

White and Colored Workers, Unite!

SOUTHERN WORKER

Don't Starve - Fight for Social Insurance!

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General Calls For War On Soviet

ILLD REVEALS POLICE MOB DROWNED CROPPER, KILLED GRAY

Ala. Hearing Postponed, Some Released on Bail

Dadeville, Ala.—Faced by the determined resistance of the International Labor Defense and the League of Women Voters...

A large number of telegrams and resolutions of protest from workers organizations and meetings from all parts of the county against the landowners' terror against the Negro croppers have poured into the office of Gov. Miller...

District Solicitor C. H. Vann and Judge Jerry Oliver, before whom the hearing is to take place, were forced to admit that a large number of the croppers in jail were "innocent" under the barrage of nation-wide protest directed against the terror and the frame-up...

However, it was evident during the short hearing in Dadeville, that the large landowners' forces would do all they could to push the charges against the most militant of the croppers and try to railroad them to long prison terms and in this way try to smash the Croppers' Union and their fight for cash settlement at cotton picking.

An investigator for the I. L. D. on the field in Tallapoosa and Lee counties learned that Buddie Davis, one of the croppers drowned...

Workers Protest Terror Against Ala. Croppers

Indignant at the murderous landowners' terror against Negro croppers at Camp Hill, 3,000 white and Negro workers demonstrated before the City Hall in Detroit, Mich. Three-fourths of the crowd was white workers. After speeches by white and colored leaders of the revolutionary movement a resolution was passed demanding the arrest and death penalty for the lynchers of Ralph Gray, Buddy Davis and others who are still missing.

A demonstration of 500 workers took place in Minneapolis protesting the terror and four huge demonstrations took place in Philadelphia. On August 1st International Red Day Against War, workers thruout the world will protest the Camp Hill terror and the lynch law sentence against the Scottsboro boys.

Miners To Picket White House, Hit Gov.; UMW Scabs

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The United States Government is calling a National Conference of the bituminous coal operators and officials of the U. M. W. A. declares a statement issued by the Miners' Unity Committee of Action and the National Miners' Union. "Its aims are clear—to break the big strike of the National Miners' Union in Pa., Ohio, W. Va. and Kentucky, to trustify the coal industry at the expense of the workers thru further wage-cuts and general intensification of starvation conditions, and to fasten the company-controlled U. M. W. A. upon the necks of the miners."

The Miners' Unity Committee of Action, which was set up at the national miners' conference held here on July 15-16 calls upon the rank-and-file miners to elect delegations of striking and employed miners from the various localities to go to Washington to demand that the government recognize these representatives of the miners and not the strike-breaking machinery of the operators, the United Mine Workers. These delegates will picket the White House and hit the Gov. and UMW scabs.

Start Drive To Organize R.R.'s

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—William Z. Foster will open a national organization campaign among railroad workers with a mass meeting in Pittsburgh, July 30. The campaign is to organize the great masses of railroad workers all over the country in a fight for the six-hour day with eight hours' pay, and in a fight against wage-cuts and speed-up, and for unemployment insurance and relief.

The campaign is led by the Railroad Workers' Industrial League, which is affiliated, like the National Miners' Union, to the Trade Union Unity League of which Foster is general secretary.

Plan for National Conference The meeting here is the beginning of a series of mass meetings throughout the country, which led to a national conference of railroad workers to be held next month in Chicago, at which further plans will be made for struggle, and national organization to lead the struggle built up.

"A half million railroad workers have been thrown out of work without any insurance or relief," said Foster, announcing the meetings of July 30, here. "These workers lost their jobs through the speed-up as well as through the industrial crisis. Now the companies are preparing a further wage slash on a national scale. The grand chiefs of the railway unions are living on incomes like those of wealthy business men, and will do nothing for the railroad workers."

Workers Thruout World Demonstrate August 1st.

CAMP PIX, N. J.—"We must look forward to war against Russia," declared Brigadier General Edwin R. Hollbrook, commander of the First Regular Army Division, in a speech to the largest gathering since the last war of veterans of the Seventy-eighth or "Lightning Division" at a military training camp here July 25th.

Miners Prepare Strike In Ky. Despite Thugs

BULLETIN HARLAN, Ky.—Jessie Wakefield, I.L.D. organizer, was arrested on the street here on a warrant charging criminal syndicalism. Two miners were arrested at the same time and charged with criminal syndicalism for distributing the Daily Worker. A big charge of dynamite was set off by mine thugs near the home of Jason Alfred, smashing out all the windows. More miners' cars have been dynamited.

WALLINS, Ky.—A new gang of armed thugs was brought into this coal field by Sheriff John Henry Blair last Saturday, in an attempt to terrorize the miners and prevent the miners' conference to be held at Wallins Creek on Sunday, August 2, to discuss plans to spread the strike. 125 delegates have already been elected to the Conference.

The thugs broke into the homes of Grace and Kimbler, two militant miners, and it is said that the gunmen have instructions to get the organizers of the National Miners' Union in ten days.

That these thug tactics will not stop the miners from organizing and spreading the strike was shown by the picnic last Sunday, when 2,000 attended the first Union picnic of the miners.

General Hollbrook, in the most open public war speech yet made in this country against the Soviet Union, told the members of the last war that they must forget the bunk they were told about the German enemy and must get ready soon to enter battle against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

"War Soon" Without mincing any words, General Hollbrook told the soldiers that they will soon be called for war. He said Russia would be the "enemy." After stating that the coming war will attempt to destroy the workers' fatherland, the general told of the imperialist plans to unite all the capitalist countries for this war. He said: "We will face a new alignment in the next war. We will forget our foes of the World War and welcome them as allies. This is not an alarmist theory. Foes of the recent conflict will work together against the common enemy for the preservation of our governments, our homes and firesides and our religion."

