city council) by the 17,000 voting workers of the local ball bearing plant in the elections recently. Robinson, a former worker in the Detroit Ford plant, came to the Soviet Union in 1930.

The Soviets, the governing bodies of the country, are made up of delegates from the factories and farms. The Moscow ball-bearing plant which elected Robinson is entitled to 15 delegates.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Supreme Court of the U. S. will hear the appeal of Angelo Herndon, young Negro leader of the unemployed, who faces a 20-year chain gang sentence following his conviction on an 1861 slave law, for "insisting to insurrection." Herndon is now speaking to mass meetings throughout the country, free on \$15,000 bond, raised by workers' collections, after 26 months in Fulton Tower Prison. The I. L. D. is defending him.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Richard Williams, 18-year-old FERA worker, has been sentenced to serve 30 days in jail because he struck a foreman after the foreman had hit him over the head with a shovel, to make him stand up. The next day police came and arrested Williams.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—What amounts to a statement that lynching is alright as long as it's done in the South, was made by Franklin Roosevelt in his address to the opening session of the Attorney General's crime conference in Washington on December 10.

"Lynching, unfortunately," said the President, "is no longer confined to one section of the country."

This but on the basis for the South is the answer to the question that has been asked by millions: what is the stand of Franklin D. Roosevelt on lynching?

BIRMINGHAM, M. C.—7 years on hard labor was the total sentence the Negro man named himself out to get before sentence date for the 1933 Birmingham race riot during the last election. The Negro man was sentenced to 7 years on hard labor for the 1933 Birmingham race riot.

More About UNITED FRONT

Continued From Page 1—

ing people, worse than the barbarous days of Negro chattel slavery.

But the spread of fascist terror can and must be stopped. How? BY A UNITED FRONT OF WORKING CLASS STRUGGLE.

Divided Workers

The Capitalists rule by dividing the workers. This is true in the South more than anywhere in the U. S. The workers are divided on political, racial, religious and other lines. It is true that on many questions a Baptist worker will differ from a Catholic worker, a Socialist worker from a Communist worker, a white worker from a Negro worker. But for all of these workers, Baptist and Catholic, Communist and Democrat, white and Negro, union and unorganized, employed and unemployed, men and women, there is one common fact.

They are all members of THE WORKING CLASS. All oppressed by capitalism and by the growth of fascist terror, and all want better conditions.

United Front Needed

It is just this that forms the basis, the possibility and the need for UNITED ACTION which was already carried into the class struggle during the wave of strikes in the South in 1934 in which white and Negro men fought together on the picket lines for the common interest.

Already some progress in the United Front of the South has been made. This is seen in the common action of the Socialist Party and Communist Party in New Orleans, in joint unemployment demonstrations against the Huey Long Wallaces war and in joint meeting to support the revolutionary struggle of workers in Spain. It is seen in the Agreement of the Share Croppers Union in Alabama and the Southern Tenant Farmers Union in Arkansas following an invitation from the S. C. U. to work together against the misery among the cotton farmers and croppers. At the same time Commonwealth Labor College in Arkansas, the I. L. D. and a number of other organizations are joining in preparation for a Southern united front conference against lynching and for trade union rights to be held in the spring.

Communists and Socialists

And now the agreement signed in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on December 6, and further extended in an other joint meeting of Socialist and Communist representatives of Highlander Folk School, Monteagle, Tennessee, December 28, in which Southern leaders of the Socialist Party call on every Southern state committee of the Socialist party to enter into negotiations with the Communist party for the purpose of developing united action on the definite program of struggle for the needs of the masses, which was proposed by the Communist Party.

This is real progress, but it is only the beginning. United action must move forward on all fronts, above all a campaign to unionize the South and to develop a united rank and file movement in the labor unions over the South and South. The will of the big white bosses, Negro planters, landlords and capitalist bureaucrats who dare to stand in the way of fighting unity.

Workers—Unite!

The six months which form the basis of the year between Communists and Socialists can now be a period of joint struggle and development. Let us work together, white and Negro, for union and class, for the common interest of the workers, for the freedom of the workers, for the rights of the workers, for the welfare of the workers.

Selma White Woman Exposes "Rape" Lie

The following letter is from an American white working woman who refused to take part in a "rape" frame-up against a Negro worker. A letter to the editor of the Southern Worker, it is now reproduced in the name of the Negro workers, since the name of this writer.

SELMA, Ala.—A little story about my condition ever since the day I refused to take any part in the frame-up of Ed Jackson. I had to leave Selma. The laws of Selma told me that I could not live in town at all now. I have left town and am living in the country with my brothers because the relief will not give me no relief at all now.

They call me a nigger lover and they will feed no white women that hold up for a nigger in the Southern States. They say to me, "Yes, we killed your husband because he did not help us to kill a nigger here." This is why we killed him here. This is what Police Brady said, that he is going to kill many more of this kind of white people in Selma. He has plenty of help here as long as Stanfield and Dusky are living and many others of his kind are in this town.

They have called me a nigger lover, while even out here on this plantation many of these landlords are going with Negro women, not because the Negroes want to go with them but because they cannot help themselves at all.

Just the other day a Negro man was run off the plantation because the landlord wanted his wife for his sweetheart.

Mr. Willingham told this man to leave his place at once but leave his wife there on the plantation but do not be found on his place at all. Pal Jones took him at his word and left the place. Now his wife has left the place, too, and nobody knows just where she is at this time.

Mr. Willingham is looking out for her in town, and in the country all of the landlords are well posted about her. He says that her husband owes him some money and she has to work it out with him, but he does not want Pal Jones to come on his place at all because he is a bad nigger and he might have to kill him.

I have learned a lesson about the Negroes in the South. When I read in the newspaper about a Negro man having raped a white woman we white women know that this is a lie of the police force and landlords and bosses. The laws of Dallas County have always been this way about the Negro men.

Rev. J. A. Martin Dead

On December 10, Rev. J. A. Martin of Atlanta, one of the most outstanding ministers in the South, died. Thousands of white and Negro workers loved and respected Rev. Martin for his fearless stand against the brutality, lynching and oppression of the ruling class and their police, and for his tireless activity in the struggle for the rights of the toilers and of the Negro people.

"What we need in the South are Negroes and white workers who are not afraid to take up the battle bravely." Rev. Martin often declared from his pulpit. "It is revolutionary. It is the only way to save the world. It is the only way to end the face of the Southern and the South.

One final message from Rev. Martin, will be the last message of the Negro workers of the South.

Union Ore Miners Resist T. C. L. Starving, Freezing and Spy Attempts

(By a Textile Worker Correspondent)

ATLANTA, Ga.—I was a textile worker of the Exposition cotton mill until the national strike, and now I am an unemployed worker like thousands of others that were framed by the A. F. of L. leaders up and realize that we had to take the job on our own selves to control our union for the benefit of the workers and not for the profit of the bosses.

Tired of Big-Shot Fakers

We are tired of the A. F. of L. big shots coming to our locals with flowery speeches decked out by Mr. Roosevelt and the Wall Street bankers. We workers know the old racket the fakers have been playing a long time. We know what they are going to tell us. We know that Gorman and Green with the assistance of many A. F. of L. local pimps sold us out and drove us back to the sweat shop without one of our demands being met.

Must Build Union

I am a member of the United Textile Workers of America, affiliated to the A. F. of L., and we workers at the Exposition Mill, Fulton Bag, Gate City, Piedmont, are going to continue in the union. We are not going to tear up our union cards as the bureaucrats wants us to do until they can figure some other way to fool us and come around and get another sack of money.



Instead of saying I quit the old union, we workers are going to organize in Atlanta and use the lessons of the nation-wide sell-out as our fighting ground to kick out the bona fide agents in the union and organize with the workers for the workers. Then we will win our demands.