Feverish Preparations in U. S. There is a feverish preparation going on for war in the United States. The Daily Worker has been supplied by the following reliable information showing the rapid mobilization for war against the Soviet Union, as admitted by General Hollbrook.

Many shipyards and bases which were used in the last war and had not been used since are suddenly being rehabilitated, viz. Ulmer Park Sub-chaser base, Hackensack River Docks, (near old Ford plant); the United States Navy Yard, Groton, Conn. (Continued on Page 4)

Lay Off 1,200 At Ensley T.C.I.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—During the past ten days over 1,200 men have been laid off in the steel mills of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co. here, while at the same time the United States Steel Corporation, which owns the T. C. I., announces that it will soon put across drastic wage-cuts for all the men still at work.

On Saturday, July 25, the Bessemer department of the T. C. I. at Ensley, closed down completely with the announcement that this process will no longer be used in making steel. The Billet Mill has also closed down entirely. Only three blast furnaces are working and the open hearth department is working only half time, with all the third melters laid off, with crew left working doing their work too. On the previous Tuesday the rail mill at Ensley closed down indefinitely.

When a similar lay-off took place last year at the rail mill there was a demonstration organized by the men for unemployment relief, which the company was forced to grant. But when the lay-off took place last week, the stool-pigeon, Hites was among the men to report back to a meeting of company officials, what the men were talking about. (Hites is 5 feet, 7 inches, heavily set, with broad shoulders, weight about 170 pounds, age about 35 years, native-born American. Has brown wavy hair, ruddy complexion, wears glasses. Works as a used car salesman for Pennington Auto Co. and rats for the T. C. I. Reports at the Brown Mary Bldg.).

The Trade Union Unity League is calling on the men to organize neighborhood unemployed groups to demand relief, no evictions, no cutting off of water or electricity and food allowances of \$19. Organize neighborhood branches of the Unemployed Council! Demand relief, protest war preparations against Soviet Union!

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WAR EXPERIENCES TOLD BY VET.

By a World War Veteran Tampa, Fla.

I volunteered in the World War, Aug. 27, 1917, at Tampa, Florida. I was sent to Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., to the 124th Inf., 31st Division. My initiation into the U. S. Army was pulling cotton stalks, clearing land, chopping trees and brush, digging ditches. I left Camp Wheeler after ten months doing everything but being a soldier.

We went to Camp Merritt, in New Jersey for two weeks. From Camp Merritt to an English cattle boat that was converted into a troop ship to carry human cattle.

We were fed corned Willie three times a day that had maggots an inch long in the concoction that was called hash or stew. When we kicked over the putrid food our officers laughed at us and said "Why the hell are you squawking over the grub that is better than the men in the trenches

are getting?" and if we did not like the fresh meat that the Limeys were giving us we could go hungry.

A Kitchen Policeman Some of us were detailed to kitchen police on the ship and were promised a shilling a day. I, being a volunteer, was one of the first to be picked out to do police duty in the mess room. What a sad thing it was when the police duty turned out to be waiting on others, that like myself, offered their lives for the big bosses to use as they saw fit. We kitchen police had to wash dishes, pots and pans in the galley, peel the vegetables for the officers mess, scrub decks, take insults from the ships officers, in other words, we were doing the work of a stewards department that the English seamen were paid nine or ten pounds sterling a month for doing.

We landed at the Pier Head Docks, Liverpool, marched out to a

(Continued on Page 2)

U. S. Launches Nation - Wide Wage-Cutting

NEW YORK.—A drastic general wage-cut for all steel workers still employed on top of the wage slashes and indirect wage-cutting which has been in progress, was indicated at the meeting of the directors of the United States Steel Corporation here. All the major companies will follow the example.

The board announced after its meeting that it recommended that "an average of 10 percent of all workers and other retained employees be made to working less hours depending upon the structure of the services rendered." Members of the board refused to answer when asked if this meant a general and indiscriminate cut for the workers.

That this national policy of wage-cutting is generally to be fed and endorsed by the Hoover government is given proof in a letter sent by the secretary of Commerce, Lester B. King, to the Rhode Island in which he supports the drastic wage-cuts taking place in the textile industry and excuses it by saying it is "expedient." Of course Hoover immediately denied that he was in favor of a wage-cutting policy and declared that while he could oppose wage cuts, he has no power to stop them. The leaders of the masses, the officials of the A.F. of L. declare that they cannot believe that the greedy goody Hoover and his puppet, Hoover, could cut wages. In the meantime, wages have already been drastically cut during the past two years, and will be cut again even more drastically.

The steel industry is only working about 50 percent of capacity, which means hundreds of thousands of steel workers have been thrown out of their jobs and others are working but a few days a week.

Workers, organize and strike against wage-cuts! Stop the throat-slashing cuts planned by the big corporations and the Hoover Government with the support of the A.F. of L. fakera!

Miners to Picket In Washington

(Continued from Front Page) Negotiations coming from all fields will serve notice on the Hoover-Mellon government that the miners will never recognize the U.M.W.A. as their spokesman, that they will not permit Lewis, Fagan, Van Bittner, Turnblazer and Co., to sell them out.

In accordance with the decisions of the Pittsburgh miners conference, District unity conferences are taking place in Central Penn., Southern Illinois and Kentucky. The Kentucky state-wide conference called by the Miners' Unity Committee of Action, will take place at Wallin's Creek on August 2, and make up plans for the spreading of the strike in the Kentucky field.

A delegation of 50 Ohio miners left Monday morning for Columbus to picket the State House and the Governor's mansion and protest the brutality of the police, the murder of a 16-year-old miner, demand relief for the strikers and unemployed miners.

Alfred Wagenknecht, secretary of the Strikers' Relief Committee, was arrested by state troopers and held under high bail in an effort to break up the relief for the striking miners. He was arrested at a National Miners' Union Conference at Meadowlands, Pa., which is just a few miles from Canonsburg, where P. T. Fagan and Phillip Murray tried to hold a strike-breaking meeting which enraged rank and file miners broke up. Many arrests followed.

Huntingdon, Tenn., Workers Fight Division to Get Higher Wages

HUNTINGDON, Tenn.—Both Negro and white workers here are organizing against the starvation wages paid on the new county courthouse which is at present employing only white workers. Because 120 Negro workers, after meeting in a church, signed a contract among themselves not to work for less than 25 cents an hour.

The white workers at present employed on the job are being paid 12 1/2 cents an hour and are only being paid for 10 hours work a day altho they work 10 1/2 hours. At first the contractor was expecting to pay 25 cents an hour, but the Huntingdon business men, afraid at this would raise the level of the starvation wages, told the contractor to pay only \$1.25 a day, which was done.

About one dozen white workers signed the petition together with the Negroes, but the other white workers on the job at first refused to organize together with Negroes, because

they said, it was "degrading." These white workers, however, are being enlightened by a leaflet put out by militant white workers in the section. This leaflet addressed to white workers in Carroll county, points out to the workers that they have already been degraded by the bosses to the starvation wages, even less one-half hour's pay of that, and that they are on a low level of starvation. The leaflet points out that to refuse to organize together with the Negro workers means to help the wage bosses in keeping the workers divided and thus keep the wages low and the conditions bad. It calls upon the white workers to organize together with the Negroes and strike for higher wages and better conditions.

The white and Negro workers and poor farmers of Carroll county will have to organize together to obtain higher wages and better conditions and get relief from the county.

Mayor Walmsley Jails Jobless Leader in N. O.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—James B. Lowman, unemployed worker, who headed the unemployed committee which went to see Mayor Walmsley last week to demand relief, was arrested and sentenced to 30 days in jail and \$15 fine. The arrest was made secretly after Lowman had left the mayor's office so that the unemployed should not know about it.

A demonstration of 2,000 unemployed workers in front of the City Hall has thrown the City Welfare Committee into activity, opening up six offices and making a great pretext of finding jobs for the thousands of unemployed and starving workers of the city. When these stations were opened fellow-worker Lowman headed a committee of four workers to demand jobs and real relief, not a fake. At that time Lowman told the Mayor:

"We want to complain about the Welfare Committee and the way it is being handled. You told us last week that everybody would have work by last Tuesday, and we are not going to be satisfied with two days work a week. We don't want charity. We want five and a half days' work at three dollars a day. That's the least we can get along with, and now at the Welfare Committee they say we have to fill out new application, and we want to complain about it."

Mayor Walmsley burst into a fit of anger, recognizing Lowman as the leader of the demonstration of unemployed workers in front of the City Hall and as the one who urged them to go in and see the mayor, when the fake leaders failed to show up at the meeting. He called the workers Communists, (because they were demanding their rights) and told them to get out of the office. In the same way as he caused the arrest of Comrades Hynes and Harvey when they asked for a permit a few months ago to hold an unemployed meeting, Mayor Walmsley arrested Lowman and had him railroaded to jail. Workers of New Orleans, organize Unemployed Councils, demand cash relief from the city, no evictions, no cutting off of light, gas and water!

Dynamite I. L. D. Car in Harlan

HARLAN, Ky.—The car used by the Harlan Miners' Defense Committee to carry relief to the families of the miners in jail and ramed up mur-

8,000 In Mill Strike In New Jersey, R. I.

Mill workers are on the move, striking against wage-cuts and for better conditions, in Rhode Island and in Patterson, N. J. The strikes are being led by the National Textile Workers Union and the strikers own rank and file strike committees.

Over 3,200 silk and woolen workers are on strike in Providence, Pawtucket, Central Fall, R. I., and in Putnam, Conn.

In Patterson, over 1,000 silk workers have joined the strike under the leadership of the United Front Rank and File Strike Committee and the N.T.W.U. This is the beginning of a general strike in the silk industry, which is rapidly spreading in Patterson and in Allentown, Pa.

The United Textile Workers' Union and Associated Silk Workers—both supposed to be "progressive" and both having a long record of sell-out—are trying to mislead the workers in Patterson by calling a stoppage soon after the strike was declared. They are trying to make the sell-out agreements with their bosses, but the rank and file strikers will only accept their own agreements.

The Rhode Island strikers have thus far resisted every attempt to break the strikes. Anna Weinstock, government conciliator of Elizabeth town fame, was forced to withdraw after an unsuccessful effort to "break" the strike. Relief is being supplied the strikers and they are resisting all form of boss terror. They have already brought 2 mill owners to their feet, begging for settlement.

This is the way to fight against wage-cuts and starvation wages. Organize and strike!

der charges, was demolished by the coal operators' thugs, and Comrade Jessie Wakefield, I.L.D. organizer, barely escaped being murdered.

The car was dynamited as it was parked outside the house where Comrade Wakefield had stopped. In this manner the operators had hoped to stop the militant defense of the miners being organized by the International Labor Defense. Despite these terroristic methods, the miners are organizing rapidly into the National Miners' Union and preparing to spread the strike thruout the Kentucky fields.