We workers are learning to stick to each other and not allow these fakers to do our talking. We can not allow the bureaucrats to tell us to sit back when we are starving and haven't got any clothes. They don't even make any plans or suggestions with the workers. They come to sit back and let them run us out. When the workers lift their voice the bureaucrats raise the red alarm and go to the bosses and have you fired. They never speak about organizing the Negro workers, but we know that as long as the Negroes are forced to work cheaper than the whites, we are all getting less and making more profit for the

Black and White Unite

This is the fakers' job. This is not his job for the bosses. In the ranks of the workers there is the chance of fight among the bosses instead of getting together for the cause of humanity. We must all stand together making our demands. Together we can win. When we fall, Black and White, then we shall win out. That is the unity of the working class. They know we are right.

W. M. G.

Atlanta, Ga.

Florida Citrus Workers Strike Against Pay Cut In Spite of Misleaders

(By a Farm Worker Correspondent)

WINTERHAVEN, Fla.—The Florida Citrus Exchange was shut down on Dec. 17 by a strike. The pickers struck because the exchange cut their price from 12 cents to 10 cents a box. This was on trees from 25 to 35 feet high.

A. F. L. Leaders Try to Stem Strike

The strike is the first of its kind this season in the fruit belt. There is an A. F. of L. local here and its leaders have been busy trying to get the pickers to go back to work without their demands being met. So far the members have been able to hold out without anyone getting back to work. Yet, there are threats to lynch all of the leaders, especially Jack Walker, who was asked by the members to come and help them in the strike because he is known as a fighter and the bosses have been trying to get the members of the United Citrus Workers tooust him, making an offer of a hundred dollars to any member that will get Walker and turn him over to the bosses.

Pass Starvation Law

Now the relief united with the Chamber of Commerce, is going to pass a law that every worker that spends a dollar for groceries in Jauarez, Mexico, El Paso border town, exchanging a dollar for \$3.55 Mexican money to buy a week of food that would cost us on this side about \$3.55 American money. For a man with three dependents, he could half live buying in Jauarez.

Small Farmer Discontented

The strike is going fine and we will try to keep it going. There is also more discontent among the small farmers because all of them have been frozen out. The sharecroppers have had all their strawberries and vegetables frozen. They cannot get any loans from the AAA, as they have to have security, and the sharecroppers have not security and nothing to eat, and are getting \$2.40 per week.

With families of from six to nine to take care of. Things are getting serious down here.

Promises Made By T. C. I. Bosses To Prevent Strike Now Forgotten As Workers Throw Out To Starve

(By a Steel Worker Correspondent)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—I cannot see every worker in the T. C. I. I would like to see each of my fellow workers and have a face to face talk about our conditions and what we can do to help ourselves.

We should not be satisfied with our condition. Last June we workers in the T. C. I. helped the bosses play their hand when we voted for company representatives which means we voted for the company's union. We voted against ourselves.

Following this election for representatives there was another election. This last grew out of the strike wave and especially the national strike that was expected. The bosses were not sure this election would guarantee that the workers were safe for their plot to defeat the workers' national struggle.