WAR EXPERIENCES TOLD BY VET.

(Continued from Front Page) new camp (Kooty Ash) for a bath where we had a chance to de-louse our clothes. I got so lousy that the lice were even in my shoe laces.

We left "Snotty" Ash and went to another camp at Southampton. We were issued automatic 45 pistols and had target practice for three weeks. I left there and went onto another troopship across the English channel to a camp called St. Omer in France, where I was put in a Signal Corps company.

At this camp I had a conversation with one of the dollar-a-year men. Being short of money I went to one of the Y.M.C.A. jobs for a sack of Ball's soap for 25 cents and the parasite had the guts to ask for a franc in pay for to be paid that the workers at home here donated to us post pay. We left St. Omer and went to St. Mihiel and the Argonne, worked like a slave, putting up telephone wire, digging trenches, shodging straps, gas, machine gun bullets.

Home Again—No Job.

I was wounded but did not get disability and after the bosses thought they had the world free for democracy they signed the Armistice and let us come home. Many workers think we won the war. After getting home the bigger officials in Washington were having troops sent to Siberia to fight the Bolsheviks. I was asked to re-enlist but was fed up on war and all I wanted was to get out of the uniform and get me a job and get married and settle down.

We were sent home on another troop ship that was just as busy as the one we went overseas on. Came back to Tampa and found the job scarce and far between. Left Tampa and went to Dade City to try to get work in the phosphate mines. Found the miners on strike for shorter hours and more pay. The men were being paid 20c an hour and were working 16 hours a day. The colored workers were out with the whites, but the bosses used the same tactic with the whites, telling them that they would get the war vets to take their jobs if they did not get back to work on the same conditions they had before the strike. The miners had no leadership. They lost the strike. I was not hired at the mines. I went to Jacksonville. I could not get a steady job. I traveled all over Florida looking for work. I did this for two years. I worked in the citrus groves. I worked in the sawmills, turpentine camps, seined mullet and salted fish. It seemed that every place I got a job, I would only last there until the bosses could hire a younger worker.

I Join the Army Again

Walking along Bay street in Jacksonville one day I met a sergeant of my army days in France. He was in the army uniform. He took me to a restaurant and bought me a meal. I was having the first meal in three days. He told me about the peace time army. What an easy life it was. Told me that I was a damn fool to starve. "Come on, join the army, you will be put in the recruiting service, as an ex-world war vet." From the

posters and pictures that are in front of the recruiting offices, and the type of hull from this parasite I felt myself deep. I went to the office and swore my life away to the army. I did not get a recruit's cap but catching in other workers that were slowly starting like myself.

I Meet the Reds

It was in telling the workers that I was trained as most of the boys played today I was going through the same as I did. I was sent to the Davis, Canal Zone, the white man's graveyard. The poster said that something about the war was that the white troops got no credit for the war. When I was in the hospital from the sick bay I was given my duty at the camp. I was given other orders to allow me to bring liquor into camp for my doctor. A captain and a lieutenant came in drunk and raising hell. The general I did not dare to talk to. The officials taught me I was supposed to two him in the office. I got a medal. I got a medal and was maintained and got a reward. I was in Latta Georgia in a general's office. While in there I met some of the workers that was there for the war. I got free speech in this country. They were workers like myself. One told me on the 10th day. "I was sent to Siberia to fight the Bolsheviks and when I saw that they were only fighting there to save their country from the capitalist powers. I did not have the authority to shoot a worker that was doing his job. We Americans were afraid of the war."

I was discharged after two years of hell without pay and no credit for American citizenship, gone. I have been like a man without a home for four years. My wife has had to go home to her people. My children are being raised by my wife's parents. I am an American, have to work from 6 to 16 hours a day in the stagger system for the meager sum of \$8.00 a week. Here in Tampa there is an organization started by a new in the city called the I.L.D. and from some of the literature that is spread among the workers in homes and factories, I will do all in my power to help build this organization to make the U. S. A. a WORKERS' and FARMERS' GOVERNMENT. S. M., A disillusioned World War Veteran.

Scottsboro Interrupts Show In Moscow

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R.—At the Bolshoi theatre where Eugene O'Neill's "All God's Children Got Wings" is now playing, a demonstration for the nine Negro Scottsboro boys was staged. At the fall of the curtain after the first act, one of the actors playing a Negro role spoke to the audience about the Scottsboro case and called upon them to give what was possible to the defense conducted by the International Labor Defense and the League of Struggle for Negro Rights. There was an immediate response.

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FROM THE MILLS, MINES AND THE FARMS

GETS JAILED AND FINED FOR GETTING JOB

By a Worker Correspondent

Danville, Va.
I am one of the numerous unemployed starving workers in this great city of Danville. I have tried every possible way to find something to do for support and family.
When I succeeded in getting a few dollars work a few weeks ago what happened? The highly intelligent inspector came around and issued a warrant against me for getting the "proper" license to work.

When my case came up for trial, the judge said he didn't believe I had committed any law, but would fine me \$20.00 and cost just as high. The case was appealed, but the higher court also convicted me. The workers had given a verdict of \$20.00 and the cost.

What we workers get, if we don't get work and are caught doing it, are arrested and charged with vagrancy, and if we do get a few years of work, we are picked up and charged with working without license. In this capitalist system we are treated like it is time the workers should get together and put a stop to the business of the boss class starting us workers. It is time we were doing to them like the Russian workers did to their loafers in 1917.
—An Unemployed Worker.

U.T.W. Still Tries To Collect Dues

By a Worker Correspondent

Danville, Va.
The other night I wandered down to the U.T.W. hall to see what that damn boss was still hanging here for. And would you believe it! They are still trying to collect dues and tell us workers we gained a victory last winter when they sold us out! Of all the hypocrites, this is the worst I ever heard.

But this is not all. Mr. Bollick, one of the local fakery, said if we would get one hundred new members by the next meeting and 100 each week until we got three hundred members, Gorman would come back and make a speech.

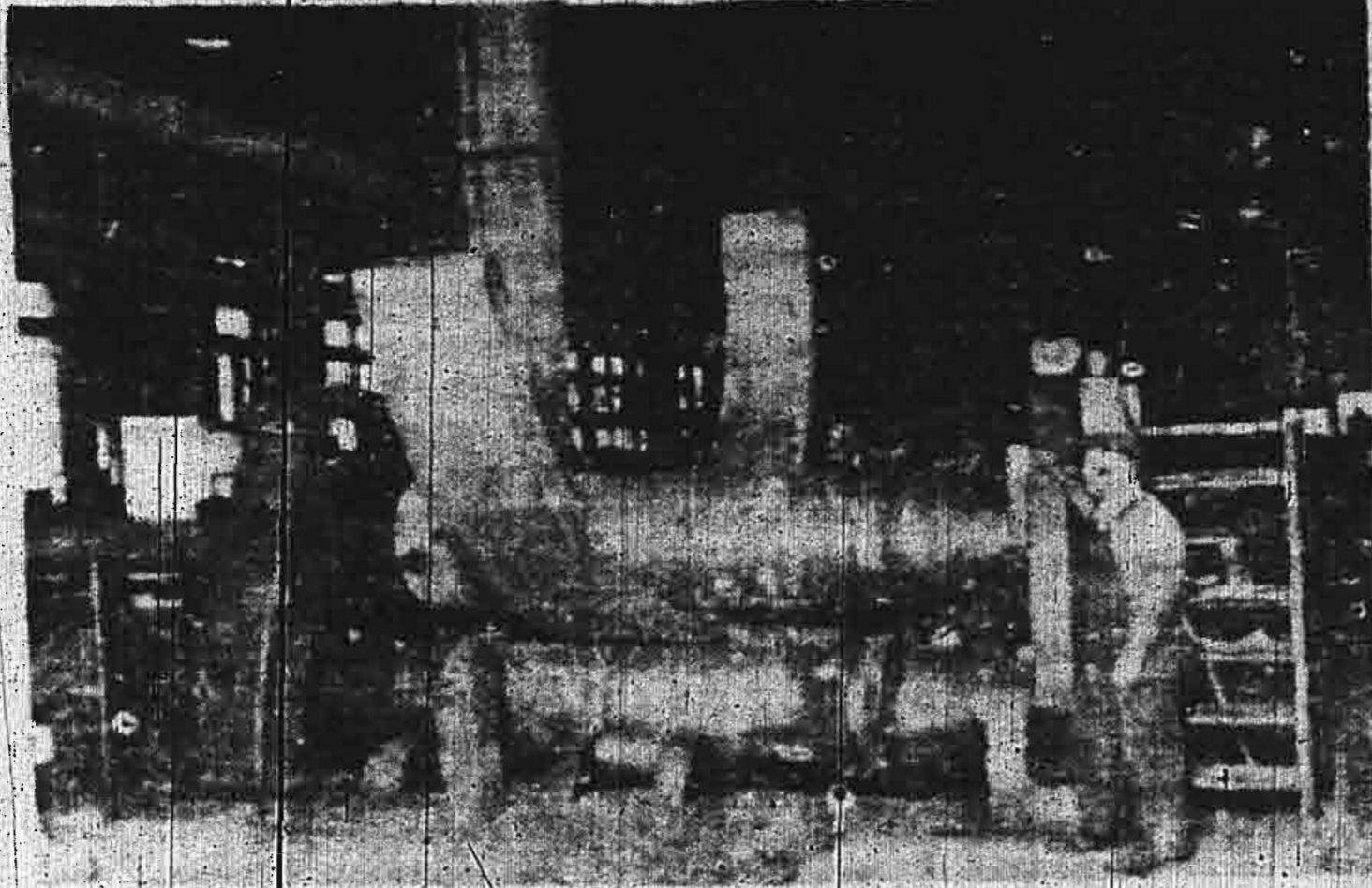
In the first place, there are not three hundred workers left in Danville that they can fool again. In the second place, if Gorman comes back here there are about 1,000 of us workers who will give him a warm reception. We have been reading in the papers what the workers in Pittsburgh district did to the Hagan scab bunch. Well, if I am not terribly mistaken we would do the same to Gorman if he tries to come in here again.

We workers are now joining our own union, the National Textile Workers' Union. This union is controlled by us workers and there are no boss scabs leading it like they did the United Textile Union. It might just as well get out and stay out.
—An Unemployed Worker Sold Out by the U.T.W.

NOTICE

Workers, spread and build the Southern Worker as a weapon in the struggle against unemployment, wage-cuts, lynch terror and war!
Order bundles for sale and distribution. One cent a copy in lots over ten copies.

Lay-offs, Wage-Cuts for Steel Workers



Two thirds of the steel workers have already been laid off. The U. S. Steel Corporation announced a general wage-slack. Steel workers, organize and strike. Demand unemployment relief!

Knoxville Workers Marched on City Hall

By a Worker Correspondent

Knoxville, Tenn.
Conditions here are very bad. Seven hundred and fifty people are working one day a week for the city and that is being paid in groceries, "at back and beans." Many more are denied even that.
250 PEOPLE MARCHED ON THE CITY HALL TWO WEEKS AGO AND DEMANDED EATS. It took only a few minutes for this crowd from the streets to get together. Good work can be done here.
The Salvation Army's limit is 10 people, and they have only forty beds.
—A Railroad Worker.