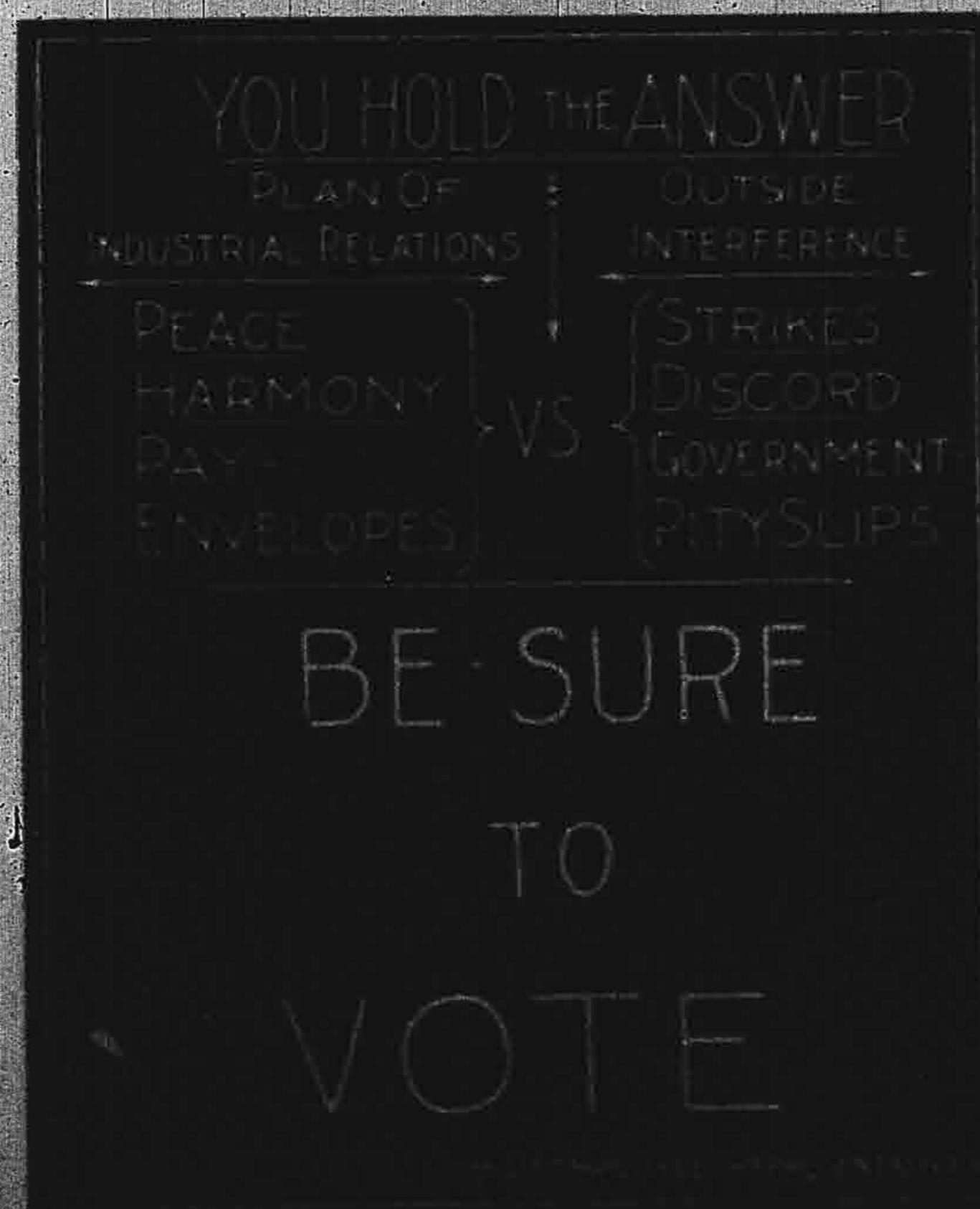
So we were called back to the polls and told to vote against the strike. This would guarantee the T. C. I. would continue their work. They had hardly stopped the strike when notice was given that the mill would be down for an indefinite period. This is some of our reward for supporting the company union.

Not many days later workers were told by their representatives, by orders of company bosses, the men all would have to apply for public relief. The company would not interfere anything. Our reward for voting for the company union and supporting the pro-union mill.

Now, instead of many of the workers to get relief, the Relief Board is refusing them on pain of discharge. A reward offered for supporting the company union. What kind of union is this? What kind of bosses? What kind of relief board?

Half ton a month. Families of 6 and 7 get three-fourths of a ton. Families of 8, 9, and 10 get one ton. This is coal the workers themselves mined, but the company charges us more than 7 times as much for it as we get for digging it.

Now the company has sent a letter to all the managers and straw-bosses to cut 4 out of every 10 workers off the payroll entirely. Who did they say to fire this way? All those who live?