Catch Crabs to Live in Tampa

By a Worker Correspondent

Tampa, Fla.
Unemployed workers from Illinois and Ohio are starting to arrive here in old broken down Fords. They come over the highway on their rims and flat tires. They rent a cabin in the Auto Camps, borrow a boat and crab net and start the struggle of finding food for themselves and children. Many of the children have that gaunt look of slow starvation.

The men can only see starvation here in Tampa. There are many workers here that are catching crabs to eke out a living that will ruin their children by giving them pellagra.

Unemployed workers on the highways! Join the Unemployed Councils in the cities you pass. Be prepared to fight conditions. Don't whine. Don't starve.

Fight for unemployed insurance. Make the bosses pay you and your family insurance while unemployed.
Al McBride.

Must Cut Out Lynching by Organizing Together

By a Worker Correspondent

Charlotte, N. C.
The poor class of working people has been down under slavery all of their lives. They have no rights whatever. We are born free into the world. All exceptions have been made by man here on earth.

That's why there is Jim-Crow, lynching and mobbing today. This must be cut out. Let us all unite together and be as one. I will fight to defend my rights, and want you all to do the same.
—A Worker.

Coops For Homes In Greenville

Greenville, S. C.

The houses that some of us colored workers have to live in in Greenville are worse than hen coops or pig pens. Some of the houses not only have no running water, but haven't even got a well to get water from. Many of the roofs leak. Window panes are out, and door steps gone. And the roofs that these houses are in you can hardly walk on, they are so bad. The city doesn't bother to fix our roads, or even deliver our mail. The mail boxes are all huddled together at one end of the colored neighborhood, and we often have a long walk to get it. The rents are much higher than houses the white workers have.
I live in a 4-room house, and have to pay \$2.00 a week. The roof leaks so bad that when it rains we have to set tubs out in the rooms. There are no window panes or door steps. The well in the house was condemned and I have to rely on my neighbors good nature to get water from their wells. We should get together and kick about these rotten conditions. We should refuse to pay such high rents for houses not fit to live in. By joining the Unemployed Council, and sticking together, we can get better conditions. I see the Unemployed Council as a door leading out of this dark prison we are in. Let's join hands and get out of our slavery!
—Greenville Unemployed Council Member.

Glad to Hear Mother Of Scottsboro Boy

By a Worker Correspondent

Greenville, S. C.
We were glad to have Mrs. Williams, the mother of Eugene Williams, one of the Scottsboro boys, in our city. It was sad to see the poor mother, struggling and trying so hard to save her son's life, and that of the other eight boys.

We who are mothers can sympathize with her. We do know the burden is so hard to look upon your innocent child, come to die.

Workers, don't give up. I feel if we put this program over, we can shoulder the world. Let us speed up and continue the fight.

Workers, don't turn back. We have traveled too far to stop and turn around. I have looked beyond the mountains of struggle, through time, and have seen the light of a new day.

Don't give down, speed up. Workers, let us journey on.
—A Woman Worker.

Worker in Soviet Union Tells of Scottsboro Protest There

By a Worker Correspondent

Don Basin, U.S.S.R.

Last night an American Negro worker spoke about the nine Scottsboro boys to the furnace department of the Tomsky Steel plant in Maykufka.

When he finished the workers asked question which showed that they could hardly believe that the white ruling class of the South was using and as equals. It is up to us to denounce a fake and foolish charge of "rape" in order to electrify the masses, to get better living conditions and finally free ourselves from the hands of the masters. It is up to us to get better living conditions and finally free ourselves from the hands of the masters. It is up to us to get better living conditions and finally free ourselves from the hands of the masters.

Tells of Old Russia

One of the questions was whether the white workers and poor white farmers believed these lies. They were told that the Southern boss class is very clever in spreading their lies about the white race being better than the black race in order to keep them divided and thus rob and exploit them both. The press, the schools, the church and the government institutions are all in the hands of the bossmen and all are used against the white and black toilers. However, the Negro masses and poor white workers and poor farmers, starved and robbed as never before, are beginning to fight against their oppressors.

After the questions one of the workers got up and spoke. He said that when they were ruled by the czar, they too, were starved, murdered and jailed. The czar, also, used the same kind of lies in order to keep the Russian workers and poor farmers divided. Only when the working class and toiling masses of the many different nationalities and races got together and fought shoulder to shoulder did they overthrow the czar. Now they live in peace, in unity and as equals. The factories belong to the workers and the land to the farmers.

What Revolution Brings

In the Tomsky Steel Plant the workers had to work 12, 13 and 14 hours a day. Now they are only working seven hours a day. While before the revolution the only vacation they had was when they were unemployed, now they get from two to four weeks vacation with pay. During the first four months of this year, their wages have been increased 15 per cent. That's what happens when the workers have chucked the bosses off their backs.

He finished by pledging the closest solidarity of the workers of the Soviet Union with the toilers, both black and white, of the United States and of the whole world. And they are always watching and are always ready to help the workers throughout the world whenever they need it. He also pointed out that the only way out of the boss terror, capitalist lynch justice, starvation, unemployment, the stretch-out and starvation wages is to do what the Russian workers did in 1917, that is—organizing and uniting to fight against the common enemy.

Protest Scottsboro Outrage

After this a resolution was read which protested against this outrage against the Negro masses and demanded that the terror against the American workers and toiling masses be immediately stopped. It was unanimously accepted and sent to the governor of Alabama.