The poster lists the names of men by the T. C. I. just before the strike.

The poster lists the names of men by the T. C. I. just before the strike.

Blacklisted Textile Worker Calls To Learn Lessons of Strike Betrayal

(By a Union Ore Miner)

BESSEMER, Ala.—The T. C. I. is trying every way possible to force over the company union, at the Readers Ore mine. Jack Brown and Will Jones are the main company union crooks for this. Jack Brown is the high sheriff. Will Jones is the company's first-class Negro pimp.

Try to Starve Union

Many of the miners worked a small piece of land this summer, trying to raise some sweet potatoes, corn, etc.

They were trying to do this so that they would have something for their families to eat this winter. Will Jones, goes around over the camps, watching the bona fide union men's homes, trying to find out how much they have. If they have two or three banks of sweet potatoes or corn or a few chickens, he will report back to Jack Brown and a few days later the union man will receive a card from the Welfare, telling him that he has been cut off. This way, the company police are trying to starve the union men into the company union.



Try to Freeze Union

The company gave Jack Brown control over the company's property, and Jack Brown thought he could freeze the bona fide men into the company union. He would not allow union men to get wood off the company's property. He told the union men he will help men who help the company.

"If you men look out for the company, the company will look out for you," Brown said. But at the same time the company union men could get all the wood they wanted to get off the company's property. Not only this but any time the bona fide union men go to the Superintendent for anything he will tell them to go to Mr. Jack Brown, he got everything under control now. They will go back to Jack Brown and he will ask them, "Why don't you come to our meeting every Tuesday night?" talking about the company union.

Company Union Fails

But the company's driving freeze policy did not work. A few weeks ago the company called for some of the union men off the Welfare jobs to work in the mine. The company union men had been doing this work ever since the mine had been down. The company union officials send two or three company union men to work with the bona fide union men to agitate them about the company union. They let them work two days a week and each day the company union men are trying to get them to come over to the company union. The bona fide union men don't want to work in the mine because the company's rules are on their track all day.

They are trying to drive the miners out to the company union, but as soon as when they open up they are open to union, the company union men claim they have been here since the mine opened. And the company union officials say, "We have been here since the mine opened." They are trying to get the miners to come over to the company union.

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Volume IV.

JANUARY, 1935

Number 1

THE COMMUNISTS AND THE FIGHT FOR UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.

15,000,000 jobless workers in the United States! Jobless through no fault of their own!

Millions of hungry, cold, miserable men, women and children, starving because there is too much food produced. Homeless because too many buildings have been built. Cold because too much coal has been mined, and too much cotton and wool grown.

Employed As Well As Unemployed

Not only do we speak of the jobless. The number is growing every day of the New Deal with mass lay-offs and firings. There is no employed worker who is not threatened by this condition—with the loss of his job, as well as wage cuts, speed-up, and the stretch-out of work. Sharecroppers are being thrown off their land and farm wages forced down to 50¢ a day standards.

Roosevelt Promises

Roosevelt promised to end all this. Roosevelt is still promising to end all this. But how? By forced labor and the smashing of wage standards on jobs, by spending billions to prepare a new rich man's war and poor man's slaughter. Under the NRA profits for leading big corporations increased 800% in nine months of last year—and the misery and exploitation of the mass of toilers increased just about the same.

Already in 1929, the Communist Party saw this—and launched a struggle for unemployment and social insurance. Tirelessly the Communists have carried on this struggle, have patiently explained to ever wider masses this workers means to fulfill their most crying needs without lowering minimum standards still further.

United Front of Bosses

Workers have been jailed and fired upon by police for demanding insurance. Newspapers and radio on works have been filled with propaganda against it. Since the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill has been written, a half dozen fake "insurance" bills have been pressed forward to sidetrack and disrupt the movement for real unemployment insurance. Against the tremendously growing support for this Workers' Bill and its provisions, a united front has been built by the bosses, their New Deal government and their agents in the labor movement.