Fellow workers, today there are two worlds, the capitalist world which finds itself in the worst crisis in all its history, bringing intense suffering and misery to millions of toilers, and the workers' world, where everything is for the workers, and where

Cromona Miners Getting \$7.00 a Week; Seven in Family

By a Worker Correspondent

Cromona, Ky.

I received the SOUTHERN WORKERS and I have put them out. The company wants to know who puts them out. If they find out that I put them out, they will fire me.

I haven't anything to go on, but I will stay with you all or die trying.

The company has been giving us \$1.00 a day, but now they have cut it to \$5.00 and \$4.00 a week, with 6 and 7 in a family.

I will do all I can for the National Miners' Union. All I want is their support. This is a big field here.
—A Miner.

Must Stop This Discrimination

By a Worker Correspondent

Danville, Va.

Today I was standing on the corner of the street and saw an automobile run into another. One of the cars was coming at a rapid rate of speed when it entered the intersection. It was clear to every one that it was the person's fault. Yet he jumped out of his car and began cursing the other party and demanding damages. The other party, the one who wasn't in fault, just asked how much damage and when this big smart Aleck said five dollars, he paid.

Now, why did the man pay damages when he knew and every one else knew, he was not in fault? And why was the big bully so bawling in his demand for damage when he knew was a prominent WHITE MAN. The he was in fault? Because the big bully, other just an humble NEGRO, and the Negro knew that he had not a ghost of a showing if the case went to court.

It is time the class conscious workers woke up to this and protested it in thundering tones. These damn bullies that helped to break our strike will continue to rule roughshod over us workers as long as they can keep us divided. Negro and white workers must unite as a class and fight for full and equal rights. Don't let the boss keep us divided any longer.

—A Worker who has finally opened his eyes.

Charlotte, N. C.

In Charlotte today one of my friends took her bosses' children to the show and the lady told them you can't carry your maid with you. So they went to another one and was told the same thing. This is part of the entire system of oppression against the Negro workers in order to keep them down.
—A Y.C.L. Member.

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The Civilization They Tell us To Defend

General Holbrook, speaking at Camp Dix, N. J., let the cat out of the bag by telling the assembled war veterans that the United States government is preparing for war against the Soviet Union.

The London Conference of the Big Powers—United States, England, France, Germany, Italy, Japan—was a conference to prepare the war of intervention against the Soviet Union.

In preparation for this war—which may break loose at any day—the United States Government is rapidly rebuilding its war bases, building new type airplanes, manufacturing deadly poison gases.

They are telling the workers and farmers of this country that we must fight to "save civilization from the reds."

What is this civilization that they want us to save? It is this: 10,000,000 unemployed workers in this country, starving with their families.

Open wage-cutting announced by the U. S. Steel Corporation, the railroads and other industries, fully endorsed and supported by the Hoover starvation government.

The shooting down, clubbing and beating of miners fighting against starvation in Pa., Ohio, W. Va., and Kentucky.

The massacre and lynching of Negro share-croppers at Camp Hill, Ala., for demanding bread.

The lynch-law death verdict against nine innocent Negro boys at Scottsboro, Alabama.

These are a few things that this civilization stands for. It is a civilization of starvation, murder, oppression.

Against this system workers thruout the world are demonstrating on August 1st! Join them!

Organize and strike against wage-cuts!
Demand Unemployment relief and insurance!

Demand freedom for the Camp Hill Croppers and the Scottsboro boys!
Protest the boss war! Defend the Soviet Union!

World War Veteran Sounds A Warning

August First is approaching. This will be the 17th anniversary of the day when the declarations of war were exchanged which opened the great world slaughter. This will be the 17th anniversary when the armies killed one another to defend their respective so-called fatherlands, which fertilized the fields of Europe with the blood of the working class, which destroyed villages and cities, homes and factories.

On this 17th anniversary of the beginning of the world war we have good reason to recall to our memory the scenes and experiences which we witnessed as participants in this great slaughter. The atmosphere preceding that memorable first of August, 1914, is the atmosphere of today. War is in the air again. Armaments are being produced wholesale; poison gases are being developed; warships are being constructed; bombing planes and tanks are being built.

In this hour and with the memory of August 1st, 1914, haunting us, we appeal to you to fight against the repetition of that slaughter.

You millions of working women, the mothers, the wives and the sisters of the soldiers in the last war remember the days when you accompanied your son, your husband, your brother to the station. Remember your tear-drenched handkerchiefs. Remember the waving hands and hats signalling good-bye as the train left carrying your beloved one to the training camp or to the front. Remember the tears shed during the long months and years of war. Remember the fearful apprehensions with which you received the official letter that told you that your son, your husband or your brother had died the "death of honor" upon the battlefield. To remember those days means again to live thru the anxieties of these months and years. It means again to remember the pains of hunger, again to feel the threat of epidemics. It means again to remember the nausea caused by all the artificial food and dried vegetables so aptly dubbed by popular voice as "barbed wire." It means to recall the memories of people dying from starvation and of children pitifully crying for bread.

And you veterans of that war, the soldiers that marched in the German, the French, the Austrian, the Italian, the British, in the American armies, remember the marches to the martial tunes of the military bands. Remember the flowers handed to you by nice bourgeois ladies—in anticipation of the flowers that may soon grow out of your graves.

You veterans of all countries, remember the prayers which the ministers of all churches sent to heaven amidst the thunder of the cannons, the German, the Austrian, the Russian, the Italian, the American ministers of all religions praying fervently praying to the same god urging victory for their respective fatherlands.