It is the bankers, landlords and industrialists who will be forced to give up a part of their huge profits to pay for this insurance when the Workers' Bill is passed. They have been, and will continue to fight it tooth and nail. It is the toilers of shop, mine and mill, of waterfront and field, who will benefit. Already tens and hundreds of thousands have joined the mass movement which forced the Bill into the Third Congress—and can force its passage in the 74th.

The Red Scare

As in every case where the workers are uniting in a militant struggle to force real gains from the bosses—the cry, "Red! Red!" is raised. And we want to speak here directly to non-Communist workers on this question.

The Communists were the first ones to bring forward the demand for real unemployment insurance in the United States. They have been the most tireless fighters for this demand. And there is nothing which can stop their keeping on with that fight, because they know that unemployment and social insurance is the most crying need of the toiling masses today.

To every worker and farm toiler we say—this is your need, this is your struggle. And it can be won only with the united and continued demand of not only hundreds of thousands, but millions of workers like yourself.

Communists have been among the most active workers who have made possible the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance in Washington this month, on such a broad basis. This Congress, attended by delegates representing hundreds of thousands of toilers throughout the country, is a big step toward gaining the passage of the Workers' Social Insurance Bill, but the struggle is by no means finished.

One Step On Road to Victory

The Communists, as they continue to struggle for the demands laid by side with thousands of non-Communist toilers, point out to those other toilers that the struggle for and the gaining of unemployment and social insurance is just one step in our battle for the overthrow of the capitalist system. Such demands are possible to workers and farm toilers, workers and farmers, because that already began to happen, and was done in Soviet Russia.

There was a time the masses had no rights, and the masses were at the mercy of the bosses, and the bosses had the power of life and death over them. The Communists and other toilers have the power of life and death over the bosses, and the bosses are now at the mercy of the masses.

The workers and farm toilers are the most powerful force in the world. They are the most powerful force in the world.

THE SOUTHERN WORKER

ROOSEVELT CUTS RELIEF TO THE HOMELESS



Soviet Pioneers Write To Southern Workers Kids

MOURN SLAIN LEADER

GORKI, USSR. Dec. 7, 1934.

Dear Comrades:

Two of us are writing you together. We are both 13 years old. We are both in the same Pioneer Troop and are best pals. Our troop is divided in three lines (groups). I am the leader of the second link and my chum is the secretary.

Play In Summer Camp

Life in the Soviet Union is wonderful. In summer we go to the camp to spend a month. The weaker children go to sanatoriums. The leaders are very friendly with us there, and the food is very good. We surely do rest when we go there, but at the same time we have heaps of fun picking berries, mush rooms, going swimming and playing football and volleyball.

When we do come home we spend the rest of the summer having picnics in the woods by our village, baking potatoes on the mountain and going swimming in the river Oka.

In winter we go on hikes with the pioneer troop on the mountains with toboggans, sleds and skis. Sometimes we go skating on the skating rink.

Mourn Kirov

I think that you know by now the sad case that happened here a few days ago. But if you don't, we will tell you. An enemy of the Soviet Union killed our brave comrade Kirov. He shot him through the head.

Many of them got together and decided to kill all the leaders of the Communist Party. Some of them were in Leningrad, others were in Moscow. Their

COMMUNISTS FOLLOW IN PATH LENIN POINTED

This month hundreds of thousands of workers throughout the world will gather in large and small memorial meeting to remember the death of the greatest leader the toilers and oppressed have ever known—N. Lenin.

Slain by a counter-revolutionary assassin, Lenin died as he had lived, in the service of the working class. We can best honor his memory by carrying his life and action those principles for which he so successfully fought during his life—and on the basis of which the power of the toilers was established in the Soviet Union.

To Communists

Here is how Lenin described the role of the Party at the Second Congress of the Communist International:

"The Communist Party is a section of the working class, its most progressive, most class conscious, and therefore its most revolutionary section. A Communist Party is formed by the selection of the most class conscious, most courageous and most far-sighted workers. The Communist Party has no interests differing from the interests of the working class. A Communist Party differs from the rest of the mass of the workers in that it sees the whole of the historical path of the working class as a whole, and strives at all the turning points of this path to champion, not individual groups, not individual trades, but the interests of the working class as a whole. The Communist Party is the organizational-political lever by the aid of which the most progressive section of the working class directs the mass of the proletariat (industrial workers) and semi-proletariat (other toilers) along the right path."

To Party members, we say: Study these words—carry them out in action in your shop, mine, in your neighborhood.

To Other Toilers

To those who are not yet members of the Communist Party, we say: Here is what our Party is doing to carry on to victory the tasks Lenin described for the world working class while he lived. His ideas did not succeed. Instead they are sentenced to death.

For three days the whole Soviet Union is very dreary. In the radios all you can hear is sad songs, poems and speeches saying farewell to our dear leader. All the papers were filled with news about him. There weren't any concerts in the clubs and theaters. Everyone mourned for him. Yesterday he was cremated and his ashes were put at Lenin's side.

Want To Correspond

Please write to us and tell us about the conditions of the workers in Alabama. Also tell us about your wives. Write to us about any news that happened lately and if it is possible send us some copies of the Southern Worker.

Yours truly,

Alice Krupa, and Anna Korzh

No Jobless Miners Under Workers Rule

By Anna Krupa

"In the Soviet Union miners work for eleven months and get paid for twelve." If you state this fact to miners in the United States they will be astonished. But it is true.

In the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics there are no unemployed miners. During the period of the first Five-Year Plan the number of workers in the coal industry increased from 650,000 in 1928 to 550,000 in 1932, an increase of more than 80%. A further increase is taking place with the second Five-Year Plan.

These facts too may sound like dreams to the more than 300,000 U. S. miners who will never again find work in the mines under capitalist rule. They are not dreams.

All Soviet miners have the same pay, the same meal and the same clothing allowance in the mines: 12 rubles a week. The miners live in dormitories, have free medical care, free laundry, free clothes, shoes and lights are supplied to miners by the industry.

Now miners, bakers, tailors, seamstresses, typists and other workers in the Soviet Union are not paid for their work, but receive a living wage in the form of a monthly stipend.

wages in the Soviet coal mining industry doubled in the period of the first Five-Year Plan and increased by another 19% in 1933.

But money wages are only part of the story in the workers' state. When a mine worker is so sick or so badly injured that he must go to the hospital, he is cared for free of charge and in addition receives 75% of his regular wage if he is married and 50% if he is single. If hospital care is unnecessary, he has free medical attention and full pay throughout the time of his illness or disability.

Housing is free for workers in the Soviet mine fields, or the charge for rent is so small as to be merely a nominal payment. Electric lights, fuel and water in the houses are entirely free. Workers' clothes, shoes, tools and lights are supplied to miners by the industry.

Now miners, bakers, tailors, seamstresses, typists and other workers in the Soviet Union are not paid for their work, but receive a living wage in the form of a monthly stipend.

About 77% of all mine workers belong to the miners' unions with 2,500,000 members. The great Coal Miners' Union with 549,000 members in 1937, including 81% of all workers in the industry.

Soviet miners point with some pride to one improvement already introduced in a number of mines. At several mines in the Urals, dining halls for the miners have been built underground to enable the miners to have a hot lunch below. At the present time there are 17 such underground dining halls. At other mines restaurants are conveniently situated near the mines and open day and night. In that way since the miner comes off his shift, he can get a hot meal.

Now the miners in the United States, even though they have been fighting for years, still have the same conditions of life as they had before the revolution. They have to work 16 hours a day, earn less than \$1.00 a day, live in shacks, sleep in beds with iron bars, eat bad food, drink bad water, have no medical care, no recreation, poor sanitary conditions, etc.

Let the miners in the United States, especially those from the South, with their families, improve the conditions of their life.