Today again, 17 years after that memorable first of August, 1914, the atmosphere is charged with war. The diplomats of all governments are busy hurrying back and forth between the capitals of the different countries. They keep the wires hot with their telegrams and telephone conversations. They are busily engaged in mis-using language to conceal their aims. They talk of peace and cook up war. They talk of disarmament and throw into jail the poor illusionary who takes them seriously and develops anti-war ideas. Public opinion is again being prepared for war. The press, the radio, the pulpit, the political platforms, in short every avenue of expression of governmental policies

The Korean Uprising

By WILLIAM L. PATTERSON

In far-off Korea a series of outbursts have taken place against Chinese, merchants and peasants. Several hundred of them have been killed and hundreds more driven from their homes. The reasons should be of interest to the Negro and white workers. They will give the Negro masses an idea of the tactics of the ruling classes in splitting the ranks of the toiling masses—and putting one oppressed national group against another.

After Japan had defeated Russia in 1905 it took control of Korea. It stole Korea from America's grasp. No declaration of war took place. The Japanese took over Korea's affairs by force. Japan's rulers were looking for a place to dump their surplus population. The Japanese bosses needed Korea's raw material products. They wanted some place to dump the goods their factories were beginning to turn out.

The protests of the Korean masses against the rape of their country meant nothing to the Japanese bosses as the protests of the Haitians mean nothing to the American bosses. They were virtually reduced to slavery. The native way of doing things did not suit the new masters. Native institutions were destroyed. In the schools Japanese replaced Koreans. The Japanese acted there precisely as the Americans have acted in Haiti.

Then the Japanese bosses encouraged Chinese to come into Korea. They were given privileges, social and political rights at the expense of the Koreans. The Japanese exploiting both, hid behind the Chinese. The Chinese were held up to the Koreans as being the cause of their misery and poverty.

With the coming of hard times conditions got worse for the miserably exploited Korean masses. The prices to be gotten for the things they produced failed to cover the cost of production. The cause of their misery was laid at the door of the Chinese. Japanese overlords wanted these ruthlessly exploited masses to fight each other while they, the bosses, reaped the profits.

Provoked by Japanese propaganda, the Koreans have lapped at the throats of the Chinese. The Arabians did the same in Palestine, egged on by the British bosses to kill Jews. Native Negro masses in Kenya struggle with the Hindus whom English bosses and landlords have brought there for no other purpose. Everywhere it is the same. Only the unity of the exploited and oppressed masses in desperate struggle against the exploiters will save them from starvation. The exploited masses must see behind this trick of the bosses to get them to fight among themselves.

KY. MINERS SPREAD STRIKE

(Continued from Front Page) miners to be held in the state. Trucks and cars brought men, women and children from all parts of the country and others walked for miles. Food was distributed to the starving miners and 25 gallons of milk that was collected given the children. Company gunmen came twice but were afraid to start anything.

The first relief kitchen has been opened at Wallins Creek. Local doctors say the children are developing tuberculosis because of undernourishment and will starve unless given food. Workers must help these miners fighting against starvation by sending in every available cent and every bit of food possible to the Striking Miners Relief Committee, Room 205, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Native Revolt In Congo Spreading

BRUSSELS, Belgium.—The revolt of the terribly oppressed exploited native masses in the French Congo has spread into the Belgian Congo. In the Kwango district where the Belgian Socialist party owns and controls extensive plantations worked by forced labor, the native masses are openly in revolt.

The armed forces of the Belgian imperialists and their supporters, the

Belgian Socialist Party have been brought into action. The demands of the native masses are being answered by hot lead. One hundred and twenty unarmed and defenseless natives were slaughtered in cold blood and their village burned to the ground. But the native masses are offering desperate resistance armed with spears and whatever other weapons are available. Undoubtedly the revolt will spread. The native masses are more and more conscious of the necessity of fighting desperately and of organizing themselves against ruthless European imperialism.

Police Mob Drowned Camp Hill Cropper

(Continued from Front Page) the croppers who was supposed to have gone "picking stovewood" was sunk in the artificial lake of the Alabama Power Co. A member of the lynch mob at Opelika, 30 miles from Camp Hill, said that a number of Negroes had been drowned in this lake.

Further information revealed that Ralph Gray was murdered by a posse of deputy sheriffs and landowners on the way from his house to the jail. After Gary had been wounded in the legs by Sheriff Young, he had been taken home where the posse found him later. Gray is reported not to have put up any resistance when they took him from bed, where he lay wounded, and placed him under arrest. Somewhere between his home and the jail he was murdered by the deputies. No investigation was permitted or held. Members of the posse were Deputy Sheriff Ware and the landowners Burt Brown, Ramsay Brown and Henry Eason.

Among 29 croppers at present held in jail, there are nine under 18 years old and two under 14 years old.

Workers and poor farmers, white and black, protest the terror of the

landowners, demand the death penalty for those responsible for the murder of Ralph Gray, Buddy Davis and the others who were lynched. Demand the right of the croppers to meet, organize and defend themselves against lynch mobs! Demand the release of the Scottsboro boys!

General Calls for War on Soviet Union

(Continued from Front Page) States Government just ordered 120 bombers; the Oxite plant in Jersey City is prepared to manufacture gun wadding for the next war; the department of War is asking "acceptable" engineering students whether their services can be counted upon in the "event of war."

Holbrook's announcement is made on the same day when the United States Department of Labor announces unemployment has reached the lowest point in the history of the United States. More than 10,000,000 are now facing starvation. The capitalists find billions for war. But there is not one cent for unemployment relief. All out on August 1st against war, for the defense of the Soviet Union! Demand the war funds be used for unemployment relief!